

Research on Landscape Design of Urban Park

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Abstract. City Park is an important part of city space, and it is also the indispensable space type. From the point of view of the region, this paper discusses the design of city park landscape, the city park, its regional and the related concepts, classification and characteristics, as well as the influence factors of regional expression according to the support of sustainable development, the thought of "People-oriented theory and principles and strategies of regional expression on regional city park landscape design. Then, this paper reveals the design methods and measures the regional features of City Park to create the cultural and ecological from the sustainable development with the regional features in the park landscape.

Keywords :Urban parks, Regional; Landscape design

1. Introduction

With the development of economy and urbanization process, the urban construction is at the unprecedented speed on development, and various types of urban park cities are around people, which have enriched people's life, improved the natural ecological environment and enhanced the city's cultural charm. But in the modern urbanization process and under the background of globalization, the city park's landscape has obvious trend of convergence, and the regional and national characteristics also have gradually disappeared, leading people to produce such an impression: the city parks are the same. "National is the world ", how to keep the regional characteristics and national culture are for the designers, therefore, protecting national characteristics of landscape design study is a necessary duty [1, 2].

The regional expression of park landscape characteristic is also an important factor. Since the 90s, our country city has been developing rapidly, and the urban landscape is changing fast. However, "The same landscape is all cities" and characteristic lost issue has become increasingly serious. How to keep the characteristic becomes a severe task for us [3]. The combination local culture with the park design makes the city space have a strong identification, and people can clearly know the city and experience the local culture. How to design City Park from regional perspective and the expression of regional is the subject to discuss.

With the development process of the city park and the factors of the regional formation,

This paper has made some feasible design principles, methods and strategies through the theoretical summary, case analysis and method to create city park landscape. I hope for some benefits as the design explorative basis for future park landscape and the related guidance, which also helps to correctly master the city park landscape characteristics and the characteristics of regional culture, in order to figure out the local natural ecological condition and reflect the regional culture of beautiful landscape environment in City Park.

2. The related theories of city parks

Industry standard " The basic terms standards of garden " (CJJ/T91 a 2002 J217 ~ 2002) defines park as: park is available for the public to visit, appreciate, rest, take part in popular science, recreation and sports and

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outdoor fitness activities, which is for society, with the perfect facilities and urban green space as the ecological environment.

The China's encyclopedia (construction, gardens, city planning) defines park as: park is for green space of a type, by the government or public organizations and construction business, for public recreation, ornamental, entertainment, and garden.

According to the park design specification of explanation: park is available for the public to visit, appreciate, rest, and conduct scientific culture and physical exercise activities, with the good facilities and green space [4].

In the above, this paper defines park by a comprehensive definition: park is for the public as the main function in recreation, with certain recreational facilities and service facilities, beautifying the city, perfecting ecological disaster prevention and disaster prevention.

According to the main functions of the city park and contents, city parks can be divided into the following [5]:

- (a) Comprehensive park
- (b) Community park
- (c) Theme park
- (d) Banding park

With the development of the city, the type of city parks also becomes new, and the ecological parks and its similar one appear, such as industrial landscape parks and ecological parks.

With the increasing self- living environment crisis, environmental protection becomes a common sense. Facing the energy, resources and environmental crisis, contemporary urban park enters into "Sustainable development" era.

With the ignoring of modern socialist initial experience, the traditional value has returned to society, and people more attention to their own human cultural value. History protection becomes a common sense. Contemporary landscape design combines with modern socialist spirit, the local traditions and localization. The rich cultural connotation makes the city park regional, historic and belonging, which is easy to be accepted by people and become an indispensable part of park design.

The city park landscape design is with the behavioral science, "A design must become the necessary principle. Design is fully satisfied people's behavior, met people's psychological needs to create the new trend of city park design [6].

From all the actual examples, the design is more limited to plane level. From the point of composition, it is lack of comprehensive organization and using in sorts of function space, which cause the urban space independently play different roles, single function , isolation and lacking of overall planning development idea. All the followings can't form a complete urban open space system and can't meet the social activities with diversity and complexity.

Because China is not yet set up sound public participation mechanism, and the limitations to traditional ideas and technology measures, the public participation is low. But, because of the park unique geographical advantages and potential values, many lands are occupied by a few units or those developers of quick success and instant benefits, or government is prone to the goal of economic interests by the city image and the park will bring to. Therefore, ordinary people lose the common-enjoyment right to public resources and the public interest was quite neglected.

A complete city park landscape is the self-maintenance and updated natural garden, and the city park always retains a rich cultural history. So it can be said that the city park landscape is the most vital landscape shape, and it is the ideal habitat corridor and the urban green space of the highest quality. But, due to the limitation of understanding, currently, certain utility value is focused on in most cities' park landscape.

Some development projects of city park development projects are developed in city's beautifying movement, which lacks of overall planning guidance. The decision makers are prone to take the successful park development examples at home and abroad to pursue the so-called modernization and be international. The result was in single design gimmick and machine-made, ignoring the local characteristics and regional backgrounds and lacking of space identification.

3. The design principles and strategies for regional city park landscape

The park is part of urban space, which provides for the public recreational space, and the park landscape local features are formed by natural and social behavior factors. The nonphysical and physical factors also develop by the cities, which shows the endless park landscape way. It is the most representative object that can make people have the historical association and evoke the richest homesick feelings and cultural connotation.

City Park is an indispensable space on the development of modern city, which are the densest factors. Meanwhile, it is also the most intense natural zone by the process in human activities and the natural process. During the process of park landscape formation, the natural decisive factors that influence the park landscape's regional characteristic of occurrence and the development factors include the climate, topography, vegetation, rivers and hydrology, which are the material factors [7].

The principle for ecological balance: in park planning design, we should try to set up in the full ecological system on the basis of landscape, rationally develop and utilize field. Don't destroy the original ecological system, and take measures to restore destructed ecological system.

The principle for favorable climate: the climate conditions greatly affect the park's space use and formation. The most important aspects are the regional climate, seasonal changes and micro climate.

The principle for respecting land: land is the main carrier of landscape, and most of the landscape design is based on the land. With the vigorous development in city's real estate, urban construction land becomes more and more serious, and the construction land of City Park has become extremely precious. Therefore, respecting the land should be the primary principle for landscape design.

Entire principle: the connection between the city park and downtown should be strengthened to prevent park became an isolated part. Planning park should be connected to the whole city, and the downtown activities should introduced to the park, with the green system, convenient public transport, to keep the continuation of original city.

People-oriented principle: the humanized- design is a trend with contemporary urban planning, design, culture and the ecological environment construction, which is also the basic principle to create all kinds of cultures in modern society.

The principle for sustainable development: the concept for sustainable development

Respects nature and adjustments measures: design for park landscape should be reflected region ecology, including the terrain, topography and climate, etc, which are connected with each other.

Local landscape reflects regional features: local landscape is also known as the "dialect landscape", which is the regional landscape. Its meaning is a complex of natural scenery, rural field, vernacular architecture, folk village and the path, persons and clothes. Township natural soil material is a local climate that adapt to the local climate and soil for a long time. Such materials are sustainable to city's development, and as to landscape design, it is can reflect the economic and local characteristics.

Fully exploiting the regional traditional culture: the landscape design of Regional Park put the intangible context to the tangible park landscape with new vitality, which makes the city park landscape energetic, we can learn it from the following aspects:

First of all, to further analysis of the traditional culture park, you must re-understand the process of history;

Second, to extract the historical symbols with local characteristics and representative and create the unique local park.

Third, to use the cultural symbol of history with marking system and landscape design.

The protection and inheritance of historical context: historical sites and ancient building are histories of human beings, which are the testimonies for regional cultural image. There are a lot of historical information and memory in the ancient architecture and historic sites, which are parts of the region tradition.

Showing regional customs: abundant folk culture provides cultural material for the regional landscape design of city parks, but not all types of parks are suitable for any activities. To choose the suitable area of

the park, you should firstly do investigation for the environment, the historical activities, the current activities and unrealized demands in the park. Second, you should analyze the adaptability to the current situation of the park activities, such as the scale and size of the park plaza. Third, after putting forward the appropriate activities of park, you should perfect the park facilities; realize the security, uniqueness, and enjoyment sex, to make the whole park space have a lasting vigor and the historical cultural atmosphere.

4. The skills to reflect the landscape design in city parks

In the design of the city park landscape, the technique of regional expression has been discussed up to now. This paper concludes the ways [8]:

Historical culture is a kind of stories in history; they are in our life, such as houses, streets, old streets, street lamps, etc on the urban development in the history, which can all be a historical period of the cultural symbols. So in city parks, some of histories usually arouse people's memory, so as to continue sites of historical context and reflect the place spirit.

In the landscape design of regional urban park, harmony is to get design technique of traditional local materials through the structure and layout mode, the contemporary material and technology to have the contrast effect in texture, color and shape, which makes the cultural carrier, have the characteristics of regional culture attributes and will realize the modernization needs. The inheritance and innovation of classical gardens of the space, is the direction on integration on design technique in modern city landscape.

There are two reappearing ways, such as concrete and abstract. Concrete representation refers to objectively express the true picture and history matters, which is generally used in the memorial park. In the city park landscape, the use of abstract way is more common.

In the area of design, landscape design like the metaphor is not to confine the rhetoric about language sense, but it shall be included in the analysis of landscape place system. Metaphor reflects the reality between similar relationships. The design metaphor for park landscape is to focus on the cultural connotation with deep excavation, and a condition is to explore the meaning of this metaphor on intuitive performance and the abstract. Some design metaphor with visible has the words of regional culture, which makes the concepts have direct effect and easy to understand; While some are implicative, and the form can't directly express ideal and can't bring the similar understanding. The visitors must have the similar background knowledge, or the similar value standard or interpretation experience, or it will be understood by necessary explanation.

In park of landscape, all elements can be given as symbolism, like color and material with local characteristics and the numbers and sounds with symbol, lighting, water processing form, the regional characteristics of plants and so on, especially the Chinese traditional garden rockery with the most symbolic meaning.

Using the new means in science and technology to create new landscape is the future trend in landscape design of urban park, which is the use of innovative technology that makes the city park have the strong regional.

5. Summaries

The expression of regional features in city park design is firstly from the regional, mainly including natural conditions, topography, the native plants, and so on. The more important one is at the regional cultural characteristics, including traditional garden, traditional architecture, traditional art, historical allusion, folk tales and folk customs etc.

This paper is just the primary analysis on regional design of city park landscape. Due to the length of paper and the author knowledge, the research is still not sound without making the comprehensive and thorough analysis. Therefore, further research needs to be done in the future. I hope that this paper can recall people's attention to city park and can form a high atmosphere in design research for city park landscape, which is beneficial to Chinese landscape design on urban park.

6. References

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