

Study on the Integration of Ecological Culture and Creative Industry in Shenyang Wetland Park

Wei ZAN

Liaoning Communication University, Shenyang, Liaoning 110136, China

Keywords: Shenyang City; Wetland park; Ecological culture; creative industry

Abstract: Wetland ecosystem has a unique regional environment, rich biodiversity and very important economic and aesthetic value. It should be developed, protected and utilized reasonably, so as to give full play to its ecological and economic functions. The purpose of wetland park planning and construction is to improve the natural ecological environment, and it is one of the key projects in urban planning today. The planning of wetland parks in China is still in the exploratory stage in the current construction field. Taking the development planning of Shenyang Wetland Park as an example, this paper discusses the integration of ecological culture and creative industries in wetland parks, aiming at providing basis and reference for the development and construction of related wetland parks.

1. Introduction

Wetland ecosystem is rich in animal and plant resources, and has very important ecological value. Urban wetland plays an important role in soil and water conservation and regional climate regulation. In the field of landscape architecture, one of the most typical manifestations is the internationalization of landscape architecture and the convergence of space and form of urban parks [1]. Many areas are experiencing large-scale urban development and urban transformation, and a large number of new residential quarters have sprung up. Urban squares and parks are becoming the hot spots of many urban construction. On the one hand, the construction of urban wetland park is helpful to give play to the ecological function of wetland and effectively improve the quality of urban living environment; On the other hand, the unique natural features of wetlands enrich the leisure and entertainment space of citizens [2-3]. Let the citizens, especially the primary and middle school students, understand and love nature, cultivate their noble sentiments of consciously caring for and loving nature, and promote the harmony between man and nature and the sustainable development of regional society.

Taking the planning and design of Shenyang Wetland Park as an example, this paper discusses the planning and design methods of wetland park integrating ecology, culture and recreation, in order to provide some ideas for the construction of urban wetland park.

2. Project overview

There are abundant wetland resources and various types in the park, with a total wetland area of 185.90 hectares, accounting for 84.2% of the total park area (wetland rate). The surrounding planning is mostly for cultural entertainment, public service facilities and residential land, and it is close to urban roads, so the traffic is very convenient. The park is rich in wildlife resources. According to the investigation, there are 143 species of higher vascular plants and 2 species of national second-class key protected plants. There are 109 species of wild vertebrates, 1 species of national first-class key protected animals and 85 species of national second-class key protected animals. There are few complex ecological landscapes in Shenyang, which consist of open natural lakes, large reed marshes, fish ponds of different sizes and islands in the lake.

The construction of Shenyang Wetland Park is of great significance to protect urban biodiversity, improve urban landscape quality, enrich citizens' leisure and entertainment activities and enhance the economic value of land around the base. The planning and design emphasizes the ecological

function of wetland park, excavates the unique cultural attributes of the base, and while protecting the landscape style of wetland, highlights the recreation theme of urban wetland park, and forms an urban open space with local characteristics.

3. Planning concept of urban wetland park

Urban wetland park planning should be guided by the natural rejuvenation of wetlands and the restoration of the territorial characteristics of wetlands, with the main purpose of forming an open and natural space, defining and conceptual zones of wetland parks, accepting a large number of animal and plant species, and forming new community habitats. Its key content lies in restoring the natural ecosystem of wetland, promoting the development of wetland ecosystem, improving its biodiversity level and realizing the naturalization of wetland landscape [4]. The core task of planning is to improve the quality of soil and water in wetland environment and coordinate the relationship between water and plants.

3.1. Principle of ecological civilization

Protecting ecological resources and paying attention to ecological culture are the core value of wetland park and the main purpose of the whole design. Urban wetland park project planning must have distinct personality, with native wetlands and unattractive vegetation. "Odd" pays attention to originality, which cannot be imitated or copied. The development of wetland tourism cannot be separated from the explosiveness of innovation and the resourcefulness of contingency.

The ultimate goal of landscape planning is not only to impress tourists through its beauty on the surface, to protect ecological resources and return to natural beauty, but also to pay attention to the environmental protection of other facilities, such as walking and bicycles in the park, road signs and garbage bins using energy-saving and environmentally-friendly materials [5]. The reception staff instilled the concept of ecological protection into tourists, and realized the natural and harmonious coexistence and ecological behavior of tourists.

3.2. Principle of sustainable development

Following the principle of ecological sustainable development refers to the scientific, reasonable and moderate development of urban wetland based on the protection of wetland natural resources. It means that while meeting the needs of contemporary people, it will not harm the needs and development of future generations for urban wetland resources. As far as possible, reflect the natural development process of landscape, and give full play to its inherent aesthetic, humanistic value and ecological benefits. In the construction of wetland park, we can reduce people's negative impact on wetland environment by means of resource protection, recycling and using efficient ecological materials, so as to keep wetland resources within the elastic range as much as possible, so that they can develop continuously.

3.3. Principle of wholeness

The cultural characteristics of each region are not isolated individuals, but closely linked with all local natural, cultural and social factors, and have integrity. The integrity of regional culture requires that a single cultural element can not exist independently from the overall regional cultural background, and must be considered on the basis of wetland ecological integrity. Only when it interacts with other cultural elements around it through certain combinations and forms of expression can it reflect the regional cultural tradition of a place [6]. This requires us to integrate cultural symbols into the construction of wetland landscape, coordinate the morphological characteristics and site functions of wetlands, and create a colorful wetland landscape with regional cultural characteristics through certain design and expression techniques.

3.4. People-oriented principle

Tourism is an industry dominated by consumers, so the design needs to make tourists satisfied and happy. Therefore, urban wetland planning should impress tourists with connotation. First of all,

wetland planning should start from people, and be full of human touch from the whole to the details, so as to arouse the positive emotions of tourists. Second, increase the friendly degree of the park, emphasize the communication between man and nature, and carry out boating, fishing and other activities in line with nature.

4. Design strategy of integration of ecological culture and creative industry in wetland park

4.1. Humanistic elements design of wetland landscape

Wetland cultural landscape refers to the landscape related to wetland culture, and a successful landscape planning usually has a certain regional culture. As a special site planning, wetlands should have specific site spirit. Wetland cultural landscape is usually reflected in the process of wetland change, and various artistic legends accompanying it [7].

Shenyang Wetland Park uses Chinese traditional culture-Zodiac culture as the theme to build the whole square. The center of the square is built with stones in the shape of Eight Diagrams, and eleven Zodiac statues are arranged at the positions corresponding to each corner of the Eight Diagrams, showing the traditional Chinese cultural view. Part of the planning area once belonged to the railway line, and the designer skillfully used the left tracks and trains to design a unique cultural landscape. The design of the park not only launches a historical process of wetland park development, but also allows visitors to participate in the whole history, so that visitors can acquire knowledge and make the whole tour full of knowledge and interest.

4.2. Penetration of ecological concept

Wetland is a natural area with high ecological sensitivity, and urban wetland is an important part of urban ecosystem. In the planning and design of urban wetland park, wetland landscape plays a subjective ecological role [8]. The planning and design of Shenyang Wetland Park emphasizes the functions of wetland ecology and popular science education. Habitat construction focuses on three aspects: plant factor, water factor and animal factor. According to the planning theory of wetland landscape ecological security pattern, the park is divided into two parts: core area and buffer area. The core protected areas in the park are mainly overhead viewing plank roads, with a small number of bird-watching rest platforms built locally. Popular science education is the main landscape facilities, and the number of tourists is strictly controlled.

The rich native plant community structure can greatly improve the environmental quality around the base, which is of great significance for the construction of biodiversity and the creation of a good ecological environment in wetland parks [9]. When constructing wetland landscape in the park, the landscaping and ecological functions of local plant materials were fully applied and brought into play, and abundant native plant communities were established through the ecological waterfront treatment of emergent plants-floating plants-floating leaves plants-submerged plants.

In the planning of park water system, river water is introduced, combined with the original pond of the base, the river channel is dredged, and the varied revetment forms are shaped to form rich wetland water scape space. Depending on the bioabsorption of various wetland plants and the synergistic effect of plants and microorganisms, the water body is purified, filtered and adsorbed, and the water body rich in organic matters is transformed into clean water, so as to give full play to the ecological regulation functions of wetland water storage, water conservation and water purification [9]. It not only forms a wild wetland landscape style, but also is a good base for wetland science education.

In addition, according to the regional bird migration and the law of fish reproduction, the planning and design of wetland park establishes an environment suitable for wetland animals to inhabit by artificial means. For example, through diversified water system design, create a variety of wetland water types such as lakes, streams, ponds, waterfalls, swamps, etc., and create diverse habitats for fish, shrimps, mollusks, etc.; And plant berries, nuts and plants with long fruiting time for birds to create a good wetland habitat to the maximum extent [10].

4.3. Context inheritance

Mountains and rivers, culture and history in urban areas are the historical and cultural imprints of Shenyang. Urban ecological wetland park should show the history and culture of Shenyang in the construction of wetland landscape, instead of simply transplanting or grafting the existing culture. Some regional features with cultural characteristics are disappearing, and they are replaced by convergent architectural landscapes made of reinforced concrete. Although there are commercial operations in the construction of urban wetland parks, only by respecting regional characteristics and traditional urban features can we create a wetland park landscape with regional characteristics, inherit excellent history and culture, and display regional features.

In the shaping of wetland landscape, we should keep the historical and cultural imprint as the premise, combine the spirit of the times with the creative industry culture, seek the innovation of regional culture in the collision of history and modernity, and absorb excellent foreign culture dialectically without sticking to stereotypes. In the process of landscape design, Shenyang City Ecological Wetland Park combines the regional human geography features with the actual situation of wetland ecosystem, and integrates and permeates it, which well reflects the historical and cultural context of Shenyang City. While protecting and rebuilding the wetland ecosystem, it inherits and continues the history and culture of the city, and makes the city ecological wetland park a landmark portal landscape of Shenyang High-tech Industrial Base.

4.4. Integrate characteristic cultural resources and adjust the spatial layout of cultural and creative industries

Keep up with the pace of development and form the pattern of linkage development in Shenyang. With the in-depth development of ecological and cultural resources in Shenyang, the pattern of cultural and creative industries in Shenyang has also changed accordingly. Only by following the development pattern of "one core leading, cities and counties linking" can we give full play to its rich advantages of cultural resources and industrial agglomeration effect. Provide expanded space and reserve resources for coastal cities and counties, give full play to the cooperation mechanism between mountains and seas, support mountainous areas and coastal areas to jointly build national cultural and creative industrial parks, and form a good pattern of "interaction and coordinated development between mountains and seas".

The development status of cultural resources and creative industries in Shenyang is different. We should accelerate the development of related industries in ethnic villages towards characteristics, further cultivate characteristic cultural resources, and gradually form a characteristic and creative development pattern of She cultural industry. The purpose of integrating characteristic cultural resources is to optimize the industrial layout and build a new situation of cultural industry development in Shenyang, which urges all parties to make scientific planning and overall development according to the general idea of planning first, integrating resources and rational layout, so as to form a diversified development pattern of cultural and creative industries with distinctive characteristics and complementary functions. Create a batch of comprehensive platforms integrating education, training, research and production, organically integrate ecological culture and creative industries in wetland parks, and strive to create a new situation of diversified development of cultural and creative industries integrating culture, catering, entertainment and leisure.

5. Conclusion

Urban wetland park is an ecological flower blooming in the city, which can greatly enrich the urban landscape and provide citizens with a wider and more diverse leisure and entertainment space. The wetland construction under the eco-economic mode of integration of ecological culture and creative industry in Shenyang Wetland Park is based on strict protection of existing good ecological assets such as lake and swamp wetland ecosystem, and carries out moderate ecological management and rational utilization. On the one hand, it can improve the value of the land around the wetland, on the other hand, it will form a capital cluster, realize the scale advantage and

multiplier effect of capital, and lay a capital advantage for the rapid development of the local area. The innovation and development of the integration of ecological culture and creative industry of wetland park in urban wetland park landscape not only inherits and continues the traditional regional culture of our country, but also satisfies people's longing for it. At the same time, it also promotes the development of the combination of traditional design concepts and expression techniques of our country with the current advanced technology, which is helpful to push the landscape design with unique Chinese cultural connotation to the international track.

References

- [1] Wang bo, Wang Xiaoyan. study on the planning of western urban wetland park based on ecological development mode. architecture and culture, no. 005, pp. 163-165, 2017.
- [2] Wang Yulin, Zhang Yawen. Study on the Planning and Design of Wetland Park —— Taking the Planning and Design of Weihe Wetland Park in Weinan as an example. Residential House, no. 008, pp. 84-84, 2018.
- [3] Tu yurong. discussion on the development path of eco-cultural tourism-taking Zhenjiang "Yangtze river ecological wetland park" as an example. journal of Kaifeng institute of education, no. 10, pp. 301-302, 2017.
- [4] Su Zhen. "Culture+Tourism+Ecology" is bright and beautiful —— Interview with Zhao Xueping, deputy general manager of scenic spot of Mingcui Lake National Wetland Park in Yinchuan. New Business Weekly, no. 010, pp. 64-67, 2018.
- [5] Jia Zezhen, Zhang Ziyu. Landscape Design of Xi 'an Wetland Park —— Taking Taohuatan Waterfront Park as an example. Architecture and Culture, vol. 178, no. 01, pp. 121-122, 2019.
- [6] Lu min, Ji yuanyuan, Gao yelin, et al. ecological planning research of jixi national wetland park. journal of Shandong Jianzhu university, vol. 34, no. 02, pp. 5-13, 2019.
- [7] Zhao Yanmei. Research on the Integration and Development of Creative Agriculture and Cultural Creative Industry in Hongze Lake. south china agriculture, vol.13, no. 24, pp. 111-113, 2019.
- [8] Han Jie. Analysis of the Importance of Elastic Landscape in Wetland Park Design. Building Development, vol. 4, no. 5, pp. 87-88, 2020.
- [9] Chen Xiaowei, Lin Weipeng, Lin Jingfeng. Study on the integration and development of rural tourism and cultural and creative industries —— Taking Su 'er Village in Suixi County as an example. Contemporary Tourism, no. 009, pp. 47-48, 2018.
- [10] Wang Yuxia. research on the integration and development of rural tourism and cultural and creative industries under the new normal. Shanxi agricultural economics, vol. 06, no. 98, pp. 26-26, 2017.