Study on the Optimization of Tourism Landscape Design Elements in Yutian Lake Scenic Area

Zhongtong Li^{1, a}

¹Jingdezhen Ceramic University, Jingdezhen, 333403, China ^ali15505630580@163.com

Abstract

In the new era, with the increase of tourist demand, the existing landscape nodes in Yutian Lake scenic spot can no longer meet the aesthetic needs of different people, so it is in urgent need of adjustment and transformation. From the perspective of art design, the paper analyzes the space, terrain, water landscape, pavement, plants, environmental facilities and structures of the scenic spot, and puts forward some optimization suggestions for the artistic layout of landscape space and the construction of regional cultural landscape.

Keywords

Tourism planning; waterfront design; Yutian Lake; landscape elements; scenic spot design.

1. Introduction

Since the establishment of Jingdezhen Yutian Lake National Wetland Park as a tourist attraction, it has attracted many tourists with its natural ecological scenery and become a regional famous scenic spot. But with the passage of time, the scenic spot facilities appear old, poor environment and other problems. Scenic spots can no longer attract tourists continuously, which is not conducive to the benign development of scenic spots. From the perspective of art design, scenic spots need to improve the cultural characteristics of scenic spots, build more high-quality landscape content, increase the number of scenic spots and improve the quality of existing nodes, so as to stimulate the vitality of scenic spots and promote the development of tourism.

2. The Expression of Landscape Space

Yutian Lake scenic area needs to increase varied space, such as enclosure, covering and setting, texture change, setting and other aspects, so as to improve the density of scenic area zoning. Enclosed form of space can create a better space level, to meet the different needs of tourists for private space and semi-private space. Cover and erect such as pavilion gallery, tall trees, air corridor, air platform design, adding important decorative elements in such sites can better improve the vertical design of the scenic spot. The change of texture requires the scenic spot to pay attention to the limited role of pavement on space, and divide or transition different Spaces through the intuitive change of material, size and arrangement, so as to make the scenic spot nodes more diversified. The setting is to place the limited elements with personality characteristics in the original space, such as characteristic sculptures with a certain volume, featured seats, etc., to create a new spatial feeling for tourists psychologically, making the original scenic space more visually attractive and adding new functions.

At the same time, in the organization and arrangement of the space, the dynamic space should be connected in an orderly way, and the landscape space should be organized into a sense of rhythm like music, so that visitors can feel the artistic effect of moving scenery in the landscape garden, so as to achieve the thematic art design goal of landscape space. At the same time, we should also pay attention to the transfer and closure, so that the size, shape, sense of closure, privacy and other space changes with the change of the tour route, enrich the visitors' use experience, increase the artistic appeal of landscape space. For example, doors, walls, Windows and stainless steel convex lens sculptures are set in the scenic spot, so as to change the space and increase the level of landscape.

3. Optimization of Landscape Topography

The elevation and subsidence design of the base of the scenic area is very important. It is necessary to make full use of the difference of the terrain of the scenic area and better optimize the longitudinal space design. Taking advantage of the high line-of-sight characteristics of convex terrain, prominent node design such as sculpture structures is placed. The use of concave, deliberately dig deep design, the surrounding high terrain to make a sense of wall, or the formation of a sense of occlusion, guide visitors to look at somewhere. Also can use the plasticity of soil, processing into various patterns and shapes, such as earth art. The convex terrain in the Yutian Lake Scenic Area, such as the dam area, has a broad extroverted vision, and is more suitable for the design of characteristic landscape nodes, such as the scenic spot on the top of the dam and the photographing and card spot. The concave terrain in the scenic area, such as the area between the mission hall and the drunk mandarin duck node, can be designed as terrace garden or micro wetland botanical garden, which can better play the advantages of terrain.

4. The Methods of Construction of Water Landscape

The water landscape in the scenic area should be optimized around the two categories of still water and dynamic water. Quiet water calm and gentle let people relax, and the water is dynamic, exciting and exciting. Yutian Lake itself can be regarded as still water. Due to its natural calm and mild visual experience, it is necessary to match more flexible and dynamic water bodies in the southern scenic area of the dam. In the source node of the Silk Road and the node of the tea-flavor poetry, it is necessary to design a natural revetment with a more stepped gap, so that the stream runs through it. It can also be introduced into the main scenic area of the south by the water discharged from the hydropower station to create different cascade, sliding waterfall landscape. In addition, nighttime design considerations, streams or still water can also be configured with more features sculpture and lighting. Sculpture placed on the water surface, relying on pool reflection can play a dual decorative effect, increase the visibility of the night scene. Using dotted or banded lights to illuminate the bottom or surrounding of the pool at night can also create a quite dreamy landscape effect.

5. The Key Points of Landscape Pavement Design

The material richness of the pavement in the scenic spot is not enough, so it is necessary to increase the pavement with different materials, colors and intensities. Can more change on laid means, model all sorts of flowing feeling or characteristic modelling. Such as the use of burning surface, lychee surface, drawing surface, chiseled surface and other different surface pavement, make the scenic spot ground rich and colorful, to visitors full of surprise landscape experience. In terms of pavement decoration, the design with regional characteristics and culture can better attract people's attention, so that the information can generate visual and spiritual resonance in the process of transmission. Yutian Lake should make good use of the element of ceramic culture, such as high temperature glazed art tiles with concrete and other ways to make characteristic terrazzo or leakage aggregate concrete pavement. Large-scale hard pavement

can increase the bold innovation of regional element symbols, extract traditional pattern symbols and combine them with modern design methods to make characteristic pavement squares such as blue and white twisted branch patterns or abstract shapes of porcelain appearance. You can also use part of the colored pavement such as sintered brick, terrazzo, plastic materials to show the special design of the children's activity area and other features of the node area.

At the same time, Yutian Lake scenic area paved ground main road also needs to increase the role of tour guide, should plan reasonable walking guidance route, carry out certain paving guide design, show a characteristic, humanized ground tour, for the scenic area service points. It is worth noting that the paving should meet the principle of unity, not too complex and lead to the overall site color disorder. When displaying in the form of characteristic cultural design, the color and shape design of small landscape of other vegetation and structures should be reduced. The principle of safety should also be met to avoid smooth and slippery materials and stones with edges and corners in the landscape. The size and color of pavement should be coordinated with other designs in the site, such as building planting pools, chairs, etc., to form a certain number of proportional relations.

6. The Expression of Plants

Yutian Lake wetland Reserve is rich in vegetation types, but the tourism area still has room for improvement from the perspective of ornamental art. Vegetation color collocation is not out of color, horizontal space, vines, flowers, shrubs and other tree species are still lacking. On the water landscape transition revetment, aquatic plants, ferns, bryophytes and succulents can be added appropriately. Vegetation can also create more privacy. According to this feature, the scenic spot can design plant types with a height of 1.5 meters and higher than 2 meters. Through the shielding effect of high and low plants, some semi-private and private Spaces in the scenic spot can be strengthened.

Using the transitional role of plants, buildings can be extended to the surrounding environment, or through the canopy of plants, the ceiling of indoor houses can be extended to the outdoor, so that the connection of space is more perfect. Using the unity of plants, plants can be used as a constant element, so that other chaotic scenery unified, similar to the street trees on the street unity effect. Using the emphasis of plants, we can emphasize the background of plant action and the specific scenery of scenic spots. Through the comparison of size, color and texture, it makes more attractive. Using the framing effect of plants, the scenic spot can create a specific spatial sequence, with plants themselves as a kind of scenery frame, in the semi-closed space to guide the sight of tourists towards a specific small landscape, increase the spatial mystery and interest.

7. The Characteristic Design of Environmental Facilities and Sketches

Environmental facilities are the door of tourist attractions, with the largest number of repetitions and the closest interaction with people. Designers need to find design inspiration from many elements of natural and humanistic characteristics of the region. These elements are rich in content and wide in subject matter, which provide designers with rich source of material. Rubbish bins, street lights, guide signs, public seats, etc. in Yutian Lake Scenic Area should be integrated into regional cultural elements to make distinctive cultural creation. Specifically, we can refer to Jingdezhen regional culture, such as ceramic culture, Fuliang tea culture, Yutian wetland culture and other related contents, extract and process the visual element symbols, extract the unique cultural and creative symbols of the scenic area, and make various public facilities with characteristics. At the same time, the design of landscape sketches

with ceramic and other cultural characteristics, such as ceramic murals, ceramic sculptures, ceramic devices, etc., placed in different spaces, can improve the artistry of the scenic area.

8. The Landscape Design of Structures

Structures can not only be independent as decorative elements of the landscape, but also can be combined with plants, water landscape , lighting and other elements to form a landscape group, which has become a design highlight. The nodes of Yutian Lake Scenic Area need to increase the number of structures, and use them to create some artificial space to increase the richness of artificial landscape elements. Such as setting up scenic walls, fences, pavilions, stone bridges in the scenic area, adding landscape pickets, air trestles in the wetland area, enriching the landscape levels of different functional partitions through different structural types of structures. In addition, large public works of art can be added around the structure to form a landscape group with plants, water landscape , lighting and other elements to become a design highlight.

9. Conclusion

In the design of Yutian Lake scenic spot, the way of landscape construction needs to adapt to local conditions, and all kinds of landscape elements need to cooperate with each other to form the final high-quality tourism environment. Only high quality space form, function and layout can create excellent artificial tourism landscape nodes. The above analysis of landscape elements is only part of the superficial art organization design form, which provides a formal aesthetic treatment for the scenic spot landscape. The development of scenic spots needs more landscape content for sightseeing and service, which also needs to be explored together by the vast number of tourism landscape practitioners.

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