

# The Research of Cultural Landscape Design Based on the Artistic Expression of Sanjiangkou Riverside Park

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**Abstract**—In this article, with the landscape in Yibin Sanjiangkou Riverside Park as the research object from the perspective of regional culture and public artistic expression, we explore and analyze the requirements and principle of artistic expression for cultural landscape with the method of integrating artistic expression into cultural landscape construction and carry out redesigning research and practice of the cultural landscape in Sanjiangkou Riverside Park in the aspects of overall design, scenic spot design and landscape design.

**Keywords**—*artistic expression; cultural landscape; regional culture*

## I. INTRODUCTION

With the implementation of the strategy of "taking the cultural landscape with Chinese characteristics", the urban cultural landscape has developed unprecedentedly. However, China's urban memory is fading day by day in the modernization transformation. High-speed urban construction led to the convergence of landscape and all cities are similar, the original distinctive landscape characteristics are disappearing. Under the impact of this model, how to maintain the cities' distinctive characteristics has become an unavoidable and urgent problem. Therefore, it has great significance to fully tap the regional cultural characteristics and create a cultural landscape with artistic and vitality from the combination of regional culture and public art.

## II. OVERVIEW OF SANJIANGKOU RIVERSIDE PARK

### A. Overview of Current Situation

Sanjiangkou is located in the core area of Yibin City, which is the confluence of Jinsha River and Minjiang River. In this research, the area of designing the riverside landscape of Sanjiangkou is located on the south bank of Yibin City, which is a part of riverside landscape belt around Yibin City. The whole area designed is about 30hm<sup>2</sup> in a stripped zone from high east to low west for total length of about 2900m. The regional altitude difference is big reaching from 20m to 30m.

Sanjiangkou has the favorable terrain to access to landscape resources of on the six banks of the three rivers, so the construction of the its landscape is helpful to develop Yibin City, shape an open image of Yibin City, and build the confidence of the citizens in Yibin city.

### B. Regional Culture

Yibin is one of most prosperous wharfs on the upper reaches of Yangtze River, and also is the starting point of South Silk Road, and always have the good reputation that "ancient Rongzhou is equal to half of Southwest." During the long course of history, Bo culture, spirit culture, bamboo culture, tea culture and river culture with local ancient national cultural characteristics have been formed and unique folk custom of south Sichuan have been formed in Yibin. The author believes that river culture is the base of Yibin culture and the important source to form human civilization from time immemorial, especially its wharf culture is more remarkable. Yibin has a reputation as "the first city of Yangtze River" since ancient times, which is the light of Yibin culture and is one of unique shining points of Yibin City.

### C. Analysis of Advantages and Disadvantages

**Advantages:** in this land designed, there are rich natural resources, a large number of migrant birds have dwelled here for years, and the natural landscapes are complete and diverse. In addition, the geographical position is good with convenient transportation, and the surrounding human settlement is rich with strong potential of tourism development. Therefore, a cultural wetland landscape riverside park with urban landmark can be created combined with local deep and rich cultures.

**Disadvantages:** after investigation and survey, we discover that the design content in this area is similar to that in other places, and the forms of featured landscapes are monotonous without cultural features or humanistic care.

In view of above-mentioned problems, we plan to redesign the Sanjiangkou Riverside Park by the method of integrating artistic expression into cultural landscape construction.

### III. ANALYSIS ON THE REQUIREMENTS AND PRINCIPLE OF ARTISTIC EXPRESSION OF CULTURAL LANDSCAPE

#### A. Design Requirements of Cultural Landscape

##### 1) Repair and protection of cultural relics

Excellent historical sites are the inheritance and embodiment of regional economy, culture and other historical wealth. In view of the geographical location and cultural features of Sanjiangkou, we adopt three methods in the concrete design process of cultural landscape of the riverside park: firstly, completely maintain the original scene or moderately repair, and protect it as a cultural symbol; secondly, preserve the surface form of the original historical sites and redefine the functions; thirdly, integrate into popular elements and rebuild it overall according to the needs of the times. We hope to inject modern fresh blood into the traditional cultural relics with combination of ancient age and modern age, so that they can flourish again and the ancient civilization can be alive.

##### 2) Symbolic quote of Chinese traditional culture elements

To implant traditional elements as culture symbols into modern space is one of most direct presentation modes of the culture content of riverside bank. The culture symbols can be taken from the existing historical sites of Sanjiangkou or from the modeling elements of Chinese classical gardens, which can make the space have a certain effect of traditional intention and make the traditional culture be inherited.

##### 3) Metaphor of modeling

When building a space, use the variant of traditional elements to carry out a certain metaphor for culture. At first, change, extract and tidy the original content while processing, and then transform and innovate the traditional inherent form to make the whole space significant.

##### 4) Absorb traditional spatial processing techniques

In the space construction of landscape space of the riverside park, we imitate the traditional spatial processing techniques to exchange and process the sequence of different spaces not limited to a static picture, and we can imagine the different spatial experience that people obtain in different spaces so as to comprehend the spirit of traditional space design.

#### B. Cultural Landscape Design Principle

##### 1) Extend and excavate the deep regional cultural connotation

Due to the positional particularity of the riverside park, it becomes the most representative place of the city personality and local spirit. To construct the cultural landscape of the riverside park, we cannot only start with local water culture, but also deeply excavate relevant or other particular regional cultures starting from the material culture and intangible culture, so as to create an all-around and tridimensional cultural landscape area.

##### 2) Protect natural cultural landscape and balance the development

Everything dates from nature, and every living thing appearing in the nature has its own value. Therefore, we shall clearly realize the potential relationship between the development objective and environmental protection while planning, adhere to the priority of ecological protection, and add humanity factors to integrate the both so as to fully embody the regional culture and become the cultural landscape shown to the public.

##### 3) Highlight the openness of cultural landscape in the riverside area

The city riverside park is a gate of Yibin City for external exchange, which undertakes the important task of shaping the image of Yibin City. Therefore, we cannot only consider showing the elements of historic culture while planning the cultural landscape, but also shall keep pace with the times and apply modern cultural elements to it, in order to be accepted by audiences of all ages and with different educational background and shape the small riverside city to have the city image with historical and cultural significance and modernization.

##### 4) Actively encourage the public to participate in cultural landscape construction

The public is the end user of the riverside space, so in the planning and design process of cultural landscape, we shall avoid the mechanical and completely superincumbent administrative authority system, and shall make it not only become a regional image project, but also become a people-benefit project. Therefore, at the initial stage of planning and design, the author plan to take the method of fully carrying out public opinion survey and listening to the opinions and suggestions of the public and experts with synectics and timely adjust the idea of planning and design. Introduce the working mechanism of public participation and discussion to attract the public attention and enthusiasm, eliminate the resistance among the people, smoothly promote the planned development of cultural landscape in the riverside area, and improve the showing effect of follow-up cultural landscape in the riverside area, so that the public can actually become the dominator and user of the riverside space.

### IV. REDESIGN PRACTICE OF CULTURAL LANDSCAPE OF SANJIANGKOU RIVERSIDE PARK

The cultural landscape design of Sanjiangkou relies on the design of riverside landscape, and the design of riverside landscape plays an important role to drive the city's economic development and is significant to shape the cultural image of the city and enhance the public's sense of belonging. Therefore, the author plans to build a comprehensive riverside landscape park integrated of historic culture, recreation and entertainment and environmental protection education after taking full account of local economic, cultural and environmental factors.

#### A. Overall Design

##### 1) Overall design

The author designs more than 30 mall activity spaces in the riverside park with the overall length of 2.9km, involving

theme culture active region, water active region, planting region, sightseeing footpath and other multiple regions,

building a theme riverside park with river culture as its theme, as shown in "Fig. 1".



- Legend:
- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| 1. Rongzhou Bridge   | 14. Leisure viewing footpath  | 27. Functional service room                              |
| 2. Pedestrian stairs (the location of original water pump room)                  | 15. Riding footpath   | 28. Riverside viewing platform                           |
| 3. Riverside scenic spot of hydro-fluctuation belt (Qianfanyuanying Scenic Spot) | 16. Terrace landscape   | 29. Leisure and entertainment places                     |
| 4. Viewing platform  | 17. People's fountain square  | 30. Landscape gallery frame                              |
| 5. Leisure footpath landscape gallery  | 18. The square of "the first city of Yangtze River"                       | 31. Ecological botanical garden                          |
| 6. Gallery road  | 19. Main entrance of Sanjiangkou Park                                     | 32. Water leisure gallery road                           |
| 7. Riverside reef ("Dragon China")   | 20. Cultural education base (urban riverside culture exhibition building) | 33. Wetland environmental improvement demonstration area |
| 8. Slope greening scenic spot of hydro-fluctuation belt                          | 21. Folk culture square   | 34. Wetland landscape folded water                       |
| 9. Sand scenic spot of hydro-fluctuation belt                                    | 22. Green park of Binjiang Road   | 35. Sandbeach sport square                               |
| 10. Riverside stair square   | 23. Stone carving scenic spot of hydro-fluctuation belt                   | 36. Scenic spot of flowers sea terrace                   |
| 11. Riverside viewing platform 1 (military-theme wharf platform)                 | 24. Parking lot   | 37. Yangtze River Bridge                                 |
| 12. Riverside viewing platform 2 (cultural-theme wharf platform)                 | 25. Secondary entrance of Sanjiangkou Park                                |  |
| 13. Riverside viewing platform 3 (freight-theme wharf platform)                  | 26. Riverside vitality square   |  |

Fig. 1. General landscape design layout of Sanjiangkou (picture source: made by the author)

2) Detailed design of each zone

Zone A: Mapping of Sanjiangkou

This zone is the dividing zone of the old town and new town of Yibin City geographically and the starting end of the planning and design of Sanjiangkou landscape. Therefore, we

base on the two theme elements: the original scene of Yangtze River and the historic culture of Yibin when designing as shown in "Fig. 2", "Fig. 3", "Fig. 4", "Fig. 5".



Legend:

1. Rongzhou Bridge
2. Pedestrian stairs (the location of original water pump room)
3. Riverside scenic spot of hydro-fluctuation belt (Qianfanyuaning Scenic Spot)
4. Viewing platform
5. Leisure footpath landscape gallery
6. Gallery road
7. Riverside reef ("Dragon Chine")
8. Slope greening scenic spot of hydro-fluctuation belt
9. Qianfanyuaning Scenic Spot (rare stone landscape belt)
10. Embossment gallery of landscape of Yangtze River (slope retaining wall)
11. Theme sculpture of "boat trackers of Yangtze River"
12. Theme embossment of "half of southwest" (carving on the section of natural stone)

Fig. 2. Layout of zone A (picture source: made by the author)



Fig. 3. Aerial view of zone A



Fig. 5. Landscape effect picture of barricade in zone A



Fig. 4. Landscape effect of altitude difference in zone A

Zone B: river soul



Legend:

1. Sand scenic spot of hydro-fluctuation belt
2. Riverside stair square
3. Riverside viewing platform 1 (military-theme wharf platform)
4. Riverside viewing platform 2 (cultural-theme wharf platform)
5. Riverside viewing platform 3 (freight-theme wharf platform)
6. Leisure viewing footpath
7. Riding footpath
8. Terrace landscape
9. People's fountain square
10. The square of "the first city of Yangtze River"
11. Main entrance of Sanjiangkou Park
12. Group sculptures of ancient military scenes
13. Theme device of "sailing"
14. Group sculptures of freight wharf scenes
15. Fountain device
16. Theme sculpture of "the first city of Yangtze River"
17. Slope terrace landscape
18. Stylized hard pavement landscape
19. Theme sculpture of Yangtze River culture
20. Mark sculpture of main entrance of the park

Fig. 6. Layout of zone B (picture source: made by the author)

After synthesizing the features of great depth and flat terrain in this zone, we plan to build a big cultural square here. Show the dynamic beauty of rivers through stepped arrangement and floor decoration, and distribute the spaces of flowers and plants in the form of axial symmetry so as to change the sidewalk layout form in the square area. Moreover, introduce the water design elements properly to better express the river culture, wharf culture and other regional culture themes through the mutual echo between the plants and the river and the characteristic floor decoration, as shown in "Fig. 6", "Fig. 7", "Fig. 8" and "Fig. 9".



Fig. 7. Aerial view of zone B



Fig. 8. Effect picture of the cultural square in zone B



Fig. 9. Partial effect picture of the square of "the first city of Yangtze River" in zone B

**Zone C: vigorous riverside area**

The overall effect of the landscape and style in this zone is different from that in zone B. From the square with large area of hard pavement to the natural forests with large region, there are many building groups having the functions of leisure

activities and cultural education, and the function of popular science education also is mixed in these buildings. In addition, the peripheral coordinative platforms constitute some natural communities to provide the public with recreational activity spaces with ecological effects, as shown in "Fig.10", "Fig. 11", "Fig. 12" and "Fig. 13".



**Legend:**

- 1. Cultural education base (urban riverside culture exhibition building)
- 2. Folk culture square
- 3. Green park of Binjiang Road
- 4. Stone carving scenic spot of hydro-fluctuation belt
- 5. Parking lot
- 6. Secondary entrance of Sanjiangkou Park
- 7. Riverside vitality square
- 8. Functional service room
- 9. Riverside viewing platform
- 10. Leisure and entertainment places
- 11. Landscape gallery frame
- 12. Theme sculpture of folk culture
- 13. Decoration culture wall
- 14. Leisure and entertainment device
- 15. Theme sculpture of "live riverside"

**Fig. 10.** Layout of zone C (picture source: made by the author)



**Fig. 11.** Aerial view of zone C



**Fig. 12.** Effect picture of street footpath in zone C



Fig. 13. Vertical view of recreational activity space in zone C

**Zone D: live wetland park**

We place particular emphasis on water design in zone D. On the one hand, we introduce intensive tidal flat wetlands on a scale; on the other hand, we introduce the comprehensive showing of plant water purification system to show visitors the water purification process of ecological plants. By planting a large number of plants, not only an ecological natural oxygen bar is formed, but also the idea of ecological protection is conveyed to the tourists so as to raise the public's environmental awareness, as shown in "Fig. 14", "Fig. 15", "Fig. 16", "Fig. 17".



Fig. 15. Aerial view of zone D



Fig. 16. Landscape effect picture of flowers sea terrace in zone D



Fig. 17. Effect picture of layered water purification area in zone D



**Legend:**

1. Cultural education base (urban riverside culture exhibition building)
2. Folk culture square
3. Green park of Binjiang Road
4. Stone carving scenic spot of hydro-fluctuation belt
5. Parking lot
6. Secondary entrance of Sanjiangkou Park
7. Riverside vitality square
8. Functional service room
9. Riverside viewing platform
10. Leisure and entertainment places
11. Landscape gallery frame
12. Theme sculpture of folk culture
13. Decoration culture wall
14. Leisure and entertainment device
15. Theme sculpture of "live riverside"

Fig. 14. Layout of zone D (picture source: made by the author)

**B. Landscape Spot Design – “Building the City for Nine Times in Sanjiangkou”**

Sanjiangkou area is developed from Bodao City, which had been built for nine times until to the Republic of China, and rich city construction accumulation has been leaved to us. This theme sculpture in 850m×3.5m is located on the revetment retaining wall of hydro-fluctuation belt in zone A to display the long building history of Yibin City in a multi-level manner, as shown in "Fig. 18", "Fig. 19" and "Fig. 20".



Fig. 18. Perspective view of the embossment wall of “Building the city for nine times in Sanjiangkou”.

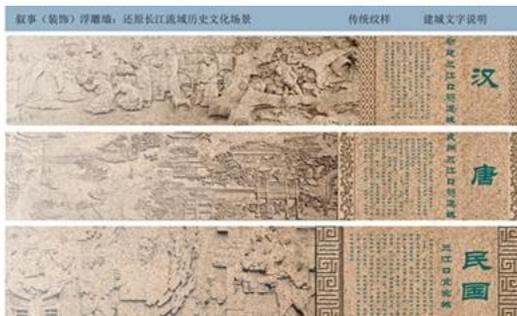


Fig. 19. Design drawing of embossment wall in zone A.

C. Featured Landscape Design -- “the Torrential Three Rivers”

The author designs a group of featured landscapes in the live zone C combined with the geographical location feature of Sanjiangkou – the confluence of the three rivers, and shapes the integral image referring to the dynamic running figures in order to achieve the visual effects of torrent, openness and



Fig. 21. Design drawing of “the torrential three rivers” (picture source: made by the author)



Fig. 22. Effect picture of “the torrential three rivers” (picture source: made by the author)

V. CONCLUSION

With the gradual enhancement of identity and cognition of traditional national culture and regional culture, that how to build the cultural landscapes that can give regional culture, embody and shape urban cultural image and inherit and carry forward the venation of historical civilization has become a problem to be solved urgently and has attracted more and more scholars’ attention. We extract the design requirements, principles and specific methods applicable to the cultural connotation of the riverside park by the author’s field investigation in Sanjiangkou analysis of the current situation and existing deficiencies of Sanjiangkou Riverside Park. Moreover, the author provides universal methods and example reference for the artistic expression of regional cultural landscape in the riverside area through the practice verification of the overall planning and design, landscape

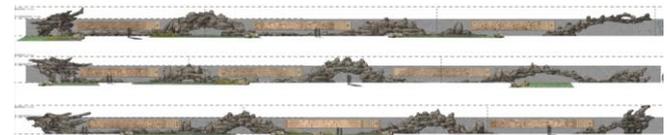


Fig. 20. Overall design of the embossment wall of “Building the city for nine times in Sanjiangkou” (picture source: made by the author).

unlimited vitality, which also means the flourishing development of Sanjiangkou; the three parts change freely in the air to form three flowing lines to give people a sense of rhythm; the colors change gradually from warm colors to cool colors, which indicates that people never stop the pace of progress; countless fish groups swim across the river, displaying the whole river culture incisively and vividly, as shown in “Fig. 21”, “Fig. 22” and “Fig. 23”.

spot design and featured landscape design of Sanjiangkou Riverside Park.

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