

# Study on the Planning and Design of Fairy Peak Tourism Resort under "Scenic Area Village Cooperation"

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## Abstract

With the continuous development of tourism, people's demand for tourism is increasingly diversified, and tourism forms such as health care, vacation, leisure, and ecological experience are favored by more and more people. This article takes the Fairy Peak tourist attraction and Xianlu New Village in Loudi, Hunan Province as the research objects. Through field investigation, we understand the local natural environment, topography and cultural characteristics, plan a tourist resort with the theme of rural landscape and pastoral, combined with rural revitalization, and overall The planning structure of "five districts and ten scenic spots" is formed on the above. After the completion of the resort area, it will attract more tourists to come for sightseeing and experience, thereby driving the development of surrounding villages.

## Keywords

Fairy Peak; tourist resort; landscape and countryside; planning and design.

## 1. Introduction

With the development of leisure tourism and the expansion of consumer demand, the form of single rural tourism in the past has slowly failed to meet the requirements of market development. The development of rural characteristic holiday resorts has become the focus of the development of rural tourism, and rural resources are used to create rural characteristic holiday District has become the highlight of current development. Successful cases in this regard include Mogan Mountain, Wucun and other resort areas, using Mogan Mountain's superior resources to revitalize and transform villagers' houses to build boutique homestays and promote rural revitalization. This case uses resources such as idle reservoirs and private houses in Loudi Xianlu New Village to create a characteristic holiday area and promote the development of rural tourism.

## 2. Current Situation Analysis

### 2.1. Overview of Rural Resorts

Fairy Peak tourist attraction is located in Xianlu New Village, west of Qiaotouhe Town, Lianyuan City, Loudi City, Hunan Province. It is close to County Road 208, only 5 kilometers from Changshao Lou Expressway, 28 kilometers from Lianyuan, 26 kilometers from Loudi, and about Changsha 110 kilometers. The total area of the resort is about 7 square kilometers, the core area of the fairy peak and the south side of the foot of the fairy peak covers an area of about 3 square kilometers, and the outer area is part of the outer Xianlu New Village with an area of about 4 square kilometers.

### 2.2. Scenic Resources and Environment

Fairy Peak is an excellent supplement to the unique cultural history, historical sites and magnificent natural scenery. There are many highly ornamental herbs and woody ornamental plants distributed in the planned scenic area, and the landscape level is extremely high. For

example, the characteristic forest tree species are mainly *Castanopsis sylvestris*, *Cyclobalanopsis*, *Dalbergia*, Masson pine, *Schima superba*, Liquidambar, Sawtooth oak forest, with hundreds of species. There are Chinese herbal medicines such as Fuling, *Ganoderma lucidum*, Shangi, *Eucommia*, Dahuoxue, and *Chrysanthemum*. These resources can not only improve the environmental quality and visual effects of scenic spots, and enhance the level of landscape artistic conception, but also the vast forests can emit sterilizing substances, purify the air, prevent air pollution, absorb harmful gases, conserve water and soil, conserve water sources, and protect ancient buildings. Protection from erosion etc.

The scenic area is hilly and mountainous. The climate is characterized by four distinct seasons, hot and rainy in summer, cold and dry in winter, less rain and more wind in spring, warm days in autumn and cool nights. It is a continental climate with summer rain. Due to the better water and heat conditions, good conditions are created for the growth of a variety of plants. Coupled with the combination of mountains and rivers, it provides a good resource base for the development of scenic spots. The climate is characterized by four distinct seasons, hot and rainy in summer, cold and dry in winter, less rain and more wind in spring, warm days in autumn and cool nights. It is a continental climate with summer rain. Due to the better water and heat conditions, good conditions are created for the growth of a variety of plants. Coupled with the combination of mountains and rivers, it provides a good resource base for the development of scenic spots. (Fig 1)



**Fig 1.** Topography of the base

### **3. Design Principles**

#### **3.1. Respect for Natural and Cultural Principles**

Relying on the resources in the area, this design uses ecological mountain forests as carriers to construct a recreational resort with strong fairy characteristics as the main body of the landscape and pastoral culture forest. .

#### **3.2. The Principle of Adapting Measures to Local Conditions**

The design of the scenic spot is adapted to local conditions, rationally use the existing ecological landscape, build a neoclassical tourist center, fairy hotel, etc., to strengthen the leisure and ornamental nature of the entire scenic spot.

#### **3.3. Ecological Principles**

In planning and design, the relevant principles of ecology are used to protect the ecological balance and coordinated development of various aspects of the tourism environment, so as to obtain the greatest degree of utilization with the smallest environmental degradation. Taking the fairy culture as the core, develop a series of products such as forest hot springs, water parks, forest vacations, health food therapy, jungle exploration, and mountain cross-country.

#### **3.4. Principles of Integrity and Diversity**

It is necessary to analyze people and the natural environment as a whole, and to coordinate, unify, and organically combine artificial creations and natural landscapes, which can not only reflect the integrity, but also give full play to the characteristics of each landscape.

### 3.5. Artistic Principles

In the process of creating the art of recreational space, it is necessary to reflect the principles of unity and change, proportion and scale [2], and the construction of landscapes should highlight the key points and distinctive features.

## 4. General Idea

With the development of society and economy, people's living standards are also constantly improving. At the same time, the mental pressure brought by busy life is also increasing. In the rapidly changing era, most people want to find a fast The contemporary rhythm seeks its own slow life [3]. Based on the environment, topography, climate and historical and cultural conditions of Qiaotou Town, this paper plans and designs a multi-functional, multi-level, high-quality tourist resort with entertainment, leisure, pastoral atmosphere, and science education significance. The planning and design are mainly based on the themes of getting close to nature, returning to the countryside, and sightseeing in the mountains and water. The buildings are mainly in new Chinese and neo-classical styles. The overall design combines modern and traditional elements. The integration of the old and the new creates new sparks to create a characteristic rural holiday Area.

First of all, make an overall plan for the scenic spot according to local conditions, rationally utilize idle rural resources, effectively integrate folk customs and characteristic culture to create a scene space, follow the ecology and originality of the site environment, and scientifically arrange project nodes and formats to enhance the experience of tourists.

Secondly, in terms of landscaping, according to the advantages of the terrain, the landscaping and space creation methods should be diverse and interesting. According to the principles of aesthetics and psychology, through scientific design and tour organization, the most beautiful and most essential parts of the scenic spot are fully displayed, so that tourists have the application of "viewing the mountains and the sides of the peaks, different distances and heights". Choose the best viewing point to achieve the best viewing effect. The greatest value of experience design is to allow tourists to discover, feel, and enhance the beauty of the scenery from different angles, and the scene resonates. Therefore, it is necessary to make the different scenic spots, scenic paths, and layouts of the scenic spots full of changes, ups and downs, ups and downs, and different steps. Through the design, the scenes should be introduced, and the scenes should be novel and fascinating; Unfolding, there are surprises when unfolding, the starting scene, foreground, main scene, and background highlights are constantly changing, and surprises are constantly changing; there is a climax, and the climax is thrilling and screaming when the interest is greatest; there is an ending, and the ending should be bright and loud. Leave a deep memory [4].

Finally, it is necessary to grasp the natural ecology of plant planting design. Under the premise of ensuring the integrity of the green landscape system, it is also necessary to consider the diversity of plants, and increase the level of diversity of plant landscapes by using topography and planting different types of tree species. At the same time, choose different varieties according to the different habits and flowering period of plants to increase the color diversity of plants.

## 5. Overall Planning and Design

### 5.1. Thematic Positioning of the Resort

Mao Minghai [3]'s research on regional culture and theme image modeling of tourist areas believes that determining themes and images is a very important part of tourism planning. The distinctive theme should be based on the local regional culture. The theme of tourist resorts is

important for tourism. The planning of the resort area plays an important role. This project will focus on creating a rural resort centered on ecological sightseeing, entertainment experience, research experience, and tourism and vacation, with a landscape and pastoral theme.

The study of the culture and theme image of the tourism region believes that the important content of tourism planning is to determine the theme and characteristics.

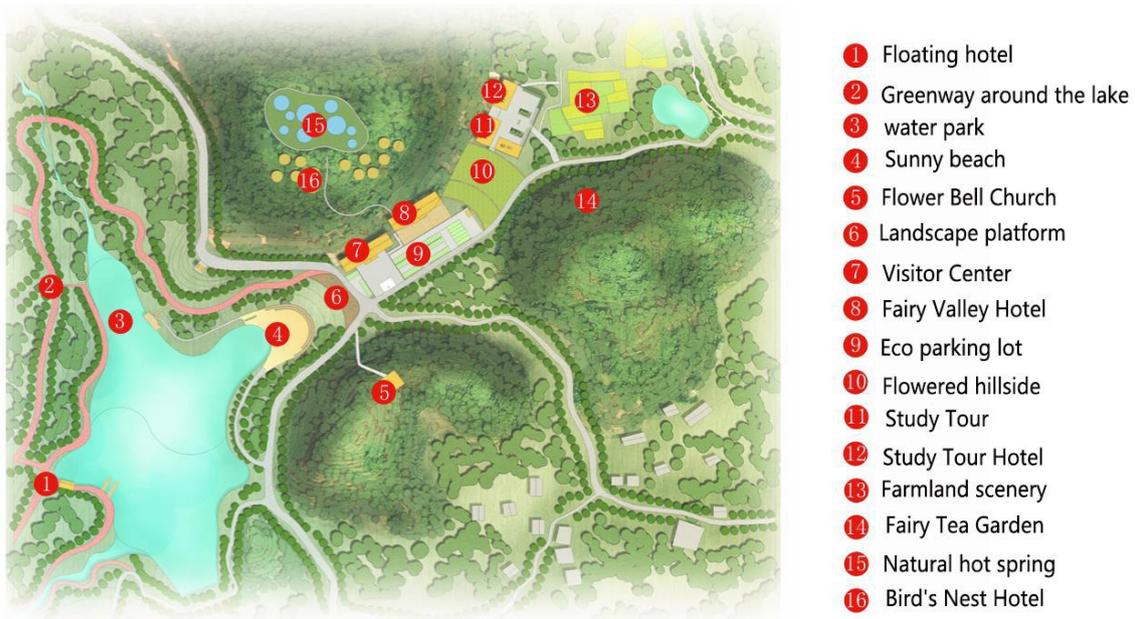


Fig 2. Layout of the resort

## 5.2. Overall Layout of the Resort

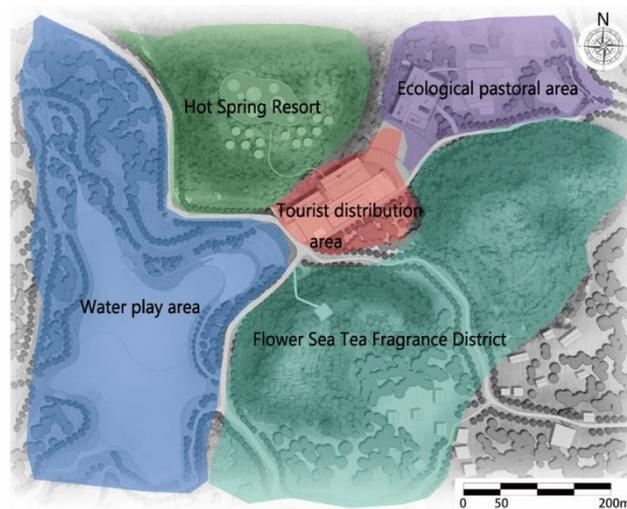


Fig 3. Zoning map of the resort

According to the conditions of the site, it is divided into five major areas. They are respectively 5 characteristic landscape areas, namely, tourist distribution area, hot spring resort area, ecological garden area, water recreation area, and flower sea tea fragrance area. Create a comprehensive rural ecological resort area integrating ecological sightseeing, entertainment experience, research experience, tourism and vacation.

### 5.2.1 Tourist distribution area

Establish a tourist service center and a distribution plaza at the entrance of the scenic spot, with a total area of 500 square meters and a parking lot of 6000 square meters. The tourist center is equipped with functions such as ticket sales, consulting and complaint services, rest and

entertainment, shopping and leisure, and a fairy hotel is set up next to the tourist center to provide tourists with accommodation and dining services. The tourist distribution area is surrounded by picturesque scenery, tranquility and privacy, surrounded by nature, so that visitors can relax and relieve stress.



**Fig 4.** Effect picture of tourist collection and distribution center

#### 5.2.2 Hot Spring Resort

The hot spring resort is mainly composed of hot springs and characteristic hotels. The healing effect of hot springs is welcomed by tourists. The world-wide hot spring culture is also diversified and enriched by culture. The reason why hot springs are favored by tourists is that they can enjoy the surrounding scenery and experience the hot spring culture. At the same time, it can be used for recuperation and treatment. Relying on the rich local hot spring resources, a hot spring hotel is set up on the mountain north of the visitor center, covering an area of about 1,000 square meters. The resort hotel integrates health preservation, leisure, entertainment, and vacation functions. The design embodies the "people-oriented" and seeks the convergence of nature, culture and humanity, so that the surrounding natural ecological landscape and artificially created landscapes can be perfectly combined [3]. Set up the Bird's Nest Wooden House Hotel on the hillside, hiding in the jungle, using natural elements to create an isolated and independent space, and feel the artistic conception of "the cicada noisy forest is more quiet, the bird's song mountain is more secluded".

#### 5.2.3 Water Recreation Area

The water amusement park is the main component of the rural resort. According to the analysis of the target market, the focus of tourism product planning should be on the young and middle-aged. These people have plenty of time and are full of vitality, and are especially suitable for water entertainment activities [5]. The Yuejin Reservoir in the resort area has a water area of about 7,200 square meters, the deepest point is 5 meters, and the average depth is 3 meters. According to the local terrain environment, the water area is divided into two functional areas. The west side is the leisure viewing area and the deep water area. , Set up water hotel, motorboat and other projects, the east side is mainly entertainment and play area, shallow water area, the main projects include water amusement park, natural swimming pool, sunny beach, etc.



**Fig 5.** Aerial view of the resort

#### 5.2.4 Flower Sea Tea Fragrance Area

Plant various green flowering plants on the hills in the east to enhance the overall landscape level of the scenic area. At the same time, fragrant flowers and trees are planted to form a natural plant diagnosis and treatment place [6]. Design a flower bell church on the mountainside, where visitors can overlook the entire resort area, forming a rich visual experience, and letting people relax and relax through the rich floral fragrance. Design the tea garden landscape on the north side of the hill. Through the combination of tourism and tea landscape, on the one hand, it can improve the utilization of ecological resources [7], on the other hand, it can promote the prosperity and development of tea culture, and realize the development of economic and ecological benefits while satisfying people's leisure and entertainment [8]



**Fig 6.** The tea garden in the resort

#### 5.2.5 Ecological Garden

The ecological field park is located on the north side of the resort and is mainly divided into two parts. The first is the research base. As the core cultural research area of the entire village, it explains the historical allusions of fairy culture to tourists. The base is divided into three parts: school, dormitory and canteen. It is arranged on a central axis, and there is a stage on the central axis where special events can be held.

There is a characteristic farmland on the north side of the research base, which is transformed from the original farmland. Here you can enjoy the pure rural life, return to the harmony and purity of nature, and the soul can be sublimated.



**Fig 7.** Pastoral rendering of the resort

### 5.3. Scenic Infrastructure

The infrastructure of the scenic spot includes the widening of the uphill road, the construction of the main road, the plank road along the lake, the hiking trail, and the construction of water supply and drainage, power, telecommunications and other infrastructure.

### 5.4. Plant Planting and Design

In terms of plant collocation, use local health-care plants such as *Cyclobalanopsis glabra* and Masson pine, pay attention to the principle of vernacularity, and make appropriate adjustments based on the original native tree species. In terms of plant configuration, attention should be paid to the creation of landscape sights to reflect artistry and ecology. [9] By analyzing the terrain and soil, attaching importance to the application of native plants, so as to adapt to the place and the tree (tab 1).

**Table 1.** Featured plant

Featured forest tree species	Featured understory plants
Castanopsis fragrans, Cyclobalanopsis, Dalbergia, Masson pine, Schima superba, Liquidambar formosana, Sawtooth oak forest, etc.	Poria, Ganoderma, Shangui, Eucommia, Dahuoxue, Chrysanthemum, etc.

Use the seasons of native plants to create a feeling of different seasons. Pay attention to the coordination of density, hierarchy and color. Spring scenery is constructed with trees and

various spring flowers and flowers; summer scenery is arranged with tall trees with large crowns and good shading effect; autumn scenery is mainly composed of color-changing leaf trees to create autumn colors or deciduous characteristics; mainly coniferous and deciduous trees Planted to create a winter landscape [9].

## 6. Conclusion

With the development of rural characteristic tourism, characteristic rural tourism resorts are one of the important trends in future tourism planning and design. Today, when urban life is becoming increasingly tense, people look forward to returning to the countryside, revitalizing rural resources, and enjoying pastoral pleasures. Rural pastoral tourist resorts are favored by people. The planning and design of tourist resorts should be based on the local inherent natural resources, customs and cultural characteristics, and organically combine local culture, historical culture and modern culture [10]. In this plan, relying on the local topographic features and unique fairies Culture, revitalize rural resources, combine tourism and rural life, give full play to rural characteristics, and create a landscape and pastoral tourism resort with strong fairy cultural characteristics and integrating amusement, leisure, and cultural display functions.

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