

Research on Cultural Experience Landscape Design of Mining Parks under the Perspective of Inclusive Landscape

Zhou Jia¹, Kim Soo-bong²

¹Maanshan Teacher's College, Ma'anshan, Anhui, China

²Keimyung University, Daegu City, South Korea

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Abstract: Mining park is a landscape with multiple dimensions, involving both the re-planning of urban space and the preservation and transmission of cultural heritage. This kind of landscape design should not only consider the development needs of the city, but also pay attention to the inheritance of history and culture and the preservation of the ecological environment. Under the perspective of inclusive landscape, we will focus on how to incorporate multicultural elements into the cultural experience landscape design of the mine park to meet the needs of different people and create an inclusive public space. In this study, we will explore the strategy of cultural experience landscape design in mine parks under the perspective of inclusive landscape.

Mining parks are a unique and challenging landscape type that blends natural, cultural and industrial elements to provide a special place to experience and explore the history of natural resource extraction and human impact on the natural environment. From traditional areas of natural beauty to modern cultural landscapes, the development of mine parks has undergone a transformation that highlights the importance of cultural experiences. During this transformation, inclusive landscape design has become a key factor in achieving sustainability goals and enriching the visitor experience.

1. Principles of Inclusive Landscaping

1.1 Adherence to a people-centered approach

This principle is particularly important in the study of landscape design for cultural experiences in mining parks. Being people-centered means taking full account of the needs, expectations and cultural backgrounds of visitors and community residents to ensure that the design meets their diversity. This includes considering visitors of different ages, cultural backgrounds and experience levels to ensure that the mine park is an inclusive and attractive place for everyone^[1]. At the same time, the landscape design should create a pleasant environment, provide adequate space for rest and recreation, ensure ease of walking and mobility, and take into account climatic conditions.

1.2 Diversity of users

In a special place like a mine park, we need to give due consideration to a wide variety of users, including people of different ages, cultural backgrounds, interests and needs. This consideration of diversity helps to create a more attractive and approachable park environment in which as many people as possible can participate and enjoy its cultural and natural landscape. To achieve user diversity, the landscape design should include different types of activity spaces, such as children's play areas, walking trails, observation decks, and cultural display areas to meet a variety of needs^[2].

1.3 Landscape Design Functionality

Functional landscaping is essential as it ensures that the mine park meets the needs of the visitors while at the same time fulfilling the objectives of the cultural experience. This includes the proper planning and design of attractions and facilities to ensure that visitors can easily and fluidly participate in a variety of cultural activities and interactions^[3]. Functional landscape design also requires consideration of accessibility and accessibility to ensure that visitors of all ages and ability levels can enjoy the cultural experience of the mine park.

2. Cultural value of mine parks

As a country with rich mineral resources and a long history of mining, the construction of mine parks in China is of great significance. The importance of mining relics goes far beyond that. These relics not only record the development of mining technology, but also carry the innovative spirit and wisdom of human society. In these relics, we can see how miners responded to the ever-changing geological conditions and technological challenges, and their creativity and perseverance have left a deep imprint on the long course of history. From the earliest artisanal mining to the development of modern mining technology, this process reflects the continuous advancement and progress of human civilization and demonstrates the far-reaching impact of technological innovation on society^[4]. At the same time, the remains of mines also carry the deep connotation of mining civilization, presenting the complex and profound interaction between man and nature. These places reflect mankind's desire for and exploration of natural resources, as well as the way of coping with the various challenges of nature. Each mine represents the technological achievements and mining wisdom of an era, and is a testament to mankind's relentless pursuit of underground treasures.

The cultural experience landscape design measures of mine parks under the perspective of inclusive landscape

2.1 Building systems for cultural experiences

The first step in the landscape design of the cultural experience of the mine park from the perspective of an inclusive landscape is to construct a system of cultural experience, the central point of which is the transformation and reuse of the smelting facilities in order to create a vibrant and educational place. We will consider the smelting facilities as important cultural elements in the landscape design, integrating these massive and spectacular structures into the cultural experience of the visitor, providing an authentic and lively interactive environment. Special display areas will be set up to show the different stages of refining, processing and transportation of the ore, allowing visitors to observe and participate in the process up close. Visitors will have the opportunity to experience first-hand the roaring fires, the high temperatures of metal smelting, and the transformation of ore into useful products. This hands-on experience will help them to better understand the complexity and importance of the mining industry and stimulate their interest in the

field. In addition, the landscape design can capitalize on the smelter's unique architectural structure to create innovative ways of interacting with it. While touring the exhibits, visitors will be able to enjoy spectacular views of the outdoors, such as mountains, lakes, or the nature surrounding the mine, through large open windows or open spaces. This visual integration will make visitors feel as if they are in nature and connected to the mine environment. This integrated cultural experience not only enhances the cultural value of the landscape, but also creates opportunities for visitors to interact intimately with history, industry and nature, promoting their cultural awareness and emotional resonance. By constructing this system of cultural experiences, the landscape design of mine parks will go beyond the traditional sightseeing model and provide visitors with a more profound and meaningful visit experience.

2.2 Enriching the form of cultural experience

Under the perspective of inclusive landscape, the cultural experience landscape design of the mine park focuses on constructing a multi-sensory experience system to enrich the visitors' viewing experience. The core idea of this system is not only limited to visual perception, but also triggers the senses of hearing, smell, taste, and touch, so that visitors can get a comprehensive sensory experience. In the cultural experience landscape design of the mine park, through the technique of reproduction, it aims to reproduce the production scene of the mine in the year, such as ore extraction, mineral refining, washing and other mining production activities, and translate them into a landscape form that can be participated in. This allows visitors to participate in person, interact with the culture, and obtain multi-sensory stimulation and physical experience. The landscape includes a plaza and a viewing platform, which was originally a flat area formed by mining and later used for stacking ores and raw materials. The design firstly preserves its unique topography and geomorphology, and then transforms it into a plaza space in the park to meet the needs of various leisure activities. The design also made full use of the ore left over from the mining as the paving material for the plaza floor to reinforce the cultural atmosphere of the landscape. In addition, the design team also reorganized and redesigned the abandoned steel and retaining walls left behind, transforming them into landscape vignettes and play facilities and arranging them in the plaza to increase the activity content of the plaza. Through the construction of this cultural experience system, the landscape design of the mine park not only meets the visual needs of visitors, but also provides them with a richer and deeper cultural experience. This multi-sensory experience not only allows visitors to better understand the mine culture, but also stimulates their emotional resonance and brings them closer to this cultural heritage.

2.3 Creating participatory activities

Under the perspective of inclusive landscape, the cultural experience landscape design of the mine park focuses on constructing an interactive system to mobilize the active experience of visitors. In the design, participatory activities are integrated into the landscape by transforming the production tools of tin, lead and antimony mines into interactive installations, transforming the mountain formed by mining into a rock-climbing base, and replacing the environment of miners' lodgings into hotel rooms, so as to enable visitors to interact with the landscape. In the cultural experience landscape design of the mine park, the mining relics display area is based on the mining caves and mountain steep cliffs formed by mining, and its post-mining texture is preserved to the maximum extent. For places with potential safety hazards, the design team uses artistic forms of reinforcement to ensure the safety of visitors. Then, the display of mining relics is integrated into recreational activities such as rock climbing, mine exploration, digging, sliding and viewing cable cars to increase the participatory experience of the landscape. In this way, users can understand and experience the

cultural connotation of the ruins in the process of activity participation. In addition, the landscape design team also uses lighting, color and sound elements to render the mining ruins, in order to bring out the atmosphere of mining culture. This multi-sensory stimulation and interactivity enables visitors to understand and experience the mining culture in a more comprehensive way, thus stimulating their emotional resonance. The construction of this cultural experience system not only makes the mine park a unique tourist destination, but also enriches the local cultural tourism resources and makes a positive contribution to the city's cultural heritage and tourism industry.

3. Conclusion

In summary, the landscape design of cultural experience under the perspective of inclusive landscape can not only improve the attractiveness of scenic spots, but also promote the cultural heritage and economic development of cities. This study provides useful ideas and insights for future landscape design and cultural tourism, and is expected to be applied in more similar places, contributing to the sustainable development of society and culture.

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2) [Project Source: 2021 Anhui Quality Engineering] Interior Art Design Professional Teaching Team (2021jxt282)

3) [Project Source: 2022 Anhui Province Scientific Research Key Project] "Research on Ecological Construction Based on Ma'anshan Urban Green Space System - Taking Aoshan Geological and Cultural Park in Yushan District as an Example" (No. 2022AH052827)

4) [Project Source: 2021 Anhui Quality Engineering] "Environmental Art Design Professional Resource Library"(Number: 2021zyjxzyk033)

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