Discussion on the Renovation of Existing Campus Landscape in the New Era

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Abstract

Maintaining a comfortable and pleasant campus landscape is one of the important tasks of the original landscape construction and reconstruction in colleges and universities. Colleges, especially those old campuses with a long history, how to carry out landscape transformation to adapt to the expectations and requirements of the development of The Times for colleges and universities has become a top priority. This paper starts with the main problems existing in three aspects: the old buildings, the campus greening and the original renovation in colleges and universities, so as to discuss the principles and corresponding transformation methods that should be followed in the landscape transformation of colleges and universities.

Keywords

Campus landscape; Renovation; Principles and transformation methods.

1. Overview of the Current Situation of University Campus Landscape

The main criterion for the public to judge the quality of a campus landscape is to see whether the campus retains the original style and appearance of the original architectural appearance to the greatest extent and retains the cultural and spiritual characteristics of the campus to meet the daily needs of teachers and students. The so-called campus landscape, in addition to the greening of the campus, there must be a place surrounded by facilities, such as the playground, square and other open space based on all the free public space and the formation of all the space should be included[1]. The original flowers, trees, buildings and so on in the campus landscape, these public free environment can let the school teachers and students keep a good mood, thus providing a good place for communication, learning and sports. Therefore, the successful campus landscape not only contains the natural campus scenery, but also should carry the campus spirit and culture.

In the new millennium, Chinese colleges and universities have also ushered in a good opportunity for development. In addition to preserving and renovating buildings full of historical value, there has been a boom in demolishing and rebuilding the old campus landscape. The construction of the new campus not only greatly improves the running conditions of the university and the overall running level, but also reflects the comprehensive strength of the school. The modern style of architecture designed and constructed by the university makes it a strong contrast with the traditional architecture. Some colleges and universities regard the old campus as the foundation of cultural and spiritual inheritance of colleges and universities, while at the same time retaining the distinct consciousness of progress and innovation. Specifically, it is reflected in the renovation and renewal of campus landscape. In addition to modern architectural design, architectural structure, new materials and other contemporary architectural techniques to give the campus more fresh elements, the preservation of historical traces and the excavation and inheritance of cultural characteristics have also become conventional renovation means. How to renovate the landscape of the old

campus and give play to its current value on the basis of retaining its original characteristics has become a realistic problem in front of the renovation project. The renovation of the old campus mainly includes the construction and renovation of buildings, green space and roads. To seek the rationalization of landscape transformation and realize the integration between the old and new buildings and the green landscape has become the focus of the transformation process[2].

2. Current Situation and Existing Problems of Old Campus Landscape

The green landscape of university campus shows the style of a university and imperceptibly inherits the spiritual core and excellent quality of the university. Most of the old campus green landscape of Chinese universities and colleges maintains a relatively traditional and highly similar and consistent style. Each university has its own development history, and most of the old buildings on campus are the product of the development of the university. Since the middle of last century, the campus greening work in China has been carried out. In view of the abundant campus building land at that time, the green area is relatively large. The campus buildings in colleges and universities have been used up to now, some of them are modern buildings, most of which were built during the reconstruction of colleges and universities after the founding of new China, and their functions cannot meet the current needs. As a result, there are many problems in the greening of the old campus. In terms of structure, some buildings are in disrepair and lack of beautification. The stability of tall trees planted before and after such buildings as the teaching building and the dormitory for teachers and students is worrying, which causes many security risks. The interior decoration and facilities are old and backward, and there are different degrees of danger, which has become a safety hazard in daily campus activities. Posteriorly, afforestation plant tree type is drab, affect the daylighting of the building; The aging of trees, rusting, decay and serious damage of the surface of trees, not only affect the appearance and use, but also can not adapt to the current work and learning needs of university teachers and students. In addition, the greening structure is not reasonable, the lack of three-dimensional planting, there are floating catkins, dead branches broken, prone to the occurrence of diseases and insect pests and other problems, affecting the campus aesthetic. Many college campus often uses the natural landscape, the old building of old area, not only witnessing the school from creation to the history of development, more possessing characteristics of age, bearing the special history, culture, memory, so for the removal of old building reconstruction or reform of colleges and universities, discretion principle to in the first place, large area of single planting way to afforest, along with the development of colleges and universities development process, not only lose the identity of the teachers and students on campus, will be cut off at the university of context more, do more harm than good.

3. Principles and Strategies of Garden Renewal

(1) Highlight the design principle of regional characteristics

The natural environment of a particular place or area, such as geographical location, topography, landform, vegetation, hydrology, geology and climatic conditions, are all regional characteristics. In addition, the characteristics of the artificial environment, such as local folk customs, are the concentrated embodiment of regional characteristics. Regional characteristics constitute the natural basis of university campus landscape, in the region with special climatic conditions, the factors that have a particularly significant impact on the campus landscape are regional characteristics. At the university of Indonesia, experienced architects used the building's wide eaves to create shade in the sun; Rochester institute of technology in New York, which has a large campus base, has designed a densely packed

campus in a snowy climate, saving students time traveling to and from the long distance outdoors[3]. Shaping the campus landscape from the regional perspective is the best portrayal of returning to the natural basis of campus landscape. It not only has cultural value, but also lays a real foundation for the humanities and diversity of campus landscape.

(2) Internalize the campus culture in the landscape

Shaping the historical campus landscape can not be separated from The Times, showing the history of the school at the same time, also can not be separated from the school's development history and veins. Campus landscape transformation and renewal should not only carefully analyze the connotation of the traditional environment, but also create a coordinated development of the new image, and achieve a perfect interpretation of the continuity of campus life and cultural tradition history through a form that is commensurate with its historical position. The construction of college campuses often goes through a long development process, in which many memorable and preserved ones are born, and corresponding different development periods also leave their own traces on the campus. The new campus landscape design must consider the inheritance of the campus history, with a new means to show the school's accumulation, so that the new campus can continue the school for a long time to retain the precious memories[4]. With the passing of history, some buildings with historical significance will never be recovered. For example, those familiar campus landscape environment, the updated campus landscape can show the history, but cannot restore the original appearance of the building. The purpose of campus landscape renovation is that students walking on the new campus can still arouse the value of the old campus, can feel the past of the campus, so that students still retain the memory of the old campus, let the history of the school be inherited here, so that the historical veins of the old campus can be continued.

(3) Contains a vibrant campus cultural atmosphere

Campus landscape construction is a very important link, that is, through the campus landscape to publicize the school's teaching purpose, school spirit, school motto, fine tradition, academic atmosphere, student spirit. In terms of space, in addition to the reasonable division, it is also necessary to emphasize the display of the central district wheel corridor, highlight the azimuth sign, create a convenient and direct road, to ensure that the line of sight corridor is transparent and focused. Outdoor study space, combined with its own natural environment, can be more use of plants, surrounded by a semi-closed space, or strewn at random with convenient rest stools, pavilions, corridors, flower racks and other facilities. On the scale, it should not only meet the principles of comfort, safety and convenient management, but also pay attention to create a spacious and bright lighting environment. Outdoor furniture and facilities should also meet the requirements of students' scale and behavior pattern. The campus of Stanford university is in the landscape design of the new campus, which implies the concept of promoting campus culture and showing students' elegant demeanor. It not only makes the new campus full of life and spirit of The Times, but also makes it more close to students, creating such an "outdoor factory" for students and creating a flexible and popular campus landscape.

4. Conclusion

The renovation and creation of campus landscape in colleges and universities should not only meet the principles of protecting the architectural environment of the old campus and reasonable renovation and reuse, but also carry forward the original ecological architecture and historical context of the campus. Based on the principles of integrity, continuity, humanization and ecological transformation, this paper correctly evaluates the old buildings and landscapes of the campus, and truly completes the reasonable transformation of the old

buildings of the campus by replacing the functions, strengthening the structure, updating the equipment, and integrating the historical and humanistic spirit into the environment. Accumulation of history and culture of the old buildings and the landscape is the witness of school history and iconic symbol, as the center of the campus architecture, the university's spiritual home, need to posterity in reforming update at the same time, the realization of campus ecological energy-saving transformation of old buildings, landscape, the comprehensive transformation of regulation in the inheritance of colleges and universities so humanities landscape kernel and maximise campus comprehensive ecological environment and sustainable development.

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