Classification and Recognition of Regional Landscape Elements of Highway in Guangdong Province

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Abstract. Highway landscape and its regional elements think that it has the essential characteristics of various cultural phenomena, the functions of reproduction, dissemination and evolution, and the cultural diversity. Like all things in nature, it evolves with the changes of the times and the erosion of the historical river. Aiming at the historical changes of the region along the highway and the important activity space of continuing the local context, this paper studies the expression forms and recognition methods of the regional elements in the landscape by excavating the historical context of the region. The research results of this paper can be used in highway construction to better identify regional landscape elements and inherit historical and cultural factors.

1. Introduction
Regional elements will evolve with the advance of time and history, but regional elements have specific inheritance and vitality [1]. They are stubborn enough not to be annihilated by foreign cultures, nor covered by historical rings. The inheritance of regional elements is like a tree carrying genetic information of cultural system through exchange [2-3]. In order to inherit and disseminate regional elements by recombination or even mutation, different types of cultural genes have different inheritance paths according to their dominant functions as shown in the following figure 1.
2. Recognition of Regional Element Characteristics
The original regional elements extracted are refined and visualized. By means of decomposition, reconstruction, substitution, isomorphism and other artistic techniques, the distinctive regional elements are shaped into symbols conforming to the public's visual aesthetics. Then the abstracted regional elements are transformed by means of metaphor, metaphor, analogy and deduction, and then visualized, and integrate into landscape upgrading design. As a common spiritual activity, spiritual behavior and spiritual materialized product, regional elements have the following five characteristics to measure the importance of regional elements [4-5].

2.1. Influences:
It refers to whether regional elements can influence people's concepts and behaviours, and whether they can have a positive impact on other regional elements. The influence of regional elements is not only the actual impact of regional elements on the environment through exchange and interaction, but also a manifestation of the influence of regional elements in the field. It is related to the intensity of interaction and the degree of participation. Regional elements are the measurement method of regional "soft power" [6].

2.2. Representativeness:
Refers to whether the regional elements have the most distinctive characteristics of the region, and whether they can be used as a symbol of the region. Culture is the basic factor that constitutes a nation, an organization or a group. The differences among these nationalities, organizations and groups form different regional elements. Therefore, regional elements are representative, and it is impossible for two identical cultures to exist in two nationalities or organizations and groups.
2.3. Dissemination degree:
Refers to whether regional elements contain more important value, whether it helps to extend the connotation of regional elements. A good regional element requires the audience to be positive in acceptance of the dissemination content and the dissemination theme, and has the characteristics of the times. The dissemination degree of regional elements is an important indicator of inheritance and evolution and is not eliminated by the times. The process of transmission of regional elements depends on its practical value, difficulty, civilized prestige, adaptability to the times and resistance to adversity [7].

2.4. Identification:
Refers to whether the regional elements themselves have distinct characteristics and whether they can be distinguished from other regional elements. Regional elements are the product of social relations formed between people in the regional space according to certain laws. They are produced in the process of contacting people and in the process of common understanding, joint production, mutual evaluation and mutual recognition. Therefore, the regional elements have the characteristics and identification degree of the formed regional space.

2.5. Expressiveness:
It refers to whether regional elements have visual expressive potential and whether they can fully display their potential characteristics. It refers to the appeal of regional elements, including rich artistic conception, rhythm, rhythm, taste and so on.

3. Regional Element Classification of Highway

3.1. Main elements
Regional main elements refer to the very significant position and role in the regional cultural system, which dominates the regional cultural attributes and has a greater impact on the external representation of the regional culture. Regional characteristics will disappear with the absence of main elements. Main element is the most closely related regional element with theme. As the core of regional element, main element needs to fully tap and exert its power of cultural capital to further drive the new vitality of regional development.

Guangdong mainly has Guangfu culture, Hakka culture, Chaozhou culture, Leizhou culture and other branches. Guangdong's main elements are mainly along the following two veins: cultural veins - Taoist culture, folk culture, Lingnan water village culture; ecological veins: water culture, mountain culture, farmland culture.

3.2. Attachment elements
Attachment element is the extension and external expression of the main element, which is closely attached to the main element with the main element as the carrier. Highly reflect the attributes of regional characteristics, strengthen the characteristics of the main elements. In the planning and construction of highway landscape, it is necessary to retain the elements that best reflect the traditional culture of the region, extract and implant the typical regional symbols into the planning and design, so as to make the highway landscape rich in regional characteristics and sense of belonging.

3.3. Mixed elements
Mixed elements are formed after the integration of various regional elements, not unique to a certain place, but retain special memory and information in the process of historical development and evolution, effectively maintaining the ecological balance and diversity of the regional system. The existence of mixed elements can effectively maintain the ecological balance and diversity of regional cultural system.

Planners should adopt the attitude of "symbiosis" to treat mixed elements. Symbiosis does not mean simple existence, but means that on the basis of inheritance, mixed elements are highly integrated and
perfectly embedded with modern regional elements. Mixed elements are the product of the development of the times and people's innovations. In the selection of inheritance path, mixed elements need correct guidance, to protect the health and ecology, not only to preserve and improve its material carrier, but also to strengthen the dynamic inheritance of the inherent spirit of mixed elements.

For example, it is adjacent to the mixed cultural area of Guangke Leiyuan settlement, where Guangfu culture absorbs some of the original culture, Hakka culture and Leizhou culture; it is adjacent to the mixed cultural area of Chaoyuan settlement and the original residential cultural area of Guangke Chaoyuan settlement, where Guangfu culture absorbs some of the Hakka culture, Chaoshan culture and primitive culture. These cultures have created a new cultural charm after mixing, which is also one of the important regional elements in Guangdong Province.

4. Conclusion

By identifying the characteristics of regional landscape elements of highway in Guangzhou province, this paper classifies the regional landscape elements of Guangzhou province according to the characteristics of cultural attributes, regional characteristics and cultural diversity, suggestions for highway application are as follows:

(1) Cultural relic buildings have an important influence on the formation of expressway landscape architecture. As long as cultural relic buildings have the accessibility of road perspective, they can appear in the driver's horizon through the treatment of road plants and terrain.

(2) The regional elements of linear space, the construction of road landscape such as noise barrier and retaining wall, can also be reflected in the signs and landscapes of service areas.

(3) The setting of landscape sketches can reflect the spiritual product of the main regional elements, and is a typical attachment element. Good landscape sketches can accurately grasp the context of regional elements and make drivers yearn for regional history and culture.

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