1. Introduction
Xi Ning city is located in the key position of ecological security pattern in Lanxi City, which has important significance of soil and water conservation and biodiversity protection. Under the background of adhering to ecological priority and green development, striving to build a new urban ecological pattern of "one core, two screens and three corridors" and constantly optimizing the urban ecological background, Yuanbaozi Wetland Park, located in Yuanbaozi village, Zongzhai Town, about 10 km away from the suburb of Xi Ning, came into being. The project construction adapts to the effective protection of the natural environment, the high-quality development of the city and the improvement of people's living quality, making the city more beautiful, the ecological environment more beautiful and the living environment more friendly.

2. Design Strategy

2.1. Protection and Utilization
Wetland is not only a unique ecosystem, but also an important natural resource, known as the "kidney of the earth", "cradle of life" and "species gene pool". As an important part of wetland protection system, wetland park is an important form and carrier to carry out wetland protection and restoration research, science popularization and education, and rational utilization. Therefore, wetland protection has become an integral part of the national development strategy, which is related to the survival and development of contemporary and future generations [1-3].

In the planning practice of yuanbaozi Wetland Park, the designers consider that the land is a large amount of collapsible loess, and the villages and road bases demolished due to wetland protection are also relatively stable in geology, with great direct use value. Therefore, a large number of original roads and woodlands are used to directly build the park road network and special botanical garden landscape, which not only makes efficient use of the original resources, saves costs, but also protects the local ecology. The utilization rate of the original subgrade is 65%, and the utilization rate of the
existing forest land is as high as 92%.

2.2. Repair in Series
Wetland park landscape is an important regulatory space in the city. It can not only resist natural disasters, but also balance the natural ecological environment, protect the biodiversity of the city, and continuously play a good ecological environment benefit by strengthening the flood regulation and drought resistance function of wetland landscape through the flexible ecological approach [4].

The main function of the ecological wetland area in yuanbaozi Wetland Park is to purify the water quality of Nanchuan River, baiyagou and rotuogou confluence. According to the terrain and water purification requirements, combined with landscape design, four wetland basins are designed as a whole: oxidation wetland, swamp forest wetland, stream drop wetland and lake wetland. After ecological treatment, the water quality of the whole wetland basin flows into Nanchuan and returns to a clear stream in Xi Ning.

2.3. Integrated Weaving
Wetland park development planning is to reasonably divide the functional areas of Wetland Park, carry out special design work, and carry out plant planting design work [5]. In addition, wetland park in the planning also need to combine the site and function, in order to create a practical high-quality space.

3. Design Practice

3.1. Design Concept
Yuanbaozi wetland park planning takes four themes as the main design concept, namely, ecology-harmony between city and nature, economy-integration of production and life, culture-combination of region and landscape, and sharing-interaction of function and activity.

3.2. Function Orientation
Taking nature as the base and culture as the vein, we should build five core functions to build a plateau urban ecological wetland integrating ecological conservation, cultural experience, tourism distribution, science education and image display.
3.3. Design Strategy
The designers have constructed the landscape structure of "one axis, five lakes, eight centers and six districts". Among them, one axis is the ecological landscape axis; five lakes are Yingbin lake, Fengqi lake, Huangqi lake, Wangjiao lake and Jingshui Lake; eight centers are tourist reception center, cruise leisure center, aerobic sports center, Ecological Art Center, ecological observation center, education and entertainment center, Ecological Exhibition Center, catering and entertainment Center; six parks are ecological welcome Park, ecological oasis Park, ecological vitality Park, ecological garden Ecological interaction garden, ecological view garden, ecological purification garden [6].

3.4. Partition Design Strategy
(1) Ecological welcome park is a portal exhibition area, including lakeside square and lake viewing platform. Based on the characteristics of the water area, lakeside square + Lake viewing platform creates the entrance to welcome visitors, which constitutes the landscape transition node between the park and the city.

(2) Ecological oasis garden is a functional area of scenic spots. It combines the natural landscape and follows the characteristics of Landscape Geography to create rich dynamic and static landscape and stimulate tourists' desire for exploration.

(3) The ecological vitality park is mainly a tourist and boat entertainment area. The cruise terminal not only highlights the richness of the site, but also provides a relaxing terminal. Urban life and natural life switch each other, aiming to create a dynamic space.

(4) Ecological interactive park is mainly interactive leisure, including climbing to see the water, Earth Wonders, stacked stone waterscape, interactive garden, waterfront plank road and other elements. This garden is a new interface to explore the city. On the basis of understanding people's emotional demands, it can increase people's sense of participation in the urban landscape and meet the needs of public communication venues.

(5) Ecological view garden provides hydrophilic view scenic spots, including leisure view of water, flying trestle, layer forest dye elements, make full use of water, give life to all things, give life vitality. Expand the angle of waterscape to the greatest extent, and create a waterfront life where you can enjoy the light of the waves and enjoy the water at night.

(6) Ecological purification park is a clean water purification area of wetland, which not only regulates the climate for the park, but also is a leisure resort integrating ecological tourism, popular science education and cultural experience.
4. Conclusion
As an important water conservation, soil conservation and biodiversity protection area, the biggest value, responsibility and potential of Qing Hai are ecology, which bears the important responsibility of building a strong human ecological barrier. In the planning practice of yuanbaozi Wetland Park in Zhongcheng District of Xi Ning, that is, Zongzhai town of Chengnan New District, planners insist on building five core functions with nature as the base and culture as the vein, so as to build a plateau urban ecological wetland integrating ecological conservation, cultural experience, tourism distribution, popular science education and image display. They always put ecological protection in the first place, and each division combines landscape function with ecological protection, which provides a model for the planning practice of other urban wetland parks.

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