Suggestions on Wuhan Humanities Greenway Planning

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Abstract. It can be seen that the humanity greenway is one of the important directions of greenway construction. Wuhan City plans to build a national central city, so the article suggests that Wuhan Humanities Greenway should be positioned as a world-class humanity greenway with unique humanistic connotations. Through analysis, the location of Wuhan Humanities Greenway and the humanistic connotation of Wuhan humanities greenway are proposed. Finally, the article proposes plans and recommendations. In this program, the 5,000-year history is divided into nine sections of history. The greenway is also divided into nine sections, presenting the cultural characteristics of each dynasty.

1. Background of The planning
The humanities greenway has many complex functions such as ecology, entertainment, culture and aesthetics. Emphasis should be placed on highlighting the regional characteristics of China and Wuhan, highlighting the beautiful landscapes and profound cultural heritage of Wuhan, especially highlighting the traditional cultural characteristics of Chinese celebrities and the cultural characteristics of Wuhan. It is also a highlight of greenway planning.

On January 22, 2017, Secretary Chen Yixin stated in the report of the 13th Congress of the Communist Party of China in Wuhan that “a high-level comprehensively built a well-off society and a new journey to revive the Great Wuhan.” It is also proposed that we will strive to achieve a total production value of about 2 trillion yuan, and build a well-off society at a high level by 2021. "To build a modern, international, and ecological Wuhan." To revive the Great Wuhan and plan for the development of Wuhan, we must look to the world, grasp the overall situation of the country, and put Wuhan's development in the country and the world. The national strategy of the rise of the central region, the Yangtze River Economic Belt, and the “Belt and Road” has been superimposed in Wuhan. Wuhan has ushered in a great opportunity to reshape the regional advantages and build a national central city. According to the plan, Wuhan will build a national central city in three steps. In 2021, it will basically form a framework. In 2035, it will initially build a national central city. In 2049, it will become a world highlight city with international influence, global competitiveness and sustainable development capability. According to the goal of building a national central city in Wuhan, the planning goal of Wuhan Humanities Greenway should be positioned to build a world-class humanity greenway and create a unique humanistic greenway in the world [1].

2. Technical route
The technical route of humanity greenway planning is as follows. Understanding the development of urban greenway network at home and abroad, sorting out the case of domestic humanity greenway construction, analyzing the current situation of greenway construction in Wuhan, finding the
breakthrough and theme of the construction of humanistic greenway in Wuhan, and drafting Wuhan Humanities greenway project planning plan.

2.1. **Analysis of Urban Green Roads at Home and Abroad**

The Greenway originated in the mid-nineteenth century, when the United States faced an unprecedented urban expansion, and the prevalence of lattice-like block planning led to a monotonous urban landscape that undermined the living environment of the citizens. Easton Park Road is the first greenway in the world, which for the first time introduces natural landscapes into urban life.

In foreign countries, the theoretical and practical research on greenway has been going on for nearly 150 years. After a lot of theoretical research and construction practice, the greenway is used as a land network system to maintain the ecological process and ecosystem integrity. It is also to exert the value of ecosystem services. It can be a national and local strategy, providing opportunities to integrate nature conservation, cultural and local heritage protection, and tourism and leisure industry development, forming new strategic growth points for the country and the region, and promoting ecological protection, environmental governance, and urban civilization and rural civilization.

| Name                      | Extent       |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Zhejiang high standard greenway | 5800 km     |
| Qiandao Lake Greenway     | 150km       |
| Nanjing Greenway          | 863km       |
| Fuzhou Greenway           | 575km       |
| East Lake Greenway r      | 101.98km    |

In China, since the 1970s and 1980s, the construction of greenways has been carried out throughout the country. Because this work was carried out later, the theoretical and practical research on the greenway is still in its infancy, there are many shortcomings in the construction of greenways.

2.1.1. **First, the domestic greenway function is relatively simple.** The main function of the domestic greenway construction is leisure recreation. Such as the Pearl River Delta Greenway, Chengdu Health Greenway, Wuhan Greenway and so on. As for the current US Greenway, in addition to the starting point of recreation, it also includes greenways that protect the ecology, such as the greenway in Florida; greenways built to solve urban flooding problems, such as the Greenway in North Carolina Raleigh City; the “Little People Historical Park” built on the protection of historical culture; the New England Greenway, which was built to promote tourism development. These starting points are the driving force and initial goal of the US greenway construction, and the greenway often contains multiple starting points. In contrast, the starting point of the Chinese greenway is relatively simple, mostly for the purpose of leisure recreation.

2.1.2. **Second, the system of the greenway is less and weak.** The American Greenway is a coordinated and complete ecosystem consisting of the interconnection and interaction of the matrix, the nodes, the natural corridors, the connected spines, and other human facilities. The system plays an important role in the movement and transmission of matter, energy and information. The system is not limited to the greenway itself, but rather considers the coordination of the system to a larger extent in the surrounding environment. It is a multi-dimensional and multi-space structure. The Chinese greenway is generally composed of a corridor system with a certain width of green buffer zone, a slow-moving system and an artificial system with various supporting facilities. It establishes only a rigid connection, and fewer natural corridors are established between nodes and habitats. The ecological protection of such connections is weak.
2.1.3. Third, the scale of Greenway in China is relatively small. Greenway Planning in the United States has covered four levels: region, state, city and place, and the next goal is to move towards national greenway planning. The planning and construction of Greenway in China is just less than 10 years. At present, it only covers three levels: region, city and place. The most representative is the regional level, the Pearl River Delta Greenway Planning and Zhejiang provincial greenway network layout planning. The next stage of planning and construction in China should be the overall planning of provincial greenways.

2.2. Analysis of Domestic Humanities Green Road Case

There are more than 50,000 kilometers of urban greenways in the country, connecting the city's natural landscapes and humanities, serving the people's leisure and recreation, promoting the coordinated development of urban and rural green, and helping the people to share the fruits of ecological civilization construction. The National 13th Five-Year Plan for Urban Infrastructure Construction proposes the goal of adding 20,000 kilometers of greenways by 2020. The urban greenway has played a prominent role in advocating green travel, alleviating the urban heat island effect, and promoting the formation of a green lifestyle. According to data released by the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, as of the end of 2018, 53,000 kilometers of greenways were built in the national, including 14,000 kilometers of greenways in 2018. Among them, the representative humanities green roads include the East Tang Dynasty Tang Dynasty Road and the Guangdong South Yue Ancient Road.

2.2.1. The road of Tang poetry in eastern Zhejiang. The Tang Shizhi Road is the birthplace of Chinese landscape poetry and landscape painting. It is the center of Buddhism in China. It has attracted more than 400 poets including Li Bai since the Eastern Jin Dynasty, they have made many works. Combine Tang poetry with Greenway, starting from the Greenway Line 2 Hangzhou Xiaoshan Xianghu Scenic Area, along the Zhejiang East Canal, to the ancient city of Shaoxing, taking the Wu Peng boat tour Lu Xun's "Zhouzhuang", visiting the celebrity hometown, all the way along Cao Yujiang Head south to Wozhou Lake Scenic Area, visit Dafo Temple, Tianzhu Mountain to Tiantai Guoqing Temple. The name of the line is mountainous, surrounded by the clear stream of Baixi, and the scenery on both sides of the river is picturesque. It is characterized by the experience of ancient poetry and poetry. It is a classic "Tang Shizhi Road, Pilgrimage Tour" tour.

2.2.2. Guangdong South Yue Ancient Road. In 2018, Guangdong Province issued the “General Plan for the Protection and Utilization of Ancient South Roads in Guangdong Province”, which covers the entire administrative area of 21 prefectures in the province and has a design blueprint of about 179,800 square kilometers. Planning arrangements were made for the development goals, spatial structure, route layout, facility support, function guidance, and implementation mechanism of the line. The "Master Plan" proposes to build six ancient ramp routes and four important nodes, running through 21 prefecture-level cities and 103 districts and counties in the province, with 1200 humanities and natural development nodes in series, with a total length of 11,230 kilometers. A total of more than 1,200 development nodes have been planned, including 959 humanities nodes, including ancient and related remains, historical and cultural towns and villages, cultural relics and historic sites; 248 natural nodes, including scenic spots, forest parks, nature reserves, wetland parks and tourist attractions. Wait. At the same time, the province's 24 most representative areas are the key development areas of the South Guangdong Ancient Shu Road route, including 18 key humanities development zones and 6 key natural development zones. Mainly develop cultural tourism, ecological tourism, outdoor sports, urban leisure and other functions [2].

2.3. Analysis on the current situation of Greenway Construction in Wuhan

The greenway construction in Wuhan started in 2012. The planned greenway is 2,200 kilometers long, the urban greenway is 465 kilometers long. The network density of the main city greenway (including
the community greenway) is not less than 1.0 km/km²; The country greenway is 1,735 kilometers long, the main line is 430 kilometers long and the branch line is 1,305 kilometers long. The currently completed greenways include: Wuchang Demonstration Greenway, Hankou River Beach Greenway, East Lake Greenway, Shahu Greenway, Yue Lake Greenway, Houguan Lake Greenway, and Jiangxia Huanshan Greenway. Among them are: Wuchang Riverside River (Jiangnan Center Greenway), Niushan Lake Greenway, etc[1].

It can be seen that the existing greenways in Wuhan are mainly riverside and lakeside greenways, and the greenway has a single function. The most representative human greenway should be the East Lake Greenway. The main reasons are as follows: (1) East Lake Greenway has a worldwide reputation; (2) East Lake Greenway has no municipal public transportation interference; (3) East Lake Greenway is rich in ecological resources (4) Rich in human resources around East Lake Greenway (5) The construction conditions of the East Lake Greenway are good. The fourth chapter of the specific line selection scheme.

3. Project planning location and positioning
Through analysis, the location of Wuhan Humanities Greenway and the humanistic connotation of Wuhan Humanities Greenway are proposed.

3.1. Site analysis
The Wuhan Humanities Greenway Selection Line recommends the selection of the East Lake Greenway Country Road (Moshan to Luoyan Scenic Area). The East Lake Greenway is 101.98 kilometers long and 6 meters wide. It is connected to the East Lake Greenway in the five scenic spots of East Lake Moshan, Tingtao, Luoyan, Yuguang and Yujiahu. It is currently composed of Huzhong Road, Hushan Road, Moshan Road and Country Road. It is composed of the theme greenway of Tingtao Road, Forest Road and Baima Road. The length of the country road is 10.7km, from the goose to the spring gates.

3.2. Analysis of Advantages and Disadvantages of Humanism Connotation
The East Lake Greenway has rich cultural connotations. First, there are many cultural attractions in the East Lake Scenic Area. Second, during the construction of the East Lake Greenway, the classical poetry was borrowed, and the East Lake Greenway was constantly given new humanistic connotations. Third, the East Lake and East Lake Greenway witnessed the development of the city of New China and Wuhan. In particular, the international status of Wuhan City has improved. Fourth, the East Lake Greenway has been completed and wounded into a network, reaching the world-class greenway level of the rural greenway in central France and the greenway around Singapore. However, the lack of cultural connotation, the low quality of the landscape, and the lack of vitality at night are the biggest shortcomings facing the East Lake Greenway. The East Lake Greenway is still world-class, and there is still a big gap. It is necessary to comprehensively upgrade the cultural connotation of the East Lake Greenway, focus on accelerating the integration of humanities and ecology, and lay the foundation for building a world-class lake model and a world-class city green heart.

3.3. Analysis of the Connotation of Urban Humanities
The cultural heritage of Wuhan is profound. Wuhan has a strong accumulation of strength and development momentum. Through cultural construction, we can unite people's hearts, let the city have a solid cultural and social foundation; through cultural construction, carry forward the traditional Chinese virtues, pass on from generation to generation; promote cultural self-confidence through cultural construction; enhance urban competitiveness through cultural construction, and help Wuhan's road to revival. Wuhan's human resources are rich and colorful. There are thousands of faces in Wuhan. Which side is it? In my opinion, Wuhan is a city of vitality and a city of art. The humanity greenway should become a famous brand in Wuhan. It is both historical and modern; it is both natural and human; it is both artistic and life; it is both Wuhan and the world [3].
3.4. The Connotation of Humanities in the East Lake Greenway
The East Lake Scenic Area is a national 5A-level scenic spot, and the East Lake Greenway is a world-class greenway. The East Lake Green Heart Construction with the East Lake Greenway as the core set off the third round of construction of the East Lake, which made the East Lake as a city highlight block into a new stage of global development, opening a new journey for East Lake to create a world-class city lake model. We must respect our tradition and excellent culture. The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China stated that "culture is the soul of a country and a nation. Culture is a prosperous country and a culture is strong. If there is no high degree of cultural self-confidence and no cultural prosperity, there will be no great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation." The key is to highlight the ideological connotation, highlight the values, and promote the Chinese culture to go out and enhance the influence of Chinese culture. Adhere to the position of Chinese culture, extract the spiritual identity of excellent traditional culture, display it, and extract and display the essence of the culture of contemporary value and world significance in excellent traditional culture. The construction of Wuhan Humanities Greenway should highlight the characteristics of “Great Wuhan” and “Da East Lake”. Positioning world class. With the unique natural and human resources of “Da East Lake” as the carrier, the Chinese culture of the famous ethnic groups will be displayed to the world [4].

4. Planning option
According to The master plan for The Yangtze River Demonstration District (2017-2035), the city will be basically built into a model modern city led by innovation by 2035. By then, the coverage of 600 meters of population and posts in the subway station will be more than 60%, and that of 500 meters of bus station will be 100%. The intelligent scheduling of green public transportation in the whole network will be realized. The blue and green space in the region accounts for more than 65% of the planned area and has more than 400 kilometres of greenways. The coverage of home-based care facilities and clean energy reaches 100% with 15-minute community life circle fully equipped [1].

4.1. Overall plan
The project plan is based on the concept of “walking 10,000 steps and traversing five thousand years”, relying on the landscape of the East Lake landscape, vegetation and landscape, taking the Chinese nation’s 5,000-year history and culture as the main line, and presenting the classic stories of various historical dynasties. Incorporating knowledge, fun, and science knowledge into it, allowing visitors to experience the profoundness and profoundness of Chinese history and culture and the beauty of nature through the way of perception, hearing, participation in amusement and popular science experience. National pride and patriotic enthusiasm promote people to establish advanced ideas that love nature and protect the ecology.

4.2. Plane layout
The five-thousand-year history of the Chinese nation is divided into nine time periods (the dynasty), and the time and space layout is carried out in a chronological order with a leisure tour route running through the whole territory. The specific greenway is divided into: (1) ancient times - the Spring and Autumn Warring States (the ancient Section) (2) Qin Dynasty (Qin Dynasty Section) (3) Han Dynasty (Han Dynasty Section) (4) Tang Dynasty (Tang Dynasty Section) (5) Song Dynasty (Song Dynasty Section) (6) Yuan Dynasty (Yuanchao Section) (7) Ming Dynasty (Ming Dynasty Section) (8) Qing Dynasty (Qing Dynasty Section) (9) Modern (Modern Section).

5. Conclusion
It can be seen that the humanity greenway is one of the important directions of greenway construction. Wuhan City plans to build a national central city, so Wuhan Humanities Greenway should be positioned as a world-class humanity greenway with unique humanistic connotations. The location of Wuhan Humanities Greenway are proposed to the East Lake. Finally, the article proposes plans and
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