Research on Urban Landscaping and Urban Sustainable Development Based on the Concept of Circular Economy

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Abstract: With the increasingly prominent environmental problems, people pay more and more attention to landscaping construction. In order to meet people's needs for greening, relevant administrative departments at all levels should do a good job in landscaping management. Urban landscaping work can really keep the simultaneous development of economic and social benefits in the development and construction of cities. There are many advantages in promoting landscaping work, but there are also some drawbacks in landscaping work. In the construction of landscaping, management departments at all levels should give full play to the role of management and guidance, actively learn from advanced management technology and management experience, give priority to guidance and regulation, realize scientific management of landscaping, and promote the development and progress of landscaping industry. This paper summarizes the problems in the process of urban landscaping and sustainable development, and puts forward the strategies of urban landscaping and sustainable development based on the concept of circular economy.

1. Introduction

With the continuous development of economy, urban construction has also made great progress. In the past, in order to develop the economy, ignoring the conservation of resources and environmental protection, the ecology of the city was greatly damaged. The bad environment threatened people's health and was not conducive to the sustainable development of the city [1]. The rapid development of economy has accelerated the process of urbanization in China. In the process of urban construction, landscaping can fundamentally improve the level of urban development [2]. Landscaping requires both macro design and micro promotion. Landscaping has certain advantages, but it will also bring some problems. Under the background that the state vigorously promotes the construction of urban landscaping project has become an important industrial structure type of social environmental protection [3]. Landscaping belongs to public utilities. In Landscaping Management, all departments should give full play to their functions, adopt scientific and effective management means, actively refer to foreign advanced technical experience, adopt reasonable management means according to the requirements of urban construction and landscaping design, and standardize the development route of the landscaping industry [4].

The rapid development of economy and society puts forward new requirements for environmental construction. In the process of urban development and construction, landscaping can not only improve the overall style of the city from the appearance image, but also promote the highquality development of urban construction from the internal structure [5]. In the process of urban landscaping, there is always a certain contradiction in the treatment of waste. Under the concept of promoting the recycling and reuse of landscaping waste, in order to achieve sustainable development of urban ecological civilization construction and landscaping, the treatment of urban landscaping waste is required to comply with the law of economic development and the relevant requirements of Landscaping Management [6]. After the 21st century, people have gradually improved their awareness of environmental protection, and people living in cities have also improved their requirements for urban environmental quality standards, which has promoted people's attention to urban landscaping construction and accelerated the green development of the city [7]. In the process of realizing the harmonious coexistence between man and nature, it also

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realizes the recycling of materials and the saving of resources. Grasp the recycling characteristics of green economy and take effective and comprehensive measures to finally realize urban landscaping and urban sustainable development [8]. This paper summarizes the problems in the process of urban landscaping and sustainable development, and puts forward the strategies of urban landscaping construction and sustainable development based on the concept of circular economy.

2. Present Situation of Waste Disposal in Landscaping

For a long time, the recycling capacity of urban landscaping wastes in China is relatively low, and the main treatment method is to transport them out together with domestic garbage, and finally enter the landfill for landfill or incineration. This kind of treatment will not only affect the investment of Chinese capital, but also affect China's environment. That is to say, this kind of treatment will increase the cost to a certain extent, and at the same time, it will also affect China's environment. Due to the expansion of the city and the gradual saturation of the surrounding landfill sites, the original treatment methods are unsustainable, which is not conducive to the need of the city to promote the construction of ecological civilization and the sustainable development of landscaping.

3. Necessity of Recycling Garden Waste

3.1 The Need of Ecological Benefits

In the process of urban landscaping management and protection, the main way of supplementing fertilizer to plants is still to apply chemical fertilizers. However, long-term use of chemical fertilizers will harden the soil, reduce the fertility, decrease the content of organic matter and microorganism, destroy the ecological balance of microbial system in the soil, and have a far-reaching impact on the ecological environment. In order to ensure the quality and efficiency of urban landscaping construction, it is very important to do well the economic management of urban landscaping. Urban landscaping is not just about building green belts in the city center, planting trees on both sides of roads, building road flowers, greening plant parks and so on. Landscaping wastes can be returned to nature after technical treatment, which can effectively improve the structure and composition of soil and greatly improve the self-repair and virtuous circle of urban ecosystem.

3.2 The Need of Economic Benefits

Under the management system of market economy, to promote the rapid development of landscaping and increase the coverage of urban landscaping, there must be sufficient economic support. Perfect economic conditions can improve the quality of landscaping, increase the diversity of landscaping work, build an efficient, scientific and reasonable economic operation system, and improve the economic benefits of landscaping construction. Recycling of greening wastes should not only emphasize ecological benefits, but also consider economic benefits. Combined with China's national conditions and current development concept, we can combine the concept of circular economy and recycling industry, which not only solves the recycling problem of landscaping wastes, but also improves the economic benefits, which can be described as bringing out the best in each other. Under the background of market economy, on the premise of meeting the norms of market economy, reasonable economic management measures should be taken to ensure the coordinated development of landscaping industry and urban construction, so as to promote each other and expand the development path of landscaping. Sustainable development is an important means of economic development.

3.3 The Need of Sustainable Development of Landscape Architecture

The recycling of landscaping wastes scientifically and systematically solves the problem of reprocessing of urban landscaping wastes, which is conducive to the further development of landscaping in cities. Clean air and good environment ensure people's health, attract a large number of tourists and make great contributions to the development of local tourism. Only sustainable development can make the economy develop for a long time. Landscaping should be placed in an important position of urban development.

4. Main Measures for Recycling and Reuse of Landscaping Waste

4.1 Clear Application Advantages

In the recycling process of landscaping waste, the adoption of advanced technology can fundamentally improve the production efficiency and realize the continuous improvement of economic benefits. For example, landscaping wastes can be used to press boards or produce raw wood pulp paper. Landscaping objects are all plants. After being treated, these wastes are classified according to different tree species and specifications, and transported to different factories according to different materials. In urban construction, we should pay more attention to the rights and interests of landscaping, upgrade the level of landscaping, and then promote the development of the industry. Economic support is the development foundation of the landscaping industry. If there is insufficient economic resources, the greening work will not be carried out effectively, which will affect the overall construction of the city. In terms of hardware, try to plan for a long time, realize the permanent urban culture of urban gardens and parks, and become the permanent landmark of the city. Don't dismantle them at will, which will waste resources and destroy the garden culture.

The purpose of the construction of urban garden plant community is to introduce nature into the city from the ecological point of view, and to build a suitable living environment. Ecological gardens take plants as the main material and plant communities as the main structure, coordinate the relationship among plants, and form a natural plant community structure to play the ecological role of gardens. Figure 1 shows the campus landscape of a forestry university in spring.



Fig.1 The Spring Landscape of a Forestry University Campus

At the same time, laws should be used to ensure the implementation of the system [10]. Doing a good job in urban landscaping can not only improve the urban environment, but also promote the integration of urban and rural areas and meet the requirements of sustainable economic development. Therefore, in actual engineering construction, we should fully combine the characteristics of the city, strengthen cooperation with agricultural producers, effectively use agricultural and forestry plants to improve the coverage rate of urban landscaping, and reduce the demand for financial funds for landscaping projects. Landscaping waste is treated by technology to make edible fungi culture substrate, and the waste after fungus emergence from edible fungi culture substrate contains a lot of nutrient elements, which can be used as raw material of compost.

4.2 Establish Operation Mechanism

Most people in cities are still on the wait-and-see stage for urban landscaping, and have no sense of contributing to urban landscaping and sustainable development. In order to promote urban landscaping, it is necessary to take the awareness of sustainable urban development into the hearts of the people and ensure that everyone can participate in urban construction. In the process of recycling landscaping wastes, it is necessary to raise awareness, clarify advantages and determine the important value of research and popularization. Landscaping can optimize the ecological structure of green space production, turn waste into wealth and reduce pollutant emissions. Urban recycling of water resources for landscaping, recycling of purified urban sewage, and various possible water-saving measures are adopted to optimize the use of water resources around gardens. In the urban landscape design, the local cultural characteristics are combined with the green vegetation, and the exploration and innovation are carried out to attract people with novel landscape art. The local cultural background, famous buildings, landmark buildings and other elements can be added, and they can also be modified and combined into landscaping. Because natural fermentation can't meet the treatment needs of a large number of urban greening wastes, large-scale engineering treatment centers can be established, and advanced biological fermentation and industrial production technologies can be used to improve the treatment efficiency and solve the treatment problems of urban landscaping wastes.

4.3 Establish and Improve Basic Safeguard Measures

From the urban green buildings, we can see the local political, economic and cultural aspects, so as to understand the folk customs, cultural background and folk customs of different regions. Landscaping waste is not really waste in fact, and both direct and indirect utilization can give full play to the role of landscaping objects. Especially in technological production, more items can be produced from landscaping objects. In the process of classification, factories are required to identify landscaping objects and design them differently according to different materials, so that landscaping objects can truly serve social production and life. In the process of urban construction, we should follow the development law of nature, not interfere too much with the development of biology, and complete the goal of urban construction while constructing a reasonable urban development system to provide people with a comfortable environment. The government should strictly implement laws and regulations, do things according to law, give full play to the role of laws, assign the tasks of urban sustainable development to individuals, supervise the completion of tasks, formulate punishment mechanisms, and encourage independent contributions to urban sustainable development.

5. Conclusions

With the deepening of urban construction, people pay more and more attention to landscaping projects. In order to improve the quality and construction level of landscaping projects, economic management mode can be implemented. Recycling of landscaping wastes is a brand-new undertaking and a green industry, which conforms to the innovative and green development concept, and is of great benefit to the present and the future. Recycling of garden waste is the direction of realizing the scientific development of garden greening, an effective way to realize zero emission of garden waste and resource reuse, and is in harmony with sustainable development. Energy sources such as lighting, landscaping, heat preservation and cooling are clean and renewable energy sources. For temporary garden flower beds, all renewable materials are used to realize all regeneration cycles of flower beds. The replacement plants and vegetation in urban gardens can be biologically reused, and the culture medium and culture soil can be reused after being treated. In the recycling of landscaping waste, we should make full use of the existing conditions and constantly innovate the mode, so that the recycling of urban landscaping waste can not only maintain a stable development state, but also better realize the reuse of resources. Through the market-oriented economic management mode and under the effective action of diversified management modes, we should improve the level of economic management mode of urban landscaping and promote the sustainable development of urban landscaping construction, so as to create a good landscaping environment for the general public.

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