

The project is located in Liangshuiquan Village, Laozhuang Town, Zhenping County, Nanyang City, Henan Province, China. The environment of Liangshuiquan Village is characterized by an aesthetic valuable environment, rich natural resources but low land utilization rate and lack of infrastructure. The traditional architecture of the village has deeply rooted in history.

The aim of the master's thesis is to protect the ancient village architecture of Liangshuiquan Village, promote jade culture, wine culture and folk customs. Through the development of heritage tourism, to create a vibrant rural public environment, to help regional rural development to carry out landscape renewal design.

First of all, through in-depth analysis of the current situation of the site, combined with the value and conflict of the project, the following conclusions are drawn:

Disadvantages:

- Lack of functional and useful landscape facilities
- The lack of landscape attractiveness of the site is not conducive to the protection and promotion of local ancient village architecture.

Advantage:

- The original site is rich in plant species
- Ancient village architecture has its own characteristics.
- Increase landscape functions through landscape upgrades to create a landscaped and culturally attractive public landscape space that generates higher value.

Design strategy:

- (1) Conservation and Sustainable Design: preserve valuable vegetations, improve ecological network, low impact development, renewal building heritage and improve water the system.
- (2) Feature Improvement Strategy: improving functional properties of vacant land, increasing space for leisure activities and using special landscape facilities.
- (3) Historical and Cultural Integration: such as wine culture, jade culture, folk culture and so on.

The design concept is based on landscape renewal project, which includes the development of green space, the optimization of public facilities, the improvement of traffic conditions and other infrastructural potentials.

The design content includes the wine culture square, the central gathering square and the jade culture corridor. The school and ancient village buildings were transformed into tourist service centers and traditional village display areas, while the water body was improved to create a new water system leisure corridor.

Conclusion: The design achieves the purpose of landscape renewal and preservation of traditional culture, thus attracting more tourists and providing a livable and comfortable environment for local inhabitants. Through the development of heritage tourism, to create a vibrant rural public environment, to help regional rural development to carry out landscape renewal design. In the design, more needs of local villagers should be obtained, so as to truly

be people-oriented. Secondly, the design of the use of local plants is not detailed enough, which needs to be further explored and supplemented in future studies.

**** Keywords: **** Liangshuiquan Village; Rural revitalization; Conservation of traditional architecture; Landscape renewal; Cultural promotion; Ecological environment; Ecotourism; Sustainable design; Community participation