

## Study on Establishing the Country Park's Resources Evaluation System

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**Abstract.** In recent years, the construction and development of Country Parks in China has been rapidly and widely which gradually aroused people's concerns. But there was lack of Country Park's Resources Evaluation System (which would be called the CPRES in this paper) in China to provide reference in the process of Country Parks' construction and development. On the basis of studying the Country Parks which are in the subtropical region of China (in the Pearl River Delta for example), and combining with the Country Park's unique properties and characteristics, the authors tried to preliminary establish the Country Park's resource evaluation system. The purpose is to propose a more reasonable, flexible resource evaluation system of the Country Parks as a powerful tool which would strengthen pertinence and systemic of the Country Parks' planning, design and management level. And what's more, it would enrich and improve the Country Park's planning and design theory in further. The basic principle of the evaluation system is to descend the resource evaluation into several smaller and more specific evaluation factors by according to AHP (Analytic Hierarchy Process) theory. Its structure is: Classification of resources→Various values of the resources→Evaluation of the valuable impact factor. The core concept of this evaluation system is the 'resource value theory', which is evaluated from recreational value, ornamental value, scientific value, ecological value and cultural value. Its evaluation result comprises the ratings and comments. This system is mainly used for assisting the Country Park's resources survey and evaluation, which can apply to various Country Parks' resource protection and development, the planning and design of the Country Park and its construction management, etc.

### Introduction

#### Origin of the Country Park and its development in China

Country Park refers to the defined zone that is near downtown, with the function of ecological conservation and providing leisure, recreational and educational services for the public.

Country Parks were originated in United Kingdom [1]. Subsequently, due to the special historical background, the concept of the Country Park was introduced to Hong Kong [2]. And then in the late 1990s, due to the effects of the Country Park's construction in Hong Kong, Shenzhen, the city which is close to Hong Kong, was first introduced the concept of the Country Parks. And then a

upsurge in construction of the Country Park has risen gradually in most of the large cities in China [3].

### **The Cause of building the Country Park's resources evaluation system (CPRES)**

All along, for the traditional type of large green space, such as the tourism scenic area, the forest park, the related evaluation system has been formed in China, for example the < Classification, investigation and evaluation of tourism resources > (GB/T18972—2003), the < China forest park landscape resources grade evaluation > (GB/T10085—1999), etc. However, as the particularity of features and elements of the Country Parks, the evaluation system of the traditional tourism scenic area and of the forest park does not suitable for applying to the Country Parks. Though section view of the Country Parks evaluation had been proposed [4], there was still lack of the related and operable evaluation system. So it is imperative to establish a completed, systematic evaluation system for the Country Parks.

Therefore, for the particularities of the Country Park's resources and combining with the Country Park's unique properties and characteristics, the authors tried to establish the Country Park's resource evaluation system on the basis of field research on the Country Parks which are in the subtropical region of China (in the Pearl River Delta for example).

### **Methods and Main Content of CPRES**

#### **The concept of Country Park's resources**

The authors though that "the resources of the Country Park" refers to those existed in Country Parks or related with Country Park directly, the various tangible and intangible conditions and elements that can be used by people.

The resources of the Country Park is a major evaluation object of the evaluation system, its meaning is different from the usual concept of tourism resources: the Country Park resources promote the public welfare. Traditional tourism resources in the tourism scenic area, the forest park, which emphasize the combination of resources and tourism development, are showing stronger economic. But the Country Park resources are not used the direct economic benefits as the resource-use goal and evaluation criteria, while the Country Parks are the advocating resource evaluation and public welfare by providing the public services and protecting the natural environment.

#### **Classification of the Country Park's resources**

In order to investigate and evaluate on Country Park's resources, it must start with the resource classification, which is systemic, reasonable and completed. The classification includes two dimensions, one is the relationship of longitudinal containing, and another is the relationship of horizontal equity. Therefore, the resource classification should be guided by two basic principles: First is the clear principle, which means vertical classification should be clear between upper and lower, the upper types should have the greater inclusiveness, and the type divided by the horizontal classification should be independent of the others without containment or overlap. The second is the simple principle, which means the classification system should be as simple as possible. What's more, the classification should reflect the regional features.

Therefore, the Country Park's resources evaluation system (CPRES) divides the Country Park resources into three levels, including the main class, the subordinate class, and the elementary class in vertical comparison. The main class and sub-class is mainly used for the general investigations of Country Park resources, while the elementary class are used to refine the evaluation of resources. The classification form is as follows:

**1) The Main class:** The factors are divided into two categories such as natural resources and human

resources based on the human influence.

**2) The subordinate class:** This classification is at the secondary level and to assist the further classification of resources. Natural resources are divided into four categories, which are geomorphology, water substance, biological and planetarium categories. The human resources are divided into five categories, including monuments, the folk customs, art, stories and service.

**3) The elementary class:** The basic class belongs to the subordinate class of the Country Park's evaluation, and classified by the common specific form.

The specific classification of Country Park resources evaluation system is shown in Table 1.

### **The fundamental principle of Country Park resources evaluation**

To establish the Country Park's resources evaluation system (CPRES) should be based on the principles of objectivity, completeness, flexibility, integrity, directivity and practicality. The establishment of Country Park resources evaluation system (CPRES) is followed in the below principles:

**1) The theory of resource value:** Value is the reason for protection and utilization of resources and is the essence of resources. According to the present situation and protection of the Country Park's resources (see table 2), the author believed that the value of the Country Park's resources are composed mainly of recreational value, ornamental value, scientific value, ecological value and cultural value.

**2) The principle of Analytic Hierarchy Process [5].** The author divided the resource evaluation of the Country Park into three evaluation levels, in order to achieve a more comprehensive and accurate evaluation. Its structure is: the resources total score (total value) → The value of each resources → the impact factor of the value. Such means that in the evaluation process of various values to the subclass resources would add the link of factor evaluation, which would make the value score more specific and based on evidence.

**3) Correctable mode:** In the Country Parks' resources evaluation system, the value of all types of resources, as well as the impact factor of values are different. Therefore, the evaluation system retains the possibility of correcting the evaluation model. On the basis of following the evaluation mode under the same method and keeping the basic content unchanged, the flexible evaluation system is used to respect differences, which can reflect more objectively the value of the Country Parks' resources.

**4) The dichotomy evaluation of universality and particularity.** Although there are some similarities in the Country Park resources constitute, some of the park's unique resources are also the important manifestation of the features of its resources. Therefore, the evaluation model should be able to evaluate them respectively.

### **The establishment and usage of the Country Park's resources evaluation system (CPRES)**

#### **(1) The establishment of the Country Park's resources evaluation system (CPRES)**

Based on the aforementioned classification of the Country Parks' resource and the basic principles of resource evaluation, the Country Park's resources evaluation system (CPRES) could be initially established. The establishment process of the Country Park resource evaluation system are basically as below: Investigate with statistics + literature search → Establish the classification resource model and calculate weight assigned → Study on characteristics of each category of resources, determine the value of items contained in the resource → Set the appropriate impact factor for each value of the items → Calculate weights assigned of the resource value items and value impact factor items → Moderate to establish the evaluation criteria of the factor of value influence → Adjustment and optimization.

Through field survey of the resources of some typical Country Parks in the Pearl River Delta

region (Table 3-1, Table 3-2), based on the relevant statistics and the weight calculation, the relative weights of the various types of resources was drawn out. Additionally, the Country Park's resources were divided into basic types and characteristics types according to their occurrence, which was corresponding required score items and optional score items in the evaluation system. According to the calculated weight, the maximum score of the required option is 100 and the maximum optional score items is 50. The total score of the evaluation system is 150 points, which would be convenient for the evaluators to evaluate the resources of the Country Park based on the grading results. The weights of each resource type are shown in Table 1

**Table 1: Country Park resource classification and weight assigned (draw by authors)**

Main Class	Subordinate Class	Elementary Class
The Natural resources (90+28*) 78.7% of the total points	Geomorphology (28+10* point)	Mountain (20 point)
		Plains (8 point)
		*Wetland(10 point)
	Water substance ( 10+12* point )	Flowing water (10 point)
		*Lake(8 point)
		*Sea (4 point)
	Biological (45+4* point)	Wild animal (10 point)
		Forest (25 point)
		Low vegetation (10 point)
		* Flower ground (4 point)
	Planetarium categories (7+2* point)	Climate (7 point)
		* Moon and stars (2 point)
The human resources (10+22*points) 21.3% of the total points	Historical sites (0+12*point)	* Old residential (6 point)
		* Military fortifications (2 point)
		* Religious buildings (2 point)
		* Transportation relics (2 point)
		* Cultural relics (1 point)
	Local conditions (0+5*point)	* Folk custom (4 point)
		* Modern activities (1 point)
	Art(0+2*point)	* Literary and artistic (1 point)
		* Art landscape sketch (1 point)
	Stories (0+2*point)	* Myths and legends (1 point)
		* Historical events (1 point)
	Service (10+0*point)	Recreational facilities (3 point)
		Science education (2 point)
		Rest facilities (3 point)
Trail (2 point)		
The total points : 150 (100+50*)		

**Note:** \* represents optional evaluation items, and the other are required evaluation items.

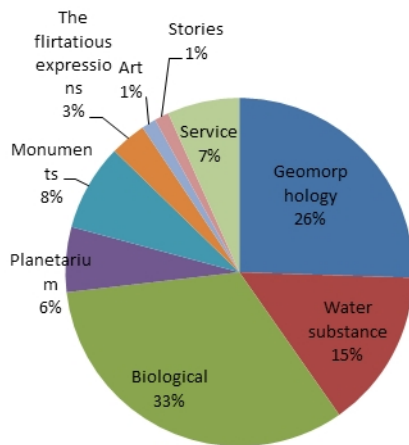


Figure 1: The proportion of Subordinate types resource weight assigned (draw by authors)

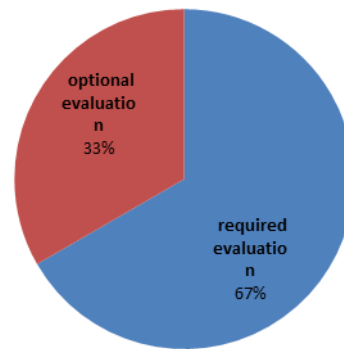


Figure 2: The proportion of optional evaluation items and required evaluation items weight assigned (draw by authors)

**Table 2: Common protection and utilization of Country Park resources and the resource value system (draw by authors)**

Elementary Class of resources	Common protection and utilization in the Country Park	Main value	Other value
Mountain	1. As a visitor hiking area. 2. Has some geological features for viewing 3. The basis for forest conservation.	Recreation value Ornamental value Ecological value	Scientific value
Plains	1. As the main tourists gathering place and recreational activities area. 2. As a large lawn or shrub growing areas	Recreation value Ecological value	Ornamental value
Wetland	1. As the hydrophilic activity area for the tourists. 2. Enjoy its unique geological landscape. 3. The growth environment of wetland wildlife.	Recreation value Ornamental value Ecological value	Scientific value
Flowing water	1. As the beautiful scenery on the way of the tour. 2. As a living environment for aquatic organisms, and to maintain the stability of aquatic ecosystems.	Ornamental value Ecological value	Scientific value
Lake	1. As the main view of the park. 2. Provide unique and a good living environment for aquatic organisms	Ornamental value Ecological value	Recreation value
Sea	1. As the beautiful scenery for tourists on the way.	Ornamental value	Recreation value
Wild animal	1. The important part to maintain the stability of ecosystems in the park. 2. As the object for the tourists to watch 3. As material of scientific propaganda and field investigation	Ecological value Ornamental value Scientific value	Recreation value
Forest	1. Provides a good environment for tourists. 2. As a main part of the ecosystem. 3. As the major parts to form the beauty of forest landscapes. 4. As material of scientific propaganda and field investigation	Recreation value Ecological value Ornamental value Scientific value	Cultural value
Low vegetation	1. As part of the natural ecosystem. 2. As the landscape composition on the tour way.	Ecological value Ornamental value	Ornamental value Recreation value
Flower ground	1. As a unique natural landscape.	Ornamental value	Recreation value
Climate	1. The main impact on human comfort as Country Parks environment.	Recreation value	Scientific value
Moon and stars	1. As a unique natural landscape.	Ornamental value	Scientific value
Old residential	1. As the main landscape on the tour way. 2. As the main objects to save the original historical and cultural	Ornamental value Cultural value	Recreation value Scientific value
Military fortifications	1. As the main landscape on the tour way.	Ornamental value	Cultural value
Religious buildings	1. Save the original history and culture. 2. Ornamental objects on the tour way	Cultural value Ornamental value	Recreation value Scientific value
Transportation relics	1. As a part of the visitors experience. 2. Save the original history and culture	Recreation value Cultural value	Ornamental value Scientific value
Cultural relics	1. Save the original history and culture 2. Ornamental objects on the tour way	Cultural value Ornamental value	Scientific value

Folk custom	1. Allow visitors to participate. 2. As a scene for visitors. 3. Has significance to save the existing geographical and cultural	Recreation value Ornamental value Cultural value	
Modern activities	1. Allow visitors to participate.	Recreation value	Ornamental value Cultural value
Literary and artistic	1. Allow visitors to visit. 2. Pass the historical and cultural information. 3. As museum exhibition and dissemination of popular science, history education.	Recreation value Cultural value Scientific value	
Art landscape sketch	1. As an important scene in some areas of the park. 2. Pass the motives of artistic creation and express information.	Ornamental value Cultural value	
Myths and legends	1. To add park's historical and cultural atmosphere	Cultural value	
Historical events	1. As the record of the past history of the park, add the park's historical and cultural atmosphere.	Cultural value	
Recreational facilities	1. Meet the recreational needs of the tourists	Recreation value	Ornamental value
Science education	1. Provide tools and measures of science education. 2. Increase visitor engagement	Scientific value Recreation value	
Rest facilities	1. To provide the necessary space to meet the leisure needs of visitors to the Park.	Recreation value	Ornamental value
Trail	1. Provide a place for tourists to walk and hike	Recreation value	

Table 3-1: Natural resources distribution status quo of some typical Country Parks in the Pearl River Delta region(draw by authors)

	Natural resources											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
The Country Park in Hong Kong (Extension merger statistics)												
City gate	o	o	o	!	!	x	!	!	!	o	o	x
Jinshan	o	o	o	o	!	x	!	o	o	o	o	x
Lion Rock	!	o	x	x	x	x	!	o	o	o	o	x
Aberdeen	!	o	o	!	!	x	o	!	o	o	o	x
Tai Tam	!	o	o	!	!	x	!	!	o	!	o	o
Sai Kung East	!	o	!	o	!	!	!	o	!	o	o	!
Sai Kung West	!	!	!	!	x	!	!	!	o	o	o	!
Shuen Wan	!	o	o	!	!	!	!	o	o	o	o	!
Lantau South	!	o	o		!	o	!	!	o	o	o	!
Lantau	!	o	x	!	x	o	!	o	o	o	o	x
Pat Sin Leng	!	o	!	!	!	x	o	o	o	o	o	x
Tai Lam	o	o	o	!	!	x	o	!	!	o	o	!
Tai Mo Shan	!	o	x	!	o	x	o	o	!	o	!	o
Lam Tsuen	!	o	x	o	x	x	o	o	!	o	o	x
Ma On Shan	!	!	x	o	x	x	o	o	!	!	o	x
Kiu Tsui	x	o	!	x	x	!	o	o	o	o	o	x
Shek O	!	o	o	o	x	!	o	o	o	o	o	!
Pokfulam	o	o	o	o	!	x	o	o	o	o	o	!
Clear Water Bay	!	o	o	x	x	!	!	o	o	o	!	x
Longhushan	!	o	x	x	x	x	!	o	o	o	o	x
The Country Park in Shenzhen												
Tanglangshan	o	o	o	o	o	x	o	!	o	o	o	x
Ma Crest Hill	!	o	o	!	o	x	o	!	o	!	o	!
Qiniang	!	o	x	!	x	x	!	!	o	o	!	x
Wutongshan	!	o	x	x	x	x	o	!	o	o	!	x
The Country Park in Foshan												
Sanshan	o	o	x	o	o	x	x	o	o	o	o	x
The Country Park in Guangzhou												
Tianlu Lake	o	o	x	o	o	x	o	o	o	!	o	o
Subtotal												
Total resources	25	26	16	21	15	8	25	26	26	26	26	11
Number of special resources	18	2	4	12	10	6	12	10	6	4	4	8

**Table 3-2: Cultural resources distribution status quo of some typical Country Parks in the Pearl River Delta region(draw by authors)**

	Cultural resources															
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
	The Country Park in Hong Kong (Extension merger statistics)															
City gate	○	×	×	×	×	×	!	×	×	×	○	○	!	○	○	
Jinshan	×	!	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	○	○	○	○	!	
Lion Rock	×	○	×	!	×	×	!	×	○	!	×	○	○	○	○	
Aberdeen	×	○	×	○	×	×	!	×	×	×	○	!	○	○	○	
Tai Tam	×	○	×	×	×	×	○	×	×	×	○	○	○	○	○	
Sai Kung East	○	×	!	!	×	○	!	○	×	×	○	○	○	○	○	
Sai Kung West	!	×	○	×	×	○	×	○	×	×	×	○	○	!	○	
Shuen Wan	○	×	×	×	×	○	○	×	×	○	○	○	○	○	○	
Lantau South	!	○	×	×	×	×	×	○	×	×	×	○	○	○	○	
Lantau	×	○	○	○	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	○	○	○	○	
Pat Sin Leng	○	×	×	×	×	○	×	×	!	○	○	○	○	○	○	
Tai Lam	○	×	○	!	×	×	×	×	×	×	○	○	○	○	○	
Tai Mo Shan	×	×	×	×	×	×	!	×	×	×	×	○	○	○	○	
Lam Tsuen	○	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	○	○	○	○	
Ma On Shan	○	○	!	!	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	○	○	○	○	
Kiu Tsui	×	×	×	×	×	×	○	×	×	×	×	○	○	○	○	
Shek O	!	×	×	×	!	×	×	×	×	×	×	!	○	○	○	
Pokfulam	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	○	○	!	!	○	
Clear Water Bay	×	×	!	×	!	!	×	!	×	×	○	!	○	○	○	
Longhushan	×	!	×	×	!	×	×	×	×	×	○	○	○	!	○	
	The Country Park in Shenzhen															
Tanglangshan	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	○	○	
Ma Crest Hill	!	!	○	×	○	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	○	○	
Qiniang	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	○	○	
Wutongshan	×	×	○	×	×	×	×	○	×	×	×	×	×	○	○	
	The Country Park in Foshan															
Sanshan	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	○	×	○	○	
	The Country Park in Guangzhou															
Tianlu Lake	×	×	×	×	○	×	!	×	×	!	×	○	○	○	○	
	Subtotal															
Total resources	11	9	8	6	5	5	9	5	2	4	11	22	21	26	26	
Number of special resources	4	3	3	4	3	1	6	1	1	2	0	3	2	3	1	

Note: ○ – exist    ! - As the park featured resources    ×- does not exist

1- Mountain 2- Plains 3- Wetland 4- Flowing water 5- Lake 6- Sea 7- Wild animal 8- Forest 9- Low vegetation 10- Flower ground  
11- Climate 12- Moon and stars 13- Old residential 14- Military fortifications 15- Religious buildings 16- Transportation relics 17- Cultural relics  
18- Folk custom 19- Modern activities 20- Literary and artistic 21- Art landscape sketch 22- Myths and legends 23- Historical events  
24- Recreational facilities 25- Science education 26- Rest facilities 27- Trail

In the weight assigned of value of the various types of resources and its impact factor, the Analytic Hierarchy Process and comparison matrix mathematical model were used to calculate. Then the similar resource value of different types of resources was compared and the weight would be adjusted. It could avoid some kind of the inversion phenomenon that the score of minor resources value item is much higher than the important resource value item. The adjustment method of the resources of each subclass items value weights is as follows (Table 4):

**Table 4: The example of each subclass resource items value weights in the Country Park (draw by authors)**

Resource Name (weights)	Recreation value weights (point)	Ornamental value weights (point)	Scientific value weights (point)	Ecological value weights (point)	Cultural value weights (point)
Mountain (20 point)	10.6	4.8	2.1	2.5	/
Plains (8 point)	4.8	1.1	/	2.1	/
Wetland (10 point)	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.3	/
Flowing water (10 point)	/	6.5	1.0	2.5	/
Lake (8 point)	1.2	3	/	3.8	/
Sea (4 point)	0.8	3.2	/	/	/
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

In this way, the Country Park resources evaluation system (CPRES) was established from the top to down, and the basic structure of the system is as follows (Table 5):

**Table 5: The example of basic structure of the Country Park resources evaluation system (CPRES) (draw by authors)**

Main Class	Subordinate Class	Elementary Class	Resources Value	Factors & Weight	Rating Scale
natural resources (for example)	Landform (for example)	Mountain (for example)	A (for example Recreation value)	a1 (for example reachable area)	for example 60%
				a2	.....
				a3	.....
				.....	.....
			B	b1	.....
				b2	.....
		Bonus items *	.....	.....	Discretion rated
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* The bonus items is the resource class that does not contain in subclass classification or specialty subclass resources, which can be used for evaluation of bonus items. Its weight plus score in addition to the original weights. If the bonus item is as the main features of resources that should be plus less than 5 points, and if it's the general characteristics of resources that should not be plus more than two points.

## (2) The usage of the Country Park resources evaluation system (CPRES)

The application of the Country Park resources evaluation system (CPRES) should insist on the guideline of first investigations then evaluations, more understanding and more comparisons. This Country Park resources evaluation system is designed for assisting Country Park resources survey and evaluation, applying to the development and protection of all types of Country Parks' resource, Country Park planning and design, as well as the construction management and operations management of Country Parks.

When clearly confirming the evaluated object that meets the Country Park resources evaluation system's (CPRES) application premise, it could be judge by the resource evaluation.

First, using this table should be fully aware of resources classification system, and the specific meaning of various resources.

Secondly, should adhere to the resource value theory when investigating, researching and evaluating the Country Park resources. The following summarized the meaning of the Country Parks' five resource value, so that the users could judge accurately and comprehensively.

### 1) Recreation value

- ① Behavior: Offer recreation outing activities such as hiking, walking, sitting, etc.
- ② Space: Provide the space and its experience in Country Parks, like the peak, the lawn, beach, etc.
- ③ Ambience: Form of outing ambience, like the shady trees, insects and birds, etc.



## **2) Ornamental value:**

- ① Aesthetics: Give pleasure feeling when people enjoy something like the picturesque, environmental harmony and so on.
- ② Strange: The people often want to see and detect out of curiosity, such as the rare animals, unique geological landscape.
- ③ The memorial: It has some sort of noble and special semantics, such as a pavilion.

## **3) Scientific value:**

- ① Science: The tourists can receive various kinds of education in scientific knowledge, by setting some places to learn such as nature education area, naturalist exhibition.
- ② Research: It can be used to carry out investigation and research of professional scientific topics, such as habitat observation point, weather stations, and so on.

## **4) Ecological value:**

Maintaining and improving the function and structure of the natural ecological environment, primarily in natural resources.

## **5) cultural values:**

Inheritance and reflect a certain historical and socio-cultural meaning, primarily found in human resources.

Then, should aim to various value impact factor items to get the relevant data, such step is generally more critical and difficult and should be accurate and objective.

Finally, judge the resources of the Country Parks and draw the appropriate conclusions. According to the score, the results of Country Park resources evaluation could be divided into four levels:

### **1) Required score**

Below 60: Does not meet the criteria level for the park resources evaluation, still needs to be improved, or do not have the basic conditions that to be developed as the Country Parks.

60~75: Meet the criteria level for the park resources evaluation, can serve as a municipal park, and meet the needs of the tourists and the city.

75~90: The Country Park resource evaluation achieves a good level, with intercity influence, which should be publicized.

More than 90: the resource evaluation of the Country Park meets excellent quality standards, with high awareness, is an excellent example of the Country Park.

### **2) optional score**

0~10: The characteristic of the park's resource is not strong.

10~20: The characteristic of the park's resource has slight features.

20~30: The park's resource has obvious characteristics.

More than 30: The park is rich in resources which has unique characteristics.

## **Case application—*Aberdeen Country Park Resource Assessment***

Aberdeen Country Park is a small-scale Country Park in Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, which is located in the middle of Hong Kong Island, covering the southern slopes of Hong Kong Island, contains Cameron Hill, Tin Wan Hill, and the top Aberdeen Reservoir to the down of the Aberdeen Reservoir area. The north of the park is the Wan Chai Gap, west is adjacent to the Pokfulam Country Park and south is the horseMagazine Gap and Wong Chuk Hang. Aberdeen Country Park is a park which has been developed for many years, builded in a mature way. The authors tried to judge the resource by the the Country Park's resources evaluation system from the method mentioned above in this paper, which based on field research and literature of data

collection.

The following is to show the specific evaluation process of the usage of the Country Park resources evaluation system (CPRES) through the case of the Aberdeen Country Park, in which the part of the mountain resources evaluation would be highlight as an example. First, the authors judged the impact factor of recreation value, for example, the visiting area, height, and the feelings and the vantage points. Then get the corresponding recreation value by summing. Based on the foregoing, evaluated all the resource values, it could be seen that each score of elementary class, subordinate class, the main types of resources.

And so on, the score results of Aberdeen Country Park resources would be drawn as follows:

**Table 6: The summary example of case application of the CPRES for the Aberdeen Country Park (draw by authors)**

Main Types Class	Subordinate Class	Elementary Class Score	Resources Value Score	Factors Score
The Natural resources (90+28* point) <b>Score: 73.5</b> (60.7+12.8*)	Geomorphology (28+10* point) <b>Score: 24.1</b> (18.3+5.8*)	Mountain (20 point) Score: 13.3	Recreation value (10.6 point) Score: 7.7	reachable area ( 3.0 point) 1.8 (60%)
				Height (1.6 point) 1.1 (70%)
				tour feeling (3.5 point) 2.8 (80%)
				vantage points ( 2.5 point) 2.0 (80%)
			Ornamental value (4.8 point) Score: 3.1	score of impact factor omit
			Scientific value (2.1 point) Score: 0.8	score of impact factor omit
			Ecological value (2.5 point) Score: 1.6	score of impact factor omit
		Plains (8 point) Score: 5.1	score of each resource value items omit	score of impact factor omit
		* Wetland (10 point) Score: 5.8	score of each resource value items omit	score of impact factor omit
	Water substance ( 10+12* point ) <b>Score: 13.5</b> (7.3+6.2*)	score of each elementary types omit	score of each resource value items omit	score of impact factor omit
The human resources (10+22 point) <b>Score: 13.6</b> (8.2+5.4*)	Biological ( 45+4* point) <b>Score: 30.9</b> (30.1+0.8*)	score of each elementary types omit	score of each resource value items omit	score of impact factor omit
	Planetarium ( 7+2* point) <b>Score: 5.2</b>	score of each elementary types omit	score of each resource value items omit	score of impact factor omit
	Monuments (0+12* point) <b>Score: 4.9*</b>	score of each elementary types omit	score of each resource value items omit	score of impact factor omit
	The flirtatious expressions (0+5 *point) <b>Score: 0</b>	score of each elementary types omit	score of each resource value items omit	score of impact factor omit
	Stories (0+2 *point) <b>Score: 0.5*</b>	score of each elementary types omit	score of each resource value items omit	score of impact factor omit
	Service (10+0 point) <b>Score: 8.2</b>	score of each elementary types omit	score of each resource value items omit	score of impact factor omit

The results showed that: The required score was 68.9 and the optional score was 18.2. The total score of the Aberdeen Country Park resources was 87.1.

According to the survey data, combined with the score results above, the following evaluation conclusions could be drawn:

1. The Aberdeen Country Park overall reached the Country Park resources evaluation criteria level, which can serve as a municipal park, and meet the needs of the tourists and the city, and the

park's resources has dominant characteristic.

2. The Aberdeen Country Park natural resource is in a good protection, which is an important basic conditions of the park construction.

3. The Aberdeen reservoirs of the Country Park is important feature of resources.

4. The service class resources of the Aberdeen Country Park have greater advantages, such as the recreational facilities, rest facilities, educational commentary or trails are regular, complete and convenient.

## Conclusions

The establishment of the Country Park's resources evaluation system (CPRES) is to improve the construction of the Country Park, providing a suitable and targeted reference for the development, usage and management of the Country Park. First, this resources evaluation system is designed according to the resources of the Country Parks, and the weight distribution is also corresponds to the basic features of the Country Park. Secondly, the resources evaluation system submit evaluation concept of resource value and summarizes the five Country Parks resource value, which provide a systematic approach for the survey and evaluation of the Country Parks resource. What's more, this resources evaluation system take the principle of Analytic Hierarchy Process, further refine the content of the evaluation, which could make the evaluation results more objectively descriptive.

This resources evaluation system (CPRES) has already formed a relatively complete structural framework. However, the system as a preliminary proposed Country Park resources evaluation model, many details remain to be optimize and improve, for example, the relevant weight distribution and the specific score criteria of the value impact factor should further accentuate the evaluation of regional characteristics resources. It could be adjusted and deepen on the basis of this framework, so that to form a more mature and promotional evaluation system of the Country Parks.

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## Note

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