

Research on Planning and Design of Characteristic Cultural Street Landscape in Haikou Qilou Old Street Under the Background of Free Trade Port

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Abstract: This article focuses on the planning and design of the Haikou Qilou Old Street, a distinctive cultural street landscape, in the context of a free trade port. By thoroughly analyzing the historical and cultural value of the Qilou Old Street and its current issues, and considering the opportunities and challenges presented by the free trade port development, the article proposes targeted planning and design strategies in areas such as functional layout, traffic organization, cultural heritage and innovation, and landscape element design. The aim is to create a unique and high-quality cultural street landscape that serves as a shining card for Haikou's urban culture, promoting the coordinated development of regional economy and culture, and providing a reference for the renewal and development of similar historical and cultural districts.

Keywords: Free trade port; Haikou Qilou Old Street; Characteristic cultural street; Landscape planning and design

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1. Introduction

1.1. Research background

Against the backdrop of the grand strategy to build a free trade port in Hainan, Haikou, as the core city, has encountered unprecedented development opportunities. The Qilou Old Street, a quintessential historical and cultural district of Haikou, embodies the city's historical memory, cultural heritage, and distinctive architectural style, serving as a significant symbol of Haikou's urban culture ^[1]. However, with the changing times and rapid urban development, the Qilou Old Street faces numerous challenges, including aging buildings, disorganized functional layouts, and outdated infrastructure ^[2]. These issues not only mar the old street's appearance and the quality of life for residents but also hinder its full realization of cultural and economic value in the free trade port construction. How to scientifically and reasonably plan and design the Qilou Old Street as a characteristic cultural street landscape under the new context of the free trade port, achieving an organic integration of historical and cultural protection and modern urban development, has become an urgent and important issue to address ^[3].

1.2. Purpose and significance of the study

The aim is to conduct in-depth research to uncover the historical and cultural significance of the old arcade street, analyze its current issues, and align with the needs and positioning of the free trade port ^[4, 5]. This will lead to the development of practical landscape planning and design strategies, creating a distinctive cultural street that integrates cultural exhibitions, tourism and leisure, and commercial development. This initiative aims to enhance the spatial quality and overall value of the old arcade street ^[6]. It not only helps protect and preserve Haikou's historical and cultural heritage and shape a unique city image but also adds new vitality to the cultural construction and tourism development of the free trade port, promoting regional economic prosperity. Additionally, this research can serve as a valuable reference for the renovation and upgrading of other historical and cultural districts in the new era ^[7].

1.3. Research status at home and abroad

Foreign countries have a longer history in the protection and renewal of historical and cultural districts, developing mature theories and practical experiences. For example, some European cities focus on preserving the authenticity of historical buildings, implementing small-scale, gradual renovations to enhance the district's functions while fostering a cultural atmosphere and community engagement. In contrast, the United States emphasizes the economic revitalization of these areas, boosting their vitality through tourism development and the introduction of creative industries ^[8].

In recent years, research on historical and cultural districts in China has yielded significant results. Scholars have conducted in-depth studies from various perspectives, including the evaluation of historical and cultural value, methods for protection planning, and models for renovation and transformation. In the case of Haikou's Qilou Old Street, most existing research has focused on its historical and cultural value, architectural features, and current protection status. However, systematic studies on how to plan and design distinctive cultural street landscapes under the backdrop of a free trade port are relatively scarce. Therefore, this study is both innovative and relevant ^[9, 10].

1.4. Research methods and framework

By integrating literature research, gather relevant materials from both domestic and international sources to understand the theories and practical experiences in the planning and design of historical and cultural districts. Conduct on-site surveys by exploring the old arcade streets to conduct detailed investigations into their current conditions, including architecture, space, traffic, and business types. Analyze successful cases of historical and cultural district renovations both domestically and internationally to summarize lessons learned ^[11]. Use questionnaire surveys and interviews to gather insights from residents, tourists, and merchants regarding their views and needs on the old arcade streets ^[12].

The research framework of this paper is as follows: First, it outlines the research background, purpose, and significance; then, it analyzes the historical and cultural value and current issues of the arcade streets. Next, it explores the opportunities and challenges brought by the free trade port context. Subsequently, it proposes principles, strategies, and specific plans for landscape planning and design. Finally, it discusses the implementation measures to ensure the success of the planning and design scheme, summarizes the research findings, and looks forward to future development ^[13].

2. Analysis of historical and cultural value of Haikou Qilou Old Street

2.1. Historical evolution of the Arcade Old Street

The development of Haikou's Qilou Old Street is closely tied to the city's foreign trade. During the late Qing

Dynasty, Haikou became one of China's open ports and a gateway for the island's openness to the outside world. In 1849, the earliest Qilou buildings were constructed in the Sipailou area, near Shuixiangkou and Bo'ai North Road. As maritime trade and shipping developed, merchants and laborers from Southeast Asia and the coastal regions of mainland China brought various architectural styles and designs to Haikou, leading to the gradual formation of the Qilou district. By the 1920s and 1940s, the Qilou Old Street had taken shape as a significant hub for Hainan Island's domestic and international trade. The street was lined with Qilou buildings, bustling with merchants, and a vibrant scene of prosperity ^[14].

2.2. Architectural features and styles

The arcade architecture integrates various cultural elements, showcasing a unique style. Its facade is typically divided into three sections: the lower section features arcade columns forming a covered walkway that provides shade, shelter from rain, and protection from glare, making it ideal for Hainan's hot and rainy climate and offering convenient space for commercial activities; the middle section consists of floors with a simple design; the upper section is the parapet wall, adorned with intricate decorations. The architecture combines the rich traditional Chinese architectural features, such as gray plastic and brick carvings, which symbolize auspiciousness like dragons and phoenixes, and longevity like pines and cranes, reflecting Chinese blessing culture; it also incorporates Western architectural elements, such as pointed roofs and carved windows and doors; it integrates the architectural and decorative styles of Nanyang culture, such as arched windows and doors and louvers, and is significantly influenced by Indian and Arab architectural cultures, creating a unique landscape where each arcade is a scenic painting. The structure of the arcade is generally front shop, back residence or lower shop, upper residence, meeting the dual needs of commercial and residential use ^[15].

2.3. Cultural connotation and value

The old arcade street is not only a collection of buildings but also rich in cultural significance. It stands as a witness to Haikou's urban development and carries the city's historical memory ^[16]. Over its long history, it has accumulated a wealth of historical and cultural relics, such as thirteen countries that once established consulates, churches, post offices, banks, and chambers of commerce here; the site of the First Congress of the Communist Party of China in Qiongya and the Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hall, among other red cultural sites, are also located here. Religious and cultural venues like the Xitian Temple, Tianhou Palace, Wusheng Temple, and Xiantai Furen Temple reflect the diversity of religious beliefs. There are also family-style row houses built by overseas Chinese merchants for their hometowns, such as the Qiu Family Ancestral House and Rao Garden, which showcase the culture of overseas Chinese. Additionally, the old street preserves many traditional folk cultures, such as the Junpo Festival, Qiong Opera, and culinary traditions, creating a unique market atmosphere and neighborhood culture. The cultural value of the old arcade street lies not only in its historical authenticity and the integrity of its appearance but also in the continuity of life. The continued existence of the residents' production and living spaces imbues the old street with a sense of human warmth and vitality ^[17].

3. Analysis of the current situation of Haikou Qilou Old Street

3.1. Building damage and aging

Due to their age, many buildings in the arcade street are suffering from varying degrees of damage and aging. Some buildings have developed cracks and peeling walls, leaking roofs, and rotten wooden components, which affect both the structural safety and the aesthetic appeal of the buildings ^[18]. Although some restoration efforts have been made in recent years, a significant number of buildings still require urgent maintenance and repair, and these

restoration projects face numerous technical and financial challenges ^[19].

3.2. The functional layout is chaotic

Currently, the functional layout of the old arcade street is rather complex and disorganized. Commercial, residential, and office functions are intertwined without clear zoning. Some streets feature both small shops, food stalls, and residential homes, leading to a mix of commercial and residential activities. Additionally, some commercial establishments are low-end and highly homogeneous, lacking distinctiveness and appeal, which fails to fully realize the commercial potential of the old arcade street ^[20].

3.3. Traffic congestion and inconvenience

The area where the arcade street is located has poor traffic conditions, with narrow roads and insufficient parking facilities. Cars, electric vehicles, and bicycles often travel together, leading to chaotic traffic order. During peak tourist seasons and holidays, congestion is particularly severe, affecting residents' travel and tourists' experiences, and posing a threat to the fire safety of the area. Additionally, due to the lack of a well-planned traffic organization, tourists find it difficult to reach the arcade street conveniently, and there are issues with the connection between the surrounding traffic and the internal traffic of the arcade street.

3.4. Backward infrastructure

The infrastructure of the old street is outdated, with drainage, power supply, and communication facilities failing to meet the demands of modern life and tourism development. The drainage system is inadequate, leading to water accumulation during the rainy season; the aging power lines pose safety risks; and the insufficient coverage of the communication network affects tourists' internet experience. Additionally, public health facilities are inadequate, garbage disposal is delayed, and the environmental hygiene needs improvement.

3.5. Insufficient cultural inheritance and display

Although the arcade street boasts a wealth of historical and cultural resources, it faces significant challenges in cultural preservation and exhibition. Many historical and cultural sites lack effective protection and utilization, and some traditional folk cultural activities are gradually fading away. The district lacks systematic cultural exhibition spaces and facilities, making it difficult for visitors to fully appreciate the historical and cultural significance of the arcade street. Furthermore, the development of cultural and creative products and the planning of cultural tourism activities are lagging behind, failing to convert cultural resources into economic benefits.

4. Opportunities and challenges under the background of free trade port

4.1. Opportunity analysis

The development of the free trade port has brought policy support and financial investment to the historic arcade street. The government has introduced a series of policies to encourage the protection and development of historical and cultural districts, increasing financial support for the renovation and enhancement of the arcade street. This provides strong guarantees for improving building conditions, enhancing infrastructure, and optimizing functional layouts. As the free trade port continues to develop, Haikou's reputation and influence have steadily grown, attracting a large number of domestic and international tourists. As a landmark cultural attraction in Haikou, the arcade street is expected to attract more visitors, creating favorable conditions for the growth of the cultural tourism industry and the prosperity of the commercial economy. By leveraging the open platform of the free trade port, cooperation with domestic and international cultural tourism enterprises can be strengthened,

introducing advanced management practices and operational models to enhance the tourism service level and commercial operation capabilities of the arcade street.

The establishment of the free trade port has facilitated the free flow of talents, technologies, and capital, bringing new creativity and vitality to the development of the old arcade street. This can attract more cultural and creative talents, designers, and entrepreneurs to gather here, engaging in cultural and creative industries and distinctive commercial projects, infusing new business formats and cultural elements into the old street, thus achieving innovative development.

4.2. Challenge analysis

In the context of a free trade port, tourists and consumers have higher expectations for the quality and experience of the arcade streets. They not only wish to appreciate unique historical buildings and cultural landscapes but also expect high-quality tourism services, comfortable touring environments, and a wide range of consumption experiences. Enhancing the overall quality of the street and meeting the needs of different groups is a significant challenge for the arcade streets. As the construction of the free trade port progresses, competition in the surrounding areas has intensified. Other tourist attractions and commercial districts are continuously developing and improving, making it crucial for the arcade streets to stand out among numerous competitors by building a unique brand image and core competitiveness. This requires fully exploring its own characteristics, highlighting cultural connotations, and innovating development models in planning, design, and operational management to attract more tourists and consumers.

The establishment of free trade ports has introduced new concepts and development models, which the old arcade streets need to adapt to during their protection and development. Balancing cultural preservation, tourism development, and improving residents' lives, while protecting historical and cultural heritage, is a critical issue that requires deep consideration and resolution. Additionally, these areas must also address the challenges posed by policy adjustments and market changes.

5. Principles of landscape planning and design

5.1. The principle of protection first

The protection of historical and cultural heritage should be given top priority, and the original layout, architectural style, and cultural context of the arcade old street should be respected. In the process of planning, design, and renovation, the original buildings and historical relics should be preserved as much as possible, and the restoration technology and materials of “restoration as old” should be adopted to ensure the authenticity and integrity of history and culture.

5.2. People-oriented principle

Fully consider the needs of residents and visitors to create a comfortable, convenient, and safe environment. Plan the pedestrian system, rest facilities, and public health facilities reasonably to enhance the accessibility and comfort of the area. Emphasize cultural experiences and interactive design by adding spaces for cultural displays and leisure activities, catering to the diverse needs of different groups.

5.3. Principle of cultural inheritance and innovation

To deeply explore the historical and cultural significance of the old arcade street, integrate traditional cultural elements into landscape planning and design. Through methods such as building restoration, cultural exhibitions, and event planning, promote and preserve local culture. At the same time, in line with the needs of modern

development and contemporary aesthetic trends, innovate culturally by introducing new business formats and cultural elements, thus rejuvenating the old street.

5.4. Principle of sustainable development

Attention should be given to ecological environment protection and the rational utilization of resources by adopting energy-saving and environmentally friendly technologies and materials to minimize environmental impact. The scale of commercial formats and tourism development should be reasonably planned to prevent overdevelopment and achieve coordinated and sustainable economic, social, and environmental development.

5.5. Principle of integrity and coordination

To grasp the overall spatial layout and landscape style of the arcade street, ensuring the coordination and continuity between different areas. Unify the planning of architectural styles, colors, and signage systems to ensure that new constructions blend seamlessly with existing structures, forming a cohesive whole. Additionally, focus on integrating with the surrounding environment to achieve harmony with the city's overall development.

6. Landscape planning and design strategy

6.1. Functional layout optimization

Based on the historical and cultural characteristics of the old arcade street and its current conditions, a reasonable functional zoning should be implemented. The cultural exhibition area will showcase the historical and cultural relics, architectural features, and folk culture of the old arcade street. Through museums, memorial halls, and cultural squares, visitors can gain a deeper understanding of the cultural significance of the old street. The commercial and leisure area will feature a distinctive commercial district, introducing creative and Hainan-themed businesses such as handicraft shops, specialty food stores, cafes, and bookstores to meet the shopping and leisure needs of tourists. The residential living area will improve the living environment for residents by enhancing infrastructure and public services, preserving the old street's vibrant atmosphere and community culture. The tourism service area will include visitor service centers, parking lots, and tourist toilets to provide convenient services for visitors.

6.2. Optimization of traffic organization

Improve the road traffic system and optimize traffic organization. Set up parking lots around the old street, encourage public transportation and non-motorized vehicles, and reduce motor vehicle access to the old street. Inside the old street, widen pedestrian paths, establish reasonable pedestrian flow lines, and create a comfortable walking environment. Additionally, enhance traffic management by setting up traffic signs and guidance systems to standardize traffic order.

6.3. Cultural inheritance and innovation

Through the restoration and renovation of buildings, the original style and characteristics of the arcade buildings are preserved. Innovations in the use of internal spaces make them suitable for modern functional needs. Cultural exhibition venues and facilities, such as the Hainan Overseas Chinese Museum and the Qiong Opera Culture Exhibition Center, are constructed to showcase the historical culture and folk customs of the old arcade streets. Various cultural activities, including folk festivals, Qiong Opera performances, and traditional handicraft experiences, are organized to enhance visitors' cultural experiences. Cultural and creative products, incorporating the cultural elements of the old arcade streets into designs like postcards, handicrafts, and souvenirs, are developed

to extend the cultural industry chain.

6.4. Landscape element design

In terms of architectural landscapes, unify the architectural style and color, renovate and decorate the building facades to restore their historical appearance. Pay attention to the details of the buildings, such as arcade columns, carved doors and windows, and parapet walls, to highlight the artistic features of the buildings. For street landscapes, optimize the scale and proportion of streets to create a pleasant street space. Choose ground paving materials with local characteristics, such as stone slabs and blue bricks, to enhance the ancient and simple atmosphere of the streets. Reasonably arrange street furniture, such as street lamps, benches, and trash bins, to improve the comfort and convenience of the streets.

The green landscape primarily features tropical plants, such as coconut trees, palm trees, and bougainvillea, to create a tropical ambiance. Flower beds, flower pools, and green walls are placed along streets, in squares, and courtyards to increase green space and enhance the ecological environment. Cultural elements, including sculptures, murals, and cultural walls, are integrated into the small-scale landscapes to showcase the historical culture and folk stories of the arcade old street. A unified design style is used for signposts and directional signs to ensure they harmonize with the overall landscape.

7. Specific planning and design scheme

7.1. Overall layout planning

The overall layout structure is based on five main streets (Boai Road, Zhongshan Road, Xinhua North Road, Deshengsha, and Jiefang Road), forming a framework of ‘one core, two axes, and multiple zones.’ The ‘one core’ is the cultural core area at the center of the district, featuring cultural exhibition venues and squares, which will become a cultural landmark of the arcade street. The ‘two axes’ are the historical and cultural display axis and the commercial and leisure development axis. The historical and cultural display axis runs along Zhongshan Road and Boai Road, connecting various historical and cultural sites and attractions. The commercial and leisure development axis runs along Deshengsha Road and Jiefang Road, focusing on the development of commercial and leisure activities. The ‘multiple zones’ are divided into several functional areas based on their functions, including the cultural exhibition area, commercial and leisure area, residential living area, and tourism service area, with each zone interconnected and developing in a coordinated manner.

7.2. Street landscape design

Boai Road, a key street in the arcade old town, focuses on the restoration of buildings and facade improvements to restore its historical appearance. The building colors are uniformly set to beige and gray, highlighting the unique features of the arcade architecture. The pedestrian walkway is widened to 3–5 meters, paved with stone slabs, and equipped with continuous arcades to ensure comfortable passage for pedestrians, whether it’s rainy or sunny. Resting benches made of wood are placed every 30 meters along both sides of the street, harmonizing with the overall style. A trash can is placed every 50 meters, designed with elements of the arcade. Street lamps are styled in an ancient style, with one placed every 20 meters to create a warm and inviting nighttime atmosphere. Small cultural squares, approximately 100–200 square meters, are set up at intersections and key points, featuring sculptures, flower beds, and other landscape elements to showcase the historical and cultural heritage of the arcade old town.

Zhongshan Road is designated as a commercial and cultural street, aiming to enhance the commercial quality and cultural depth while preserving its original commercial atmosphere. The buildings on both sides of the road will undergo unified renovations, with the addition of cultural display windows and signs to showcase distinctive

goods and creative products. A pedestrian-only commercial street will be established, prohibiting motor vehicles from entering. The pedestrian walkway will be 4 to 6 meters wide, paved with colored tiles, and divided into functional areas such as shopping, dining, and leisure zones. A scenic belt will be set up in the middle of the street, featuring tropical flowers and plants, along with landscape features and rest facilities, to create a comfortable environment for shoppers and visitors. A tourist service point will be established every 100 meters, offering services such as consultation, tour guidance, and complaint handling.

7.3. Node landscape design

The Shuixiangkou node, serving as a key entrance to the old arcade street, is being developed with a focus on its enhancement. A Shuixiangkou Square, covering about 500 square meters and paved with blue bricks, will be constructed. At the center of the square, a large model sculpture of an arcade building will be installed to showcase its architectural features. Cultural walls will be set up around the square to introduce the historical changes and cultural stories of Shuixiangkou. On both sides of the square, distinctive commercial shops will be arranged, selling Hainan specialties such as snacks and handicrafts, creating a vibrant commercial atmosphere.

The Tianhou Temple node centers around the Tianhou Temple, aiming to create a religious and cultural square. The square, covering about 300 square meters, is paved with stone slabs and features facilities such as incense burners and blessing trees, catering to the religious activities of visitors and residents. A cultural exhibition area will be established around the Tianhou Temple to showcase Mazu culture and Haikou's maritime heritage. The surrounding buildings will undergo restoration and renovation to restore their historical appearance, creating a traditional and charming street environment.

7.4. Supporting facilities planning

In terms of public service facilities, tourist service centers are strategically located. 3 to 4 centers, covering a total area of about 800 square meters, are set up at the main entrances and core areas of the arcade old street. These centers are equipped with professional guides and smart navigation devices, offering multilingual brochures, maps, and other materials. They also include rest areas, baby care rooms, and accessible facilities to cater to the diverse needs of visitors. Medical emergency stations are placed every 500 meters, equipped with basic first-aid supplies and equipment, and are connected to nearby hospitals for rapid response.

Sanitation facilities are configured with a set of classified trash bins every 200 meters. The design of the trash bins incorporates elements of arcade architecture, such as carved patterns and arched outlines. A star-rated tourist toilet is built every 800 meters, constructed from eco-friendly materials and equipped with smart features like automatic flushing systems and air quality monitoring devices, ensuring both cleanliness and user comfort.

To enhance the smart city infrastructure, a 5G network will be established to cover the entire Qilou Old Street, providing high-speed and stable internet services for visitors. Smart navigation screens will be installed in areas such as streets and squares, allowing tourists to access information on attractions, commercial locations, and event schedules through touch screens. IoT technology will be utilized to monitor and manage building safety, environmental hygiene, and traffic flow in real time, thereby improving the operational efficiency of the district. Additionally, a dedicated mobile APP will be developed, integrating features like navigation, audio guides, online shopping, and event reservations, enabling visitors to explore Qilou with just one smartphone.

8. Implementation guarantee measures for planning and design schemes

8.1. Policy guarantee

Actively seek policy support for the Hainan Free Trade Port, and integrate the planning of the Qilou Old Street, a

cultural landmark, into Haikou's urban development and cultural industry plans. Develop a specialized "Haikou Qilou Old Street Protection and Development Regulation" to define the protection zones, construction standards, and development restrictions, providing a legal framework for the plan's implementation. Establish a multi-department collaborative management mechanism, with the Qilou Old Street Management Committee formed by the Culture and Tourism, Housing and Urban-Rural Development, Planning, and Urban Management departments, to coordinate the implementation of the plan, supervision, and other tasks, ensuring that all policies and measures are effectively implemented.

8.2. Financial security

A special fund for the protection and development of Haikou's Qilou Old Street has been established, with funding sources including government grants, social capital investments, and tourism revenue. The government encourages social capital to participate in the construction and operation of the Qilou Old Street through the PPP model, such as collaborating with enterprises to develop cultural tourism projects and commercial complexes. Efforts are also being made to apply for national funds for the protection of historical and cultural districts and cultural industry development funds, to broaden funding channels. Additionally, a strict fund supervision system will be established to ensure that funds are used exclusively for their intended purposes, thereby enhancing the efficiency of fund utilization.

8.3. Technical support

Form a professional technical team comprising experts in historical building preservation, landscape designers, and cultural scholars to provide technical support for planning, design, and implementation. Enhance collaboration with universities and research institutions to conduct research on the restoration techniques of arcade buildings and the inheritance of traditional crafts, addressing technical challenges during the planning and implementation process. Introduce advanced Building Information Modeling (BIM) technology to digitally archive arcade buildings, providing precise data for their preservation and renovation. In landscape construction, promote the application of green building technologies and ecological restoration techniques to enhance the ecological environment quality of the area.

8.4. Public participation guarantee

Establish a public participation mechanism by conducting surveys, seminars, and hearings to gather opinions and suggestions from residents, merchants, tourists, and experts, ensuring that the planning and design proposals better meet practical needs. Form a resident self-governance organization for the arcade street, encouraging residents to participate in the daily management and maintenance of the area, such as supervising environmental cleanliness and assisting with cultural activities. Organize a 'Cultural Ambassador of the Arcade Street' selection event, inviting residents and merchants to serve as cultural ambassadors, enhancing public recognition and a sense of belonging to the arcade street, fostering a positive atmosphere of co-construction and sharing.

9. Conclusion

In the context of the Hainan Free Trade Port, the planning and design of Haikou's Qilou Old Street as a distinctive cultural street is a significant practice that integrates historical and cultural preservation with modern urban development. By thoroughly exploring the historical and cultural value of the Qilou Old Street and accurately analyzing current issues, this paper proposes a comprehensive planning and design strategy that includes optimizing functional layout, improving traffic organization, innovating cultural heritage, and designing landscape

elements. It also outlines specific and feasible implementation plans. Through scientific and reasonable planning and design, the goal is to transform Haikou's Qilou Old Street into a high-quality cultural street that integrates historical and cultural exhibitions, distinctive commercial development, and leisure tourism experiences, making it a shining card for Haikou's city image and an important window for the construction of the Free Trade Port culture. Additionally, the implementation of the planning and design scheme requires coordinated efforts from multiple aspects, including policy, funding, technology, and public participation, to ensure that all planned content is effectively implemented.

In the future, as the plan is gradually implemented, Haikou's Qilou Old Street will rejuvenate, achieving a win-win situation in historical and cultural preservation, economic development, and social harmony. Additionally, this research provides valuable insights for the renovation and upgrading of similar historical and cultural districts in the new era, contributing to the protection of China's historical and cultural heritage and the sustainable development of cities. Future studies can focus on dynamic monitoring and evaluation during the implementation process, optimizing and adjusting the planning scheme based on actual conditions to continuously enhance the overall quality and influence of Qilou Old Street.

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