

Risk Identification and Countermeasures of Wetland Park Construction Project

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Abstract

At present, the protection of natural environment and the maintenance of ecological environment are strongly advocated and implemented. Based on this, many eco-tourism areas have been built in recent years, which not only build natural and cultural scenic spots, but also provide people with more scenic spots to enjoy natural scenery, such as forest parks, wetland parks, tea gardens and bamboo forests. The implementation process of these projects also faces many risks, and the analysis and evaluation of risks is of great significance to the operation after the project is started. Aiming at the construction project of Wetland Park, this paper analyzes many risks existing in it, and probes into some countermeasures.

Keywords

Wetland, Park construction, Project management, Risk identification

Introduction

Ocean, forest and wetland are the three major ecosystems on the earth. The earliest concept of wetland is low-lying land covered by diving, temporary or intermittent waters, including shallow lakes and ponds, but excluding permanent waters, such as rivers and large lakes [1]. At present, wetlands are divided into two types, natural formation and artificial construction. Naturally formed wetlands include beaches, swamps, peatlands, etc., and artificial wetlands mainly include ponds and paddy fields. Wetlands can preserve freshwater resources, prevent floods, prevent land from drying up, carry out extensive deposition due to the carrying function of running water, filter the organic matter and pollutants carried by water bodies, and improve the water pollution degree, so they are called "the kidney of the earth". Wetland is also the habitat of many animals, growing many plants, and it is also the production place of various agricultural products, and it is also a tourist attraction for human beings. In recent years, many wetland reserves have been built in China, which have improved the ecological

environment and made the number of wetland animals expand [2].

The continuous investment in the construction and development of wetlands brings more natural scenery to people, but it also faces many difficulties in the construction process, such as the planning and design of wetlands, the input cost of environmental transformation, the cost of maintenance and protection, people's needs and other factors. In the process of wetland construction and planning, it is the focus of current research to analyze the risks that will be faced, reduce the risk probability and realize the planning and construction of wetlands more scientifically [3]. Wetland planning and construction have the characteristics of long time-consuming, large investment and uncertain return after investment. Therefore, the following problems need to be solved in the analysis of wetland project planning and construction: sound decision-making analysis basis, investment risk management, and exploring rate of return on capital for beneficial project investment. In the process of project management, many projects at home and abroad

have management technology, that is, using a comprehensive risk management system, identifying and analyzing the risks that the project will encounter and the magnitude of various risks, and putting forward targeted measures to reduce the impact of risks. Especially for the construction of wetland projects and the design of parks, natural and humanistic tourism projects, there are few related design studies at home and abroad [4]. Based on the construction projects of wetland parks, this paper discusses many risks faced and puts forward targeted countermeasures, which also provides reference for the construction of similar wetland parks.

Wetland Park project risk analysis

Wetland Park project content

The standard wetland park has rich project contents, including wetland science popularization area, natural sightseeing area, human geography area, leisure and entertainment area, etc. It makes full use of the existing natural resources and integrates eco-tourism, humanities education, leisure and sightseeing, and commercial services. Focus on preserving the original ecological environment, and on this basis, bring the landscape into repair, planning and change, making grass, wood, flowers and stones more harmonious and beautiful, and rationally plan the water system to realize a scale, characteristics and strong primitive ecological atmosphere [5].

Risks faced by planning and construction

Before the implementation of the project, it is necessary to carry out early risk assessment according to local conditions, including: the degree of transformation and availability of resources and environment in the initial stage of project operation, the impact of social environment, the inclination of policies, the investment of economic environment, etc., and it is necessary to comprehensively evaluate the risk of project operation [6]. After the start of the project, it is necessary to analyze and evaluate the financial situation of investors, management and control institutions, project construction progress

and project operation, and make a detailed evaluation of each risk to analyze its potential risks and consequences. Therefore, it is necessary to analyze and evaluate all kinds of risks from the beginning of the preparation stage to the implementation and operation of the project and take effective control measures to reduce the risk rate borne by investors [7].

For wetland park projects, there are generally the following risks:

(1) Risk of natural environment change. The change of the natural environment may be in a good direction or in a bad direction. When the natural environment is affected by climate, air pollution, water pollution and land destruction, the ecological environment will deteriorate, which will inevitably cause great harm to the environment. The wetland park project depends on the natural ecological environment and is based on a good ecological environment [8]. The deterioration of the natural environment will cause great damage to the development of the project. Therefore, at the initial stage of the project, it is necessary to make a primary assessment of the risk of natural environment changes and analyze its possible impact.

(2) Social and environmental risks, including the government's protection policies for the ecological environment, generally need to be enforced, which will directly lead to the interruption of the project or the failure to implement it according to the original plan. On the other hand, the regulation of policies and taxes will directly affect the cost of project implementation. Because the wetland park project is an integrated large-scale project with many industrial types, there are many tax items. If the policies and taxes change, it will make the implementation process of many industries extremely difficult, resulting in the implementation lag or even impossible [9,10]. Finally, there is the risk of the public.

For example, in the process of project construction, it will inevitably occupy or relocate local land, residents and farmland, causing a series of social

problems. Therefore, it is necessary to find the best solution and realize the best solution to social problems based on controlling the cost of investment funds. And improve public opinion and social influence public opinion, so that the operation of the project has public visibility and greater social concern.

(3) Economic risks. Most of the investors' funds come from financing or bank loans, and the availability of funds is the guarantee for the smooth development of the project. The risk of financing, the change of bank interest rate and price will affect the change of investment cost in the project development process and even affect the normal operation of the project. Therefore, it is necessary to analyze these additional risks.

(4) The risks in the construction process of the project are, on the one hand, the safety risks in the construction operation, to avoid casualties, which will affect the construction of the project; on the other hand, the construction process will control the construction quality, to avoid the "bean curd residue" project, which will lead to the subsequent safety risks after the project is put into application. Once such risks are caused, it will directly lead to the closure of the wetland park and have a great negative impact on the implementation of strict policy management at this stage.

Coping strategies

In view of the above possible risks, take the following measures to reduce the possibility of risks:

- (1) Improve awareness of prevention during the project operation.
- (2) Classify and evaluate the risks and determine the level of risks.
- (3) Transfer, mitigate and avoid possible risks.
- (4) According to different stages, formulate detailed risk response measures, such as fully investigating the natural environment, and implementing the planning of climate, nearby enterprises and municipal construction to ensure the low risk of damage to the natural ecological environment.

Conclusion

In terms of risk control and the formulation of corresponding policies, it is necessary to carry out systematic management scientifically, reasonably and efficiently, formulate targeted measures and strengthen measures to prevent risks, so that risks are under control.

And carry out special management of funds to ensure the rational use of funds, establish a sound management system, and make the project run efficiently.

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Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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