



DESIGN WITH NATURE

ONLINE SEMINAR 2018

LE:NOTRE *Institute*
Linking Landscape Education, Research and Innovative Practice

ECLAS
EUROPEAN COUNCIL OF
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
SCHOOLS

Our agenda for today

Seminar background

Participants' background and motivation

Relevance

Policy framework

Learning objectives

Seminar process, assignment and recognition

Questions & answers

Outlook on the next session

Seminar background

This webinar is offered by ECLAS via the LE:NOTRE Institute.
We have been offering webinars for more than 10 years.

Our vision is open access to landscape knowledge.

Our mission is to share knowledge across institutional boundaries
and to enhance sustainable landscape development.



Please pick the drawing tool and add your location on this map



Think about
your landscapes:

Which **challenges**
do you observe?

Why
landscape heritage
is relevant

Min 20







What is strange about this space?





What is strange about this space?
Pick a drawing tool and mark your ideas directly in the picture





*What is strange about this space?
Pick a drawing tool and mark your ideas directly in the picture*





What is strange about this space?

Pick a drawing tool and mark your ideas directly in the picture



What is strange about this space?



International Policy Framework

why landscape heritage is relevant

2018



EUROPEAN YEAR
OF CULTURAL
HERITAGE

#EuropeForCulture

HISTORIC GARDENS (THE FLORENCE CHARTER 1981)

Article 1.

A historic garden is an architectural and horticultural composition of interest to the public from the historical or artistic point of view. As such, **it is to be considered as a monument.**

Article 6.

The term "historic garden" is equally applicable to small gardens and to large parks, whether formal or "landscape".

Article 24.

The historic garden is one of the features of the patrimony **whose survival, by reason of its nature, requires intensive, continuous care by trained experts.**

Definitions of the European Landscape Convention (2000):

Landscape means an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors;

Landscape protection means actions to conserve and maintain the significant or characteristic features of a landscape, justified by its heritage value derived from its natural configuration and/or from human activity;





IFLA
INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION
OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

ICOMOS-IFLA Document on Historical Urban Public Parks 2017

https://www.icomos.org/images/DOCUMENTS/General_Assemblies/19th_Delhi_2017/Working_Documents-First_Batch-August_2017/GA2017_6-3-2_HistoricUrbanPublicParks_EN_final20170730.pdf

“Historical urban parks are an essential and inalienable part of the traditions and plans of many towns and settlements [...] Many have undergone changes detrimental to their historic qualities, design, vegetation, character and use.”

(ICOMOS-IFLA Document on Historical Urban Public Parks)

**Why is this document and the
Florence Charter on Historic
Gardens important?**

eg.:

Document on Historical Urban Public Parks (2017)

art. 10. *Historic vistas, views and viewpoints are to be preserved [...]*

Florence Charter on Historic Gardens (1981)

art. 10. *In any work of maintenance, conservation, restoration or reconstruction [nn. also new interventions] of a historic garden, or of any part of it, all its constituent features must be dealt with simultaneously. To isolate the various operations would damage the unity of the whole.*



Theory Reference

Eg. Politics of public park design (from strolling to environment)

Pleasure Grounds (cca. 1850-1900)

Reform Parks (1900-1930)

Recreational Facility (1930-1965)

Open Air System (post 1965)

Ecology (present day)



Learning Objectives

To **raise awareness** for the importance and sensitive nature of garden and landscape heritage

To learn from international case studies and to become aware of the **global dimension**

To learn about different **approaches to heritage protection** and conservation

To **identify landscape heritage challenges** in your own environment and to give an initial **assessment** of its status

Seminar Process

1: Introduction

2: Persia

3: Japan

4: Spain

5: India

6: Interim Presentation

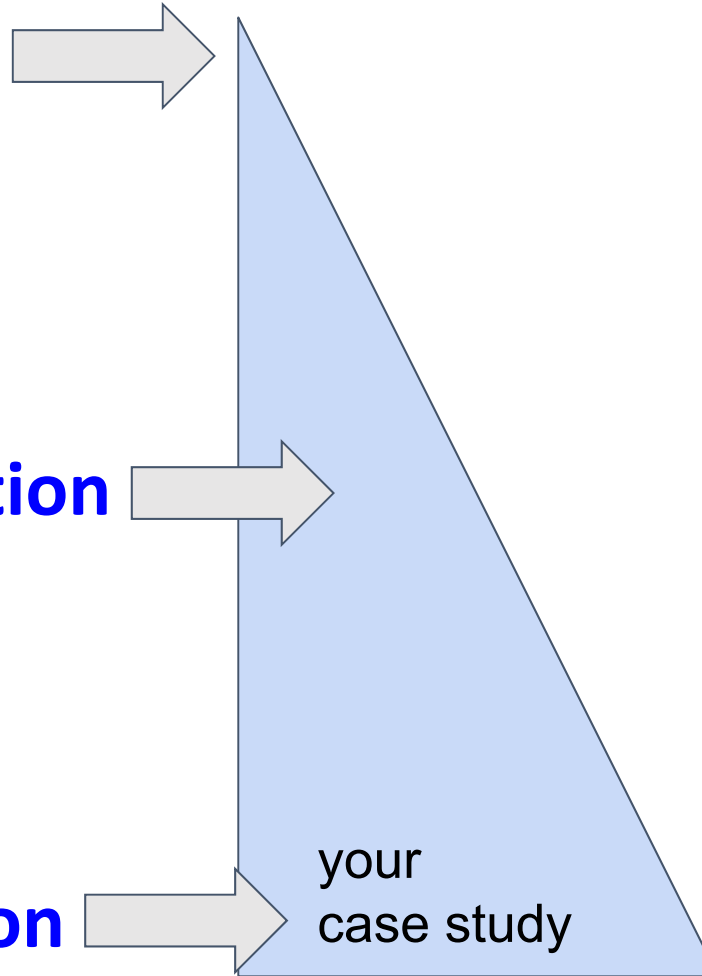
7: Slovakia

8: Portugal

9: Brazil

10: Austria (tbc)

11: Final Presentation



Assignment and Case Study Framework (1)

Place name, key visual, geolocation

Why is this case relevant?

Which idea of 'design with nature' guides the design concept of this site?

---> Interim presentation

What are the challenges for the garden/park?

What would be your strategy for improvement?

Add references and links

----> Final presentation

Assignment and Case Study Framework (2)

Case studies are documented on the **seminar wiki**
The presentations will be **discussion-oriented**

Recognition

Some participants receive credits as part of the normal curricula (i.e. IMLA)

Students from **ECLAS member schools** are **free of charge** and can do the assignment

External participants/professionals can donate **20 Euro** to the LE:NOTRE Institute, if they want to do the assignment and receive a certificate

Any questions?



Outlook on the next session

Wednesday, 17.10.2018

Our speaker is Prof. Dr. Karl H.C. Ludwig

The emergence of design with gardens: Persia





**Thank you
for your attention**