

ESTONIAN PROGRAMME ON APRIL 10 – 11 IN GEORGIAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

(Kostava 77, I c block)

Monday, April 10 in room 403 C

10.00 – 11.00 Presentation about studies in Estonia and Estonian University of Life Sciences (EMÜ). Speaker: Ms Liis Massa, international students' admissions officer at EMÜ.

<u>Seminar with Friedrich Kuhlmann: "Perceiving the dynamics in changing urban landscapes"</u>

Landscape change - landscape assessment - discourse

The European Landscape Convention has a definition of landscape as an 'area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the actions and interaction of natural and/or human factors'... This definition includes every type of landscape and also means that every landscape is changing.

This workshop is aiming to develop a comprehensive approach to assess landscape change by combining contemporary assessment practices. Many existing methods of landscape assessment are being either only appearance-focused, map-focused or questionnaire-focused and therefore not always capturing the dynamics of landscape change sufficiently. Thus, landscape architecture is in need for new approaches taking in account different methods of data and content collection, extending the outcome of pure map or picture research.

When assessing a landscape, it does not only display the existing elements but it also refers to its actions and actors. This unfolds potentials by turning the focus to actions of stakeholders and their spatial relations forming a more coherent image.

What to do?

The workshop consists of three different types of landscape assessment methods, which work as layers forming the whole landscape image throughout the two days. Perceived landscapes always consist of information, design, images etc., because they describe a relation between somebody and someplace. This means, that combination of the assessment methods is a multi-layered interpretation of a case study landscape, which combine landscape dynamics with people's perception.

The workshop tries to develop a group approach to assess landscape change, which overcomes the limitations of using methods either separated from each other or being too focused on the current condition of one area. The beforehand given literature should be setting the scene, in which the course is looking for traces of the ongoing landscape changes.

What happens?

Each session contains lectures and discussion in English:

On the first day a theoretical discussion about the assessment practices should emerge, which is accompanied by a lecture and a fieldtrip. Two contemporary landscape assessment models will be introduced: A **sedimentation model**, combining map and visual landscape assessment and a **triangular model**, Integrating action and stakeholder landscape assessment.

On the second day we will be presenting the results of discussing these methods. This discourse should lead into a presentation showing the combined method at the case study landscape, which merge discussion and production.

Detailed timetable

Monday, April 10 from 11.00 until 17.00 in room 403 C

- *Lecture:* introducing contemporary landscape assessment and the task (11.00 12.00)
- *Field-trip:* visiting an open space nearby, presenting the sub-tasks (12.00 14.30)
- Lunch
- *Discussion:* about literature, method and space of production 15.00 17.00)
- Home-work: collecting material for each assessment method

Tuesday, April 11 from 10.00 until 17.00 in room 405 C

- **Discussion:** presenting collected material with the focus on first thoughts about the visited space on screen (10.00 11.00)
- *Lecture:* assessing contemporary landscapes / image theory (11.00 12.30)
- Lunch
- *Field-trip:* visiting the case study area (13.00 14.30)
- Final Discussion and Production: preparing and presenting on screen (14.30-17.00)

Groups

Appearance: sketching and photography

Structure: mapping techniques **Action**: qualitative interviews

About the teacher:

Friedrich Kuhlmann is a Chief Specialist in landscape architecture from Berlin based at the Estonian University of Life Sciences in Tartu since 2015. He has worked in several different design offices in Germany, taught and researched at several European academic institutions and also founded freelance businesses for planning and consulting. His research interests encircle contemporary landscape theory, urban space design and social sustainability. Friedrich joined the Estonian University of Life Sciences in 2005 as an appointed professor and teaches courses about urban planning and design, contemporary landscape theory as well as supervising bachelors and master's students.

Preliminary literature suggestion (uploaded by instructor)

- On appearance
- Berger, Alan: Drosscape. In: Waldheim, Charles (Ed.) *The Landscape Urbanism Reader* 2006: 197-217
- Corner, James: Eidetic Operations and New Landscapes. In: Corner, James (Ed.) *Recovering Landscape Essays in Contemporary Landscape Architecture* 1999: 153-169
- On structure
- Treib, Marc: Nature Recalled. In: Corner James (Ed.) Recovering Landscape Essays in Contemporary Landscape Architecture 1999: 29-44
- Wall, Alex: Programming the Urban Surface. In: Corner, James (Ed.) Recovering Landscape Essays in Contemporary Landscape Architecture 1999: 233-249
- On actions
- Certeau, Michel de: Walking in the city. In: During, Simon (Ed.) The Cultural Studies Reader 1993
- Jackson, J.B.: The Future of the Vernacular. In: Groth, Paul and Bressi, Todd W. (Ed.) Understanding ordinary landscapes 1997: 145-154