



Nov. 09 – Week 45

ICOMOS Symposium & Committee meeting

Changing World, Changing Views of Heritage; the impact of global change on cultural heritage - Technological Change was the theme of the ICOMOS symposium held on the 7th of October 2009 in Malta. IFLA was represented by its two Maltese individual members Pierre Micallef, who was in charge of conveying Dr. Menzies' speech to the audience which she could not address personally due to other IFLA engagements and Antoine Gatt who reported back to IFLA's ExCo. Around 15 technical papers were prepared of which 8 were presented during the symposium. Most of the papers are accessible on the ICOMOS website: <http://www.international.icomos.org/adcom/malta2009/symposium.htm>

Some issues that were raised during the presentations made obvious that Technology has a place in modern efforts to preserve cultural and historical heritage however caution is advised not to get carried away too much. Technology, although useful in many aspects, can also be destructive or harmful. With the threat of climate change, technology can be used to monitor natural phenomena, such as rising water levels, thus predicting the impact on historical sites and landscapes. Modern technology such as laser scanning is a non-destructive tool for analysing, monitoring and recording the state of monuments and environmental occurrences at both macro and micro levels. However, one should not rely totally on modern technology due to its limitations. Traditional practices have important roles to play as well, in conservation and should not be sidelined. Most traditional practices have passed the test of time. (JD Meneely et al, D Richard et al). Furthermore, modern technology can be utilised to protect cultural landscapes through the monitoring of traditional management systems. Modern, fairly inexpensive, user friendly technology, such as GIS and GPS, have been used to record movement of nomads and their herds as well as record indicator species in light of global climate change. (Andrew Hall). However modern technology is also contributing to the destruction or damage to cultural sites. Sue Millers' presentation clearly illustrates the damage suffered by the over exploitation of heritage sites mainly through uncontrolled tourism and infrastructural works to cope with the influx of visitors to these sites.

2009 IFLA Student Design Competition

IFLA Student Design Competition 2009 prizes were awarded at IFLA's 46th World Congress in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in October. The competition winners were selected out of over 200 submissions. The jury noted that the high number of submissions was a very positive indication of the evolution of landscape architecture education and of a strong interest in IFLA's competition, and that the projects showed a wide range of creative responses to the competition brief. It also highlighted that the submissions exhibited a very high quality of work, and sophisticated use of graphics. Furthermore, while the jury welcomed the large number of entries from Asia, particularly China, it recommended to IFLA that more effective promotion to other regions be encouraged to see more submissions from other regions (for example, Africa, which had no entries).

1st Place – IFLA Group Han Prize: **“The green shelter – street corridors as infrastructure for wind”**. Team: Zhang Yunlu, Bao Qinxing, Su Yi, Liu Jialin and Zhang Xiaochen. Beijing Forestry University, P. R. China. The project is a response to an elaborate reading of the landscape potential of the wind as a natural force. The wind forces and dynamics are approached concerning the existing city, as well as the possibility of the creation of alternative open spaces through the architectural treatment of a corridor network. It has a clear organization of the project information, a comprehensive and creative approach of the existing situation and an outstanding graphic presentation.

2nd Place – IFLA Zvi Miller Prize: **“Desert Control”**. Team: Wang Chuan, Cui Qingwei, Xu Xiaoqing and Zhuang Yongwen Tsinghua University, R.P. China. The wind is also an important motivation for landscape design in this project, now with a focus on the desert sand movement and its relation to the nearby city. The solution is inventive and carefully based on natural and cultural processes. The poetics of the project are also revealed through its graphic representation.

3rd Place – Merit Award: **“Eco-system Reconstruction of Qiangfeng Village”**. Team: Jie Shen, Siyuan Wang, Yang Li, Rong Ren and Jing Hu. Beijing Forestry University, R.P. China. The project addresses a challenging and contemporary theme: the recovery of landscapes occupied by human settlements after an earthquake. The problems and their possible alternatives are carefully analysed relating people and landscape. The project has a refined sense of the environment and a distinguished graphic representation.

Besides the three prizes, the Jury awarded a special mention to three additional projects for the combination of creative and technological aspects of innovative solutions, without deviating from the characteristics of the local landscape and its potential, well represented and used in design solutions to recreate the landscape. These are: **“Green infrastructure: landscape infrastructure, and people for tomorrow”** by Li Qiongru, Sun Shuai, Zhang Hui and Shu Dongdong, Beijing Forestry University, R.P. China. **“Towards a sustainable coastal (Sequia river)”** by Valentin Fernando Volpe, National University of Cordoba, Argentina and **“The Wetlands Archipelago”** by Jorrit Noordhuizen, Wageningen University, Netherlands.

IFLA Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe Gold Medal 2009



The winner of the **2009 IFLA Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe Award** is Professor **Bernard Lassus** (Chamalières, France 1929). Landscape Architect graduate of the French Ministry of Agriculture, Prof. Lassus was nominated by UNESCO under whose auspices the award is presented. Prof. Bernard Lassus gained a reputation as an artist in France from the late 1950's and then explored social uses of paintings and sculptures in industrial environments. At that time he was also Professor of Drawing at the School of Architecture at the Beaux-Arts in Paris and from there helped to found the Landscape School at Versailles. In 1982 he won a significant public project for the 'Gardens of Return' in Rochefort which has continued into 2000. He helped to develop a national Landscape Policy for Motorways in France and since then his influence in landscape design through his work and teaching at various universities in Europe and the USA has grown. He is said to have a narrative approach to landscape design, derived from the site and his brief. He has a passion for intervening in the landscape in ways that give meaning to places and to the activities of people who dwell in these places. He embraces the incongruous and the critical. Frontiers fascinate him and are at the core of his practice. Professor Bernard Lassus was selected as the prize winner from an international jury of three - from Sweden,

the UK, and Canada. The IFLA Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe Gold Medal is the highest honour that the International Federation of Landscape Architects may bestow upon a landscape architect. The medal recognises a living landscape architect whose lifetime achievements and contributions have had a unique and lasting impact on the welfare of society and the environment, and the promotion of the profession of landscape architecture. The medal is presented in recognition of projects of outstanding quality and originality. The quadrennial competition is open to landscape architects throughout the world. The award was announced at a ceremony in the MEC Building, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil on Wednesday October 21, by a historic garden designed by the renowned landscape architect Burle Marx. IFLA looks forward to presentation of the award to Professor Lassus early in 2010. For further information, please visit IFLA's webpage at www.iflaonline.org

IFLA Profile raising

The President of IFLA Diane Menzies will be meeting with Slovakian landscape architects and university people in Bratislava on 12/13 of November and giving a presentation to their institute. On 15 November she flies to Belgrade, Serbia where she will also give a lecture, meet with university people and the Minister of Environment and Spatial Planning. She will then travel to Hungary and give a lecture to landscape architects and other colleagues to celebrate the 90th birthday of Mihaly Moscsenyi, past IFLA President. Other speakers at that celebration include Julius Fabos and Richard Stiles of EFLA/Le Notre. On 21 November EFLA celebrate their 20th birthday and Diane Menzies and Fritz Auweck, Vice-President for the European region of IFLA, will join other speakers in Brussels to commemorate the happy event. The EFLA General Assembly will be held on 22nd. Finally Dr. Menzies travels to Paris to meet with staff of the World Heritage Centre. Highlights of her previous visits to Copenhagen, Malmo in Sweden, Chile, Uruguay and Brazil in October include: attendance at the 300 participant strong European Landscape Convention workshop in conjunction with Martha Fajardo, IFLA past president and some 10 other landscape architects. A talk to landscape architects in Santiago, two presentations in Uruguay and meetings with the Mayors of Maldonado and Montevideo, who were both supporters of our profession and meetings of the IFLA Executive committee, World Council and the wonderful ABAP 46th World Congress in Rio.

3rd International Conference of the Alliance of World Heritage Cultural Landscapes

Granada, Spain. November 25-26, 2009. This 3rd International Conference on **Use and Management of Water in World Heritage Cultural Landscapes** is designed to discuss the concrete challenges of water management in World Heritage Cultural Landscapes while also aiming at promoting and further extending the network of partner sites of the Alliance. Aiming at defining a strategy of sustainable management of World Heritage Cultural Landscapes that ensures community involvement, the conference is structured in three thematic sessions: Water and Irrigation in the Construction of the Landscapes: Origin, Formation of the Territory and Sustainable Development; Essence, Image, Aesthetics, Enjoyment and Awareness; and Large Hydraulic Systems Related to the Landscape: Uses, Functions and Competences. For further information, please visit <http://whc.unesco.org/en/events/615>

8th biennial of European towns and town planners

Nancy, France-2-3-4 December 2009. Europe's cities and metropolitan areas are now home to three-quarters of the continent's population. Because of – or despite – today's problems, any vision of Europe's future development must take account of this crucial urban aspect. The Europe of cities is most definitely back! Is there such a thing as a model of the "European city" and if so, what are the big issues facing it right now? What is the place of our cities in the world economy and how are they coping with globalisation? How are they reacting to today's economic, climatic, demographic and social challenges, and what are their concrete responses? How are they cooperating with the broader economic world? What planning strategies and tools for governance and economic intervention are resorting to in the current difficult period? These are some of the questions to be looked into in the course of the biennial. Further information at <http://www.aduan.fr>

REAL CORP 2010-15th International Conference on Urban Planning, Regional Development and Information Society

Call for papers open until the 23rd of December 2009. CITIES FOR EVERYONE: Liveable, Healthy, Prosper Promising vision or unrealistic fantasy? The role of Urban Planning and Urban Technologies on the path towards improved Quality of Live, Health, Sustainability and Prosperity in our Cities. Such is the theme of REAL CORP 2010 to be held in Vienna, Austria from 18-20 May 2010. Cities are places of competition, stress, inequalities, traffic jams, environmental stresses

and strains and permanent struggle. Cities often are an aggressive environment, not only for children, the elderly and the weak. But even more than that cities are the centres of economy, culture, creativity, science and innovation and therefore provide the best perspectives and biggest chances for many people: cities are attractive! Meanwhile more than 50 percent of world population lives in cities, soon it will be about 70 percent. REAL CORP 2010 asks for **cities for everyone**, which are **liveable, healthy and prosper!** Is this a promising vision we should work on or is it an unrealistic fantasy? Is it possible to keep and even improve the advantages of cities and reduce the negative effects? Or does the one require the other? What are the possibilities and contributions of **urban planning** and **real estate development**? And where can **ICT, urban, transport and environmental technologies** help to improve quality of life, health, sustainability and prosperity in cities. Some of the major aspects and questions to be dealt with and on which we invite you for high-quality paper submissions are: examples and visions of "Liveable Cities for Everyone"; keeping balance: managing complex urban infrastructures; housing and real estate perspectives, high-tech & low-cost housing; perspectives for future transport and mobility; re-mixing the urban fabric, future housing and working environs; urban and environmental technologies to improve quality of life; ambient assisted living (all) in the urban context; healthy cities / health in cities; safety and security vs. privacy and total surveillance; data, information and knowledge infrastructures for planning, management and decision support and understanding cities: tools and technologies to support decision makers, citizens and experts in their understanding of cities. As REAL CORP 2010 is co-organized with ISOCARP, the International Society of City and Regional Planners (www.isocarp.org) and REAL VIENNA, the CEE/SEE-focused Real Estate and Investment fair (www.realvienna.at), it is an explicit goal to enhance the experts-dialogue between Real Estate Business, Urban Planning and Technology Providers.

EDRA 41st Annual Meeting

Washington DC, June 2-6, 2010. The Environmental Design Research Association (EDRA) advances and disseminates behaviour and design research toward improving understanding of the relationships between people and their environments. As EDRA positions itself as a more vital resource in the 21st Century, the DC conference provides an opportunity for EDRA to expand awareness and understanding of the relationship between design research and policy through an exposure to policy issues and policy makers. Find more about EDRA at <http://www.edra.org/edra41-washington-dc>

Skyrise Greenery Conference 2010

November 2010. The conference will present the latest technological developments and new areas of application in the field of green roofs and vertical greenery. It will serve as a surface+space where international urban greenery experts from various disciplines will come together with the academia, architects, landscape architects, landscape contractors, policy-makers and stakeholders to discuss the present and future trends of this growing sector. Topics will also include various essential aspects of sky rise greenery such as specifications and installation of green roofs and vertical greenery systems, technical studies (e.g. heat shield and thermal aspects, integration of Sky rise greenery with sustainable eco-processes) as well as the sharing of the experience garnered from global political incentives and guidelines. Sky rise Greenery, in its simplest definition, is greenery integrated into built-forms in the city. It is a logical solution that leverages on the high amount of built structures in our highly developed and high-rise environment. Skyrise greenery has increasingly become an important component of sustainable urban development. Much focus is put into its R&D aspect as well as promoting of Skyrise Greenery through seminars, awards, publications and developing new guidelines and incentives programmes. The continuous efforts in making Singapore a "City in A Garden" have resulted in the lush greenery throughout the island. With skyrise greening, nature becomes even closely intertwined with the urban fabric, existing not only as parks and gardens but also becoming an integral part of buildings and our lives within it." More at <http://www.skyrisegreenery.com/>



Harmony and Prosperity Traditional Inheritance and Sustainable Development

**The 47th IFLA World Congress
Suzhou, China 28-30 May 2010**

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