

15

YEARS OF EUROPEAN BIENNIAL
OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
BARCELONA

NOMÉS AMB NATURA 3a Biennial Europea de Paisatge



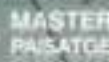
Col·legi d'Arquitectes
de Catalunya



UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA
DE CATALUNYA
BARCELONA



ETSAB
Escuela Técnica Superior
de Arquitectura de Barcelona



MASTER
PAISATGE
BARCELONA

INTERNATIONAL
BIENNIAL
OF LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTURE
BARCELONA

HERE, THERE AND
EVERYWHERE...
27 SEPTEMBER 2014

8

Biennial
Internacional
de Paisatge

Top 13

University College of Dublin

University of New South Wales

University of Toronto

Cambridge, Harvard University

Pontificia Universidad Católica

Leibniz University Hannover

Technical University of
Crete

University of Ljubljana Biotechnical
Faculty

Roma Tre University

Victoria University Of
Wellington

Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya

University of
Washington

The Oslo School of Architecture &
Design









8 Biennial Internacional de Paisatge

Rosa Barba Internacional Landscape Prize

25th, 26th & 27th SEPTEMBER 2014

INTERNATIONAL
BIENNIAL
OF LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTURE
BARCELONA

CLICK HERE TO REGISTER
to the International Biennial of Landscape Architecture

21st, 22nd, 23rd September

ECLAS Conference: Porto 2014 Landscape: a place of cultivation

<http://www.eclas2014.pt/welcome/>
for information and registration

25th September

Rosa Barba Internacional Landscape Prize Finalists

Philip Coxall_*McGregor Coxall*

Ballast point, Birchgrave, NSW, AUSTRALIA.

Pedro Camarena_*LAAP*

Arqueología de Paisaje Ruta de la Amistad, Ciudad de México, MÉXICO.

Kongjian Yu_*Turenscape*

Quinli stormwater park, Heilongjiang, Harbin. CHINA.

Iñaki Alday & Margarita Jover

Parque de Aranzadi, Pamplona, ESPAÑA.

Dietmar Straub & Anna Thurmayr

Folly Forest / a Dance Floor for 100 Trees, Manitoba, Winnipeg, CANADA.

Germán Del Sol Guzman

Termas geométricas, Región de los Lagos, Parque Nacional Villarrica, CHILE.

Margie Ruddick

Queens Plaza, New York, US.

Johanna Gibbons_*J&L Gibbons*

Making Space in Dalston, London, UK.

Perry Lethlean_*TCL Studios*

Auckland Waterfront: North Wharf Promenade and Silo Park, Auckland, NEW ZELAND.

James Corner_*Field Operations*

The High Line, New York, US.

Enric Batlle & Joan Roig

Landscape restoration of the Vall d'en Joan landfill site, Garraf, Barcelona, ESPAÑA.

26th September

A Landscape for YOU

Martí Boada

Geographer, naturalist and Phd in Environmental Science, BARCELONA.

Anna Lambertini_*Studio Limes*

Founder of Studio limes Architettura Paesaggio and author of Urban Beauty!, FIRENZE.

Martin Rein Cano_*TOPOTEK1*

Founder of TOPOTEK1 author Superkilen project in Copenhagen, BERLIN.

Kristina Hill

Professor at the University of California, BERKELEY.

Saskia Sassen

Economist, sociologist and professor at the London School of Economics and University of Chicago, NEW YORK.

Chris Reed_*STOSS*

Founding principal of STOSS Landscape Urbanism, BOSTON.

ROUND TABLE:

Claude Eveno_*moderator*

Urbanist teaching at the École Nationale Supérieure de la Nature et du Paysage, Blois, PARIS.

Enric Granell

Achitect teaching History of Art and Architecture at ETSAB and ETSAV, BARCELONA.

Yael Moria-Klein

Teaching Landscape in the Technion - Israel Institute of Technology, HAIFA.

Francesc Muñoz

Teaching Urban Geography at Autonomous University of Barcelona, BARCELONA.

Antonio Presti

Artist, social activist and patron, CATANIA.

27th September

Here, there and everywhere...

Cameron Bruhn_*LAA*

Landscape Architecture Australia.

Novella Cappelletti_*PAYSAGE*

Editora chief Paysage.

Lisa Diedrich_'*SCAPE*

Editora chief 'Scapes magazine.

Karsten Jørgensen_*JOLA*

Editora chief Journal of Landscape Architecture magazine.

Patricio Mardones_*ARQ*

Director of ARQ magazine.

Bradford McKee_*LAM*

Landscape Architecture Magazine USA.

Robert Schäfer_*TOPOS*

Editor chief Topos magazine.

Jose Vidal_*PAISEA*

Editor chief Paisea magazine.

Xiangrong Wang_*JCHLA*

Deputy editor of Journal China garden.

VIII Biennial of Landscape Architecture

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Contact: Marina Cervera A. de Medina

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biennialadm@coac.net
<http://www.coac.net/landscape>

Organizers:



Col·legi d'Arquitectes
de Catalunya



UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA
DE CATALUNYA



ETSAB Escola Tècnica Superior
d'Arquitectura de Barcelona



MASTER
ARQUITECTURA DEL
PAISATGE

With the assistance of:



Ajuntament de Catalunya
Departament de Territori
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AMB
Associació Municipal
de Barcelona



Ajuntament
de Barcelona

Rosa Barba Prize
and L.A. Schools Prize:

Fundació
BancSabadell



Catalog Editors:



PAYSAGE
Paysagisme et Urbanisme
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Sponsorship:



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in collaboration with:





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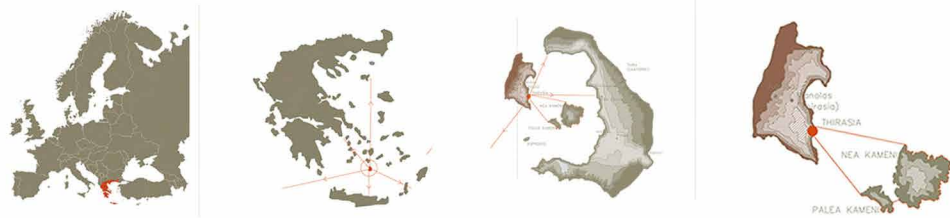
Country Greece

University / School Technical University of Crete / School of Architecture

Academic year 2012-2013

Title of the project Forming a Cave-Like Structure. Centre for Mediterranean Research in the island of Therasia.

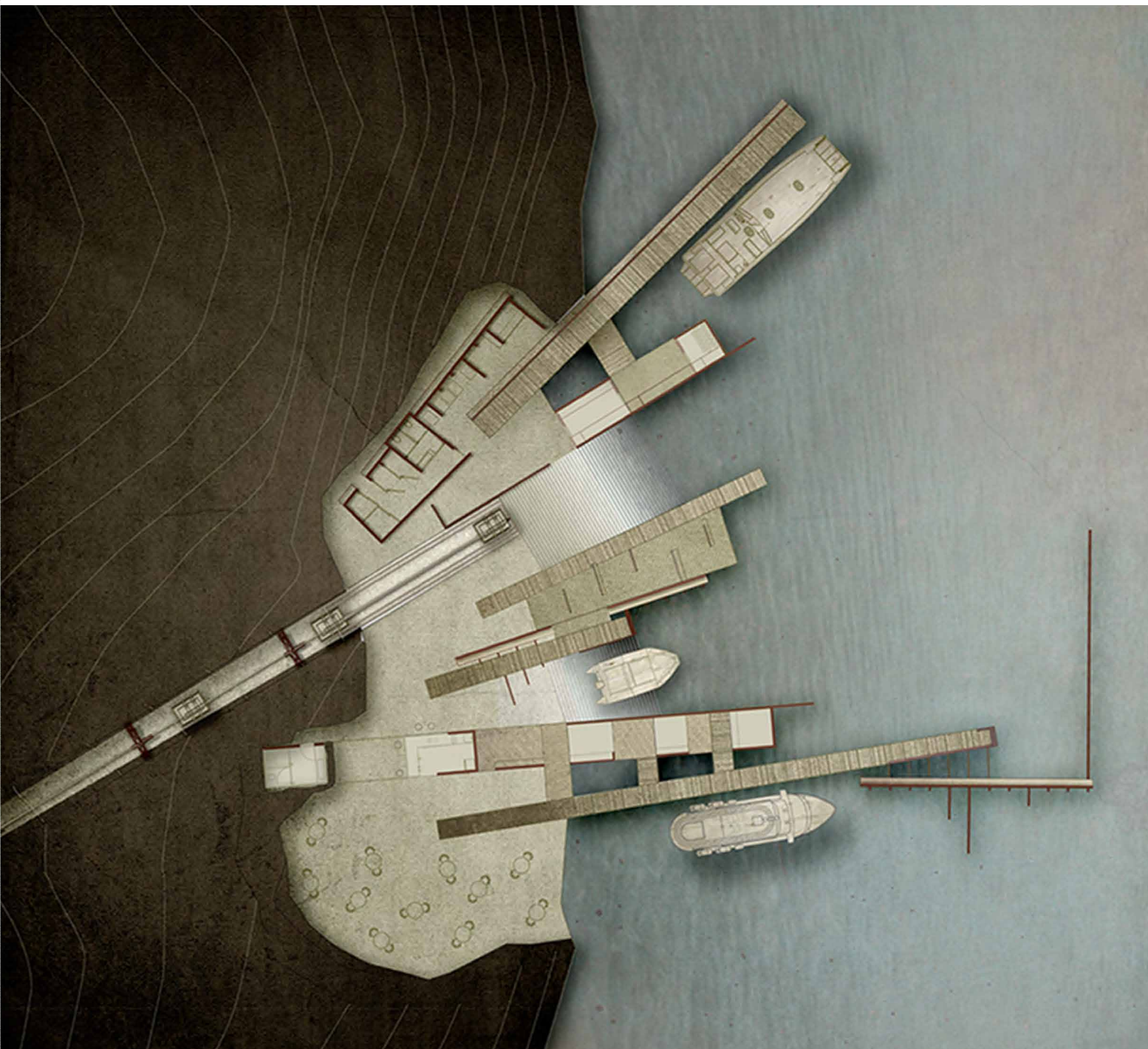
Authors Papatriantafyllou Xenia



Forming a Cave-Like Structure

Center for Mediterranean Research in the island of Therasia

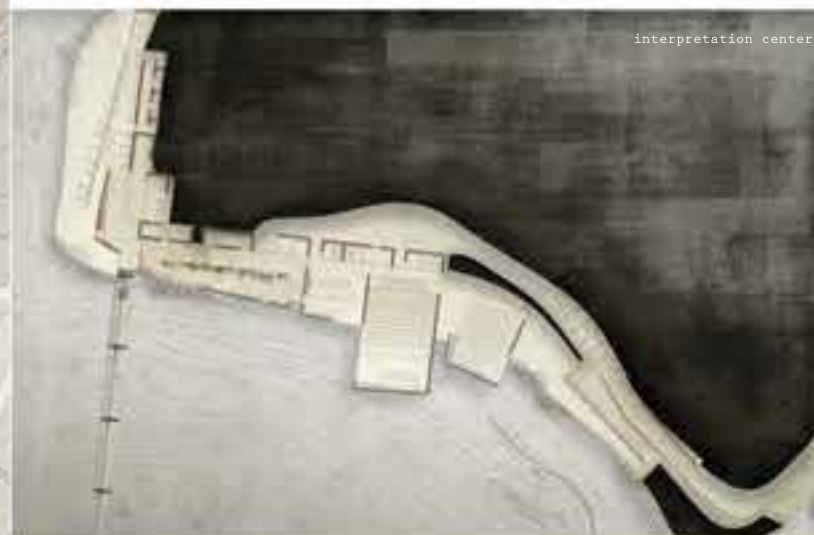
This project entails an intervention in the unique landscape of Therasia. Initially, this new architectural intervention in a landscape that is extremely sensitive, in terms of both the micro scale (hidden excavated dwelling architecture, limited existing interventions) and the macro scale (physical relief, peculiar ridge, rare volcanic materials) was based on an attempt to establish the most suitable balance between concealing and highlighting the architectural work. The need for a continuous dialogue between the two scales of the landscape gave birth to the final form, while at the same time it was safeguarded that the intrusion of a new construction would not disturb and ruin the natural landscape.



Forming a Cave-Like Structure

Center for Mediterranean Research in the island of Therasia

In detail, the facilities housed by this building include laboratories for architects, archaeologists, sociologists, geologists and biologists, a diving centre, amphitheatres and exhibition spaces, rooms with multiple uses, a restaurant and observatories. Furthermore there has been an attempt to renovate and reuse the existing settlement of Kera, with a minimal intervention in the traditional houses and their modification into a hostel.



cafeteria-restaurant_exhibition area_general warehouse_access area_multimedia classrooms



observatory_exhibition area



geology and biology laboratory_administration offices_small conference_cafe



archaeology, architecture and sociology laboratory_exhibition area_observatory



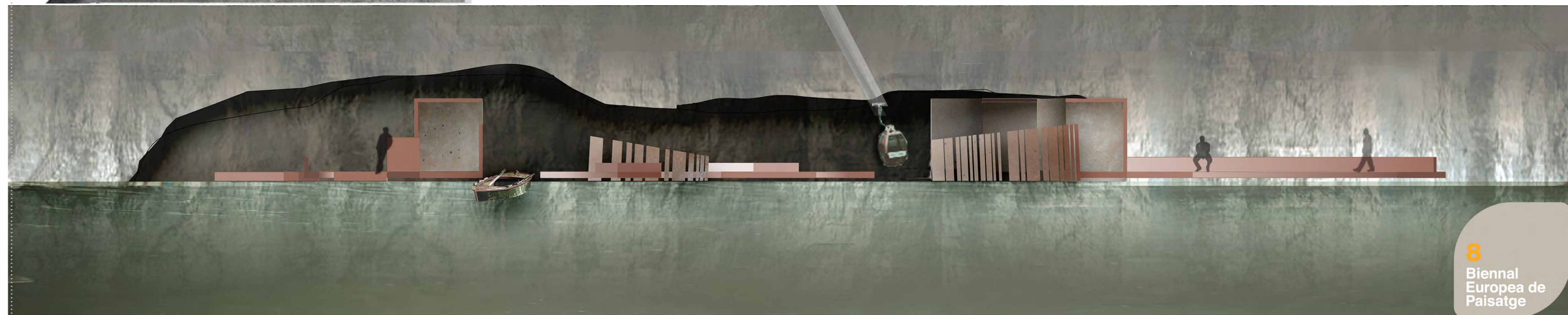
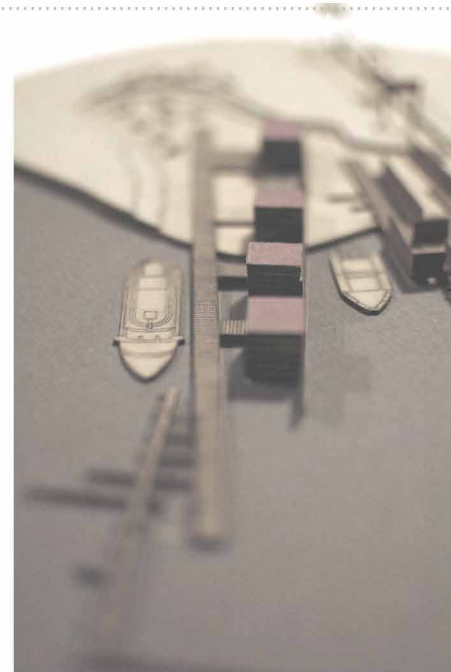
Forming a Cave-Like Structure

Center for Mediterranean Research in the island of Therasia

Architecture cooperate with the natural landscape to shape the landscape of human activity.
Lead the look from the natural environment to the building-construct and from the building back to the landscape.
It regulates the spatial relations and the routes of gradual discovery of the composite environment, which consists of both natural and artificial axes.

The traditional practices of cave style architecture (hyposkafa) along with modern techniques in the design of the building made this construction environmental-friendly and sustainable.

Architecture registers geometrical shapes with the awareness of their sense and their meanings, as a coordinated action of civilization.



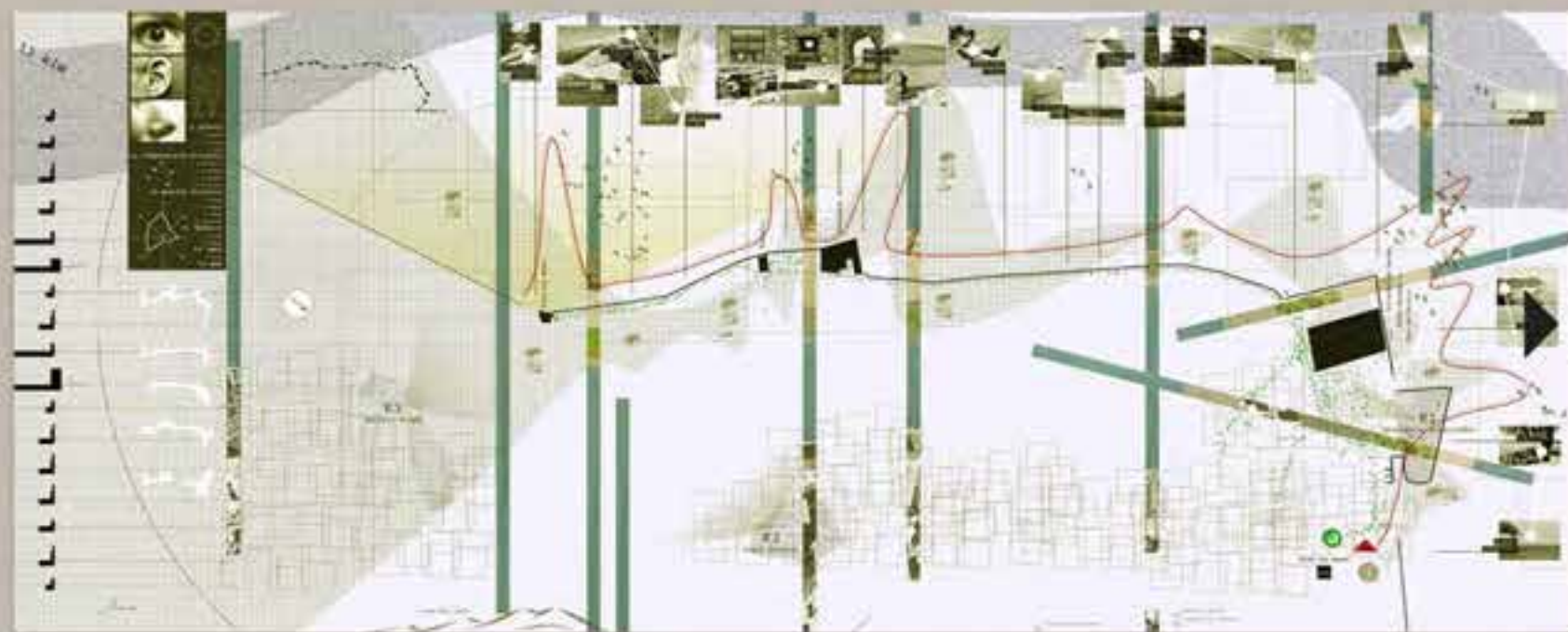
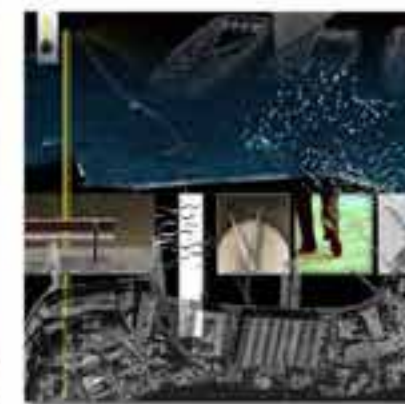
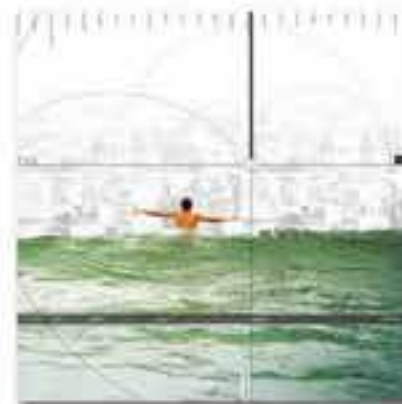


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Country GREECE
University / School TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF CRETE / SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE
Academic year 2012 / 2013
Title of the project TOWARDS THE LIGHTHOUSE' A Journey between the City and the Sea
Authors Evangelos - Alexandros Maistralis

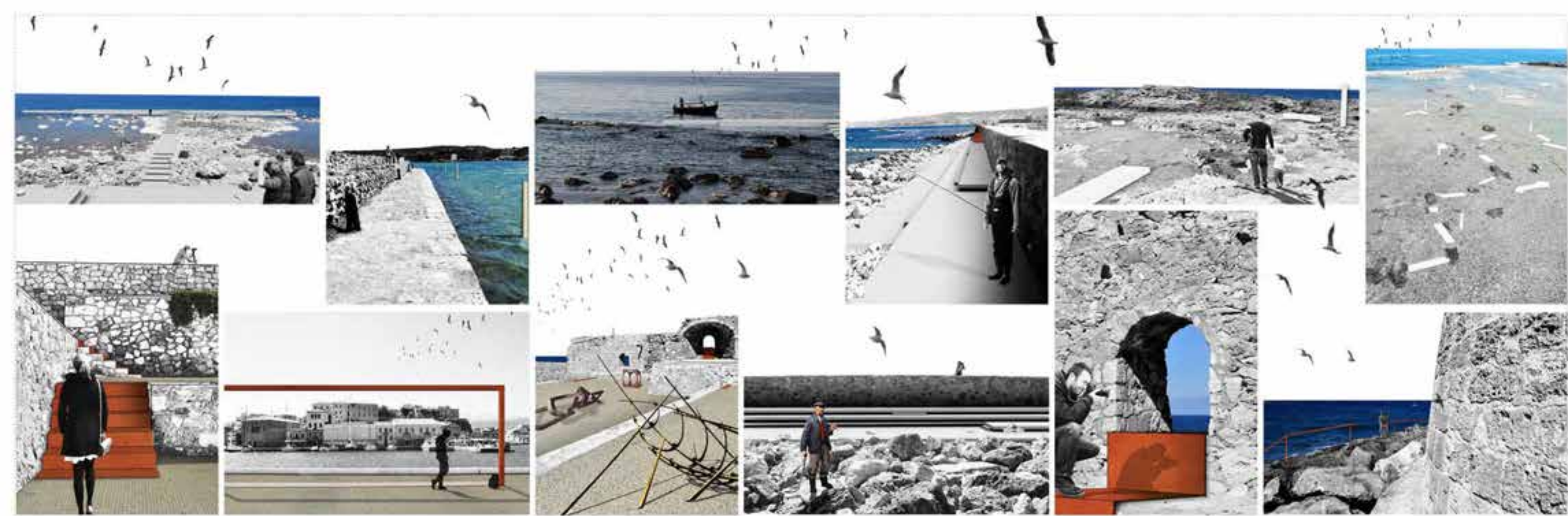
- Mediterranean Sea
- Greece
- Island of Crete
- City of Chania
- Old Venetian Port
- The Lighthouse



►►► 12 Different analysis layers revealed some crucial turning points which then disintegrated to emerge synthetic roots:

- Time
- Natural + Artificial
- Routes + Paths
- Light + Shadow
- Sightings + Views
- Sounds + Smells
- Buildings + Constructions
- Materials + Textures
- Gait + Speed
- Movements + Attitudes
- Events + Stimuli
- People (domicile - passing)

►►► Then they will set up a 'Waterscape' on the border of the city (here) and the Mediterranean (there) with a clear peak in the Lighthouse. It is about a narrative that transmits the sensual experience, redesigns the journey in order to reveal the hidden qualities of the place, to unlock the Genius Loci - Genius Mediterraneus.



Country	Greece
University / School	Technical University of Crete
Academic year	2013-2014
Title of the project	Landscape and memory. The case of the Minoan Necropolis in Armeni
Authors	Panagiotopoulou Chrysa, Fotou Christiana



Location - Masterplan





The dual aspect's of time - Diagrams



“ Through the agency of this particular hour the mystery of time becomes one with the mystery of space. What irreconcilable elements have merged together here? Wherever one turns, one may see the double-headed hermae of antithesis. Faced with a mystery of this magnitude, the soul no longer needs an explanation, for in the deepening of nature's mystery, the soul undergoes a process, an experience, a 'passion' in the depths of which lies understanding.” **D. Pikionis, A Sentimental Topography, 1935**

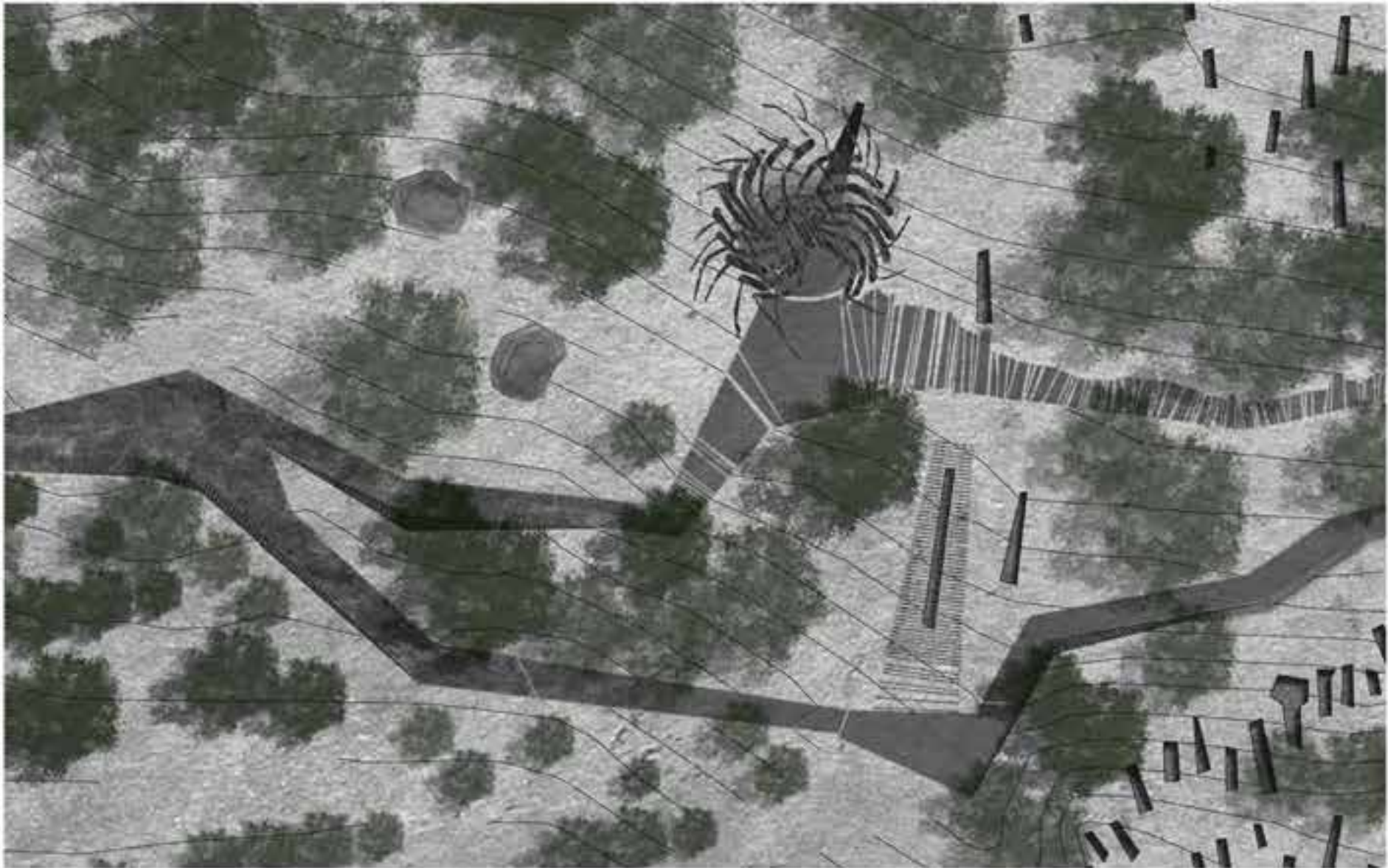
The contemporary path



Archaeological's site entrance



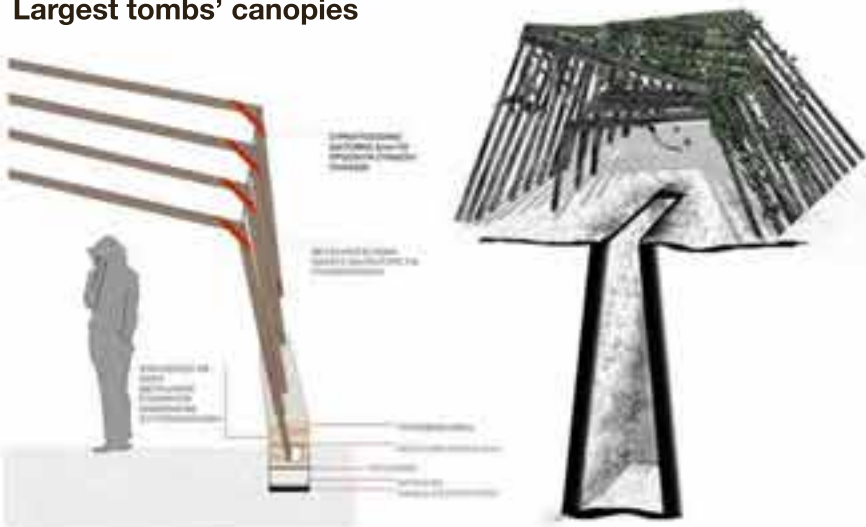
Old war pit - Amphitheater sheltered by a tree dome



Ancient deposition pits - Open air museum



Largest tombs' canopies

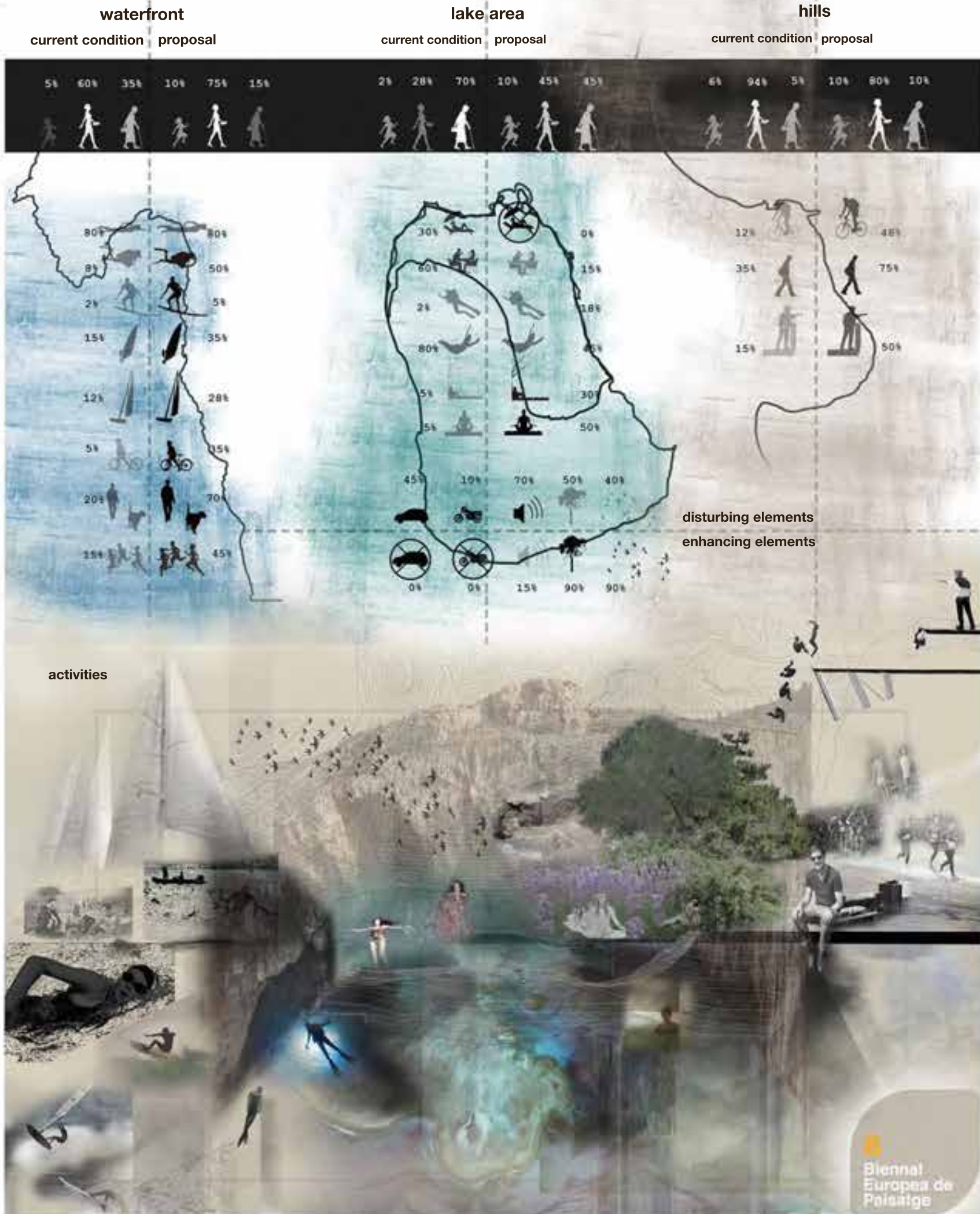




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Country	Greece
University / School	Technical University of Crete/ School of Architectural Engineering
Academic year	2013-2014
Title of the project	In between two worlds_discovering topography in Vouliagmeni lake
Authors	Driva Lida Theodoraki Vasiliki





light
darkness

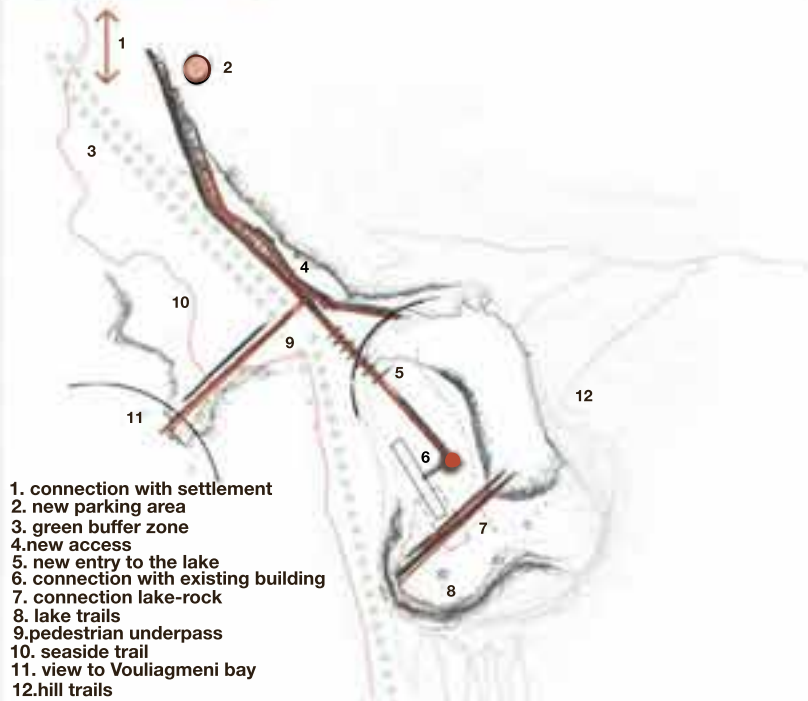
transparency
reflectivity

disengagement
plunge

Levels of experience



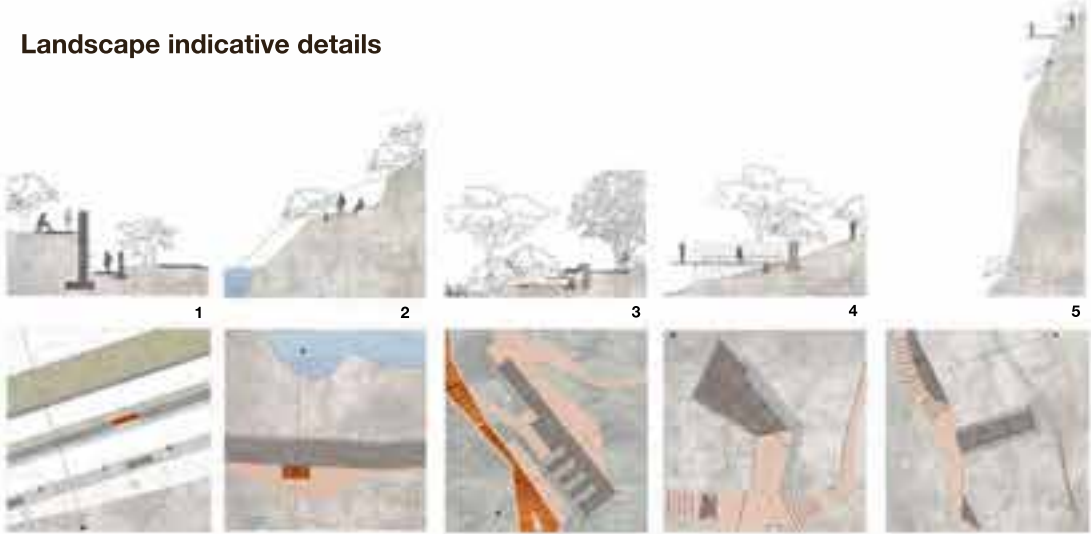
vegetation													
	Morus	Cercis siliquastrum	Pinus pumila	Tamarix	Phoenix	Ceratonia siliqua	Phragmites australis	Cistus creticus	Rosmarinus officinalis	Lippia citriodora	Helichrysum	Lavandula angustifolia	Pistacia
materials													
	metal	corten	wood	concrete	stone	rammed earth	Phlomis fruticosa	Erica manipuliflora	Salvia triloba	Laurus nobilis	Capparaceae	Valeriana	Thymus sibthorpii



1. connection with settlement
2. new parking area
3. green buffer zone
4. new access
5. new entry to the lake
6. connection with existing building
7. connection lake-rock
8. lake trails
9. pedestrian underpass
10. seaside trail
11. view to Vouliagmeni bay
12. hill trails

In between two worlds-discovering topography in Vouliagmeni lake

Landscape indicative details



Wandering over the hills



Disengagement from the ground



Taking distance from the urban sounds



Descending to the lake



Exploring the lake



Isolation in nature



Disappearance of the view



Route to Hydrotherapy centre



Learning through the senses

Curing the body



Observing the waterfront



Staring at the sea



In between two worlds-discovering topography in Vouliagmeni lake

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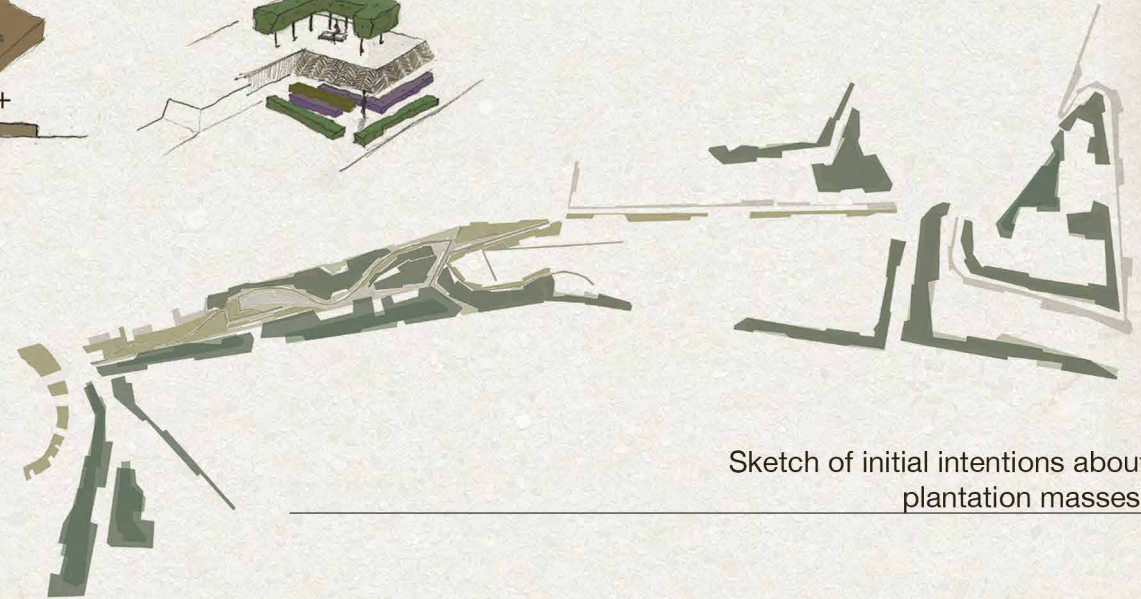
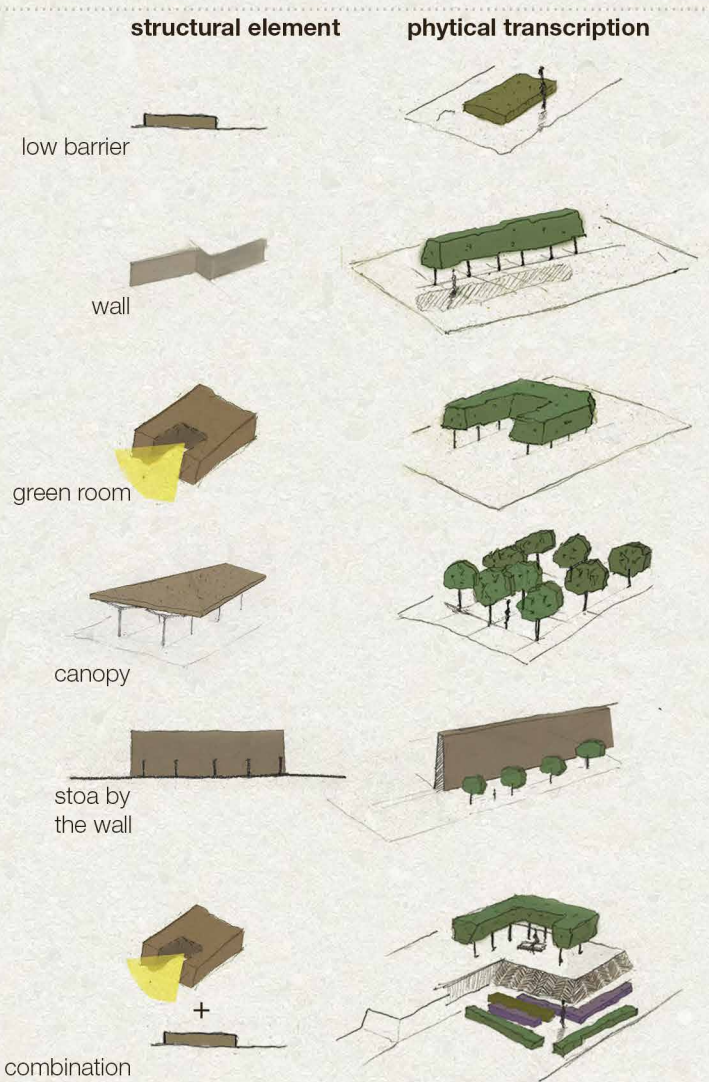
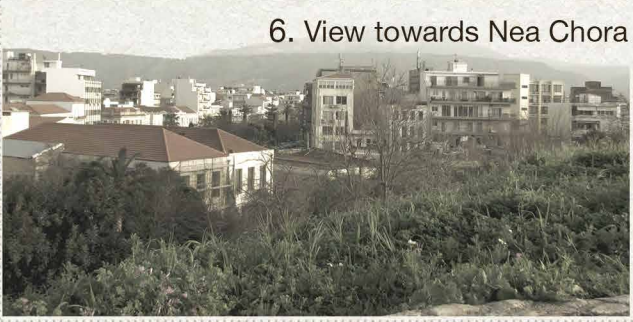
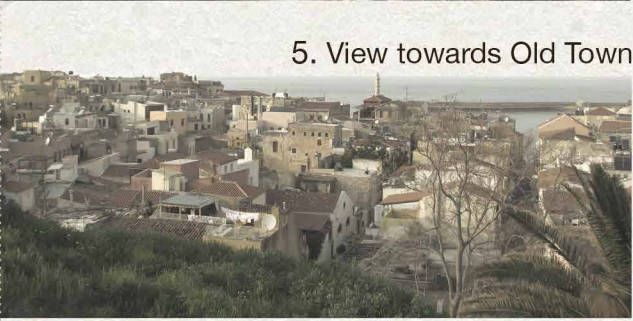
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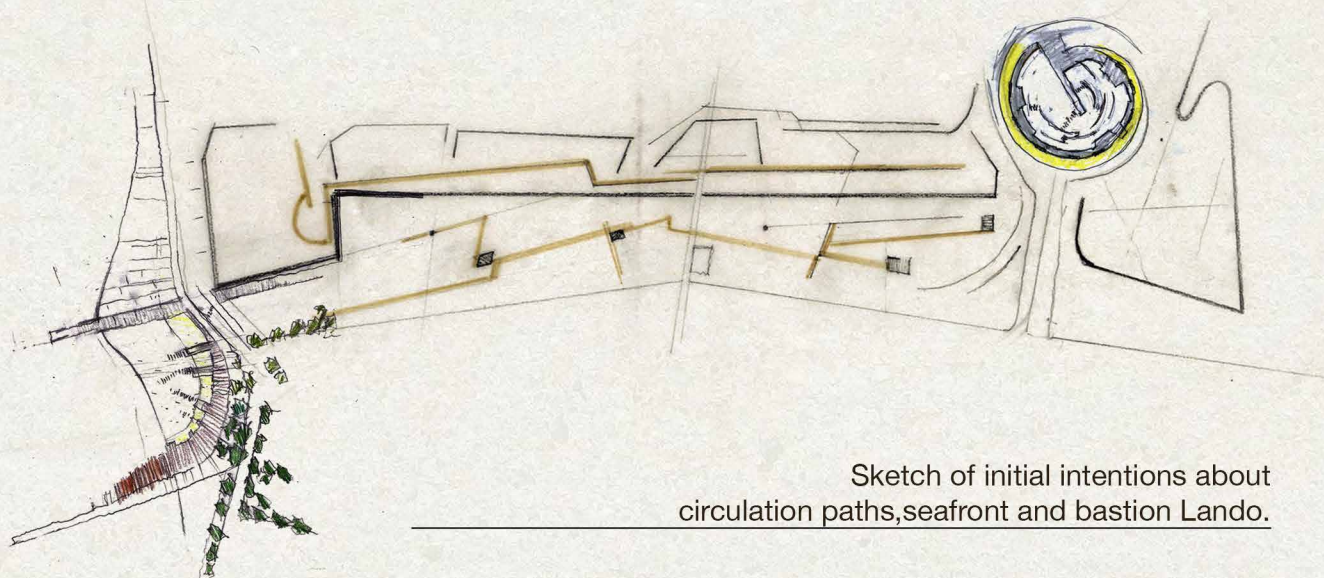
September 2014

Barcelona
25, 26 & 27 september

Country Greece
University / School Technical University of Crete - School of Architecture
Academic year 2011 - 2012
Title of the project Seeking after the moat's essence
Authors Tzatha Xanthippi



Sketch of initial intentions about plantation masses.



Sketch of initial intentions about circulation paths, seafront and bastion Lando.

The project area is situated on the verge between the Old Town of Chanea and Nea Chora. The main issues that had to be faced were issues of connectivity and reclamation of the inactive surroundings of the Venetian fortifications. Due to the intense historical presence of the site it was decided to create a park in an open discourse with the Venetian Walls and bastions as well as to establish the built areas required by the program with a mild morfological approach. Natural forms are used as the park's main synthetic tool. They are transcribed into structural elements that may lead the visitor, create rest areas and turn his sight to the various views.



Soft surfaces

Hard surfaces

Wooden decks, paths, water feature

Tall trees

pinus pinea, tamarix hampeana, olea europaea

Medium sized trees

morus alba, prunus cerasifera, cercis siliquastrum

Meadows herbaceous plants

lavandula ang. hidcok, spartium junceum etc.

Complete synthesis of natural elements

Moat section

Masterplan

"Seeking after the moat's essence"

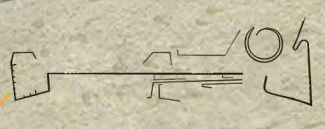
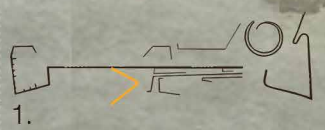
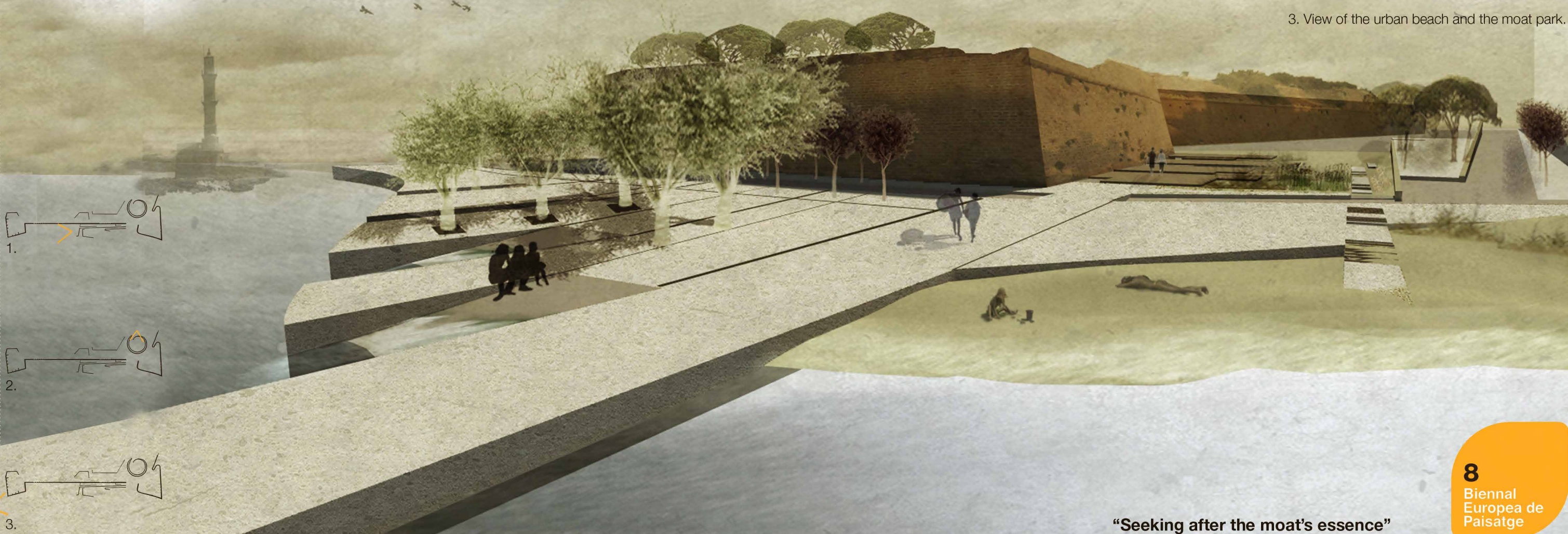
1. View towards the moat park and the open air theater.



2. View through the circular bastion Lando.



3. View of the urban beach and the moat park.



“Seeking after the moat’s essence”

8

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Country Greece
University / School Technical University of Crete
Academic year 2011 - 2012
Title of the project Green {e}scape, Linear Park by the Venetian Wall, Chania, Crete
Authors Anthouli Nadia

VEGETATION | types & growth

low level vegetation

rampart | herbs



Lavandula angustifolia

Triticum aestivum

Thymus vulgaris

Pimento officinalis

Salvia officinalis

Arnica montana

Artemisia absinthium

high level vegetation

moat |

Magnolia

Gelsemium

Rosa centifolia

Papaver rhoeas

Cinchona

Violette

Mullein



Abies Cefallonica

Platanus orientalis

Morus Platanifolia

Olea Europaea

Callistemon citrinus

Amygdalus communis

EXPLODED DIAGRAM |



pine forest _ bastions

low level vegetation

high level vegetation

road level

vegetation level

walkpath _ moat level

MASTERPLAN | sc. 1_500



RENDERING | view from the entrance



CROPS SECTION | level of the moat



RENDERING | view from inside the moat



PANORAMIC VIEW | view of the northern part





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CountryGreece
University / SchoolTechnical University of Crete
Academic year2011-2012
Title of the project[e]merging diversities, Linear Park by the Venetian Wall, Chania, Crete
AuthorsAlexiou Elly, Chatzimichali Anna



location:

west part of the venetian fortifications complex

- newer city
- moat
- venetian wall
- embankments
- historic city



proposal: city

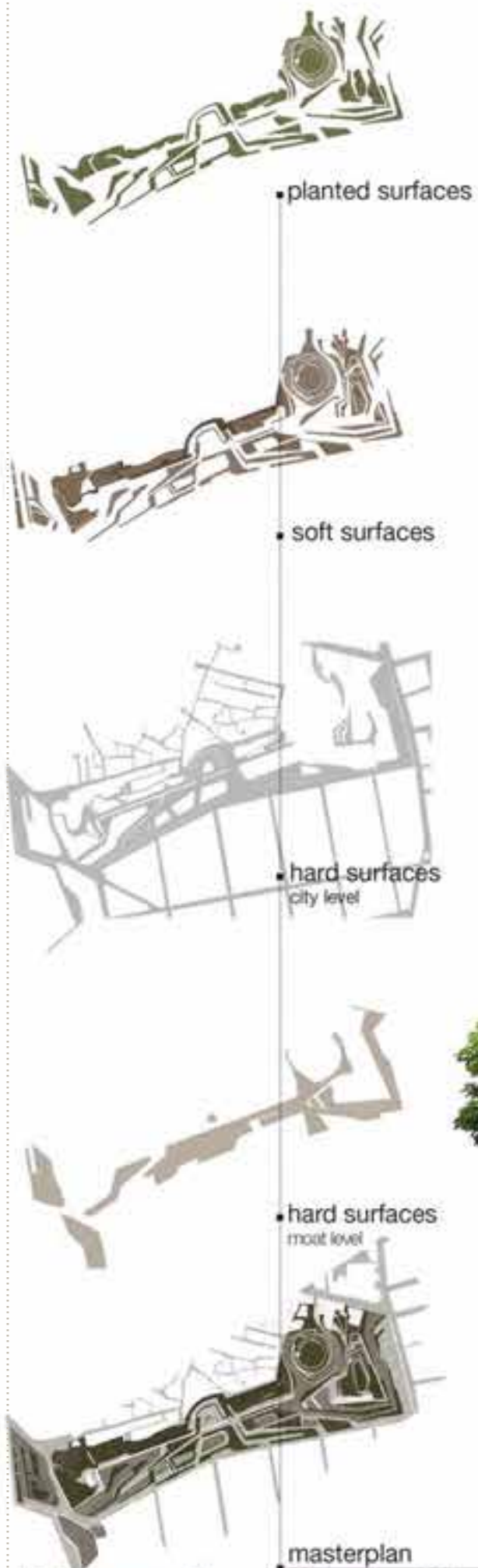
- create connections between the two parts of the city
- associate them through green & public spaces
- indicate the continuity of the fortifications



proposal: site

- create a public space that connects the contradictory elements that it is surrounded by
- associate in multiple levels the two parts of the city, the seashore and the moat.
- design a new topography in 3 levels:
 - _city level
 - _moat level
 - _embankment level





embankment level_+12.00
material: earth

moat level_+0.00
material: rammed earth

city level_+8.00
material: insitu concrete



top view



cross section

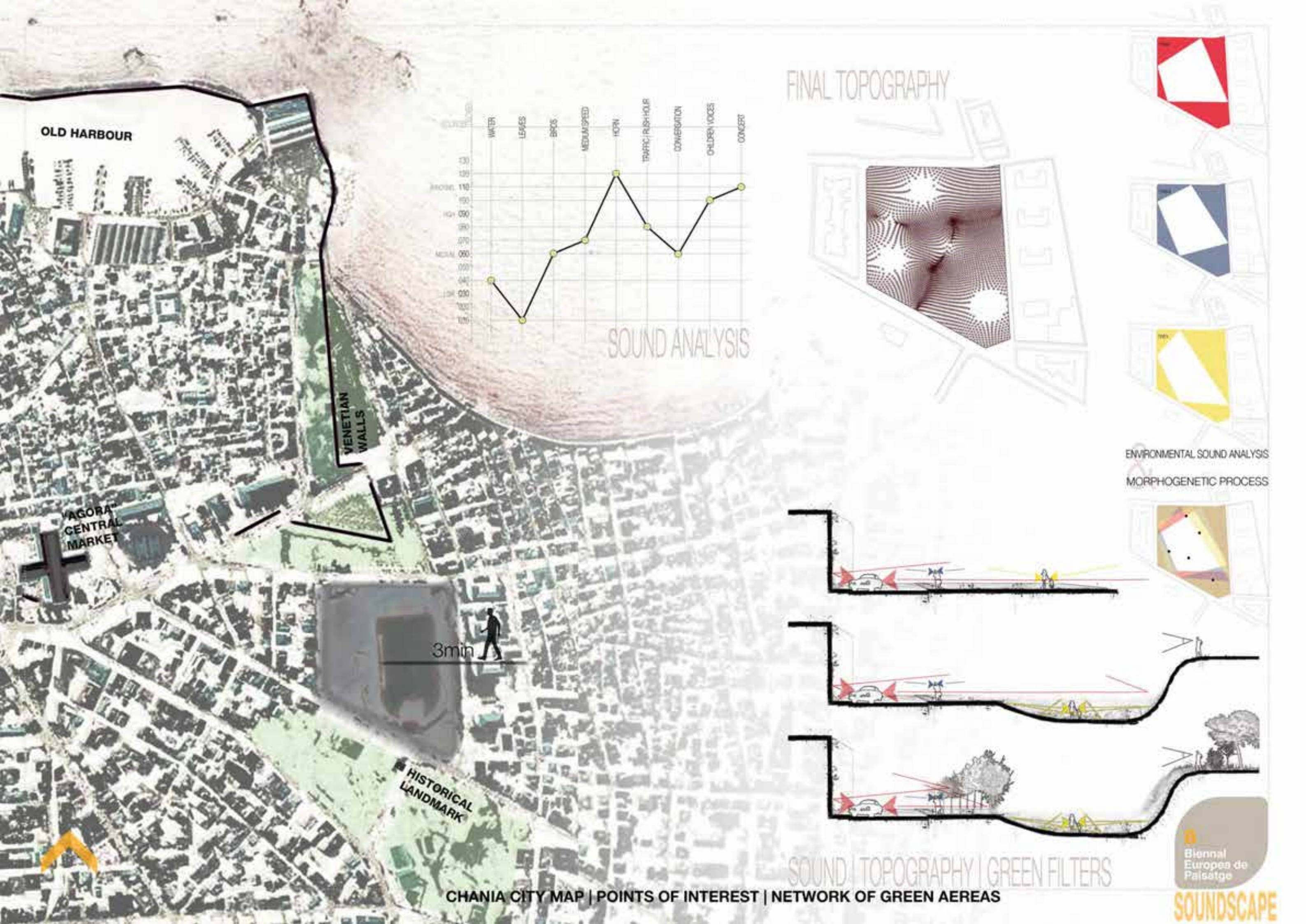


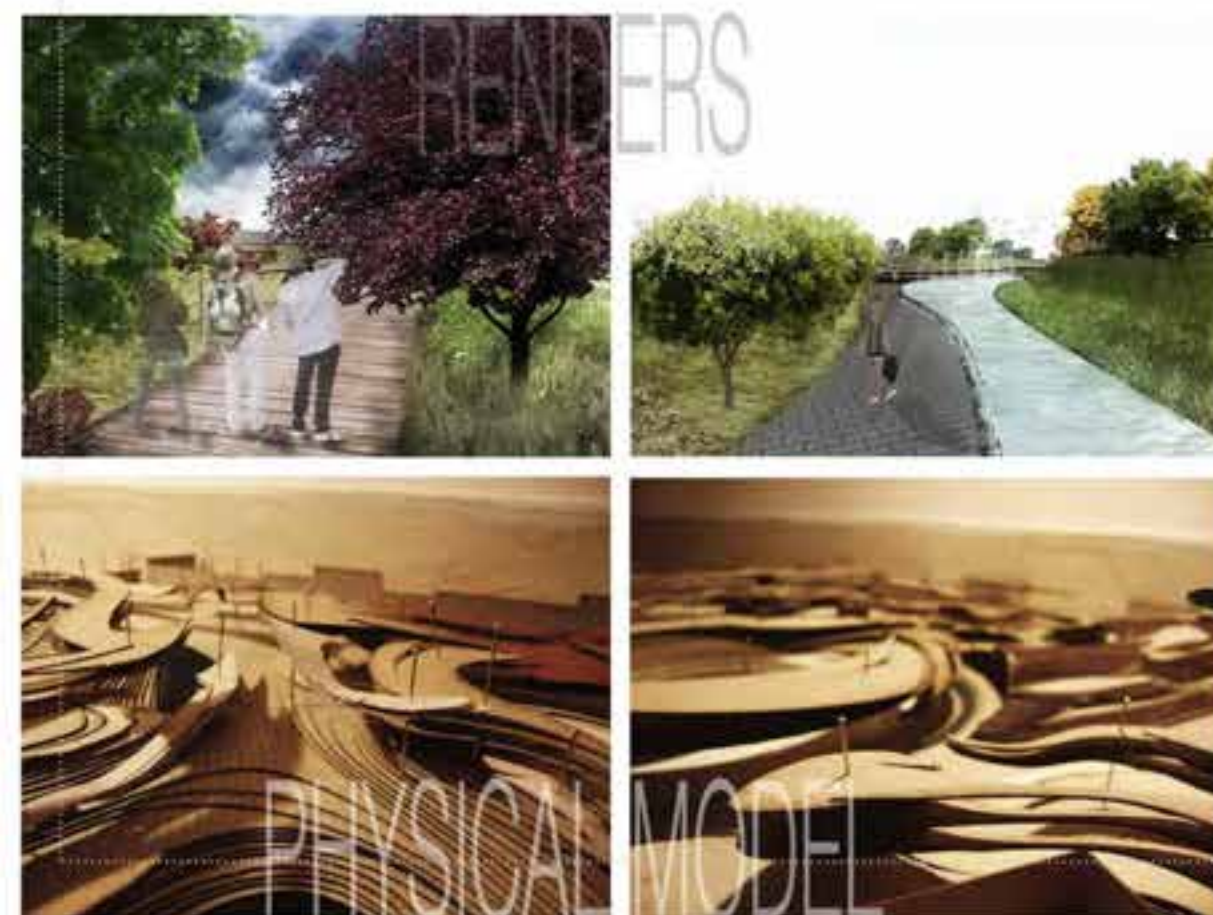


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Country	Greece
University / School	Technical University of Crete
Academic year	2012 - 2013
Title of the project	Soundscape
Authors	Avarikioti Natalia, Chrysostomou Constantina, Katikaridou Anastasia, Koutsoumpas Dimitris, Simillidou Savvina





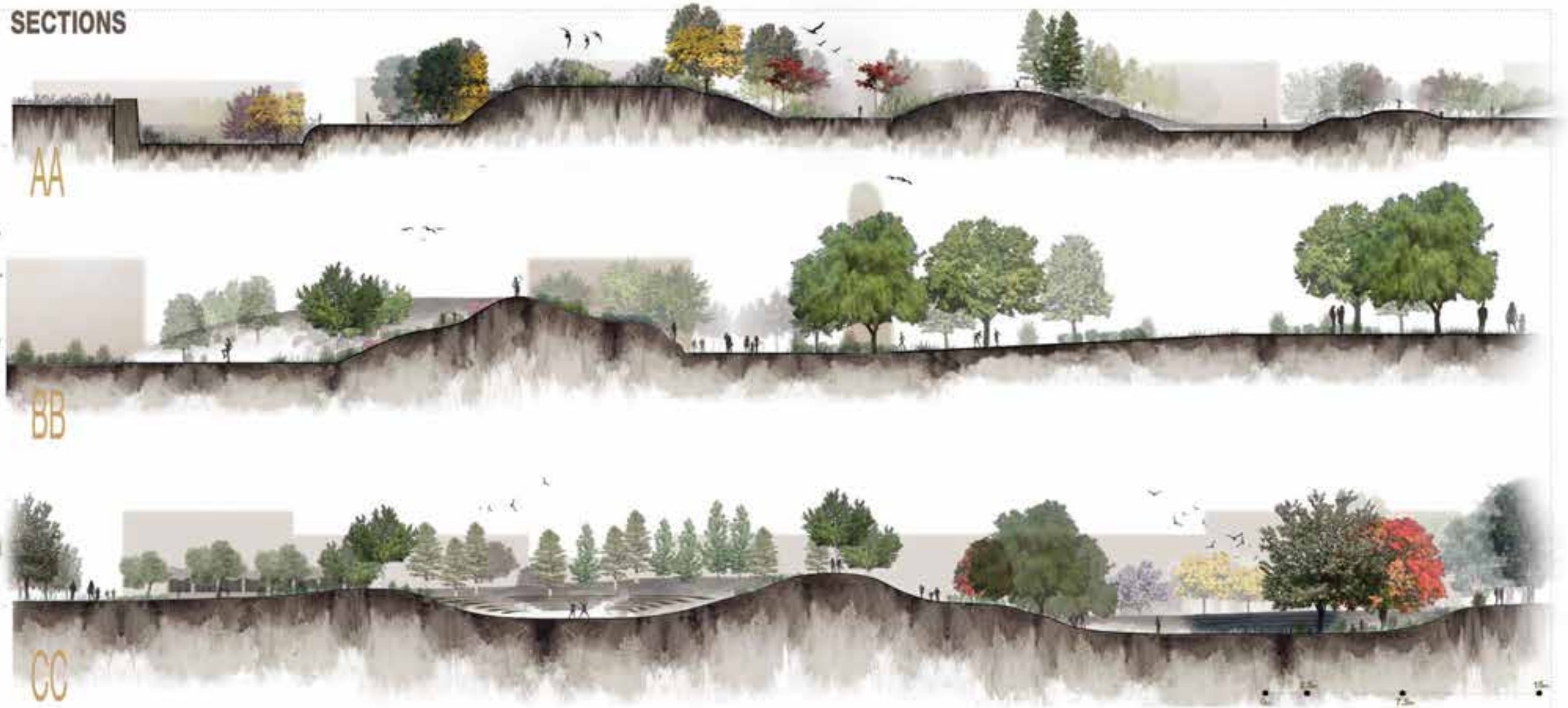
PLANTING



SECTIONS



PATHS



INITIAL TOPOGRAPHY



RESULTED "SOUNDSCAPE"



BIRD'S EYE VIEW

Biennal
Europes de
Paysage

SOUNDSCAPE



International Biennial
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Country	Greece
University / School	Technical University of Crete
Academic year	2013-2014
Title of the project	Park by the waterfront of Chania, Crete. Strip Scape
Authors	Markozani Elissavet, Sideri Christina Eleni, Stefanakis Stylianos

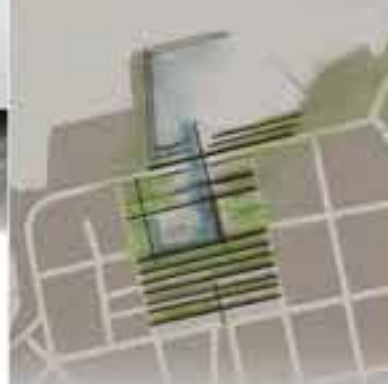
concept



The project area is located on the site of an old Soap factory, in the western sector of the city of Chania in proximity to the old city.



The main strips of the park arise from the urban tissue located around the project area. The water enters into the park flowing beneath the coastal road. The vegetation follows the coastal road and enters at the eastern end of the park. The basic path of the park follows the flow both of the water and the vegetation around the old factory, as a reference to the memory of the region.



The smooth transition from level to level of the park is achieved due to the small height differences, which is characteristic of the Mediterranean landscape. This transition follows the horizontal direction which begins at the highest level of the park and ends at sea's level, through the formation of the coastal road.



masterplan



cross section

The park has a distinctive relationship with the element of the water and the bleachers that surround it. The west side of the section is an open space, while the east side resembles a grove. The buildings are located in the southern part of the project area, while the main part of the park is in the north. The designed park levels create a smooth transition from the highest level of the project area to the sea level. The old factory is placed in the center of the open space while piers are placed at the sea level.



longitudinal section



The main path of the park passes through the grove, which is enveloped with varying amounts and types of vegetation. The vegetation creates in some places viewpoints to the water and the open space. The ground of the trail is made of prefabricated concrete. The gradual transition from the hard ground to the softer is achieved through the layer of the gardens.

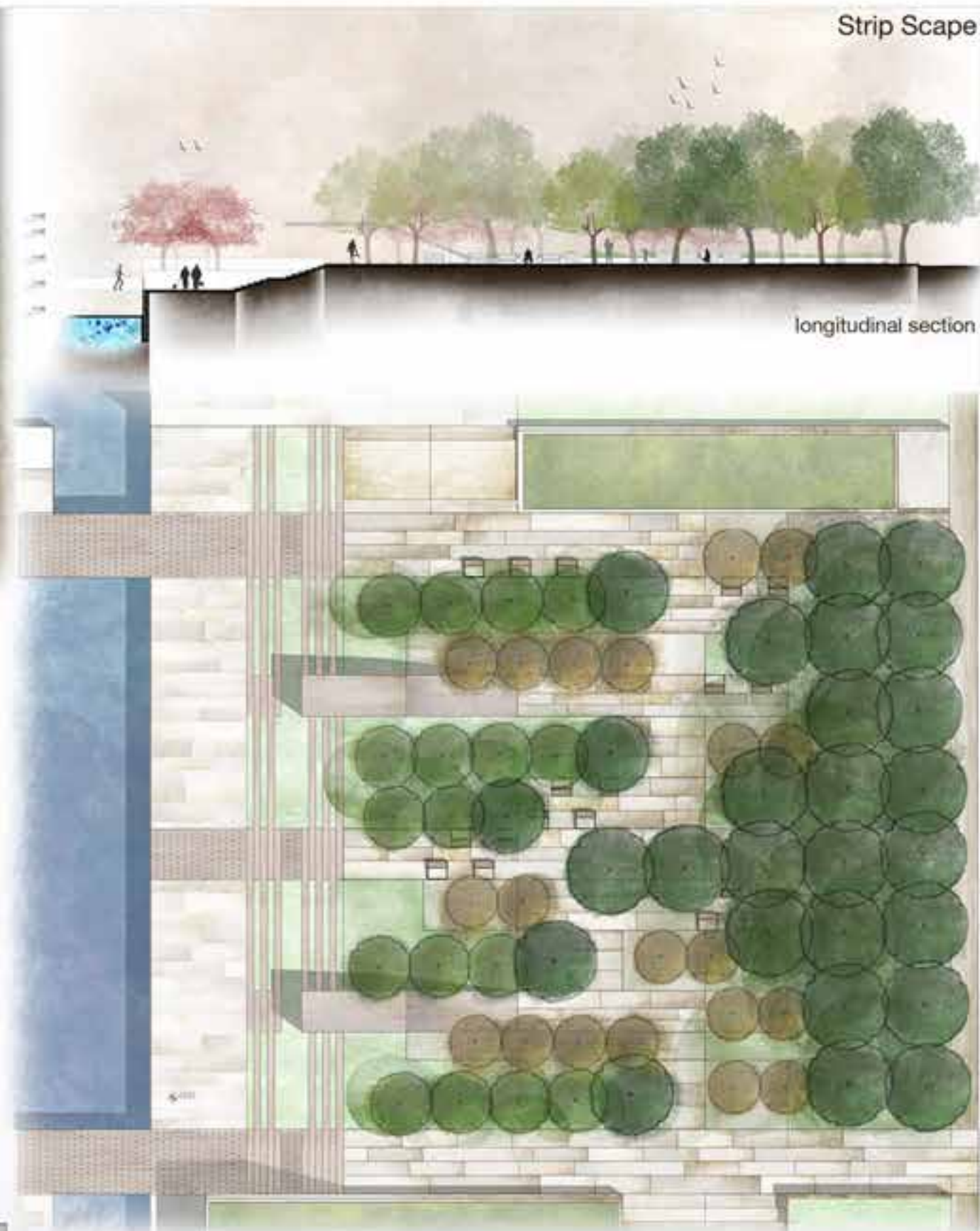
There is a distinct relationship between the grove and the path that runs parallel to the water and the bleachers. The shelters seem to stem from the ground because of the refolding. The multiple layers of vegetation provide variety to the image of the park.

The alternation of the kinds and the amount of vegetation from the level of the grove, arise points of view to the water and the shell of the old factory. Different sites for activities and rest have been created under the trees and between the gardens.

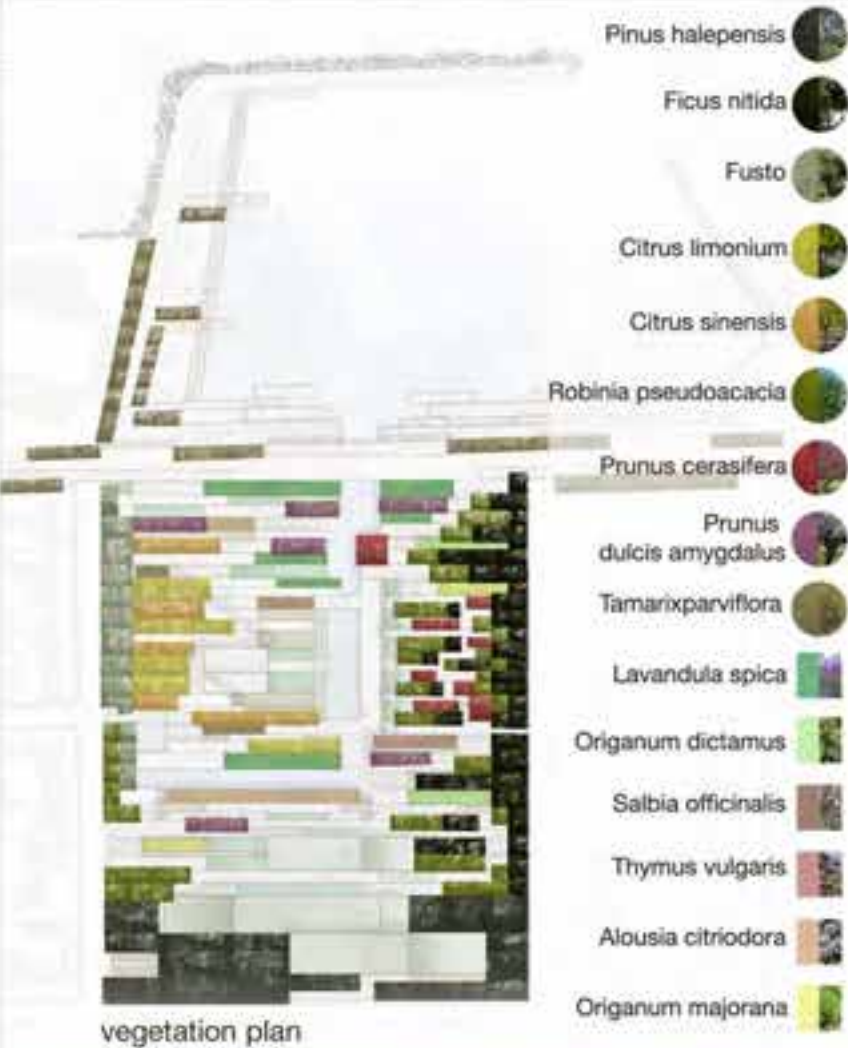
longitudinal section



cross section

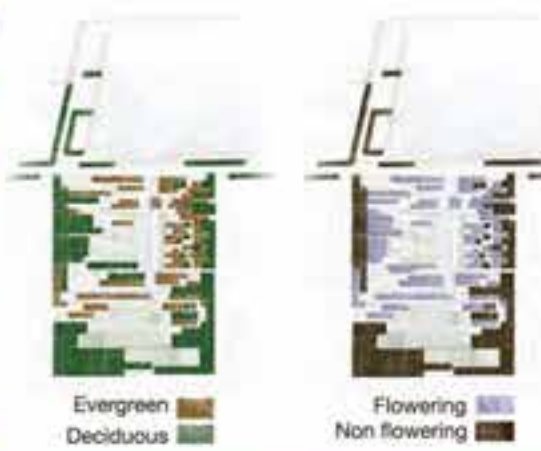


longitudinal section



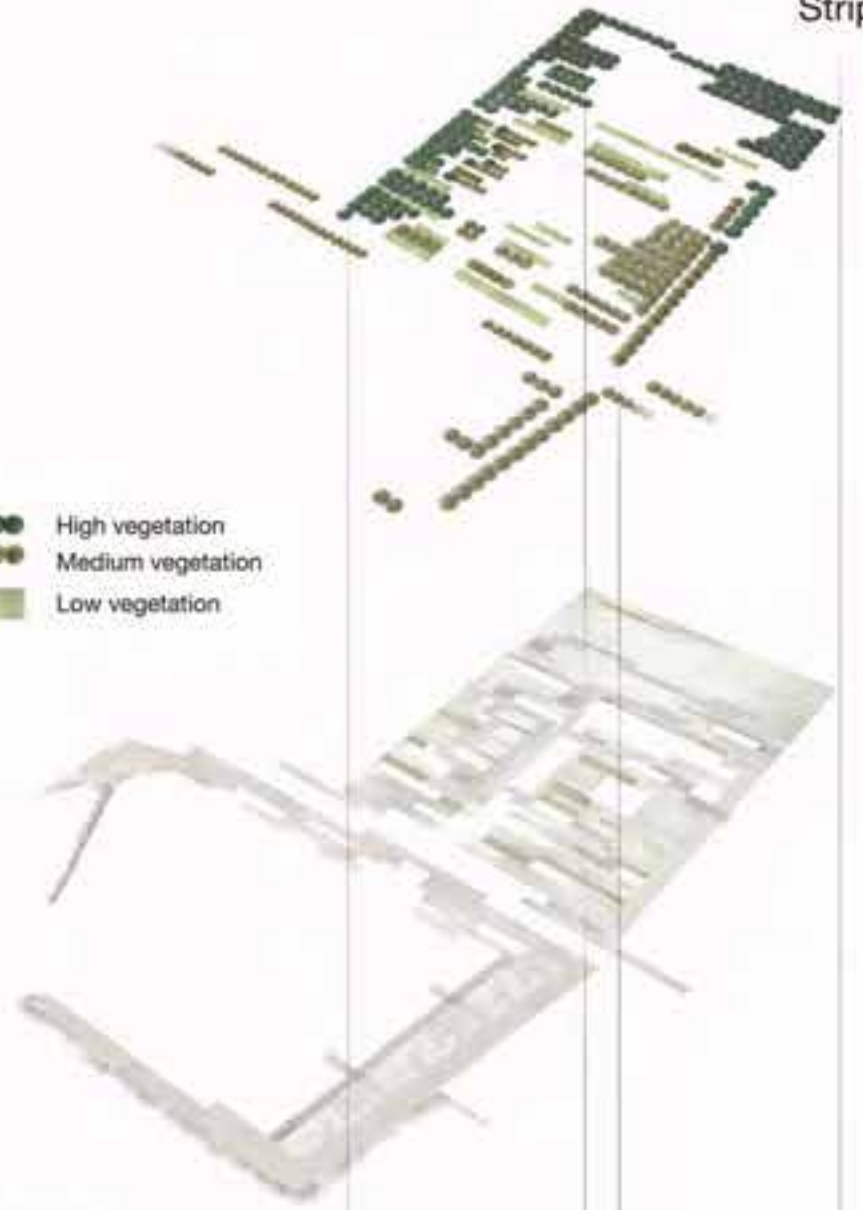
Evergreen trees are placed on the sides of the park in order to better define the surrounding urban border. Deciduous trees are planted in the clearing around the old factory, and at the grove in order to provide shade in the summer and sun in the winter. The seasonal changes become more obvious at the parts where there are deciduous trees and due to it the passing of the time becomes more apparent.

Evergreen trees don't blossom and are mainly used as structural elements of the park, while the deciduous trees that do blossom offer color in the park. The flowering and fruition of the trees are designed to convey a different imagery of the park with the change of seasons.



The different types of vegetation provide a variety in the park. Mediterranean vegetation along with native Cretan herbs are planted in the park. Time and senses play a key role in the vegetation. The stimulation of the senses is achieved through color, texture and smell of the plants and trees of the park. The escalation of the height of vegetation follows the levels from the highest to the lowest.

- High vegetation
- Medium vegetation
- Low vegetation



- Prefabricated concrete
- Rocks
- Rammed earth
- Grass
- Wood

layers



8

Biennal
Internacional
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Title of the project Park by the waterfront of Chania, Crete
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RECLAIMING THE INDUSTRIAL IDENTITY

THE AMPHITHEATRICAL PARK

DESIGN CONCEPT

Main goal of the project is to enhance the steep terrain by creating an ampitheatric park. There is a clear connection between the waterfront and the park, achieved with the use of a proposed canal and an aquarium over the sea.

DESIGN CONCEPT

The proposed land manipulation is to resemble that of an ancient greek theatre with the existing building taking center stage and leaving an open space around it while the new land use will play the part of the audience.

GREEN UMBRELLAS

Due to the existing building being a landmark and the two distinctive chimneys standing tall at over 35m the use of tall trees accomplishes a gradually increasing foliage that provides shadow for the new buildings and leaves an open space around the stage area of the park.

master plan

tall vegetation

low vegetation

materials

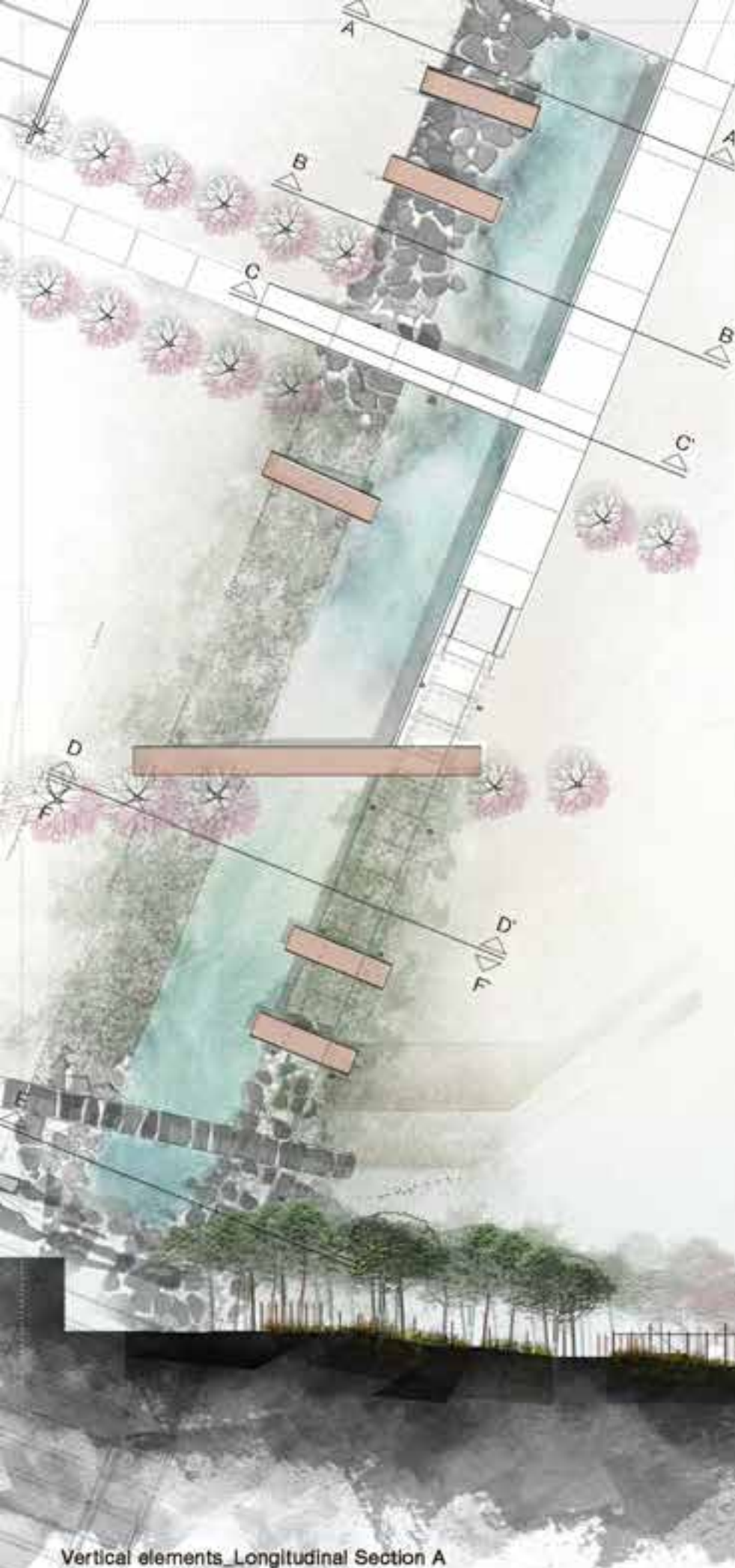
architectural features

- Crataegus Laevigata
- Jacaranda
- Pinus pinea
- Brachychiton populneus
- Pinus nigra
- Grass
- Bushes
- Rocks and vegetation

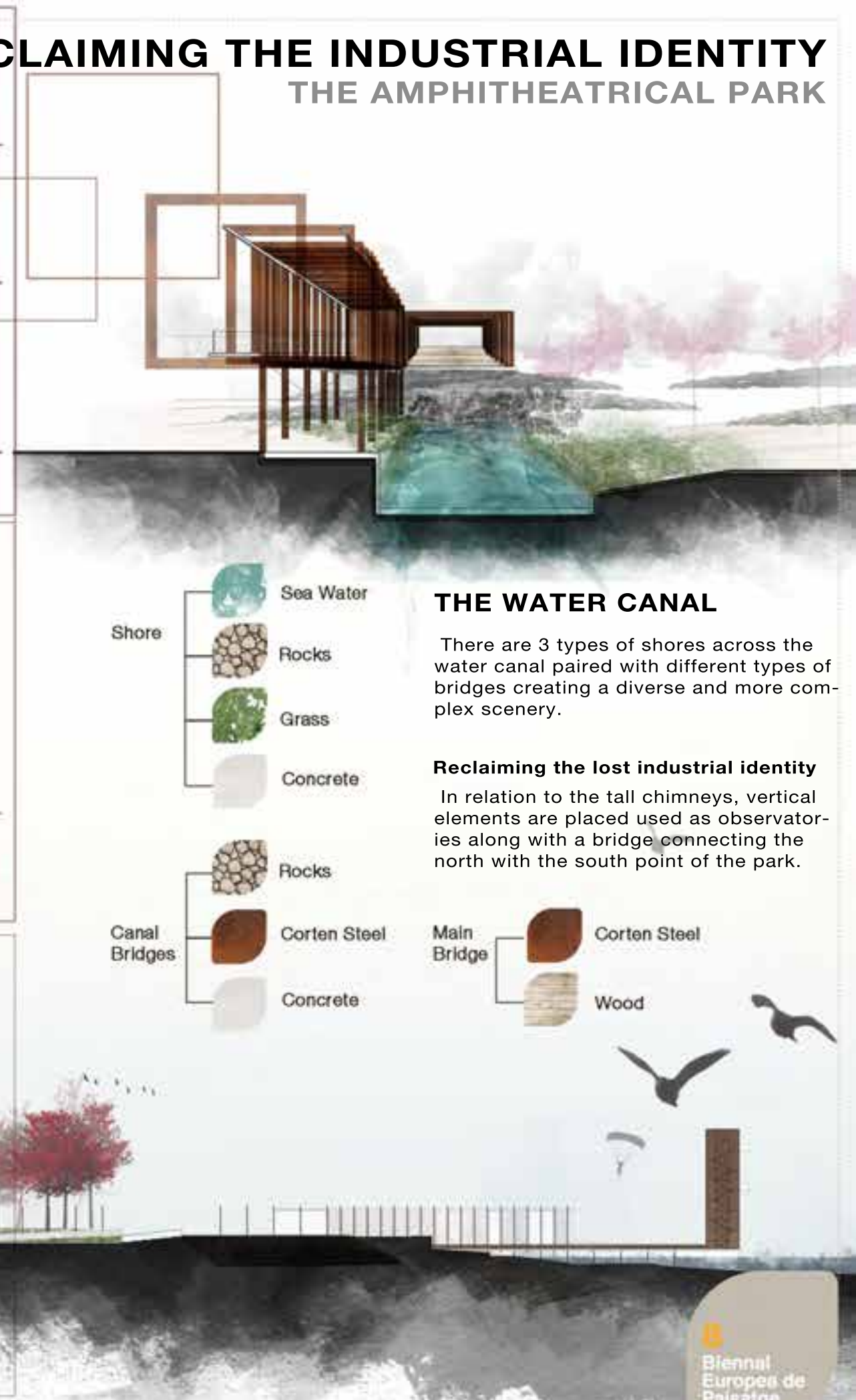
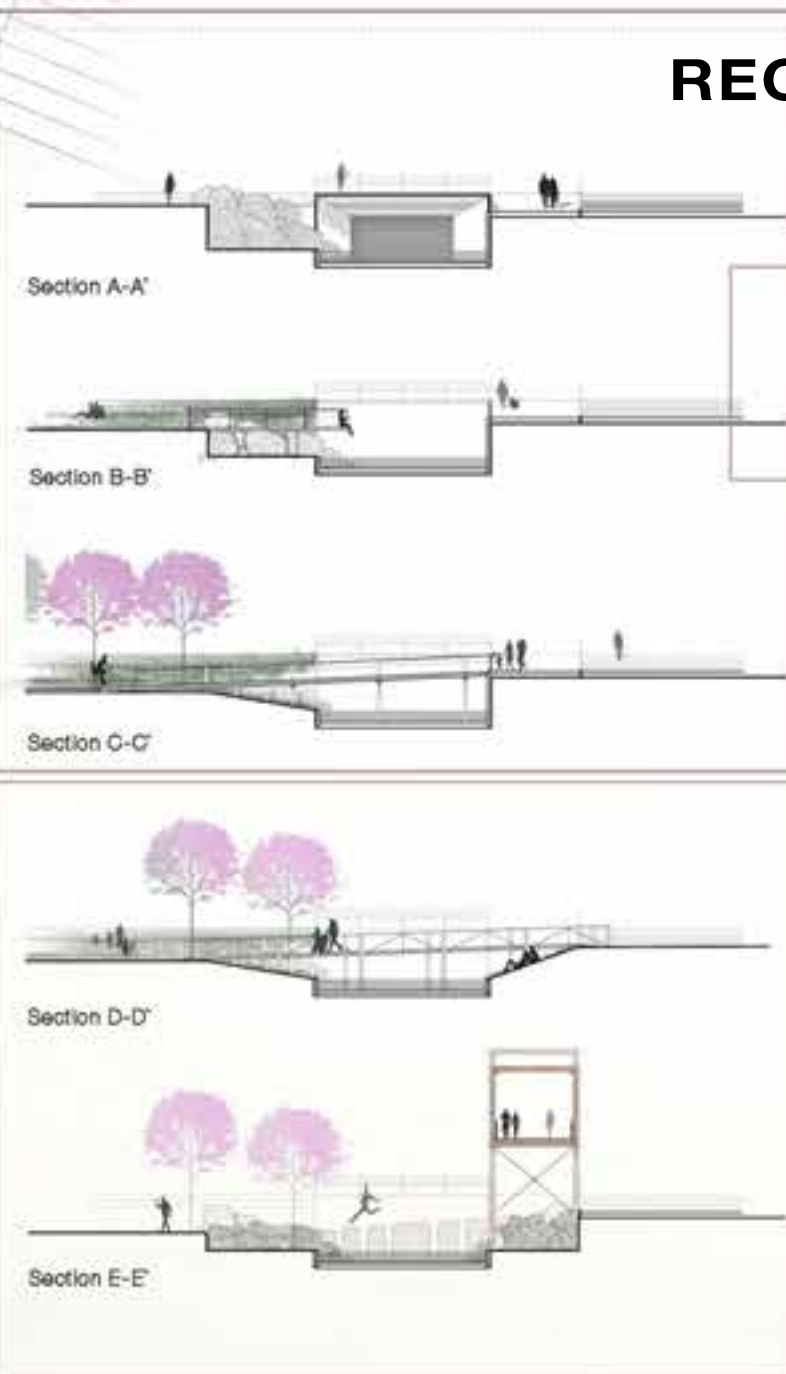
- Wood
- Corten
- Concrete
- Rocks
- Compact Earth

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THE AMPHITHEATRICAL PARK



Vertical elements_Longitudinal Section A



- Shore
 - Sea Water
 - Rocks
 - Grass
 - Concrete
- Canal Bridges
 - Rocks
 - Corten Steel
 - Concrete

THE WATER CANAL

There are 3 types of shores across the water canal paired with different types of bridges creating a diverse and more complex scenery.

Reclaiming the lost industrial identity

In relation to the tall chimneys, vertical elements are placed used as observatories along with a bridge connecting the north with the south point of the park.

- Main Bridge
 - Corten Steel
 - Wood

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THE AMPHITHEATRICAL PARK

Mediterranean Low Vegetation

AROMATIC SHRUBS

The south part of the park is filled with six different types of Mediterranean shrubs; which depending on their placement create either a border or a descending path towards the 'stage' area.



GREEN WALLS



BELVEDERE-VERTICAL ELEMENTS



STAGE AREA



Green umbrellas_Longitudinal Section B