



48TH IFLA WORLD CONGRESS
June 27–29 2011 Switzerland



HSR
HOCHSCHULE FÜR TECHNIK
RAPPERSWIL

HOSTED BY



ORGANIZED BY

2011 STUDENT LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE DESIGN COMPETITION PRIZE WINNERS

FIRST PRIZE <i>IFLA Group Han Prize for Student Landscape Architecture</i>	TITLE AUTHOR(S) INSTITUTION	<i>Layers of Time</i> Vasiliki Nikoloutsou, Isavella - Ines Oikonomopoulou-Paraskeyopoulou School of Architecture, National Technical University of Athens, Greece
SECOND PRIZE <i>IFLA Zvi Miller Prize</i>	TITLE AUTHOR(S) INSTITUTION	<i>Vibrant Land: shifting (urban) boundaries in Coastal North Carolina</i> Jorrit Noordhuizen, Inge Kersten Chairgroup Landscape Architecture, Wageningen University, Netherlands
THIRD PRIZE <i>Merit Award</i>	TITLE AUTHOR(S) INSTITUTION	<i>Vertical Densities: productive landscapes at the urban edge</i> E. Scott Mitchell, Amy Whitesides, Chen Chen Landscape Architecture, Harvard Graduate School of Design, United States
JURY AWARD	TITLE AUTHOR(S) INSTITUTION	<i>Fishpondscape - Urban Transition Zone Landscape Planning and Design in Deep Bay of Hong Kong</i> Liu Tong, Yu Cong, Zhang Yang, Zhang Jin, Bi Rutao School of Landscape Architecture, Beijing Forestry University, Beijing, China
JURY AWARD	TITLE AUTHOR(S) INSTITUTION	<i>connecting_worlds</i> Marius Ege, Christian Zink Institute of Landscape Planning and Ecology, Institute of Urban Planning/Department of International Urbanism, Universitat Stuttgart, Stuttgart, Germany
JURY AWARD	TITLE AUTHOR(S) INSTITUTION	<i>Rooting Rural Communities</i> Emily Miller, Kelly Bergeron School of Architecture and Design, University of Louisiana at Lafayette, Lafayette, USA
JURY AWARD	TITLE AUTHOR(S) INSTITUTION	<i>Cell Engineering - the Rescue of Moribund Urban Boundary</i> Yue Xu, Jinmu Li, Yezhou Fan, Ke Liu, Tingting Li Landscape Architecture, Suzhou University of Science and Technology, Suzhou, China

JURY AWARD	TITLE AUTHOR(S) INSTITUTION	<i>[E]merging Landscapes: a comment on urban boundaries</i> June Paaskesen, Rikke Welan Landscape Architecture, Copenhagen University, Copenhagen, Denmark
JURY AWARD	TITLE AUTHOR(S) INSTITUTION	<i>Growing Boundary: sustainable recovery of the mangrove at Pearl River Delta</i> Chen Yan, Ran Wu, Min Xue, Yang Li, Chengjiang Hu School of Landscape Architecture, Beijing Forestry University, Beijing, China
JURY AWARD	TITLE AUTHOR(S) INSTITUTION	<i>Border on the “implantable landscape”: pondering on the transformation of a flying dust arena</i> Xin Man, Jing Li, Minyu Zhang, Jinqing, Hua Zhao School of Landscape Architecture, Beijing Forestry University, Beijing, China

FIRST PRIZE <i>IFLA Group Han Prize for Student Landscape Architecture</i>	TITLE AUTHOR(S) INSTITUTION	<i>Layers of Time</i> Vasiliki Nikoloutsou, Isavella - Ines Oikonomopoulou-Paraskeyopoulou School of Architecture, National Technical University of Athens, Greece
--	--	--

JURY NOTES

This project deals with Kotichi Lagoon, an aquatic biosystem of international significance and the most important ecosystem of Peloponnese in Greece. The transition of the lagoon from gradual natural evolution, but mostly from unsustainable exploitation, as well as insufficient management, have irreversibly degraded the landscape. This proposal considers the borders through a new definition of time, and considers protection of the fauna and flora of the area, together with human movement, circulation, education and framed views.

The jury commended the clear and strong narrative, and the contemporary approach of dealing with the landscape as well as cultural issues. This is a very convincing project that pushes the boundaries between many disciplines and is not afraid to touch on the ephemeral and intangible concept of time. It is subtle, and could be realized with minimal intervention. The presentation is graphically very strong and poetic.

layers of time | scales of nature

where

Greece
northwest Peloponnese
Ilia prefecture

what

ecotope
Kotichi lagoon

when

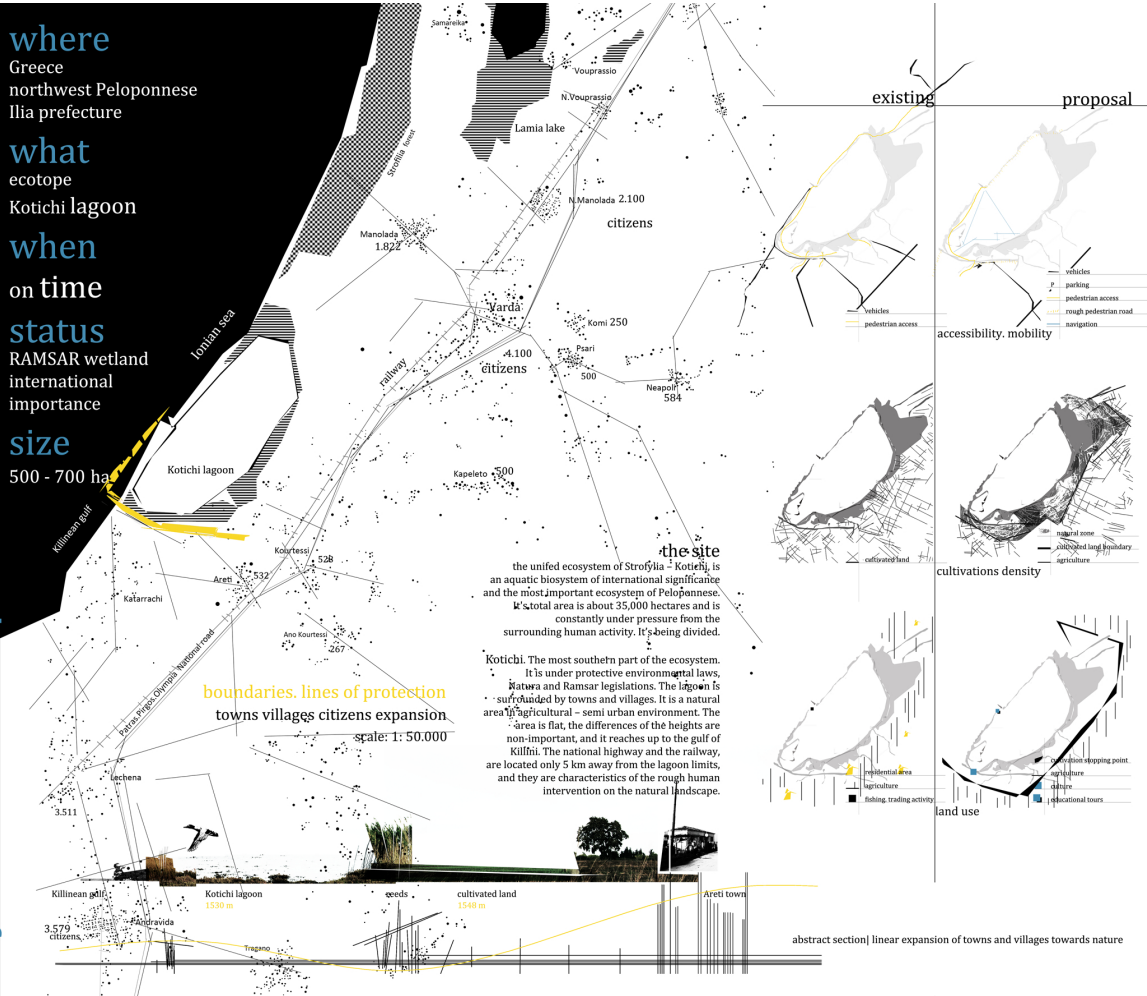
on time

status

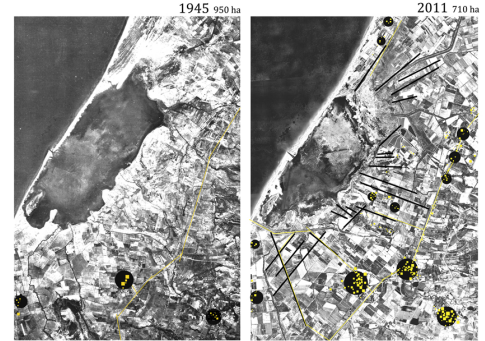
RAMSAR wetland
international
importance

size

500 - 700 ha



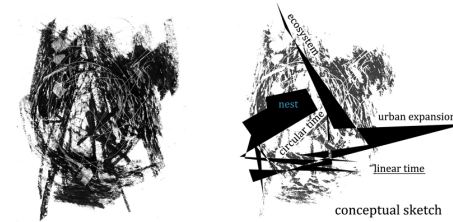
urban pressures arrow of time



Landscape includes the notion of everchanging time and matter. It is a form in constant flow. Nature's dynamics are in need of space to work and to complete its cycling way. Urban growth [cities and villages] extension [cultivations] human activity. The uncultivated regions are in a state of extinction. The intensive land cultivation, through agricultural organization, is the spatial translation of the human intervention on the landscape. This way, the private interest comes in conflict with the nature's need for protection and the people's desire to approach and feel the natural landscape.

Kotichi. A small brackish lagoon separated from the sea by dunes and surrounded by patches of saltmarsh and agricultural land. The transition of the lagoon from the gradual natural evolution but mostly from the unsustainable exploitation, in addition to the insufficient management, have irreversibly degraded the landscape. agricultural intensification [decreasing of the lagoon's area] reduces of the lagoon's depth] deformation of the water's ingredients [disturbance] bird species in extinction] endangered flora

Space and Time. Our proposal is a different approach of time. The borders are seen as a new definition of time, which filters the threats of the ecotope and degrades the human experience. Time-oriented.



fixation continuous line 25 min walk

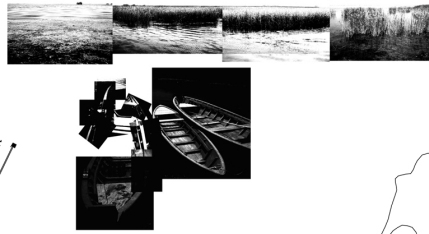
Southern side design. Limited tour.
A first reading of the area, quick tour.
Line above water.
Visual contact with the lagoon.
Cultural, environmental education.
Opening to the space.

- function**
- a. sounds| projections
 - b. species of the site| exhibition
 - c. laboratories| handicraft
 - d. small vet| wildlife care
 - e. utility rooms

scale 1:200

flow waterline time: undefined

Slow motion. Return to the beginning point, being guided by the water flow.
Reaching the border through the water, with small boats.

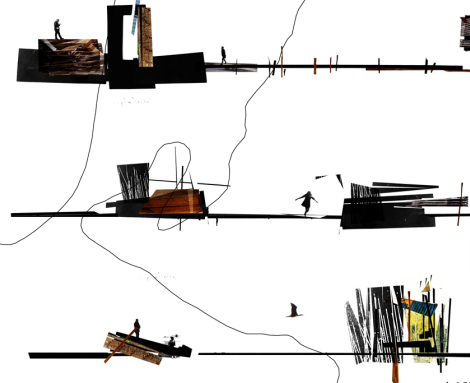


master plan

1. entrance| visit
2. stop| watching
3. exposition| concentration
4. observation
5. going down| lagoon approach

scale 1:2000

materiality elements of nature



scale 1:200

the material
trace
absorbed by nature
light
transparency
void
shadow
void
weedy
nest

Dynamic
the past
regain
negotiation

materiality

horizon
for
the future
the
develops
on
the moment

land fixation

wind swing

water flow



SECOND PRIZE <i>IFLA Zvi Miller Prize</i>	TITLE AUTHOR(S) INSTITUTION	<i>Vibrant Land: shifting (urban) boundaries in Coastal North Carolina</i> Jorrit Noordhuizen, Inge Kersten Chairgroup Landscape Architecture, Wageningen University, Netherlands
---	--	---

JURY NOTES

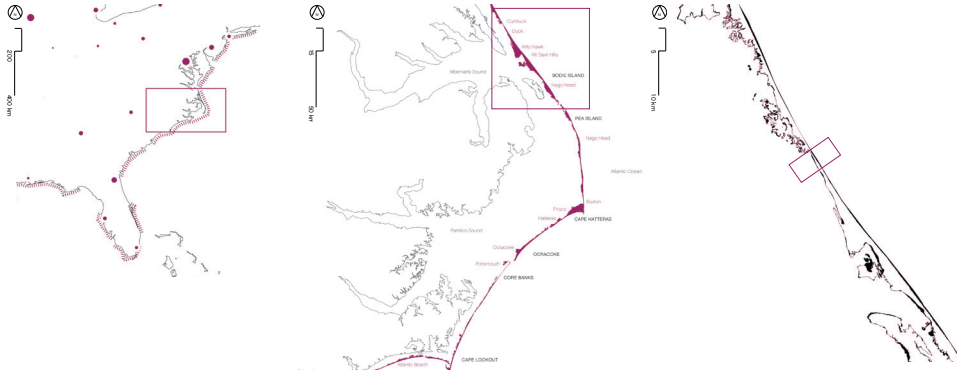
This project deals with the dynamic landscape of the barrier island coast of North Carolina. The urban area at the shoreline clashes with the natural flows of the landscape, resulting in a landscape of loss and destruction, so that natural boundary areas between urban and rural have almost completely disappeared. The project shows that in order to transform this landscape into a sustainable and attractive environment, it is necessary to enable natural and human flows to interact. The dune landscape is rebuilt, and a new public space typology is introduced that engages natural and human flows, utilizing most notably a simple designed wooden structure that has great versatility of use.

This project succeeds in proposing landscape to live in, rather than landscape to simply be consumed. It emphasises the process of remaking a more sustainable landscape for living, and a more attractive landscape for experiencing, notably considering this throughout the seasons. The use of the wooden structural element is variously concealed and revealed, resulting in subtle and variable landforms. The project includes the interesting notion of using sand, an element that is constantly shifting, but that is anchored around one element. Playful and functional at the same time. Graphics were very convincing and clear.

Vibrant Land shifting (urban) boundaries in coastal North Carolina

1. A dynamic natural landscape and a rigid human land use

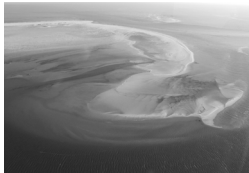
- the clash of man and nature, North Carolina's coast in crisis.



The USA east coast offers 7582 km. of high dynamic barrier islands (fragmented coast).

The migrating island chain of North Carolina, surrounded by two large water bodies (left, sounds/marshes; right, Atlantic ocean).

100 Years of erosion, four rows of ocean-front buildings washed out, some were relocated.



Highly dynamic, flowing natural landscape.



Rapid and footloose urbanization of the last decades, rigid urban fabric (Hayman boulevard, Kitty Hawk, NC - source: Google Earth).



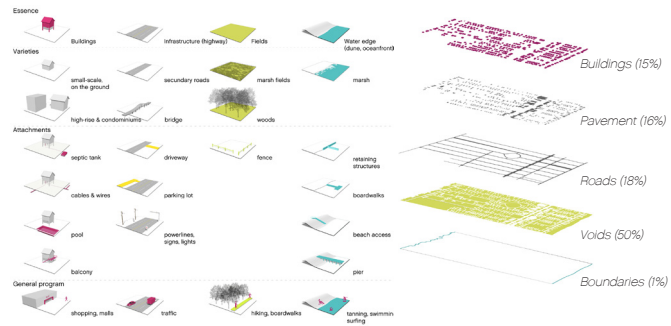
A landscape of loss and destruction.



Assignment: engaging the shifting natural and human flows to re-gain the vibrancy, safety and resilience of this coastal landscape.

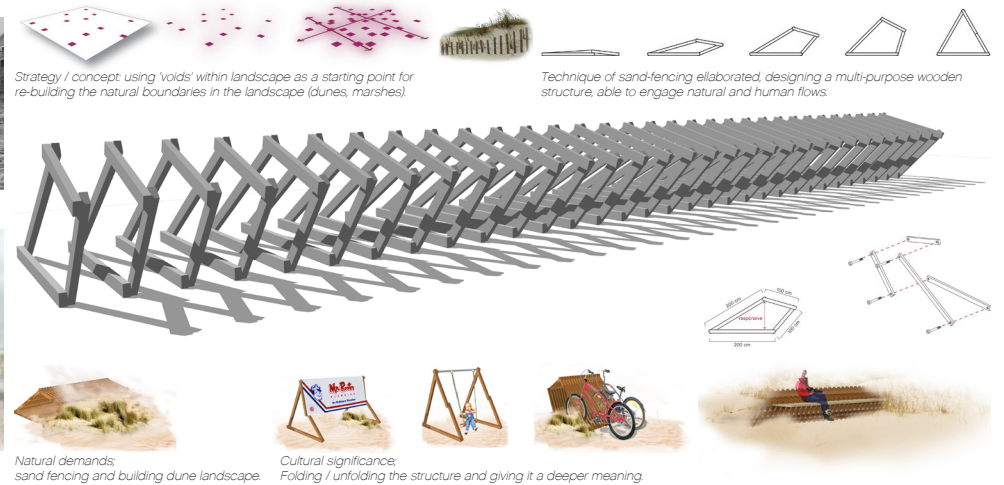
2. Complexity of urban fabric and challenges

- natural boundaries between built and non-built space disappeared, a threat for now and in future.



4. Design proposal: re-activate the interaction between natural and human flows

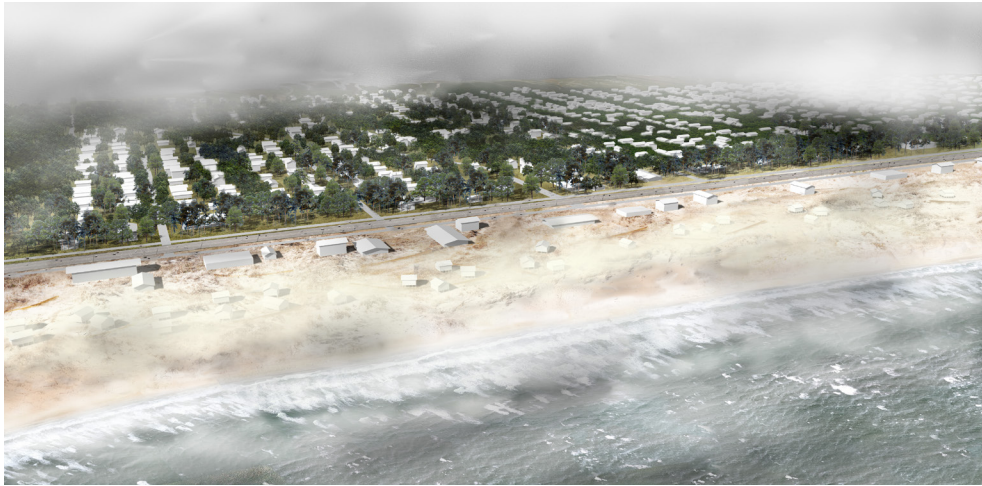
- carefully allocating natural flows, using a tool with human scale and significance.



3. Challenges for design

- re-building the essential dune-landscape to ensure safety now and in future (climate change)
- eliminating the large amount of paved surface to create flexibility within the urban fabric.
- enlarging the boundary areas to make the landscape more robust and to eliminate the clash between man and nature.
- re-engage man with nature to establish a safe and enjoyable landscape.
- re-gain the vibrancy of the coastal landscape by engaging natural and human flows and their seasonal character.

Vibrant Land shifting (urban) boundaries in coastal North Carolina

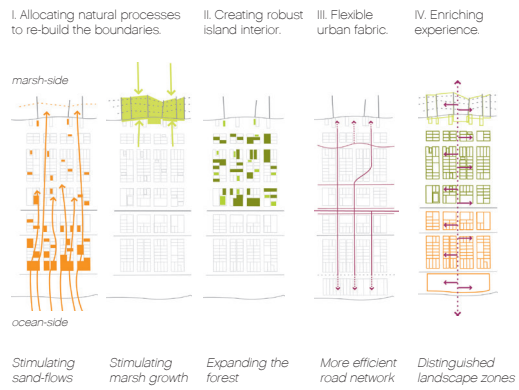


5. Winter-landscape in transformation (year 2050) - active natural flows build the dune landscape and construct new shifting boundaries in the landscape.

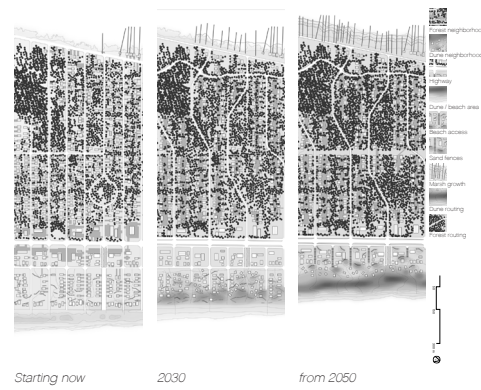


6. Summer-landscape in transformation (year 2050) - increase in human occupation, a seasonal land use program unfolds.

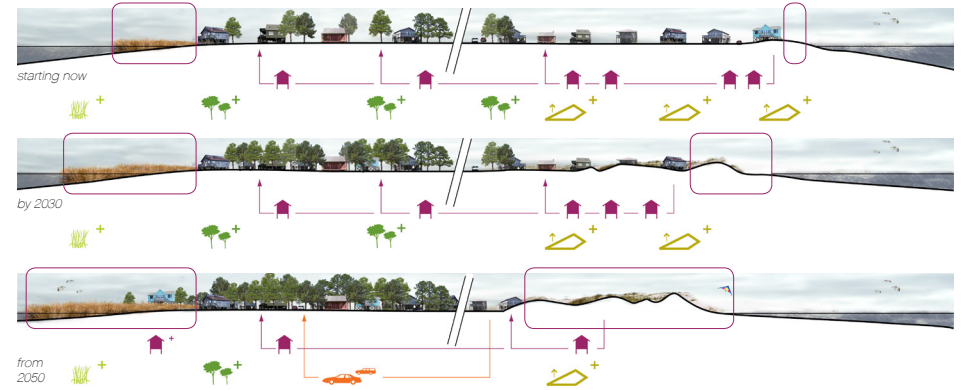
7. Spatial principles for re-building the lost boundaries.



8. Ever ongoing transformation in spatial organization (scale 1:10,000).



9. Transformation in cross-sections, enlarging boundary areas.



Vibrant Land shifting (urban) boundaries in coastal North Carolina

10. Conclusion: reconstructing a safer landscape and enriching a daily landscape experience
 - natural boundaries stimulate local landscape types and characteristics, they build a Vibrant Land



Calm marsh



Intimate forest



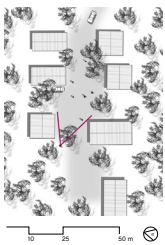
Dynamic dune / beach



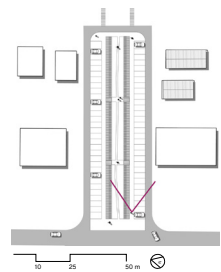
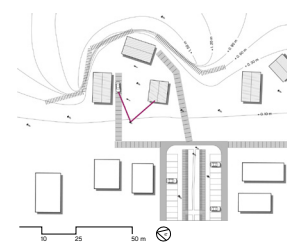
> Robust marsh-boundary (scale: 1:500)



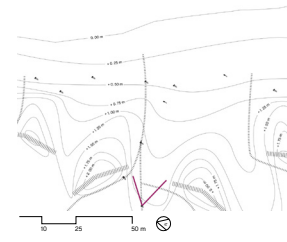
> Informal urban settings in a robust forested area. (scale: 1:500)



> Urban boundary at the lee-side of the dunes, marked by sand fence structures [in the back]. (scale: 1:500)



> Landscape-construction integrated in the beach-access. (scale: 1:500)



> Robust boundary zone at the beach. (scale: 1:500)

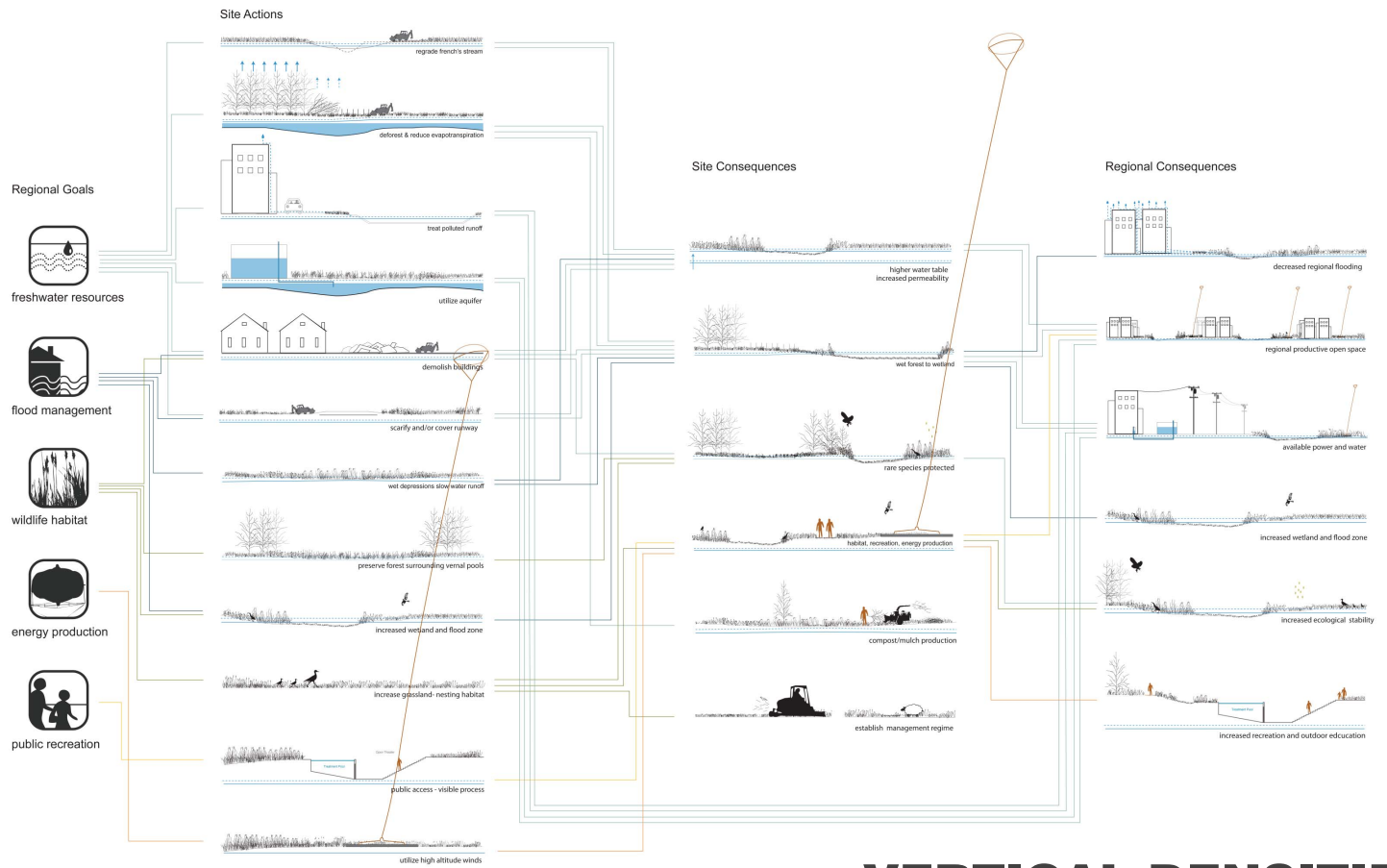
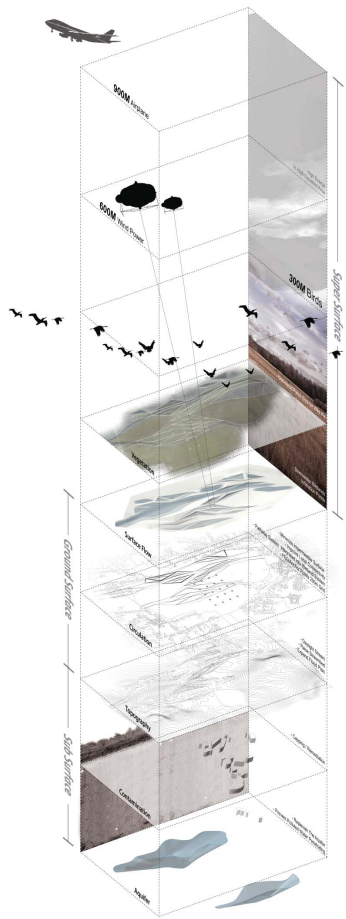


THIRD PRIZE <i>Merit Award</i>	TITLE AUTHOR(S) INSTITUTION	<i>Vertical Densities: productive landscapes at the urban edge</i> E. Scott Mitchell, Amy Whitesides, Chen Chen Landscape Architecture, Harvard Graduate School of Design, United States
--	--	--

JURY NOTES

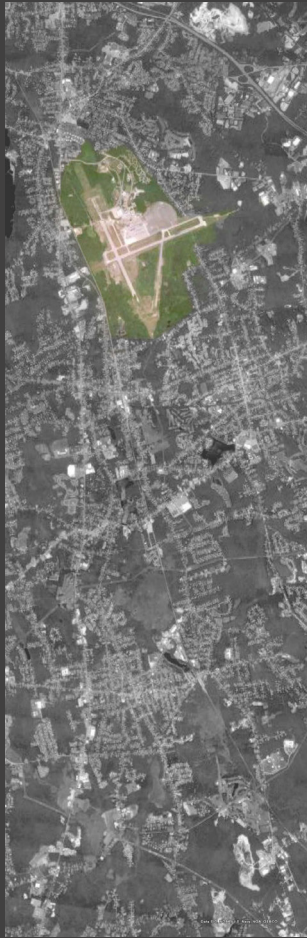
The South Weymouth Naval Air Station (SOWEY) is a 750 hectare ex-military base located at the convergence of 3 suburban towns. In reaction to proposed plans for SOWEY that do not adequately address the region's economic, land use and environmental issues, this project considers the site as a public regional resource and a potential prototype for urban development. It protects and replenishes freshwater resources, provides flood control services, conserves habitat for endangered species, and serves as a testing ground for emergent high altitude wind generation technologies that could serve as an economic resource for the region.

The jury found this to be a powerful and artistic submission that considers energy and the investigation of alternatives for an inevitable future without many of the conventional energy sources. The project proposes a multi-layered landscape that most notably explores the airspace through innovative considerations of various uses. The sky is the limit with this project! Graphically the project is superior with some visionary decisions about how to communicate the ideas which resulted in a highly integrated presentation.



VERTICAL DENSITIES

PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES AT THE URBAN EDGE



INDEXICAL SECTIONS [10x Super Elevated]

EARTHWORK ESTIMATION

Planned Surface Area: 13.3 km²
 (50% of Site Area (3.6 km²))

Average Depth Change: 0.5m

Planned Earth Volume: 1,545,000 m³

Cost and Profit Calculation Based on Site

Level of Major Earth Work

100% 78,000 m³ Cost: 78,000,000

90% 145,000 m³ Cost: 145,000,000

80% 202,000 m³ Cost: 202,000,000

70% 259,000 m³ Cost: 259,000,000

60% 316,000 m³ Cost: 316,000,000

50% 373,000 m³ Cost: 373,000,000

40% 430,000 m³ Cost: 430,000,000

30% 487,000 m³ Cost: 487,000,000

20% 544,000 m³ Cost: 544,000,000

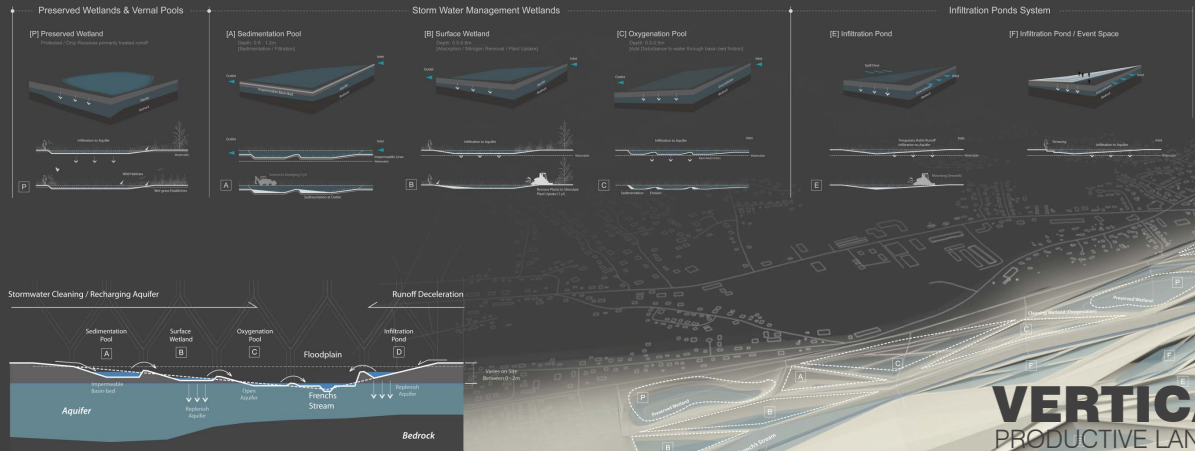
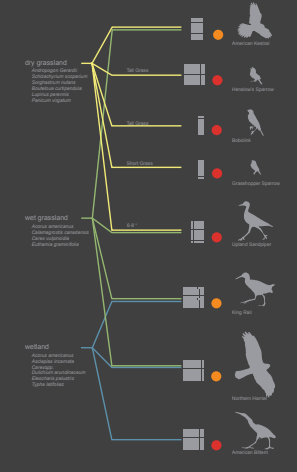
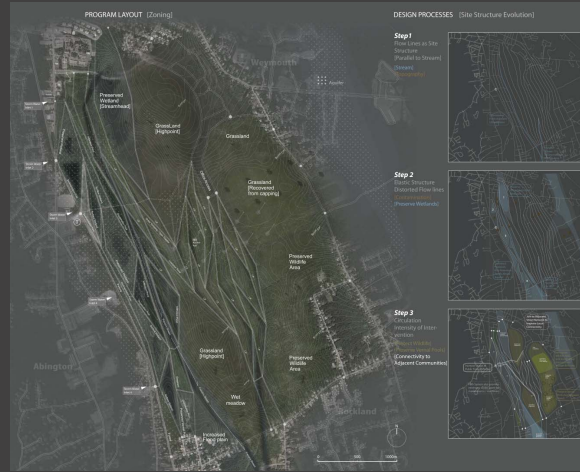
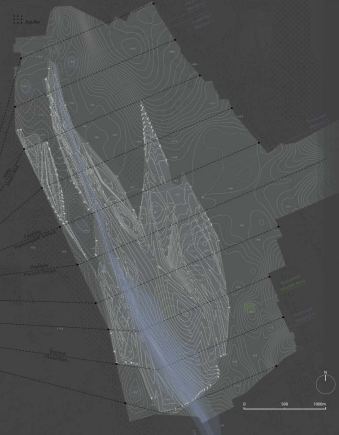
10% 601,000 m³ Cost: 601,000,000

Earthwork Total

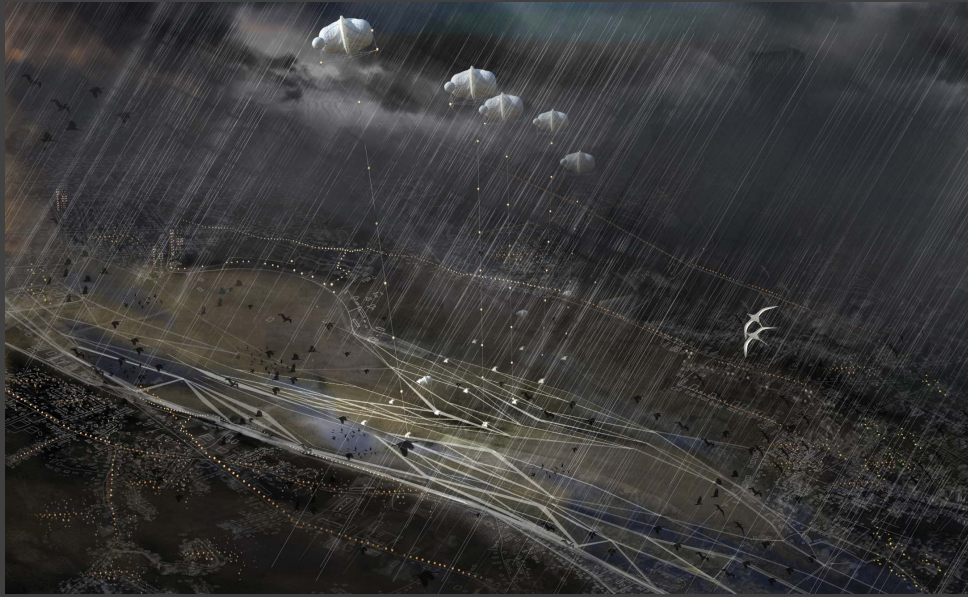
44 - 2,480

Cost - 2,180

GRADING PLAN [Contour Lines Interval = 0.5m]



VERTICAL DENSITIES
 PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES AT THE URBAN EDGE



VERTICAL DENSITIES
PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES AT THE URBAN EDGE