The Role of Landscape Architectural Design in Transforming Landscape Edges into Commons

INTERACTION

: mutual or reciprocal action or influence



Interaction between Land and Water





Interaction between People and Landscape







A BEACH AND DUNES

B NORTH SEA DIKE

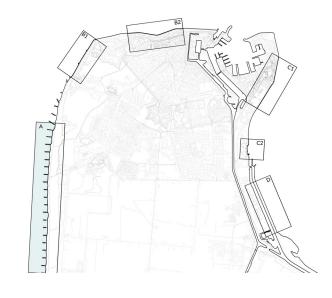
C NAVY HARBOUR

D WADDEN SEA DIKE

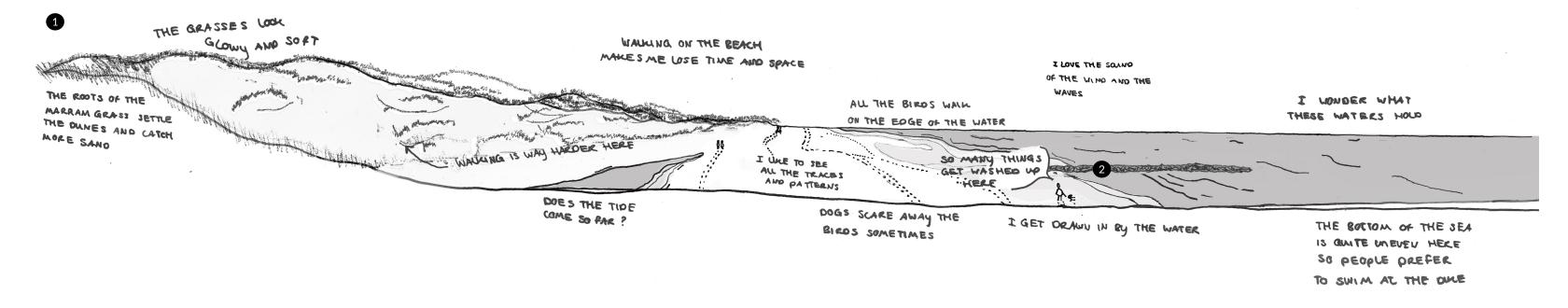


BEACH AND DUNES

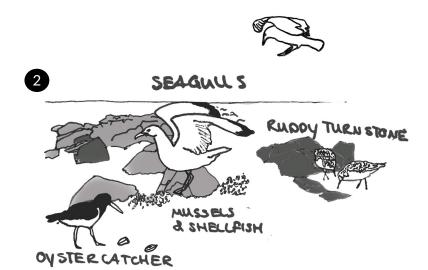




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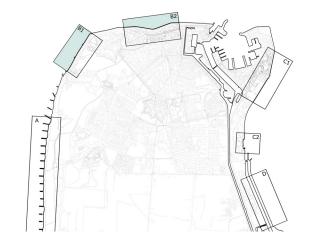






NORTH SEA DIKE



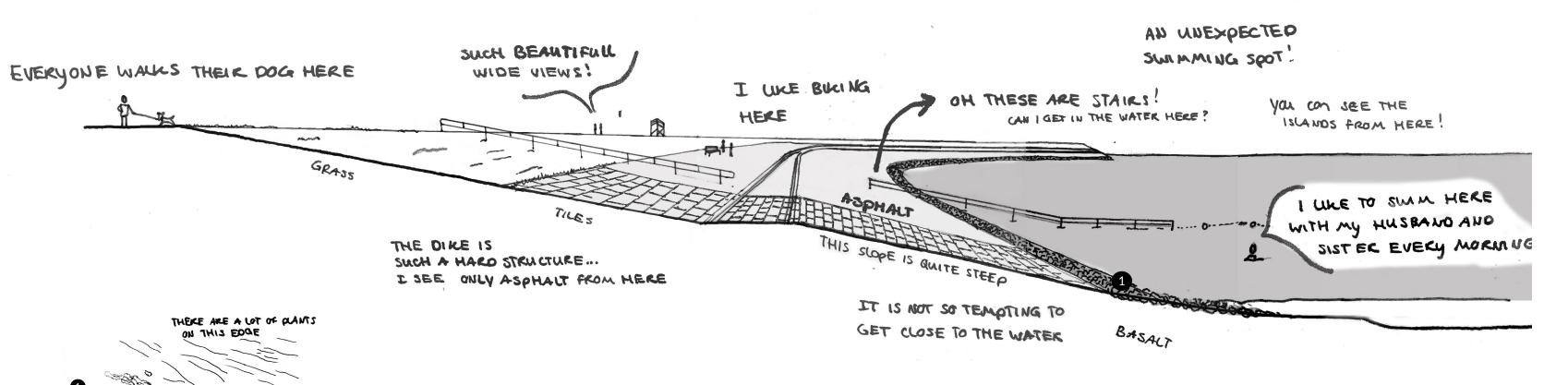


YOU CAN ONLY HEAR THE SEA ONCE YOU CROSS THE DIKE

THE ROOLS ARE

NOT SO MICE ON MY FEET

A place TO MOVE, NOT TO STAY



NOT SURPERY

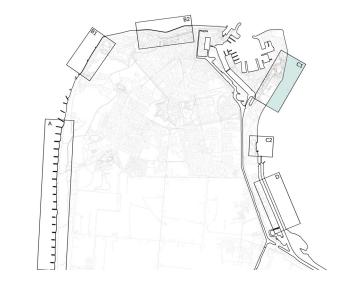
I HOPE THESE STONES ARE

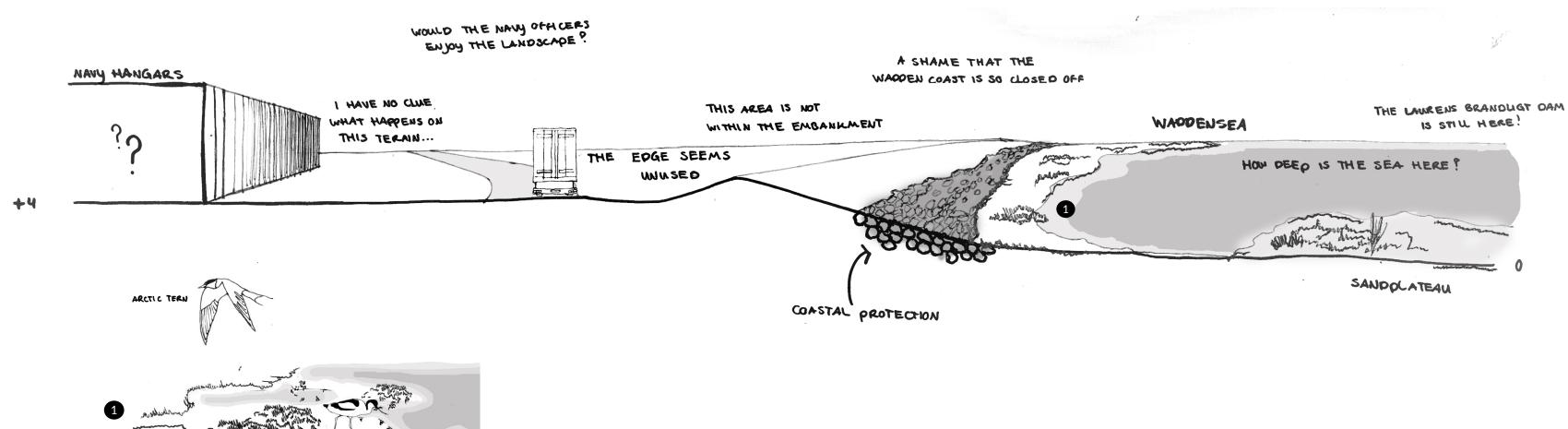
NAVY HARBOUR



NAVY HARBOUR







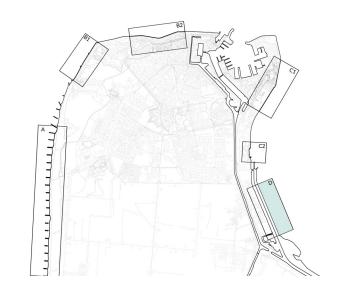
RICH SOIL UPE

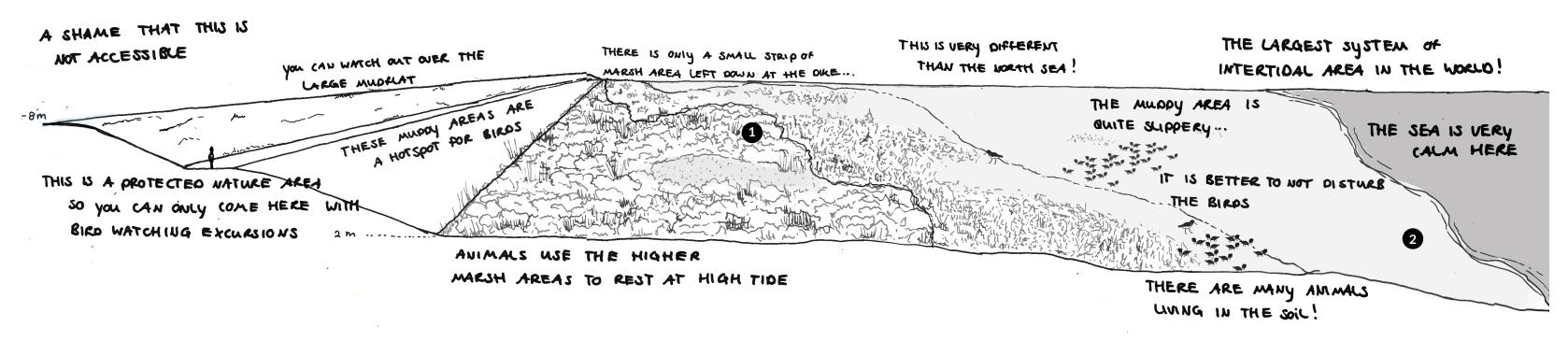
JAPANESE CYSTER

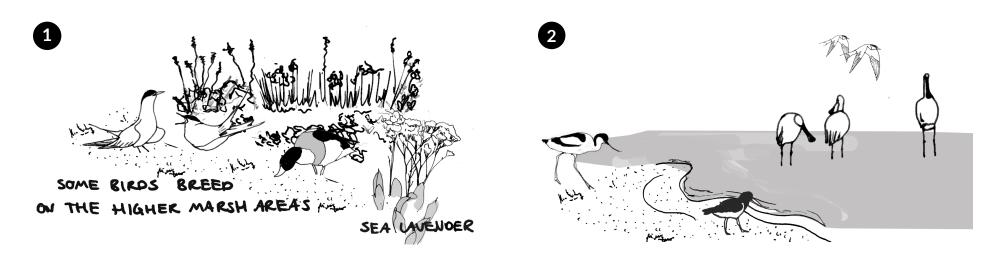
LUGWORM

WADDEN SEA DIKE



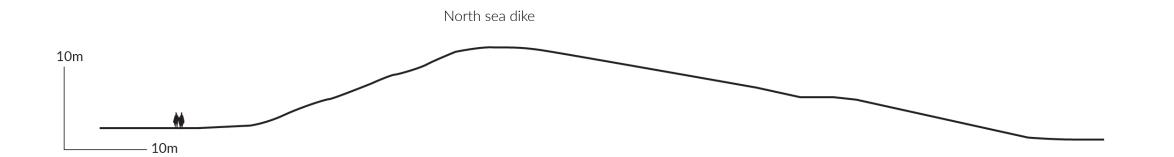










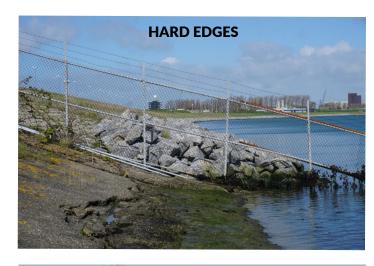




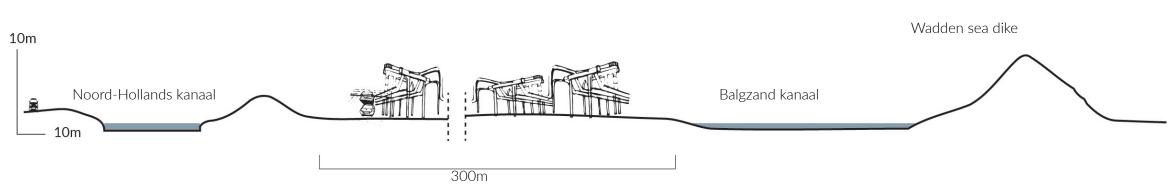














PROBLEM STATEMENT

Landscapes have essential qualities for their human and non-human users. In the landwater of Den Helder both people, flora and fauna are in search for these qualties, but the current design and occupation of this edge do not respond appropriately to these social and ecological values of the landcape.













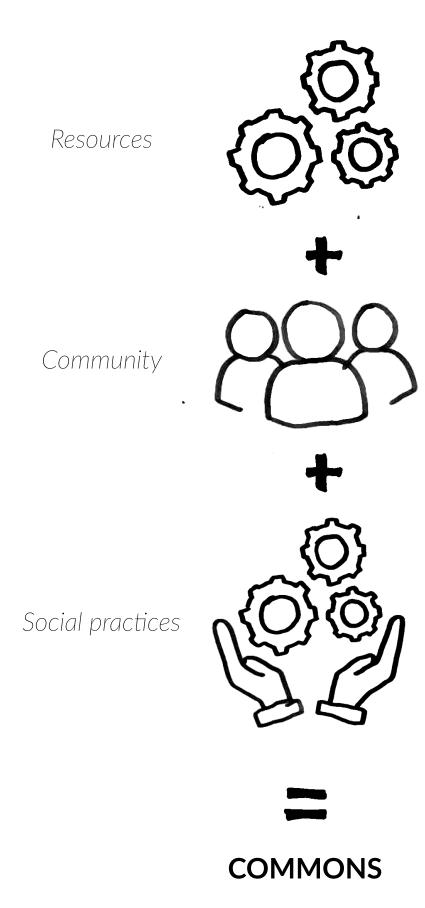


Common pasture or commons shared and managed by a community



Commons can indicate a (reclaimed) resource as well as the movement, space or community connected to using, protecting and (re)creating it

THE COMMONS







Interaction between People

RESEARCH AND DESIGN AIM

RESEARCH AIM

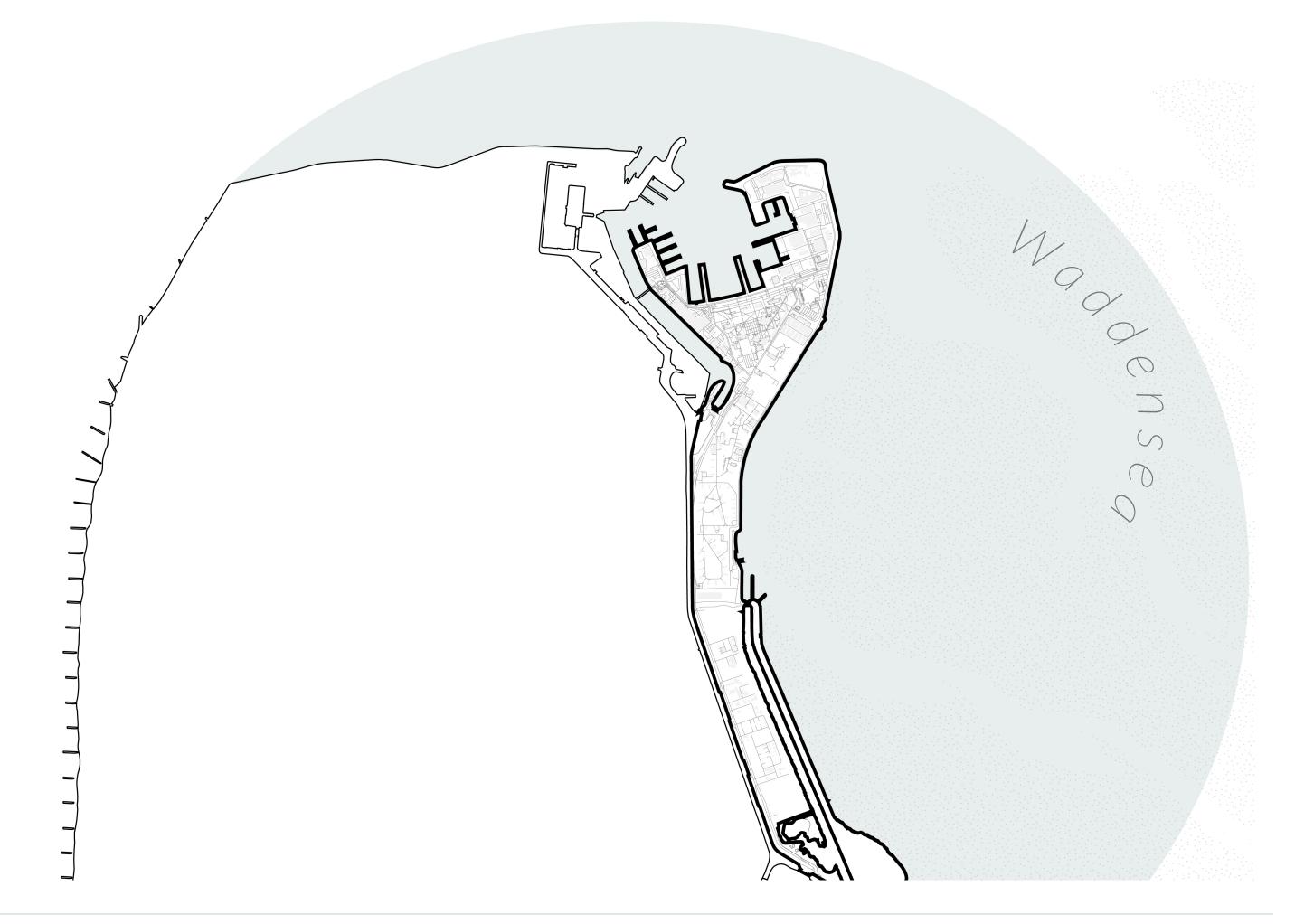
Develop a way to use commons-theory within landscape architecture in order to increase the value of the edge-landscape for humans and non-humans

DESIGN AIM

Transform the land-water edge of Den Helder into a commons, which enables the use and management of the landscape as a resource and supports social and natural processes

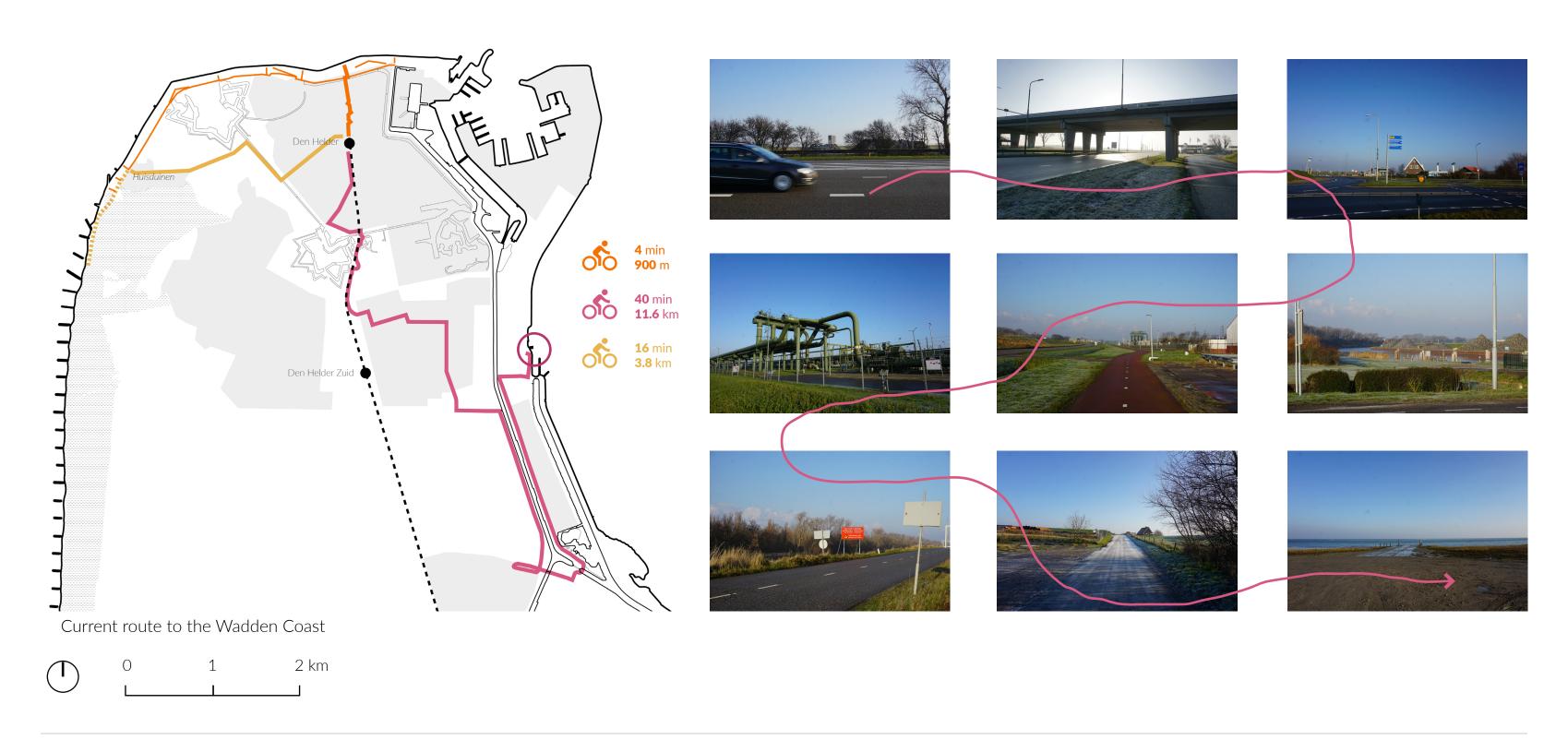
RESEARCH QUESTION

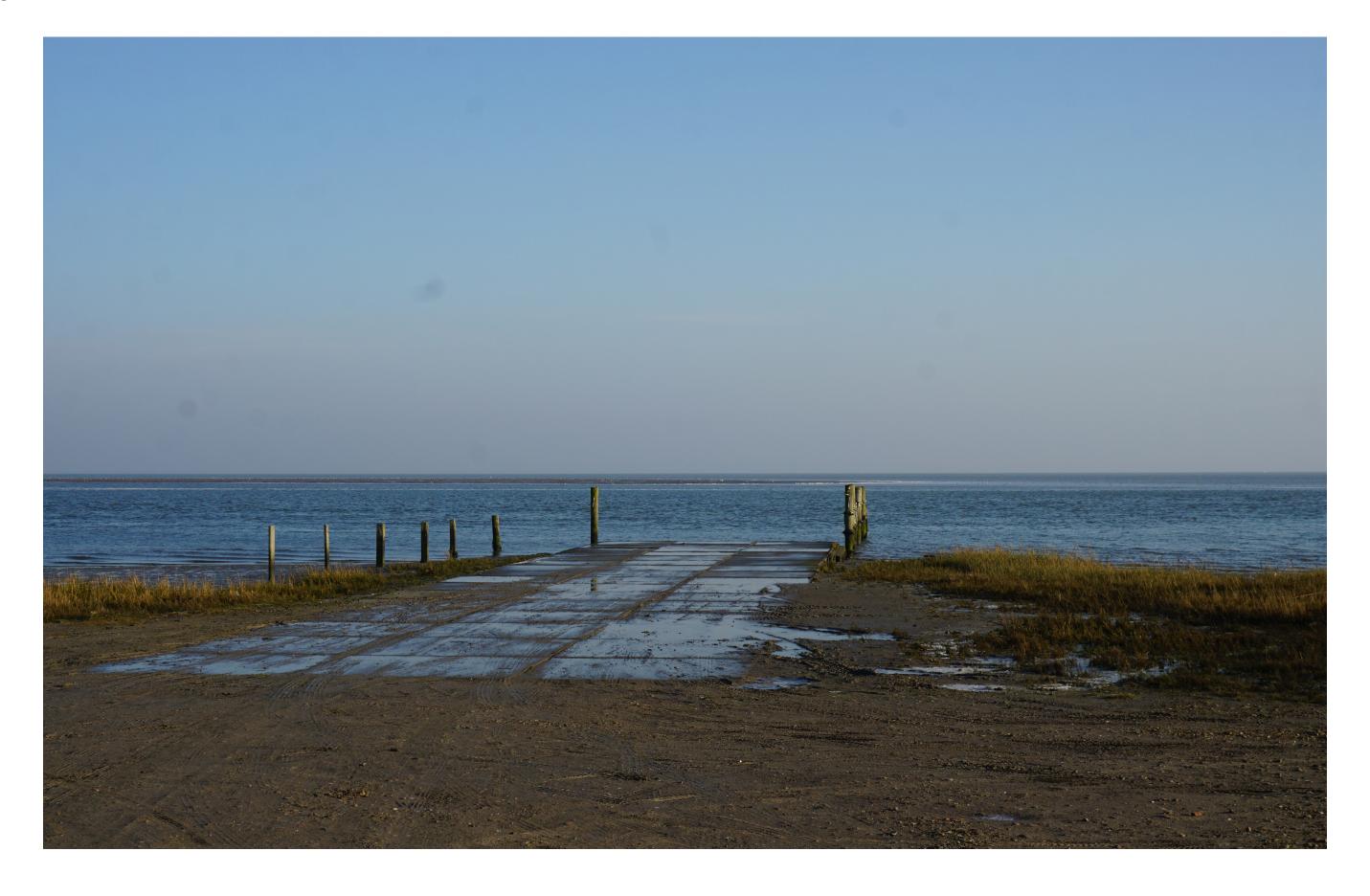
'What can be the role of landscape architectural design in transforming landscape edges into commons?'





SITE // Looking for the Waddensea





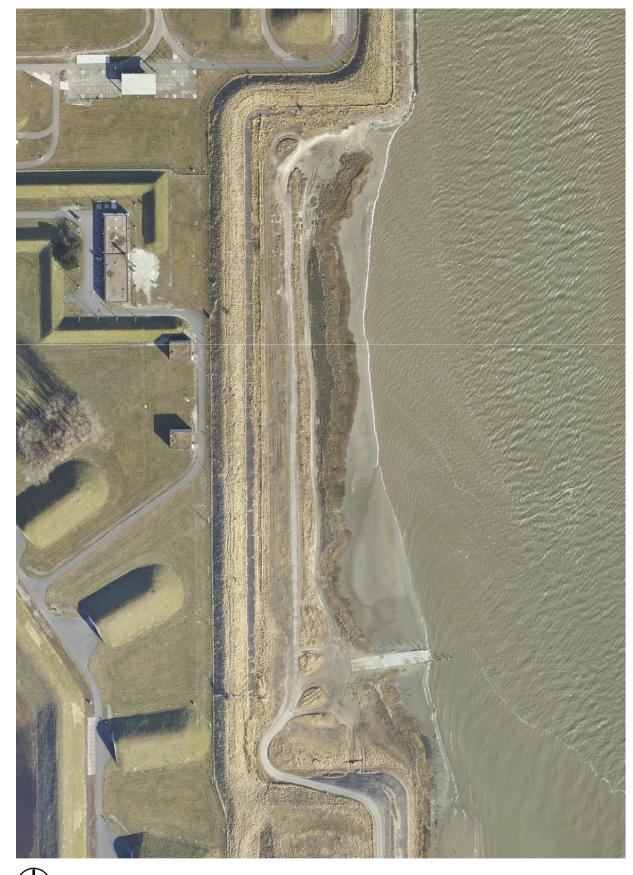








LANDSCAPE COMMONS



Resources (O)

Landscape

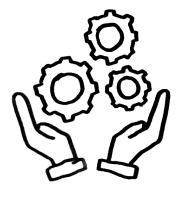
H: recreation, health, purpose etc. NH: food, safety, reproduction

Community



Human Non-human

Social practices

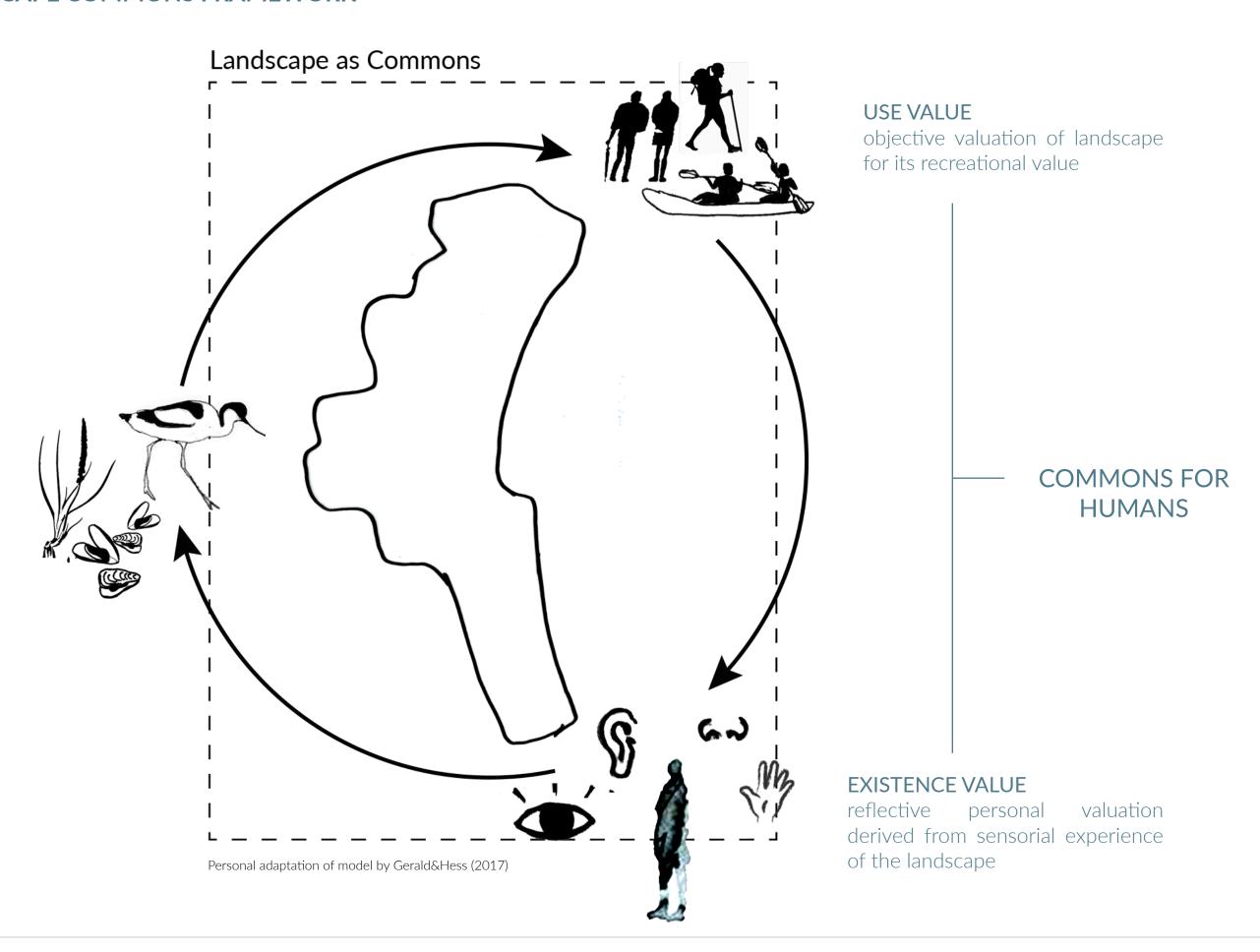


Acts of care, responsibility, and governance



COMMONS

CONTEMPORARY LANDSCAPE COMMONS FRAMEWORK



COMMONS FOR NON-HUMANS

valuation of landscape by its purpose for other-than humans regarding suitability for food, shelter and reproduction

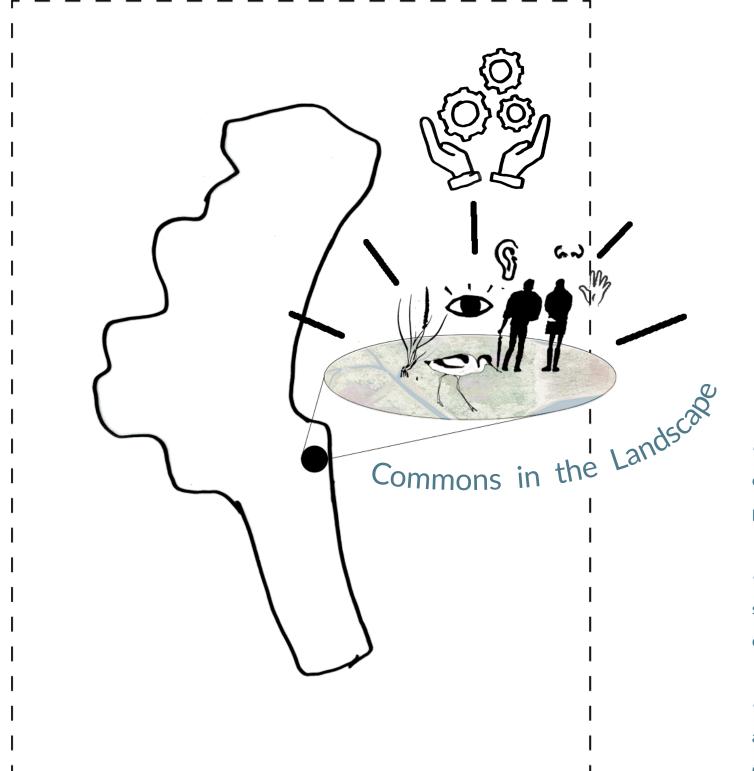
CONTEMPORARY LANDSCAPE COMMONS FRAMEWORK

Landscape as Commons

NON-HUMANS

ecological value of the landscape

• Design that enables non-humans to appropriate, change and inhabit the landscape, to make it function as an important resource.



HUMANS

social value of the landscape

- Design that allows people to connect to the landscape through programming and activities (use value)
- Design that works with and strengthens experiential landscape qualities (existence value)
- Design that evokes a sense of care and responsibility to govern the commons through social processes.

DESIGN // Concept

Connecting edge to city



Existing green structure and important connections

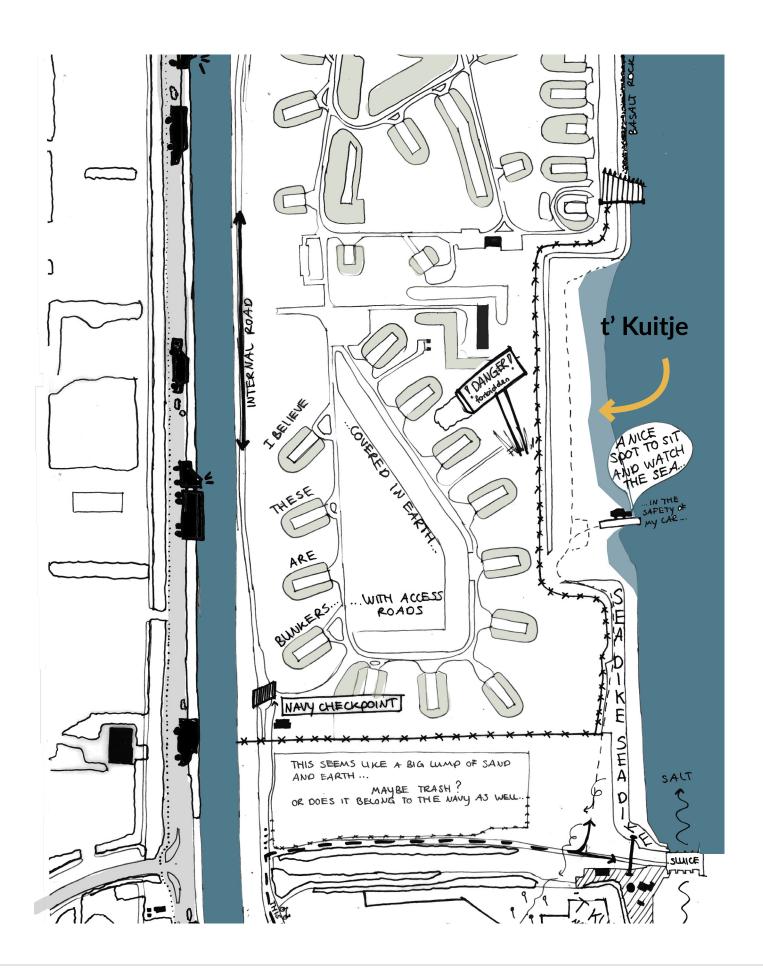




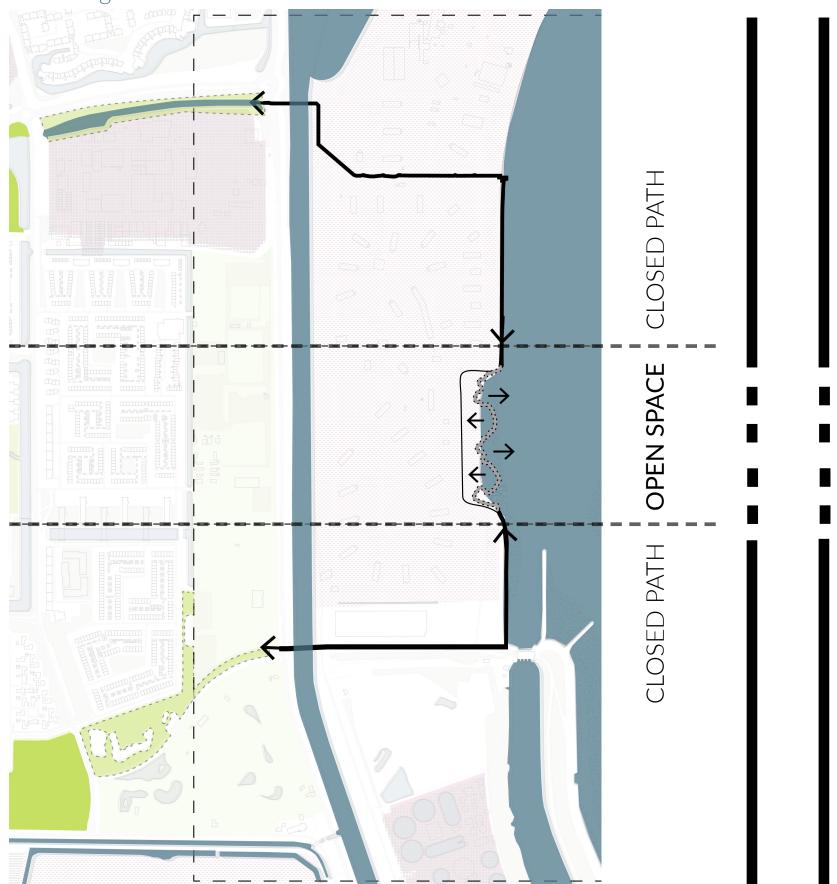
Connecting Kuitje to existing green structure

2 km

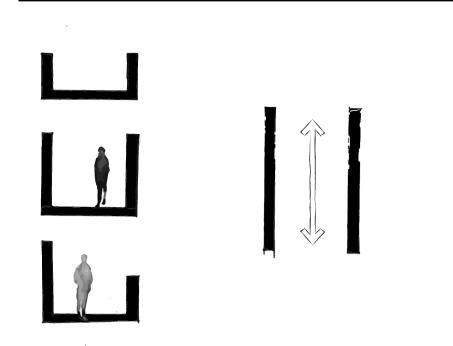
Commons versus non-commons



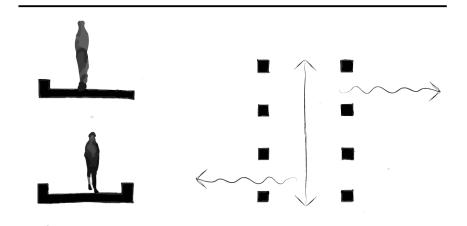
Duality of routing



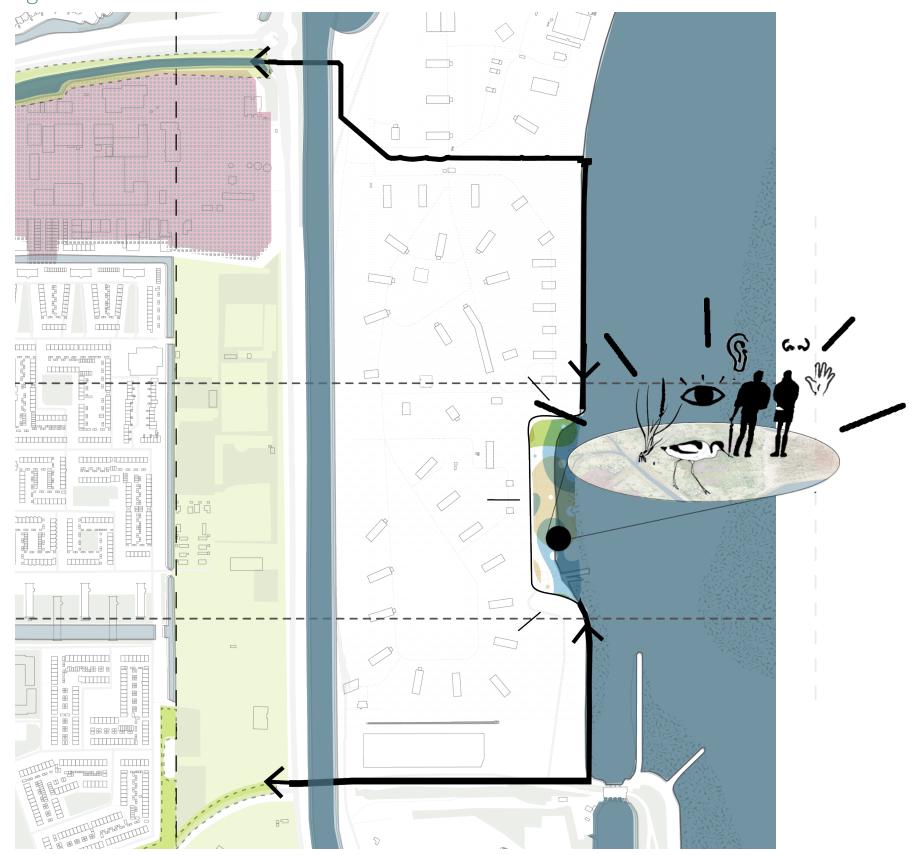
CLOSED PATH



OPEN SPACE Commons in the lanscape



Connected commons in the land-water edge



Design part I

The Closed Path

Bridging Barriers

DESIGN // Bridging barriers

Proposed routing

Crossing navy terrain

Northern Navy Route:

Runs through navy terrain following topography of earth covered bunkers

INDUSTRIAL TERRAIN WITHOUT A BUNKER WITH ACCESS NAVY CHECKPOINT

Following existing road

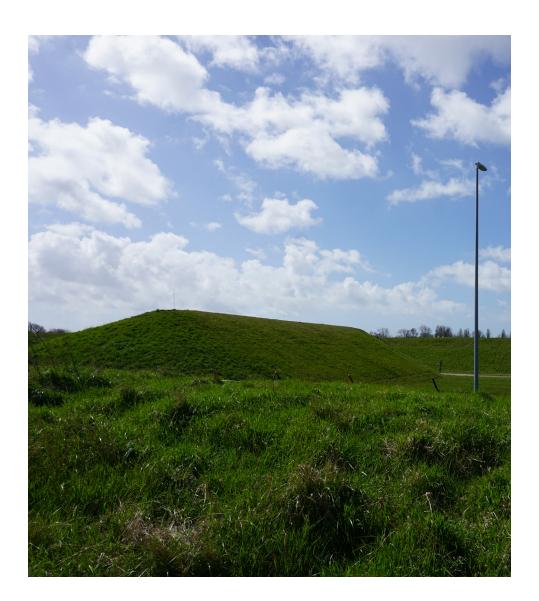
Southern route:

Bridges road and canal with an accessible bike and pedestrian ramp and continous over existing road

CLOSED PATH







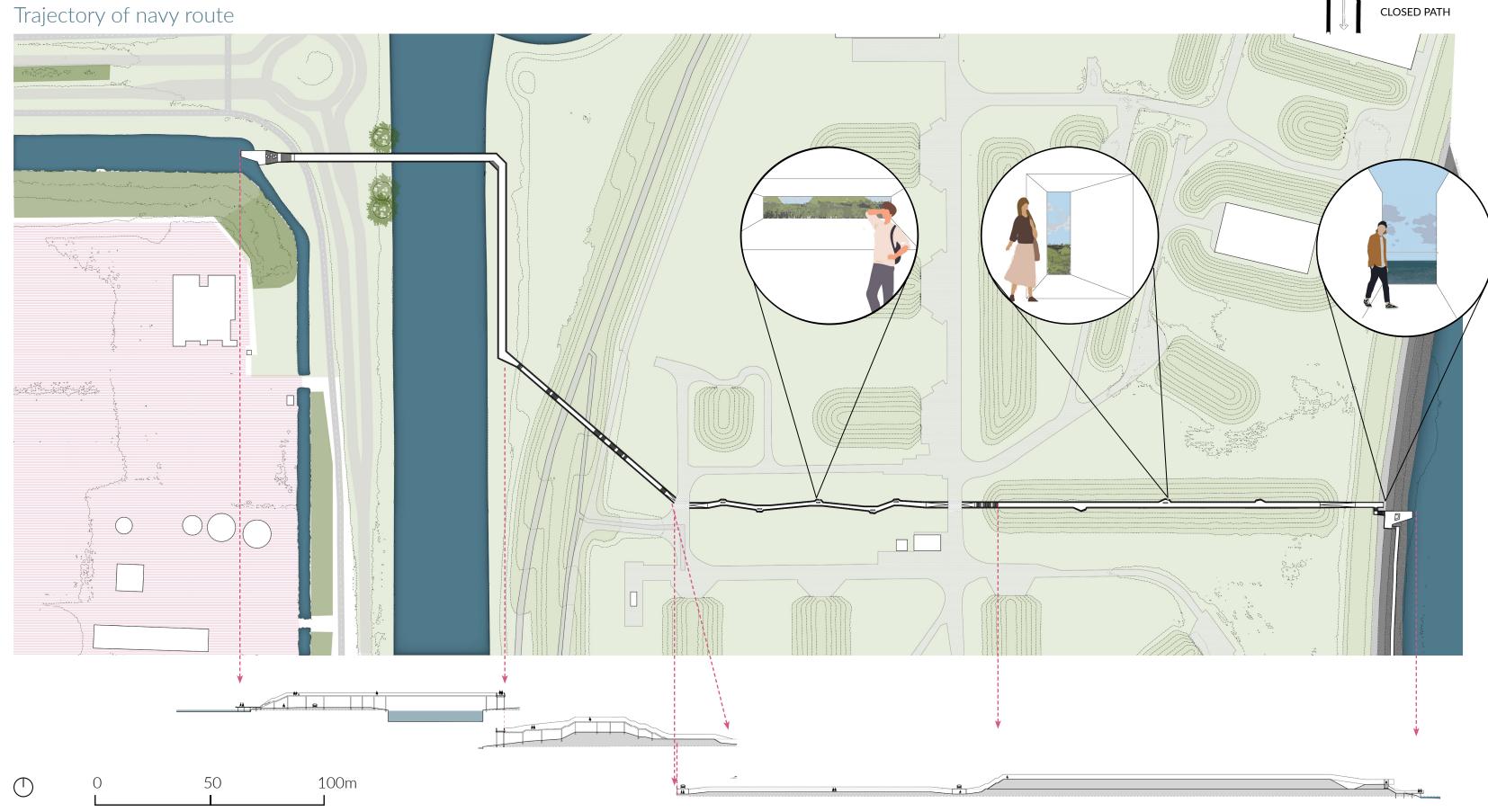


Section of navy terrain on place of route

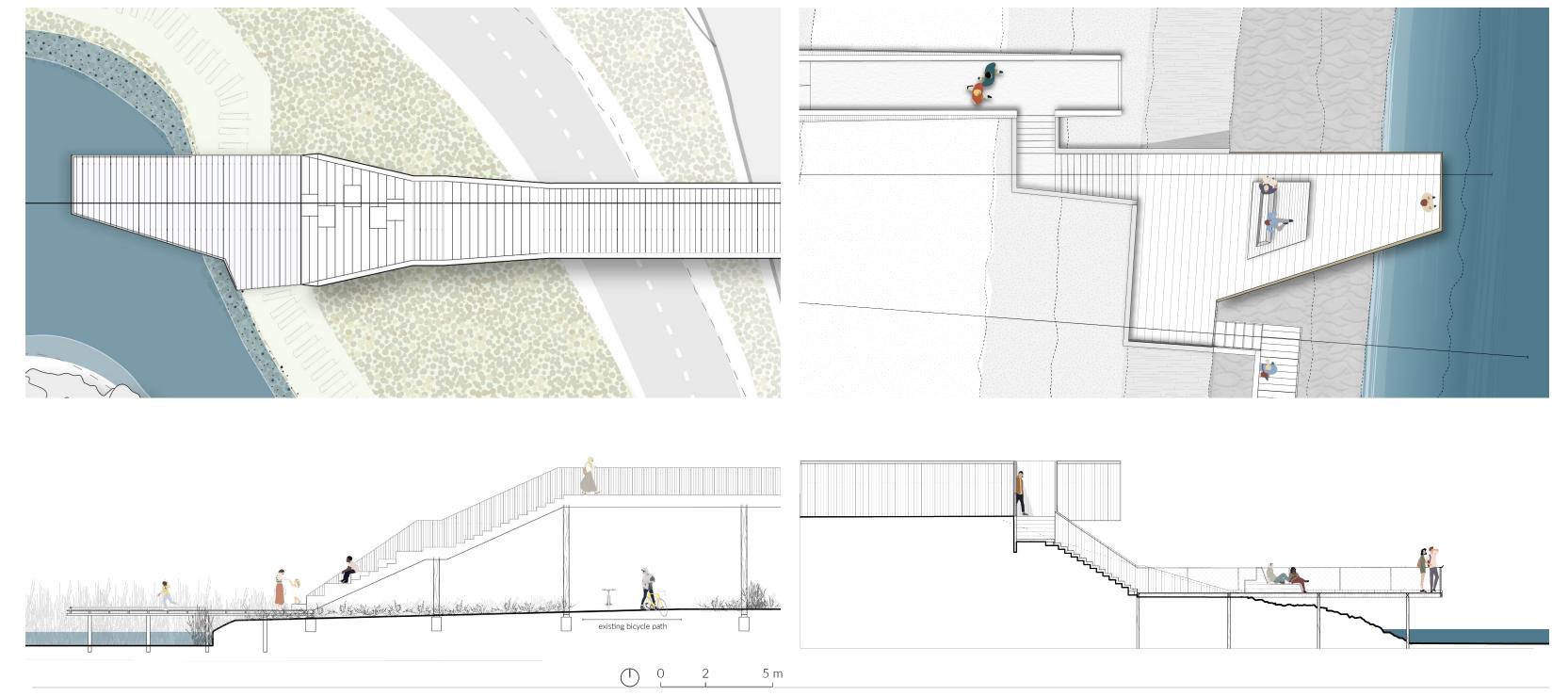


DESIGN // Bridging barriers

Trajectory of navy route





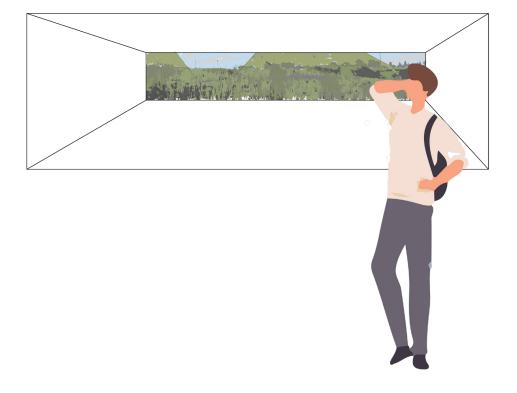


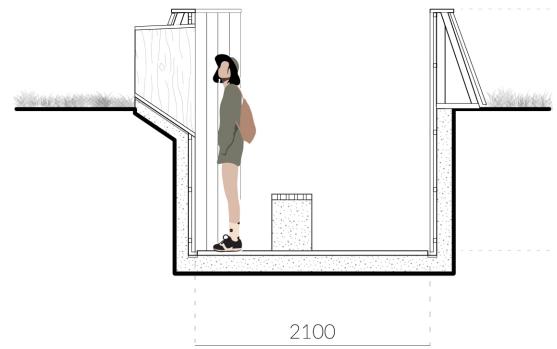
Looking down

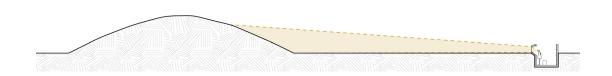


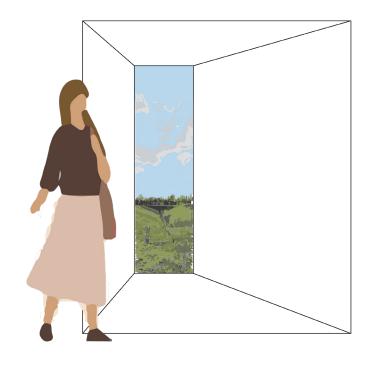




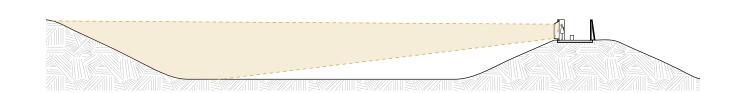










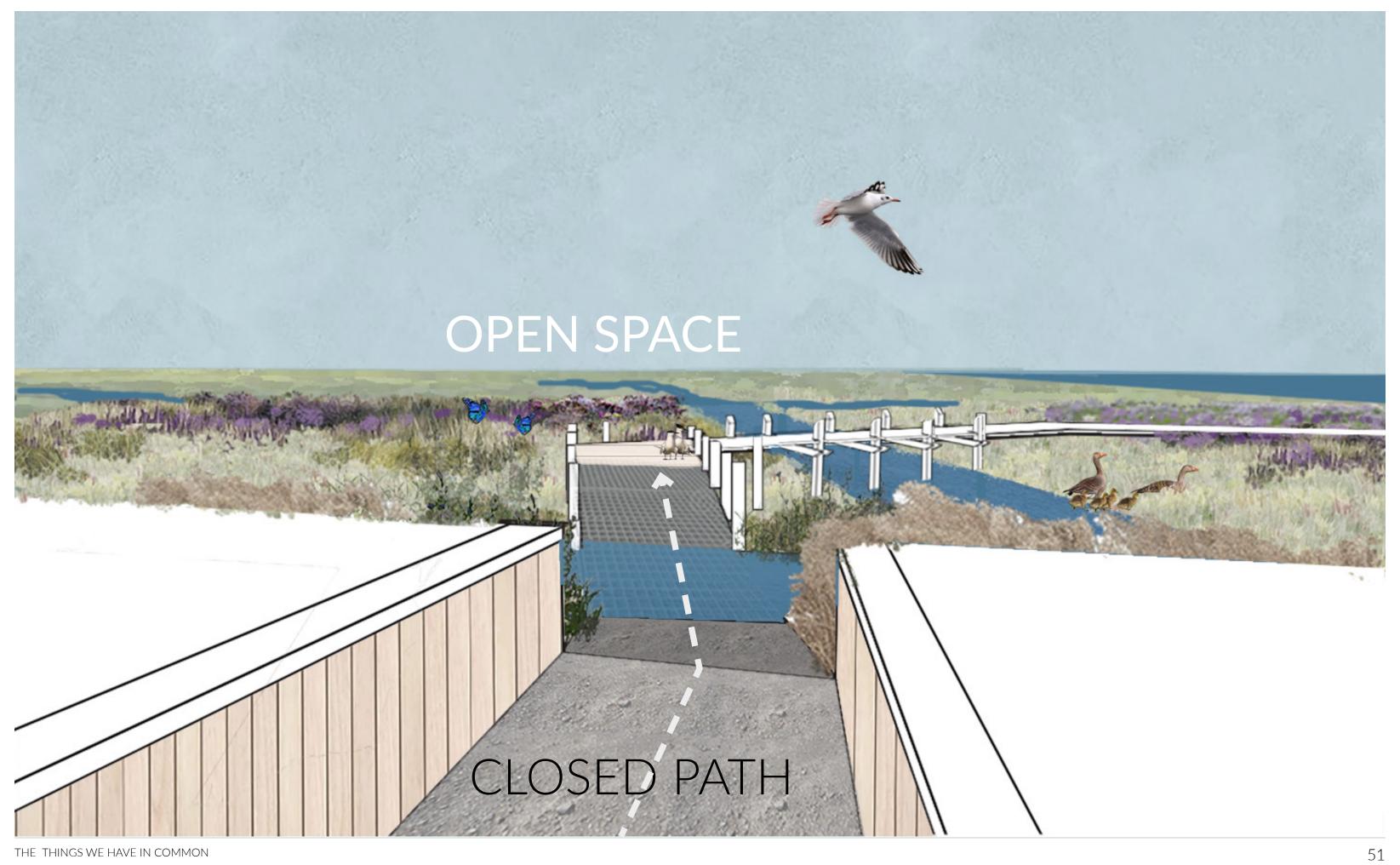


DESIGN // Bridging barriers

Opening at the sea







Design part II

Open Space

Commons in the Landscape

Commons for non-humans



Current situation



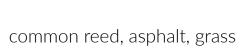


Current situation MAT

MATERIALS FROM PLATEAU

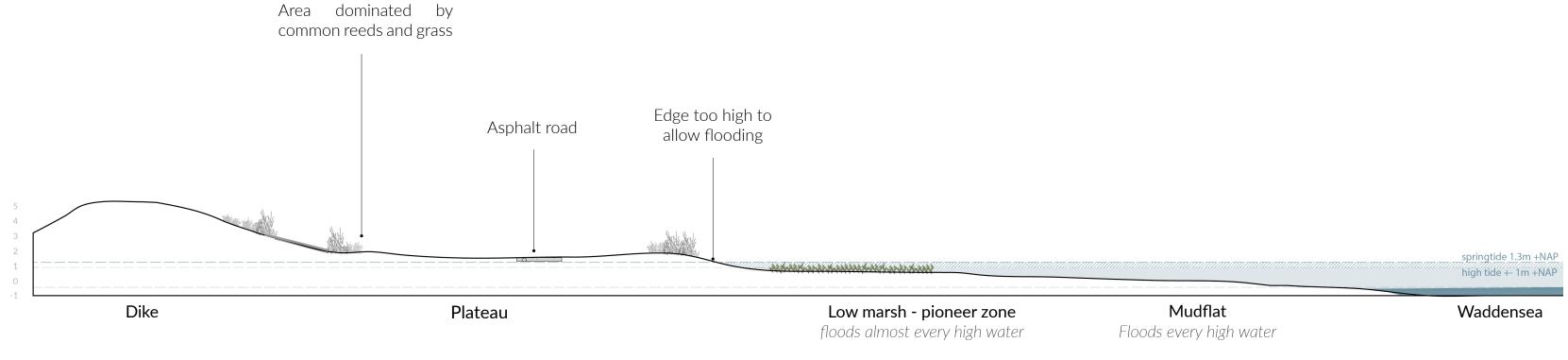








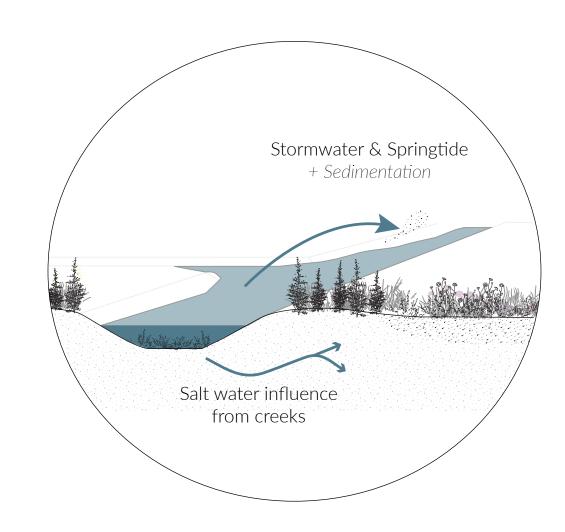
Glasswort, animal traces, common cordgrass

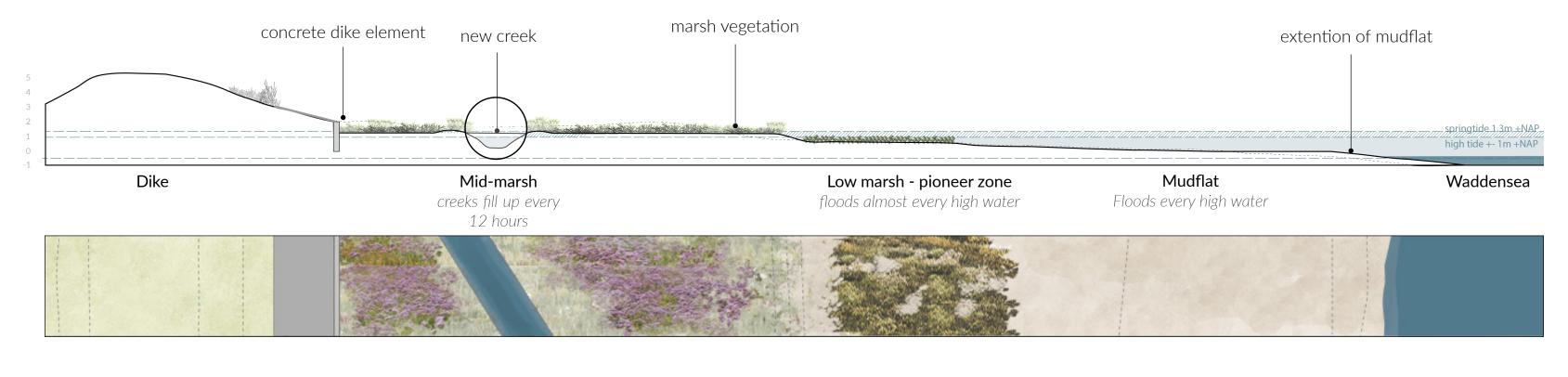




① 4 8m

Future situation / 5 years after intervention

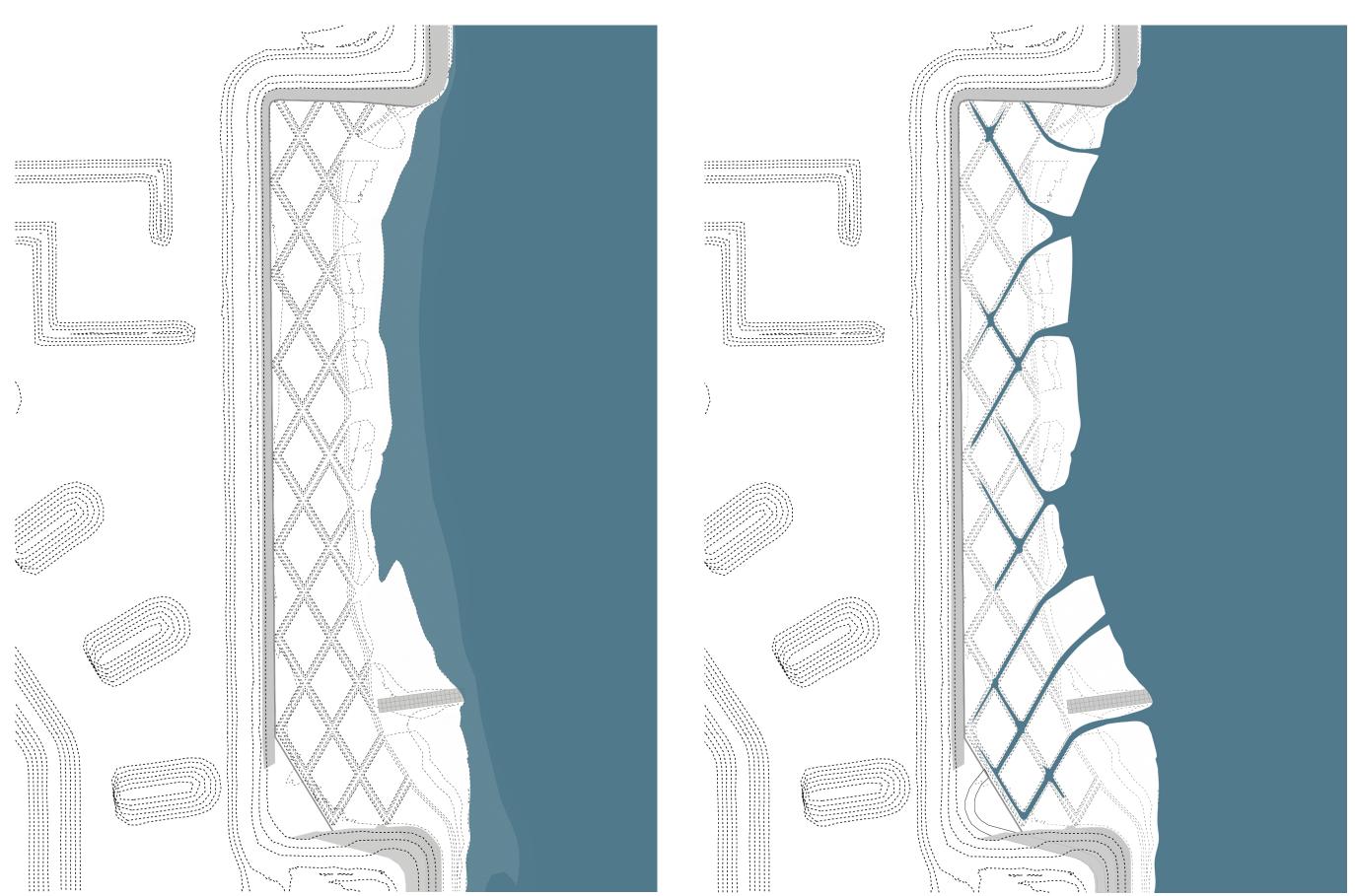




First waterflow in the shallow creek system

1st year waterlevel + 25cm

5 years waterlevel + 25cm



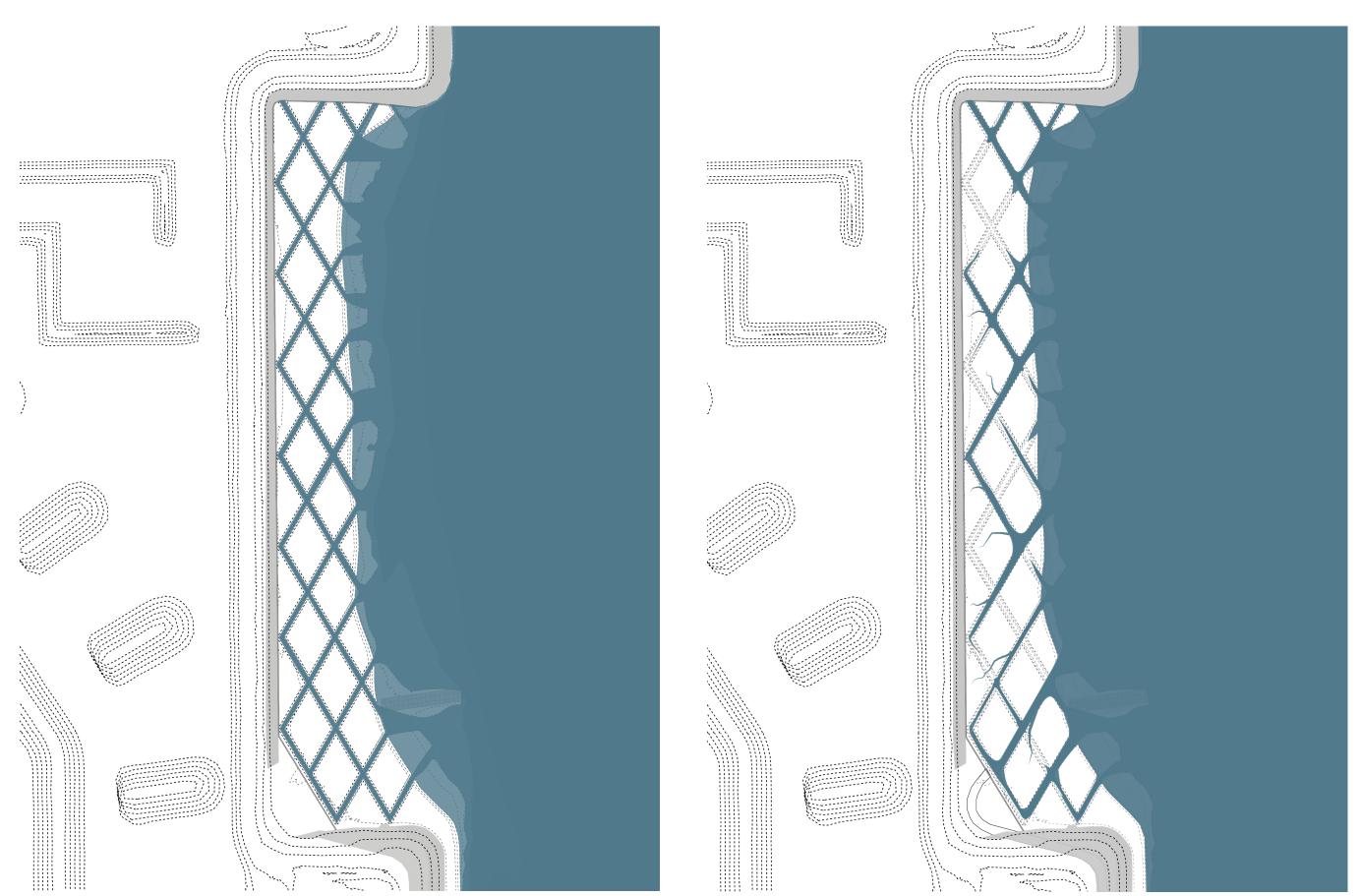
1st year waterlevel + 50cm

5 years waterlevel + 50cm

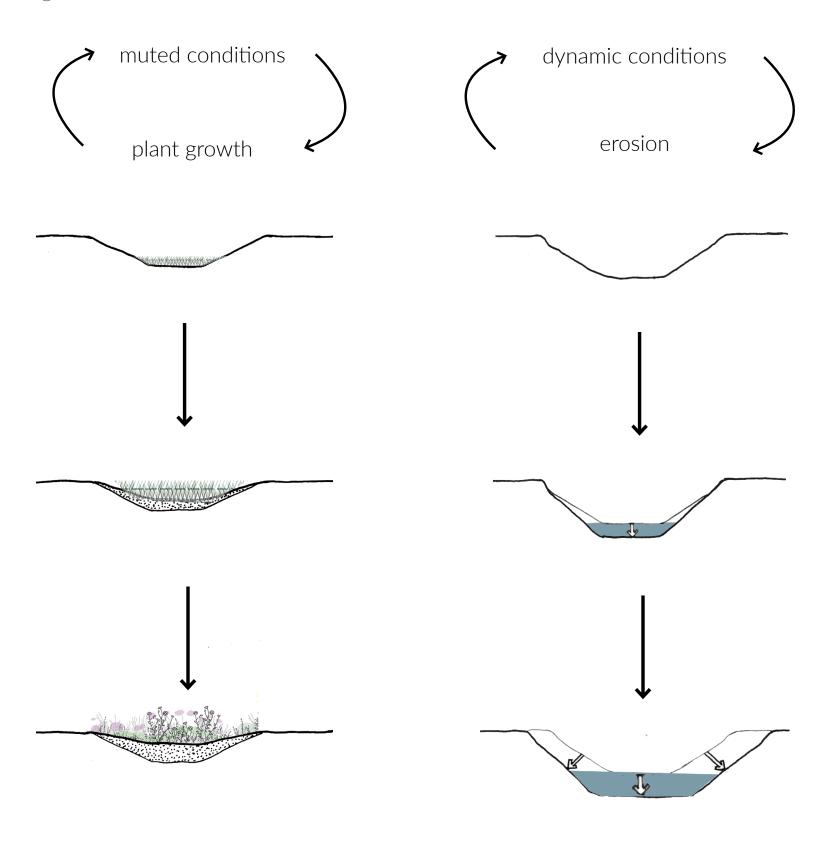


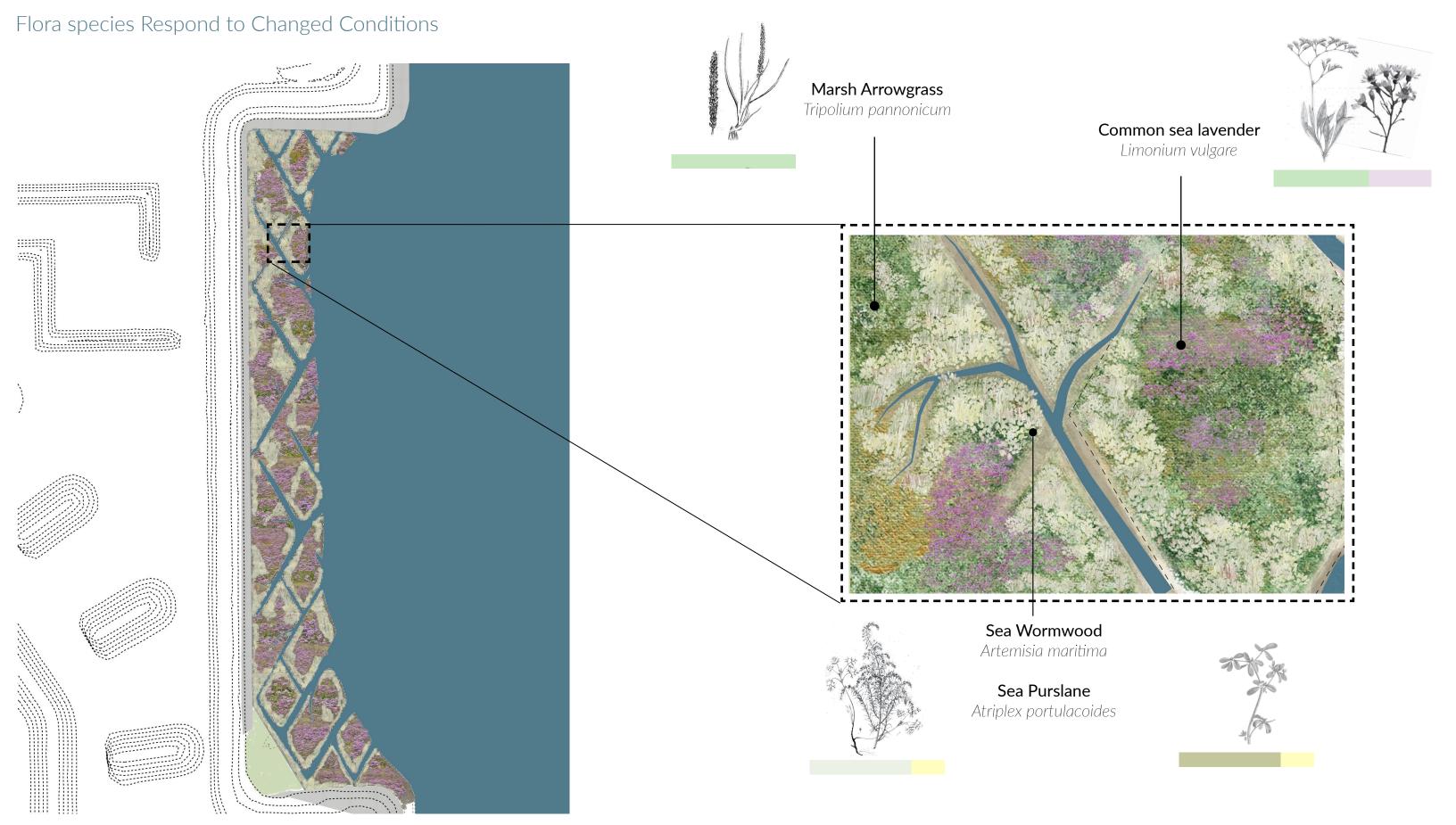
1st year waterlevel + 75cm

5 years waterlevel + 75cm



Natural processes of appropriaton of the grid

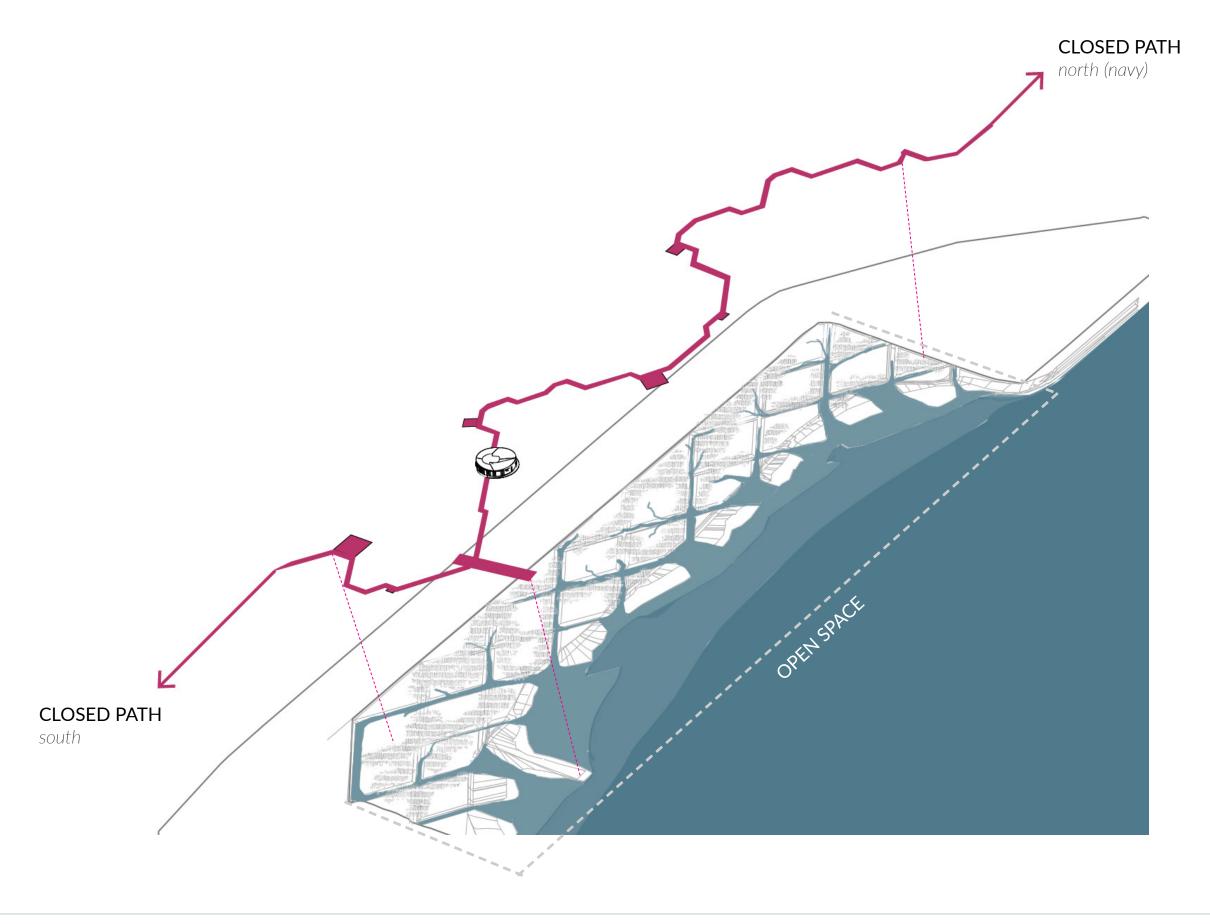




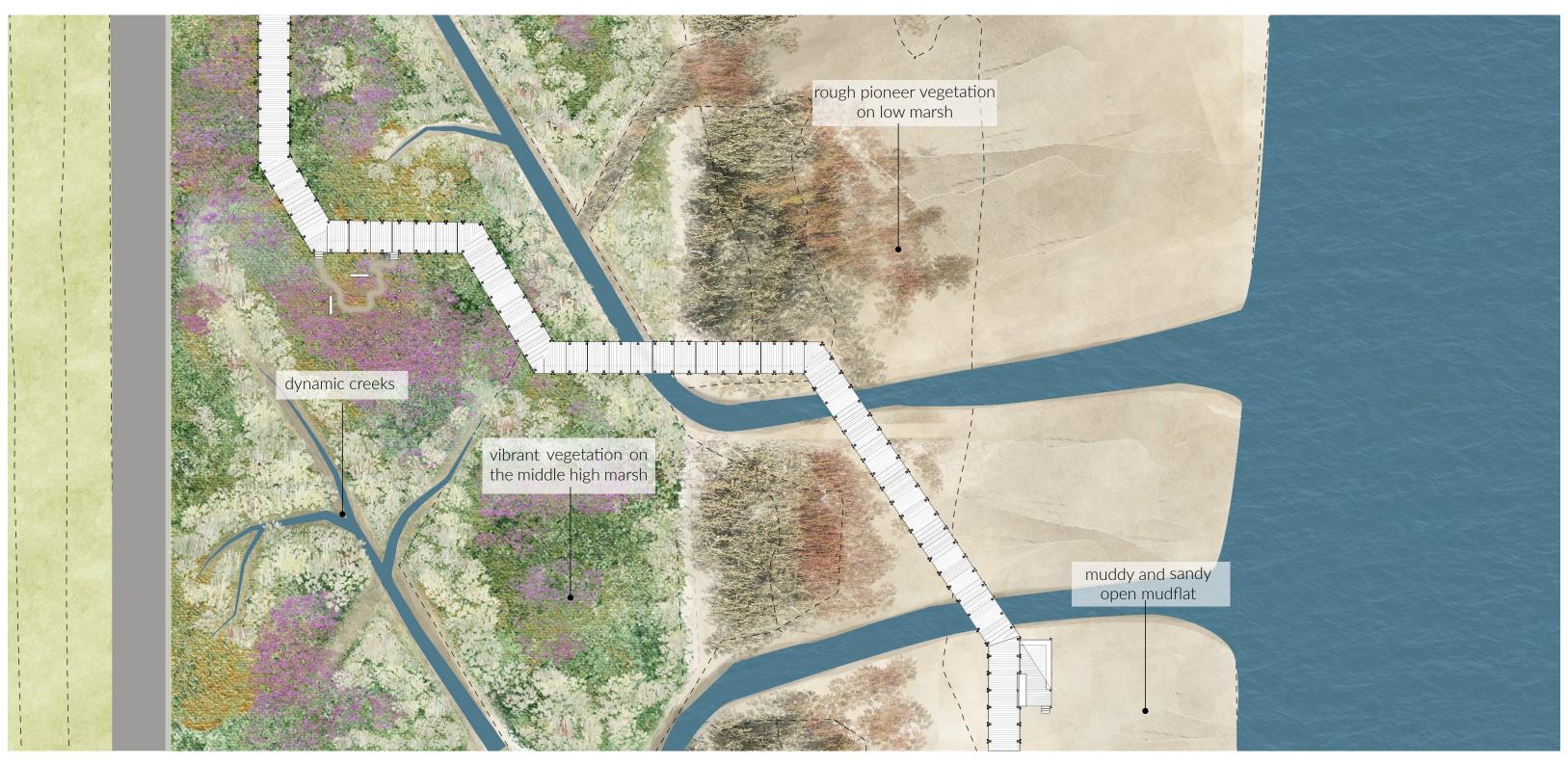
Commons humans



Continuation of route within the commons



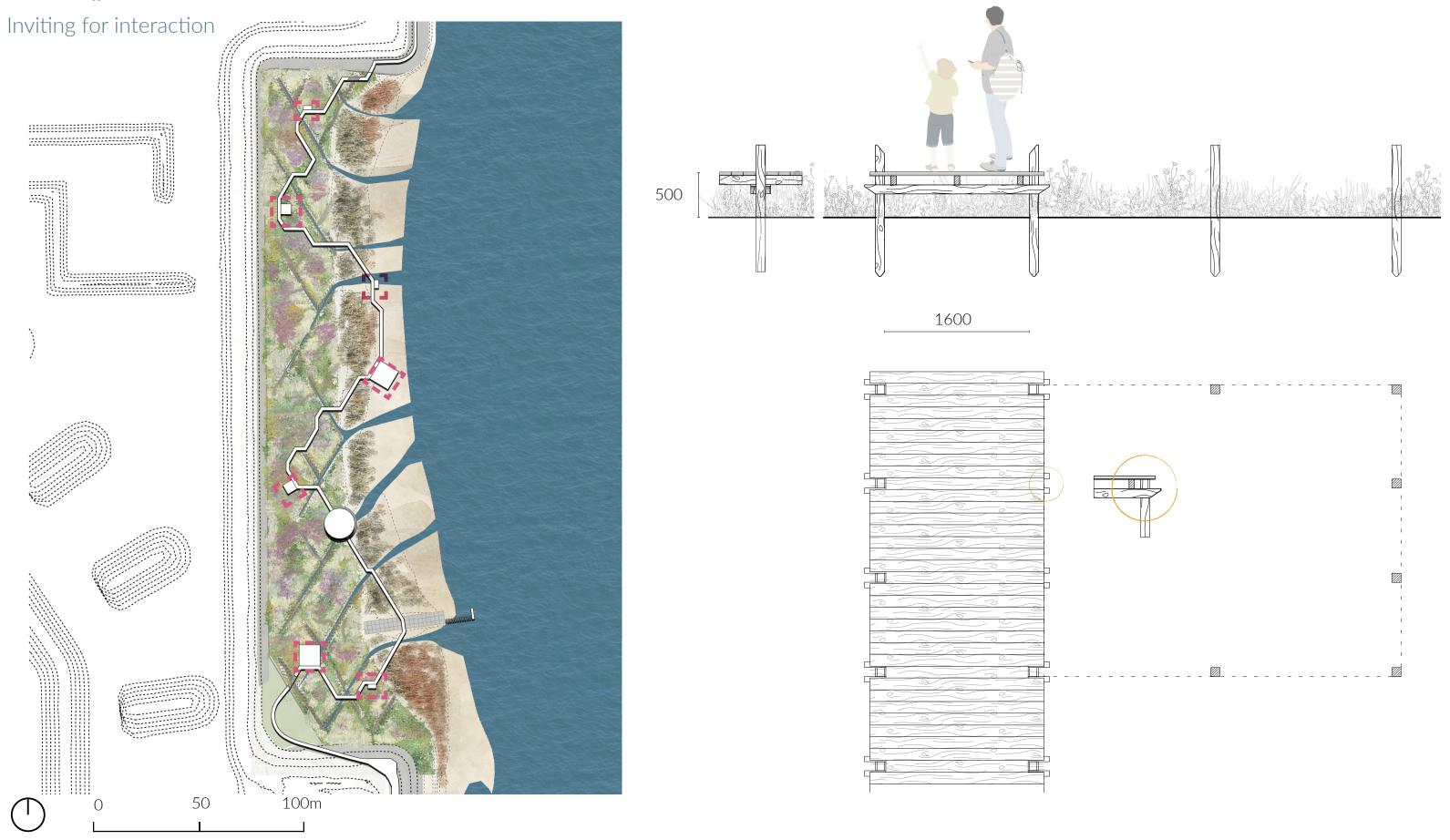
Boardwalk meandering over the edge



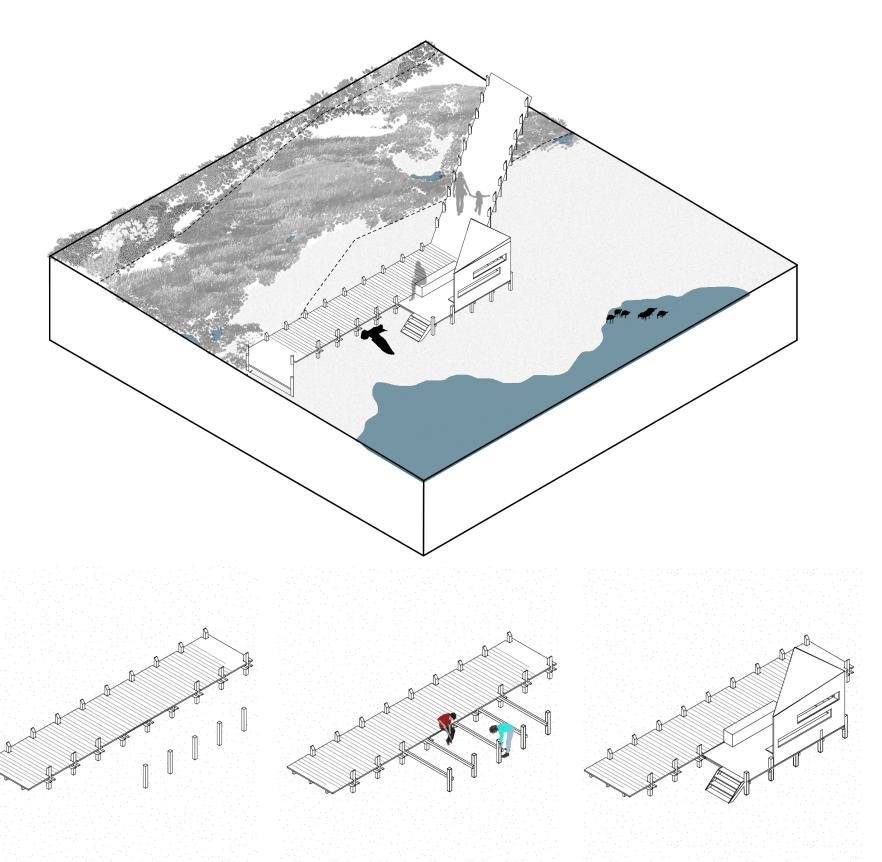
0 50 m







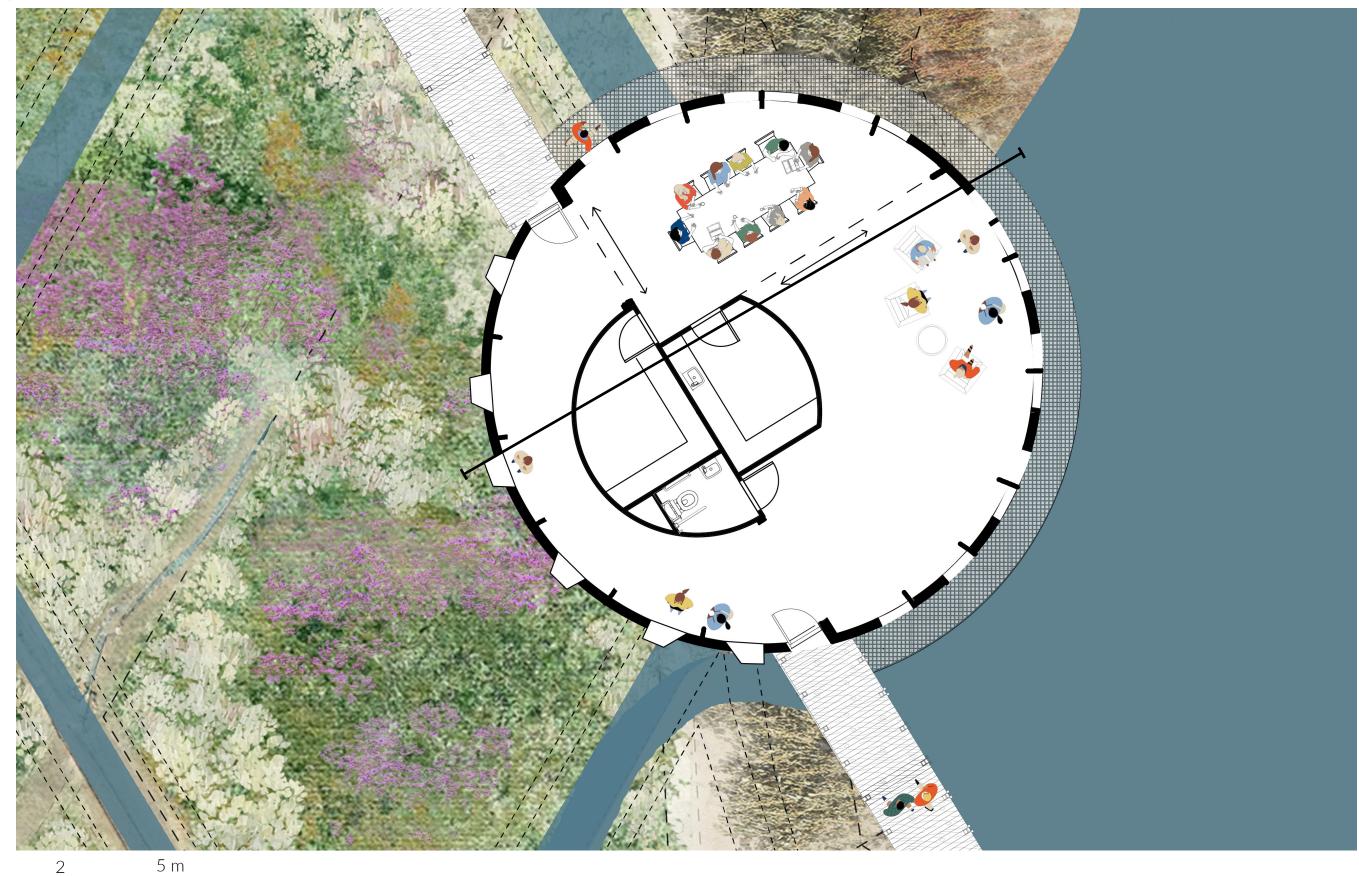
Group appropriation of the landscape



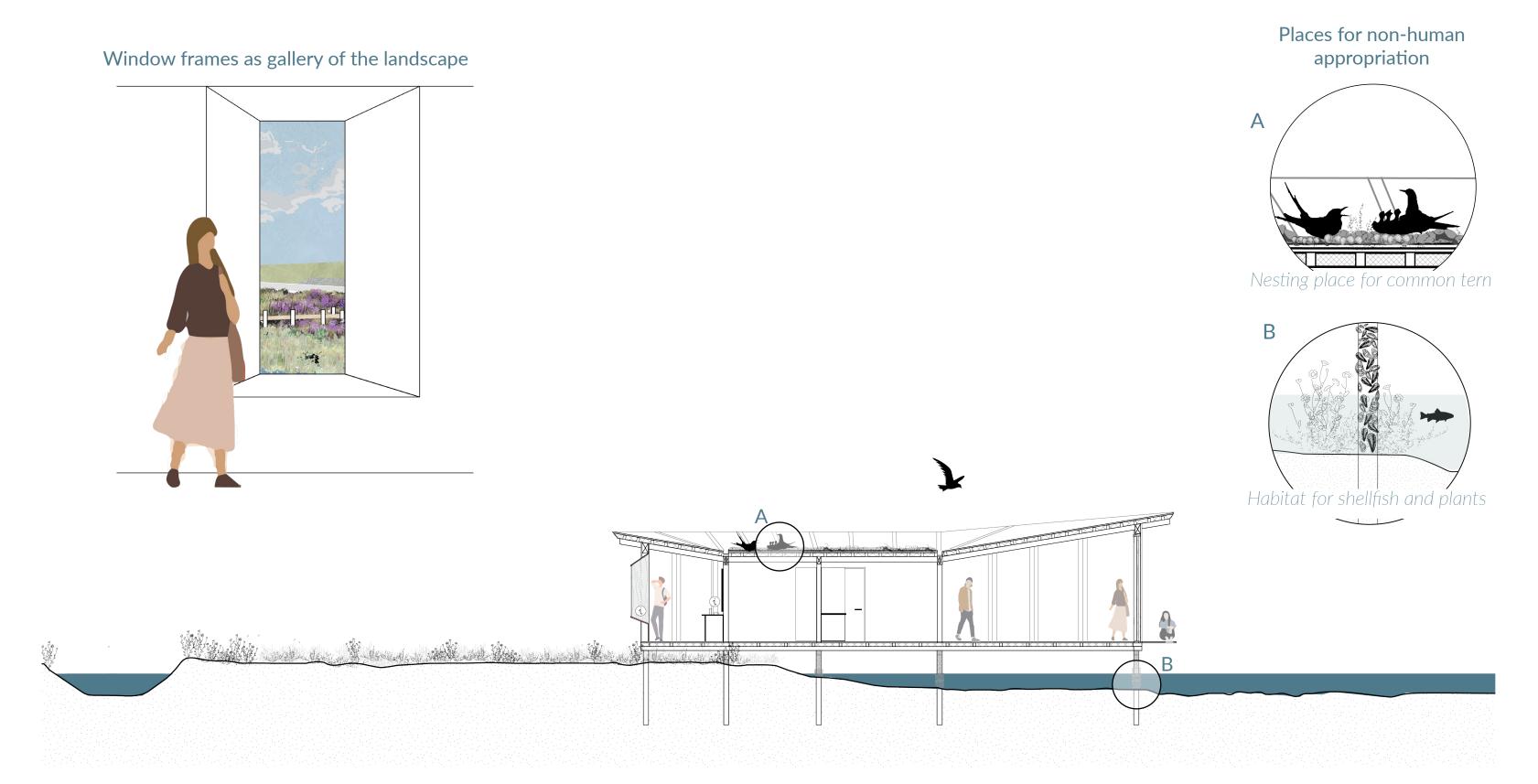
Collaborative action and deciscion making

connecting through activity

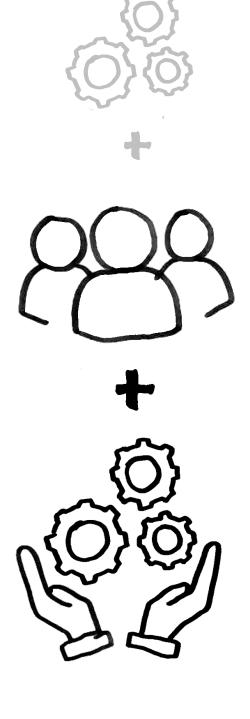
Community pavilion



Structure for humans and non-humans



Commoning After Design





COMMONING // Community

Connecting to the social network of Den Helder







COMMONING // Practices

Kinds of people and practices

COMMONING PROCESSES





agency

(physical) activities

ACTIVE

hands-on work

learning new skills

nature education

green environment

GREEN

nature recreation

sustainability

social network and connection

organising activities

SOCIAL

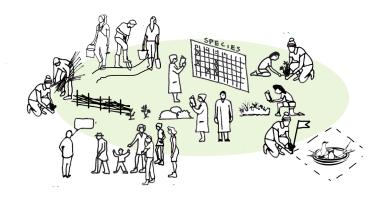
cooperation and collaboration

building civic skills

APPROPRIATION AND USE OF THE LANDSCAPE



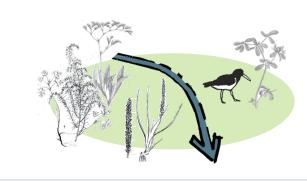
CARE FOR THE LANDSCAPE



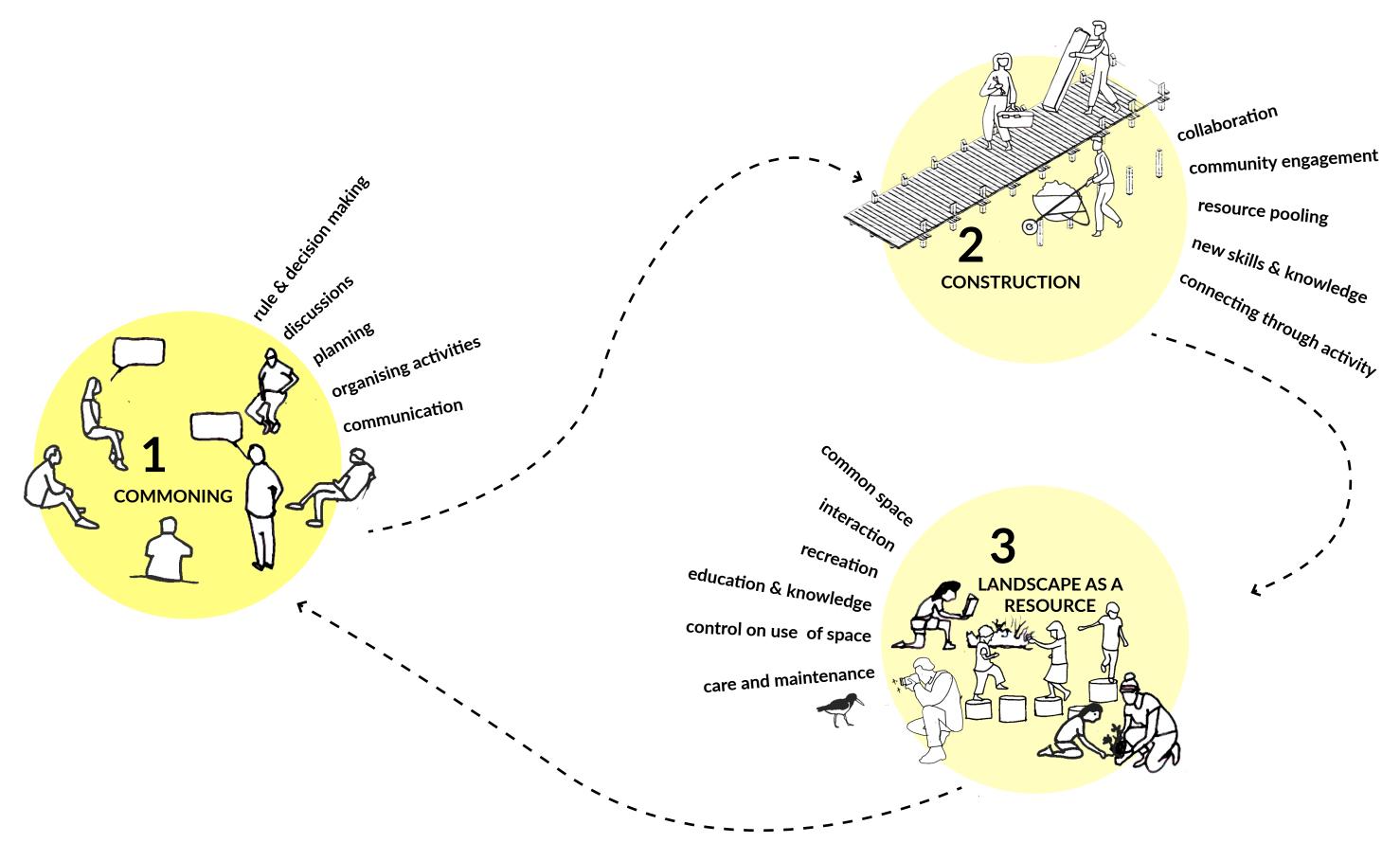
LANDSCAPE EXPERIENCE

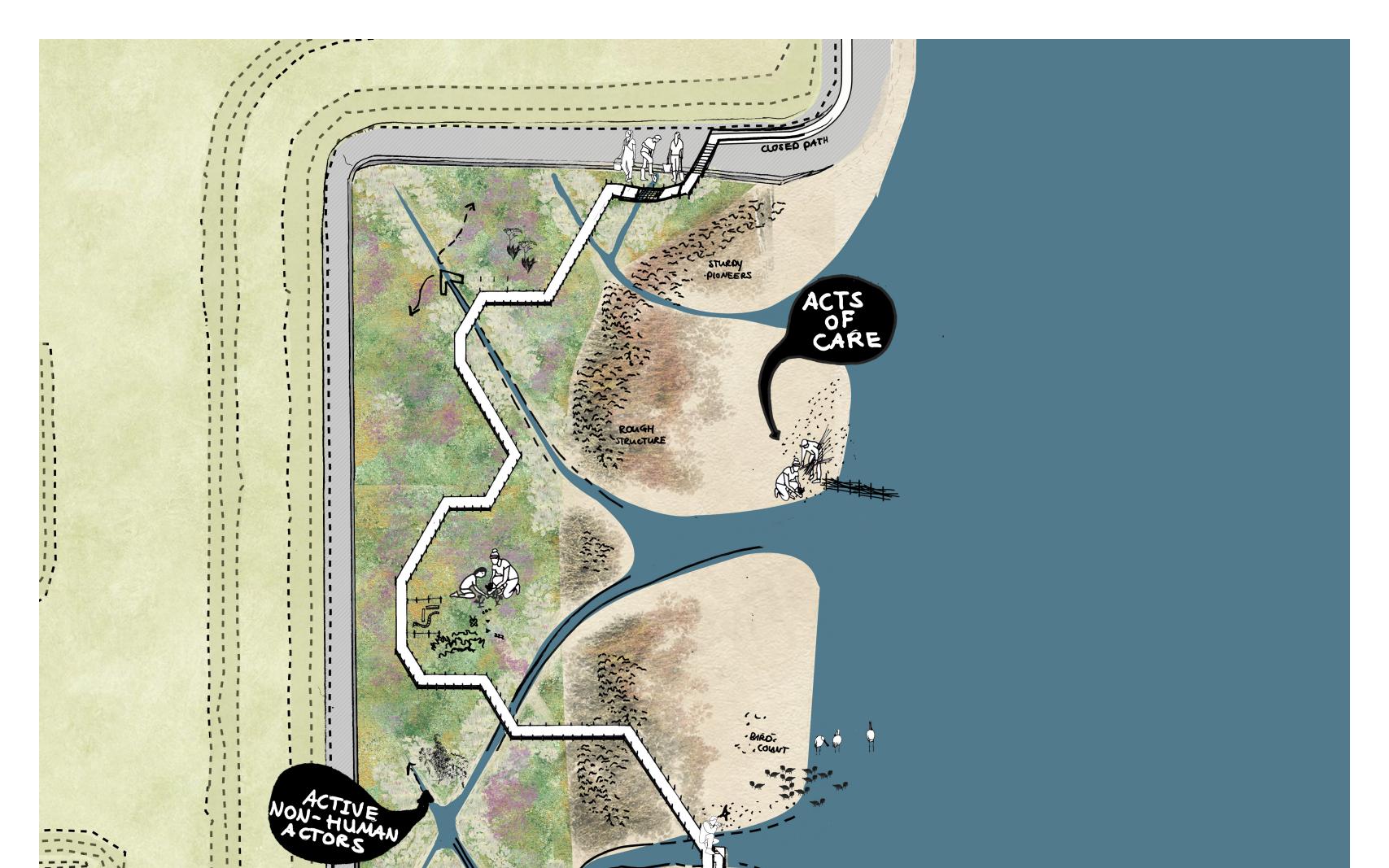


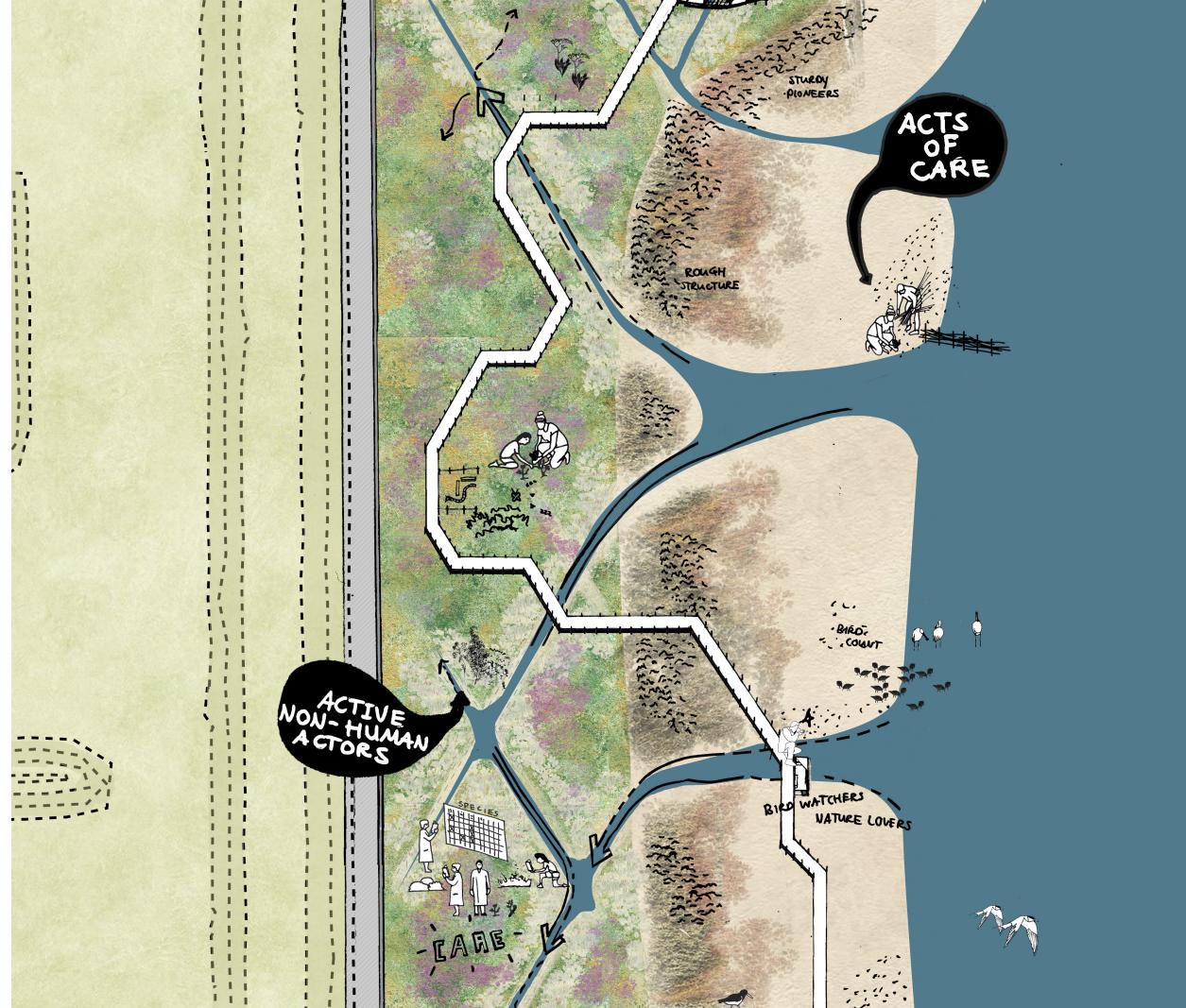
NON-HUMAN APPROPRIATION

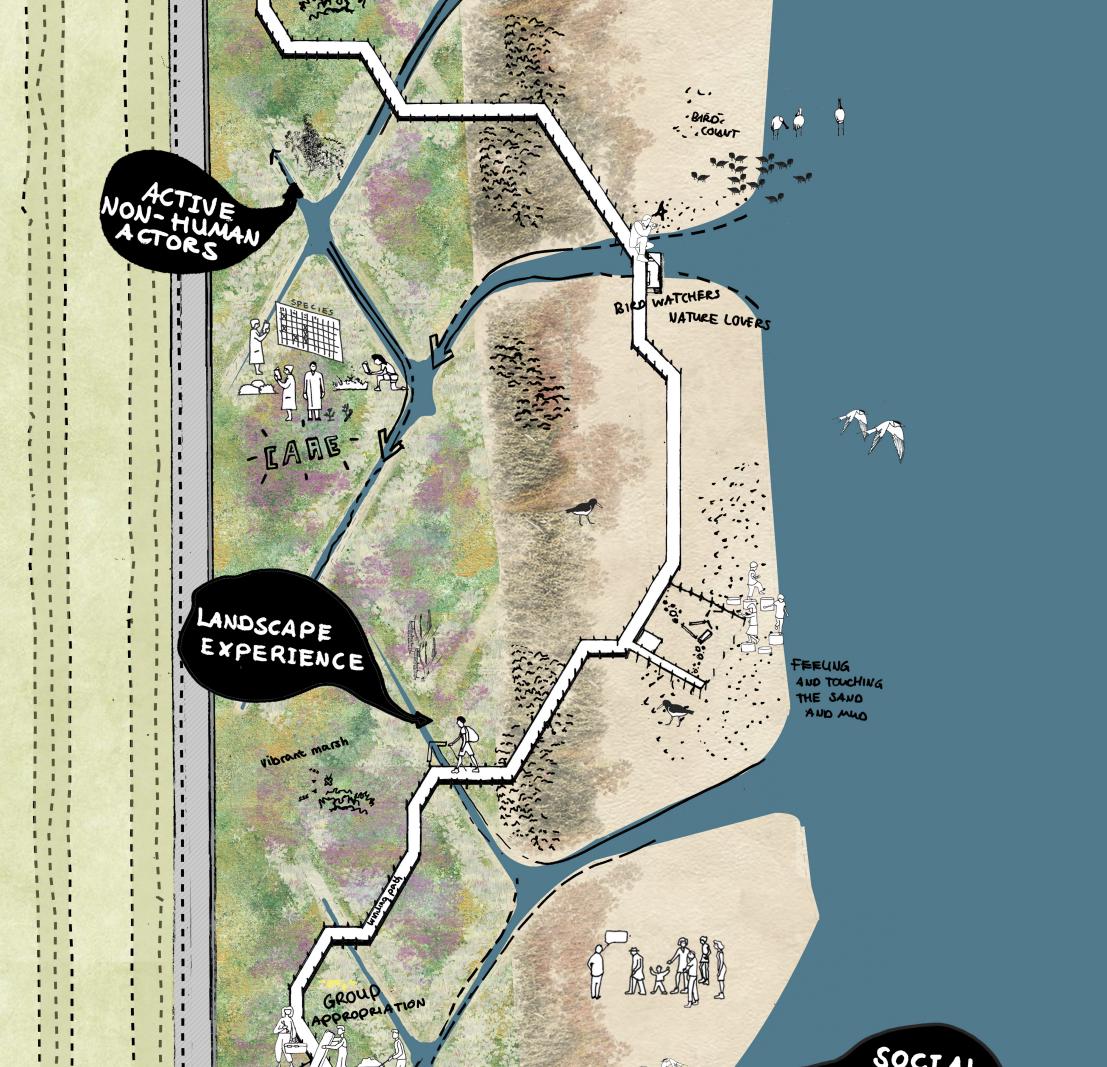


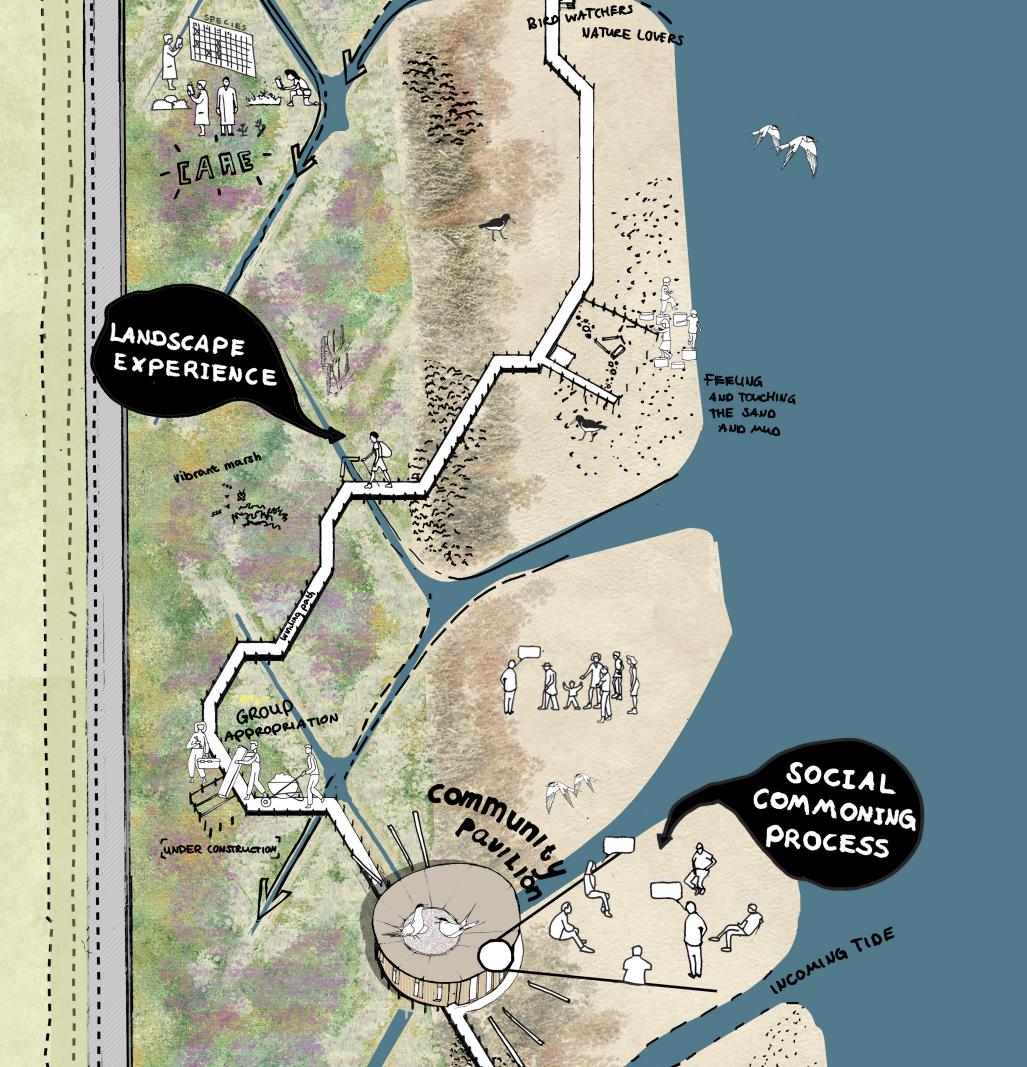
Commoning process and appropriation of frames

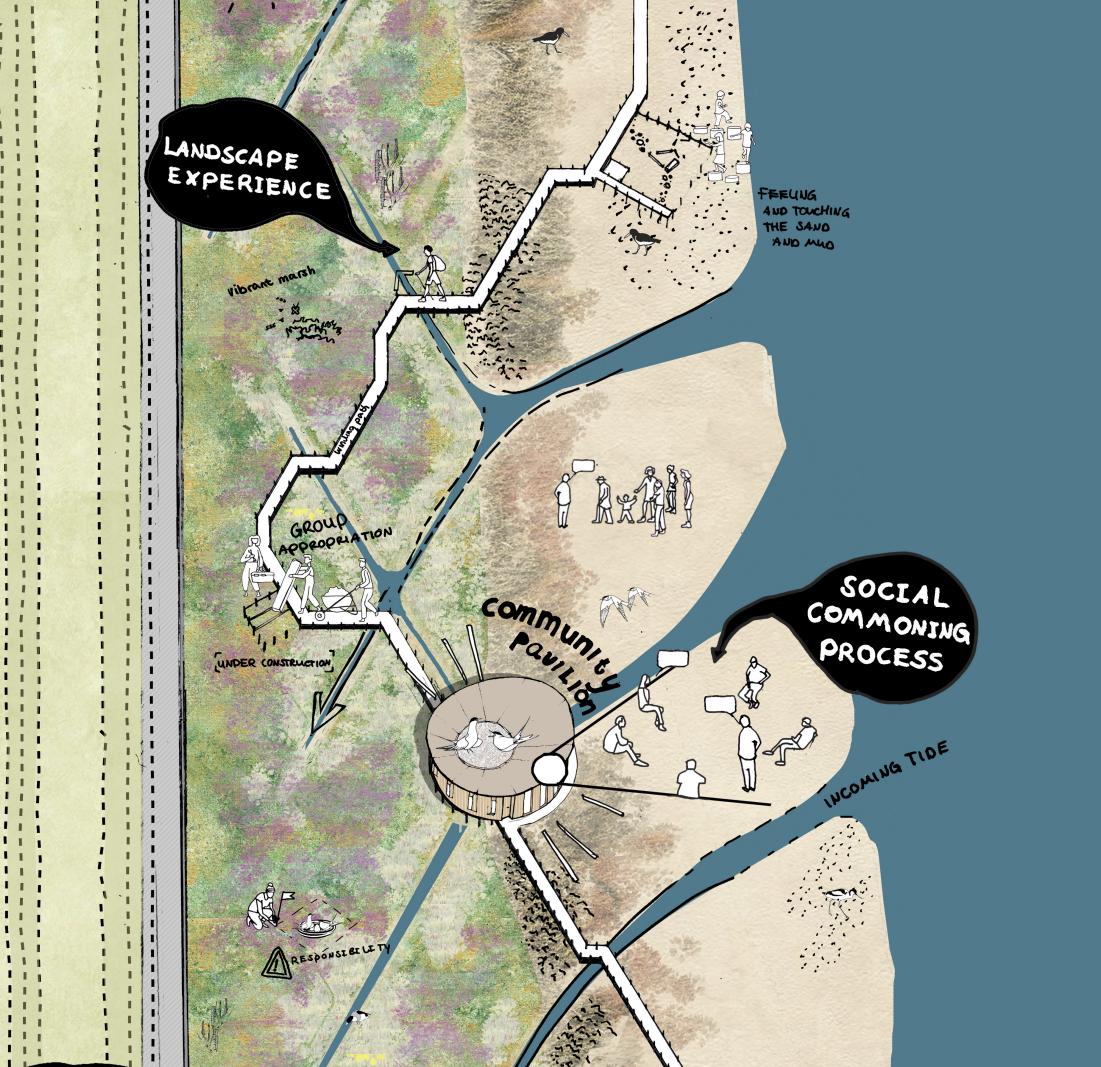


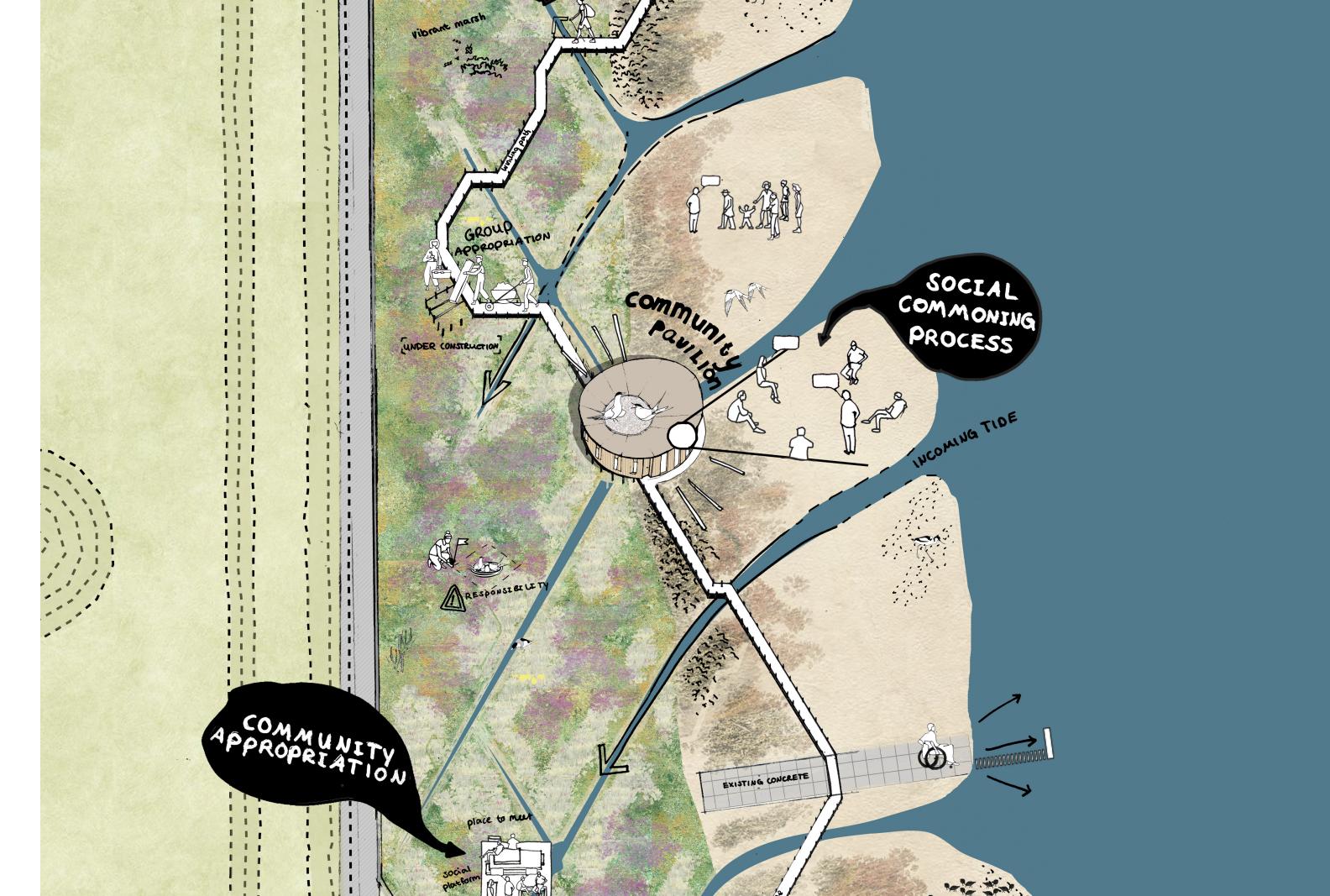


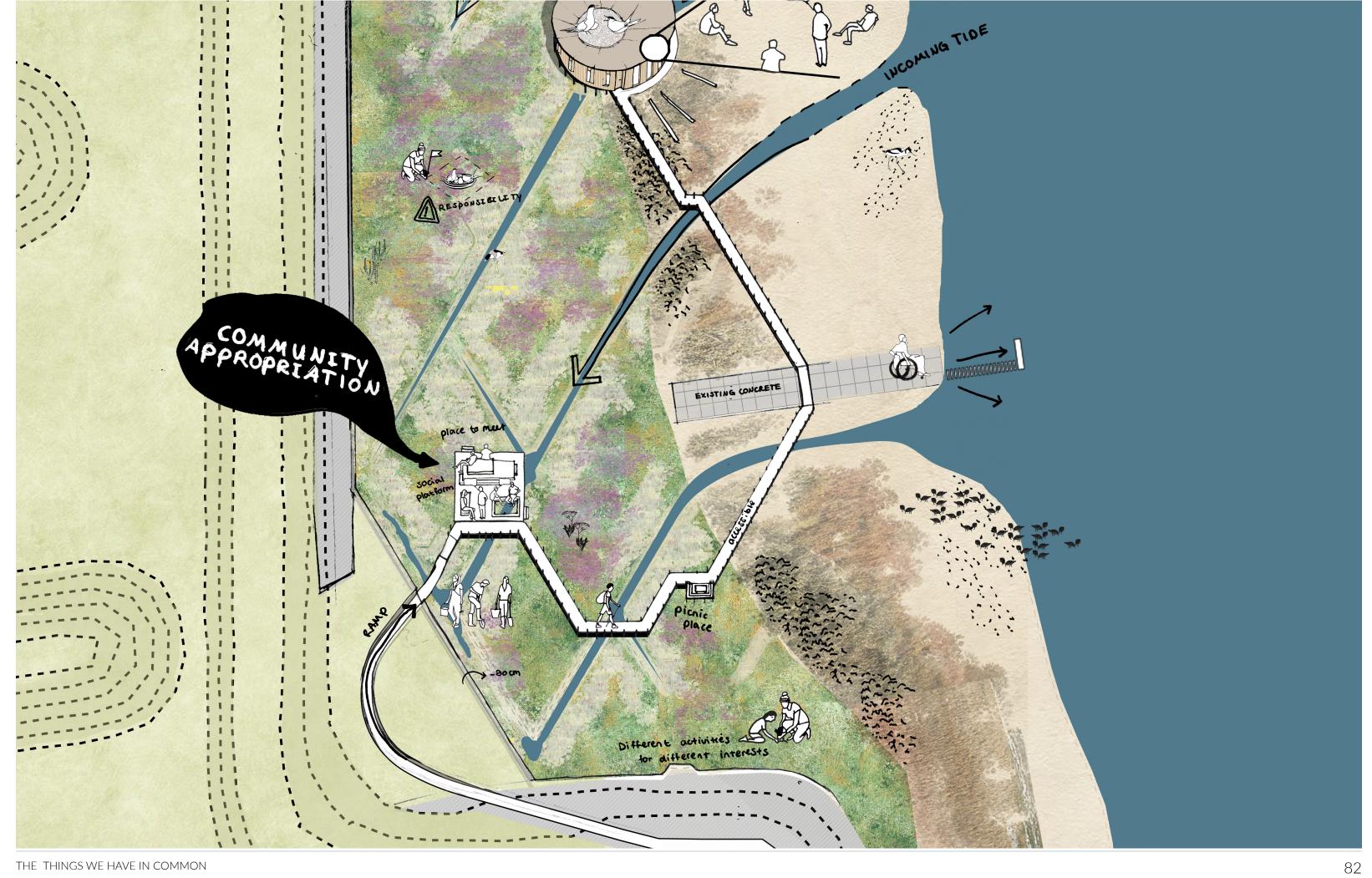




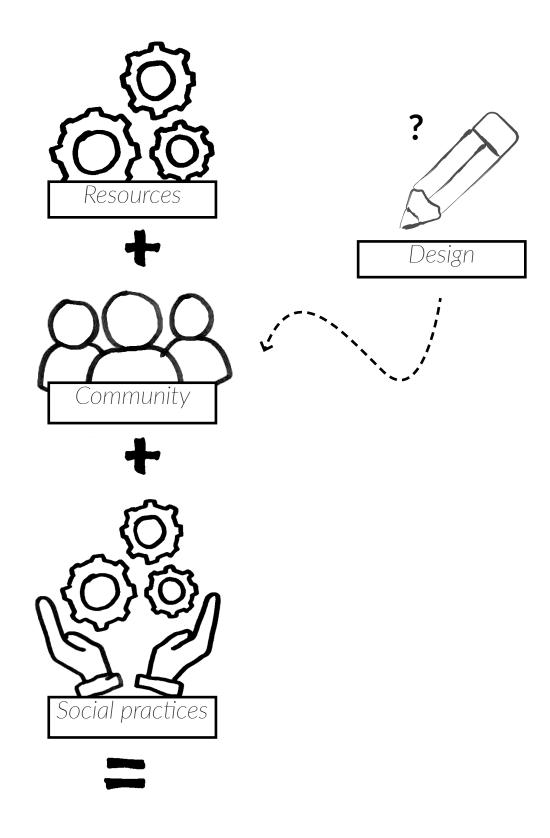






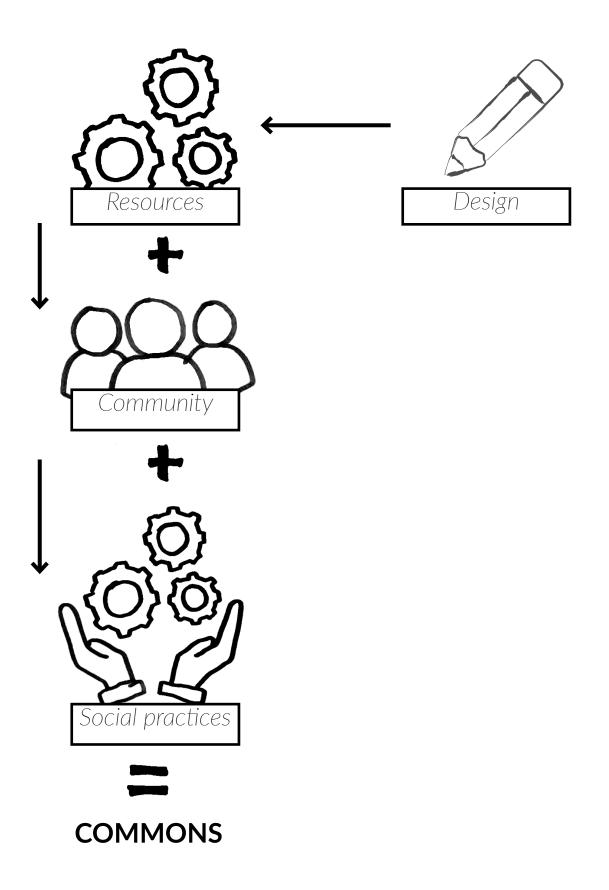


RESEARCH QUESTION

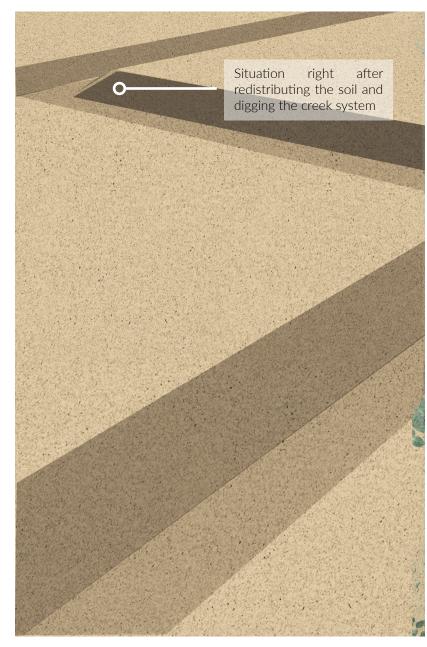


COMMONS

FINDINGS

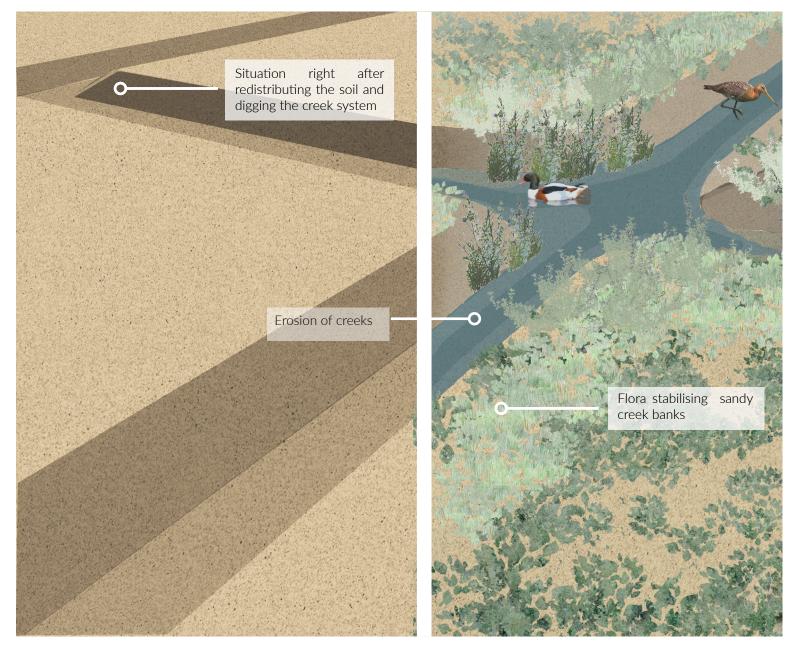


Non-humans as active actors in the landscape



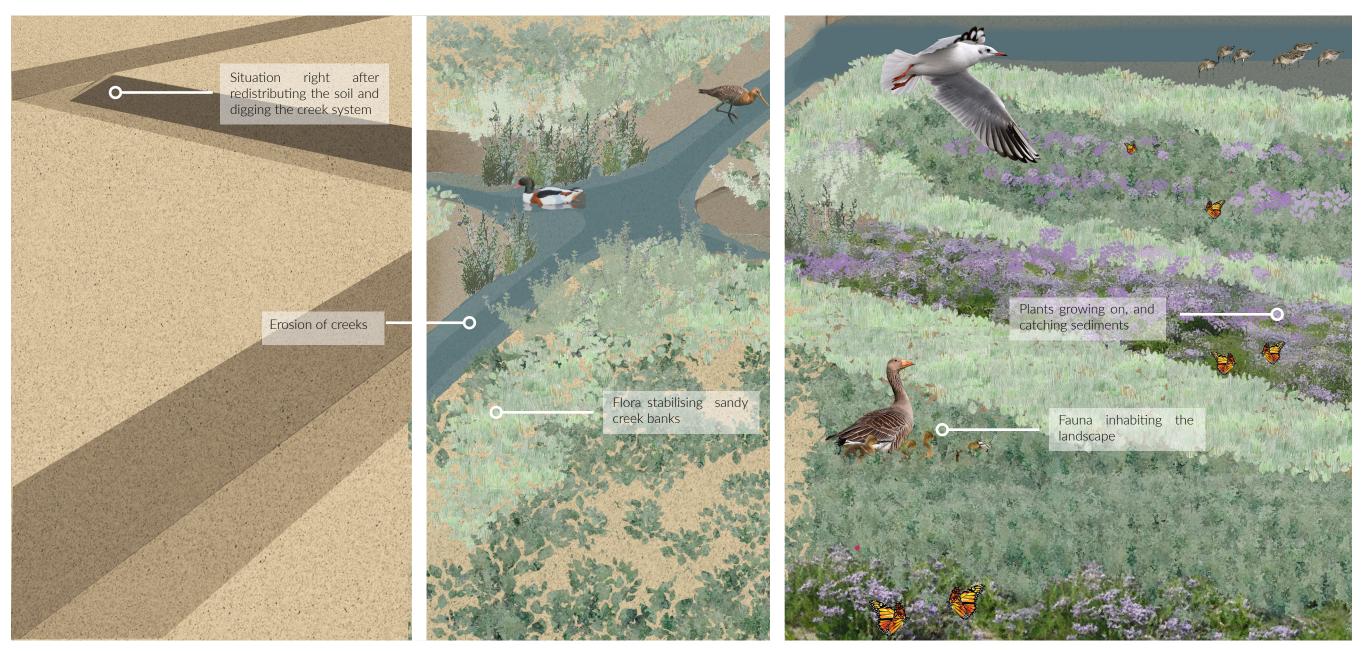
After intervention

Non-humans as active actors in the landscape



Fauna inhabiting and affecting the landscape

Non-humans as active actors in the landscape



Landscape as commons for non-humans

Human collaboration and engagement in the landscape



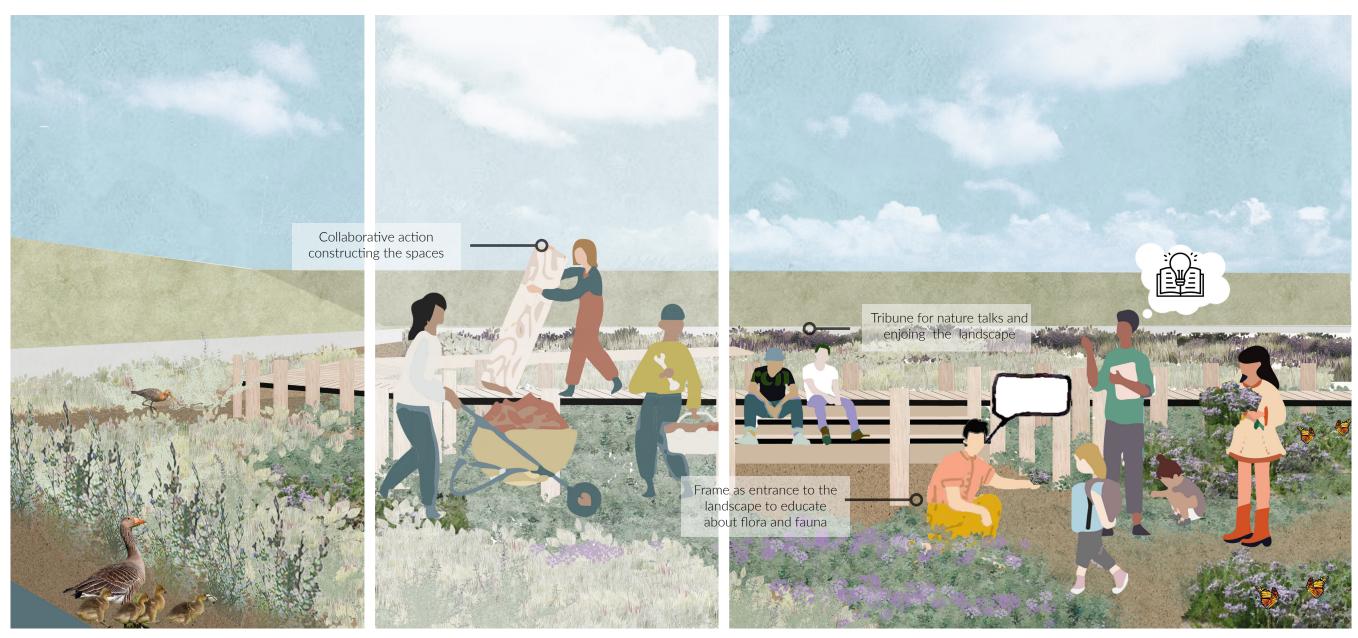
After intervention

Human collaboration and engagement in the landscape



Humans as active actors in the Landscape

Human collaboration and engagement in the landscape



Humans using and taking care of the landscape as a commons

