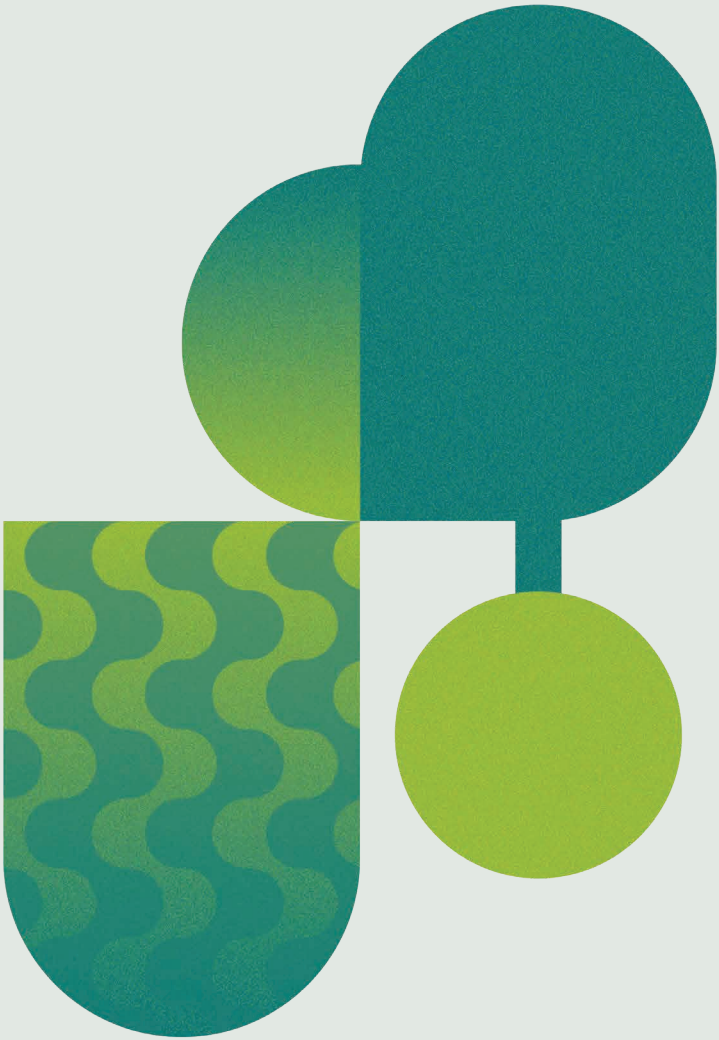
IFLA EUROPE
INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION
OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS



IFLA Europe
Exhibition 2022

Reconsidering Nature

IFLA Europe
Exhibition 2022

Reconsidering Nature

I am deeply honoured to be asked to write the preface for the second edition of the 2022 IFLA Europe Exhibition "Reconsidering nature", which collects large and small scale realized Landscape Architecture projects, being in harmony with nature and using nature-based solutions.

The concept of nature has been changing throughout the centuries, from the macrocosm nature and the microcosm man to the nature of a machine, the dominance of nature by man, and then to the embracement of nature and introduction of nature-based solutions in our cities.

In the 21st century, Landscape Architecture is at the forefront of connecting people and nature, dealing with interactions between natural and cultural ecosystems, such as adaptation and mitigation related to climate challenges, socio-economic improvements, community health and welfare.

The European projects featured in this publication demonstrate nature-based solutions from local to regional scale, their importance with the cultural context and effectiveness by making our living spaces and lifestyles beautiful, sustainable and inclusive. The importance to develop and publish overall green concepts for cities is emphasized as well as the crucial role of Landscape Architects to deliver climate solutions at all scales. The nature — culture approach is highlighted, the linkage between the ecological and social values and functions of land and other natural resources, and the connections between production and consumption, in ways that promote low carbon, healthy lifestyles in harmony with nature.

I would like to thank the creators of these projects, the National Associations, the working group and especially Urszula Forczek-Brataniec, our former Secretary General who moderated the whole process and devoted time for preparation.

Katerina Gkoltsiou
IFLA Europe President

The world around us is changing rapidly. During the recent weather anomalies and prolonged pandemic restrictions we could see for ourselves the role nature plays both in close and further human neighbourhood as well as its crucial impact on the broadly understood environmental balance, microclimate of our homes and human psyche. It brings about new challenges for space creation. Landscape architecture as a field stretched between utility, aesthetics, and the environmental rights currently seems to be the most appropriate way of approaching design.

Reconsidering nature is related to rethinking the role of nature in human surroundings. This is a novel approach to its functional benefits, redefining the concepts and reexamination of aesthetic categorisations. It demonstrates in the need to return to using natural processes in design. This means understanding the role of fallow land, undeveloped land, or even changing the traditional connotation of these notions. Reconsidering nature is also connected with a novel approach to aesthetics. Artificially created aesthetic compositions in the traditional sense lose their meaning in favour of spontaneous, rich and diverse ecosystems created by nature of its original beauty.

It is with great pleasure and pride that we present the works of landscape architects in the form of the second exhibition of IFLA Europe. The exhibition comprises representative implementations in the field of landscape architecture that were selected by national associations. This collection provides a kind of overview of how reconsidering nature is understood across Europe.

It will be a travelling exhibition packed into files and like seeds sent into the world. We hope that they will spread widely and develop on the ground of initiatives of local associations while presenting the contemporary role of landscape architects in building our common living environment.

Urszula Forczek-Brataniec
Exhibition Working Group Chair
SAK Poland

This exhibition shows many high-level landscape architecture projects. They are often the result of competitions. And the selection of the representative works on the national level again was made in competitions for finished projects. This demonstrates that competitions are a good way to produce excellence provided the brief is prepared carefully and the jury members are chosen with attention to their competence for the specific task.

Few professions submit to such a labour-intensive procedure to secure commissions. The winner takes it all, the others have only gained experience (and a bit of prize money in the case of next placed projects). But in this way it is ascertained that the best solution for a given task is found and realized.

A good solution for a project has to consider many aspects. But foremost are the same principles as in the New European Bauhaus: beauty, inclusion and sustainability. With other words they have to cover social, ecological and aesthetic values, they have to consider the spirit of the place and provide a unique, site-specific solution so as to further identification with one's surroundings. And they have to reconnect to nature, to make our environment more resilient to the coming challenges and, at best, fight against climate change. To arrive at such a project we have also to reconsider nature: what aspects of nature help most to meet the present challenges and how can nature-base solutions be implemented without neglecting other aims. Therefore a lot of re-consideration is to be done. We hope the projects presented help to do so successfully.

Almut Jirku, bdla Germany
on behalf of Exhibition Working Group:
Anna Levonmaa, MARK Finland
Eva Jenikova, CAKA Czech Republic


© Johannes Hloch

JOHANN NEPOMUK VOGL PLATZ

City squares of the future should improve the quality of public space experience and must be designed for climate resilience. The redesign of Johann-Nepomuk-Vogl-Platz addressed this challenge. A market area with food stalls surrounds a central plaza with an impervious surface, seating, old and newly planted trees and a playground. To create a pleasant microclimate shade and evaporation by trees are needed. The sponge city principle for trees provides a nature based solution for growing trees in impervious surfaces. The stormwater management was designed to collect the roof runoff from the market stalls and all surface waters from the square. A splash pad on the plaza is supplied with drinking water for hygienic reasons; the runoff irrigates the trees. Discharge into the sewer is reduced to zero. Six newly planted trees on the plaza are provided with an extended root space of 35 m^3 per tree. The substrate consists of coarse aggregate for load bearing and washed-in fines for water and nutrient storage. It proves to be a functioning method for combining stormwater management, climate change adaptation and quality of stay through green infrastructure in streets and urban spaces in a multifunctional way.

Country: Austria
Author: Karl Grimm Landschaftsarchitekten
Address: Johann-Nepomuk-Vogl-Platz, A 1180 Vienna
Investor: Magistrat der Stadt Wien, Wiener Stadtgärten (MA 42)
Main contractor: Kratky Garten - und Grünflächengestaltung GesmbH (landscaping)
Budget: Plaza 830 000 €, total 1 800 000 €
Completion: 2020

HEALING GARDENS PUBLIC HOSPITAL "KLINIK FLORIDSDORF"

The Healing Gardens are a pioneer project. It is for the first time in Austria that a landscape garden is intentionally included into the planning process of a hospital as a healing factor. The original concept by Martha Schwartz comprises several therapy gardens and mobility rehabilitation centres as well as strolling loops of varying lengths. Depending on their grade of mobility and/or their mood, patients can "configure" their outings as they wish.
The strolling loops are constructed as a linear system of paths. They start inside the hospital and wind through the therapy gardens and further into the lawns and meadows.

Country: Austria
Author: 3:0 Landschaftsarchitektur in association with Martha Schwartz Partners – MSP
Address: Brünner Straße 68, A 1210 Vienna
Investor: Wiener Krankenhausanstalten Verbund (KAV)
Main contractor: ARGE PORR/Strabag, Forstdienst, Baumschule Lorberg
Budget: 11 700 000 € (total landscape architecture)
Completion: 2018


© Herta Hurnaus

GARE MARITIME

Gare Maritime, once Europe's largest railway station for goods on the Tour & Taxis site in Brussels, has been transformed into a covered city with a mixed program of working, shopping and plenty of public relaxation areas. Under impressive steel roofs, Neutelings Riedijk Architects designed the new Gare Maritime as a City District; 'a city where it never rains'.

The building dates back to the beginning of the 20th century. Under the roofs of the side aisles, twelve wooden pavilions have been added to accommodate the new program. They create a new structure of boulevards, parks and squares that follow the urban context and the building structure in a natural way. The central space in the heart of the building has been kept open for public events. On both sides of the event space the green walking boulevards are wide enough for ten large gardens. The impressive building with a surface area of almost 40.000m² creates space for various urban activities.

OMGEVING was responsible for the design of the covered outdoor space and the site monitoring in cooperation with Bureau Bouwtechniek.

The project won ARC20, an international prize in a Dutch architecture competition.

Country: Belgium
Author: OMGEVING - landscape architect of the team Architecture offices involved in the design: Neutelings Riedijk Architects
Address: Tour & Taxis site in Brussels
Investor: Extensa
Main contractor: Van den Berghe i.c.w. Ecoworks and Ebben
Budget: 3 000 000 €
Completion: 2020

VESTENPARK HENDRIK SPEECQVEST

The redevelopment of the Hendrik Speecqvest is the first realization of the Vestenpark, based on the concept that OMGEVING and Mint drew up for AWV (Road and Traffic Agency) in 2012. Half of the park is situated on the roof of an underground car park. The ingenious roof structure and thoughtful planting ensure unity with a clear coordination between the lower and upper structures.

The Tangent to the east of the city will largely take over the transit function for motorized traffic, freeing up a considerable amount of space. This intervention restores the balance between circulation and accommodation. The new, robust green structure softens the urban heating effect and is thus used to make Mechelen more climate adaptive.

Today's Vesten is a prominent barrier for vulnerable road users. New transverse structures, linked to a linear path structure for cyclists and pedestrians, ensure fluid connections between the various functions and pleasant walking routes from, to and on the Vesten. The design with sitting walls and planting areas accentuates logical walking routes and guides the users, creating safe and legible intersections. Centrally located on Hendrik Speecqvest, a boules court and a number of picnic benches provide tranquillity and relaxation.

Country: Belgium
Author: OMGEVING
Address: Hendrik Speecqvest in Mechelen
Investor: City of Mechelen
Main contractor: Houwelyckx
Budget: 2 580 000 €
Completion: 2019

©Peter Swyngedauw

ZANDPOORTVEST

Country: Belgium
Author: OMGEVING
Address: Zandpoortvest Mechelen
Investor: city of Mechelen + De Vlaamse Waterweg
Main contractor: Ghent Dredging nv
Budget: 950 000 €
Completion: 2018

Mechelen is once again a city by the water. In recent years, seven canals have been reopened in the inner city, illustrating a renewed appreciation for the river. Also the Binnendijle at Zandpoortvest has been made visible in the cityscape after being covered for over 40 years. The site was previously a large parking area squeezed between the city ring, the railway and two buildings of Thomas More college. This formally underutilized plot has now been transformed into one of the most popular meeting places in the city centre.

The design proposal of OMGEVING focuses on an informal and diverse experience of the Binnendijle. The concrete surface makes way for green, open and gently sloping river banks. The renewed Zandpoortvest and the reopened Dijle path now create a green link between the Botanical Garden and the Mechels Broek nature reserve.

Shortly after the official opening, the students of the Thomas More college are clearly enjoying this new public space. Thanks to the new jetty on the water, visitors to the city of Mechelen can travel to the centre by boat, which will boost tourism. Cyclists along the Dijle path spontaneously stop to relax on the steps of this new public space, looking out over a new piece of urban nature.

CRYSTAL GARDENS OF NV TOWER

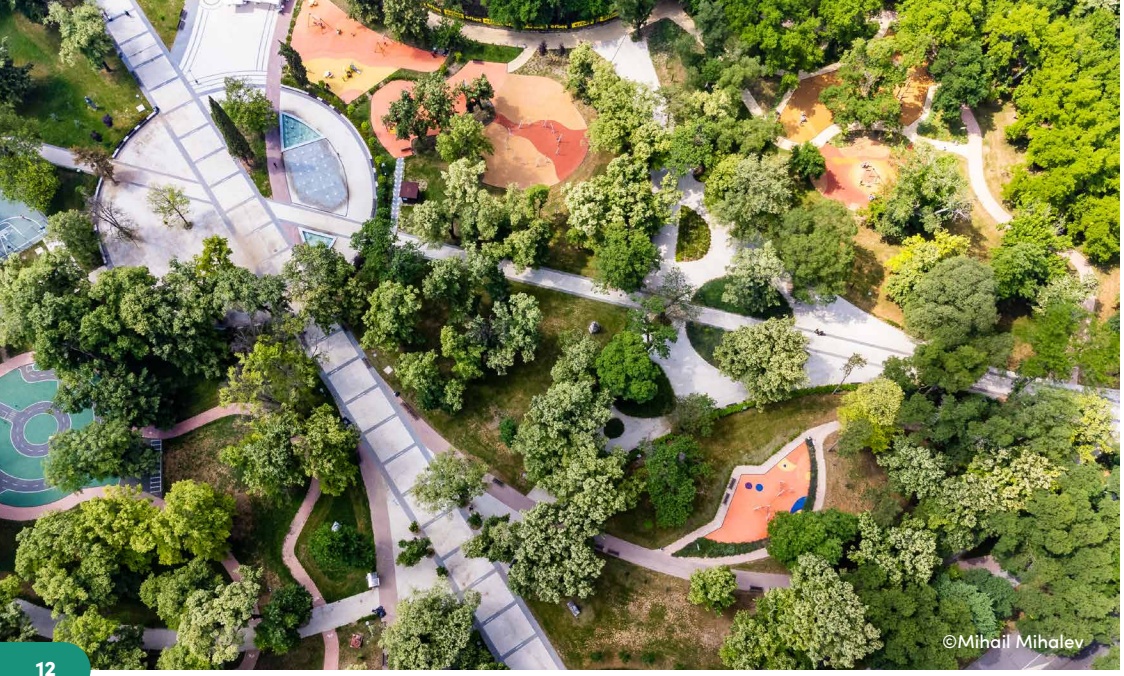
NV Tower is the first example of a vertical forest multi-storey building in Sofia, Bulgaria. The 106m high building hosts more than 200 trees and 7000 plants on its 21 floors and in the surrounding park. The building improves microclimate in the region, increases air humidity, filters dust particles, has a positive impact on people's health and wellbeing.

Vegetation is well integrated as intensive roof gardens on every floor and resembles spilling 'green lava' from the roof to the surrounding public park. The symbolic nature and crystals are intertwined in the roof garden's design by one of their most distinctive features, i.e. their color. The main vegetation color of every roof garden corresponds to the crystal it's named after. The tree 'spine' is composed of evergreens, which provide effect all year round and wind protection. The deciduous predominate species with high ornamental value which add dynamics, volume, color and texture during different seasons while increasing biodiversity.

NV tower is an example of a socially engaged and climate positive project which re-considers nature in many ways.

Country: Bulgaria
Author: Landscape Design Studio Dobromira Lulcheva — landscape architect
Address: bul. "Doctor G.M.DImitrov" 59, Sofia, 1000
Investor: Minstroy propertis
Main contractor: A&A architects
Budget: 498 000 €
Completion: 2021

©Dobromira Lulcheva



PUBLIC PARK STANTSIONNA GRADINA

Country: Bulgaria
Author: Landscape Design Invest Ltd. Landscape architect Korneliya Matorova Architects: S. Yancheva, G. Chernev, I. Altanova
Address: 6002 Petko Enev, Stara Zagora
Investor: Municipality of Stara Zagora
Main contractor: VDH Ltd.
Budget: 4 394 000 BGN, incl. 4 000 000 BGN grant EU's "Regions in Growth" 2014-2020.
Completion: 2021

Stantsionna Gradina is a city garden/park in Stara Zagora created 1898-1901, with an area of 52 928 m2. The main goal of the project is to turn the desolate and infamous garden into a place full of various functions and entertainment, to create an aesthetically pleasing modern park environment, consistent with the historical heritage. It was done through: reorganization of the space and complete renovation of the path network. Designing a new system of green areas with new geometry. The main highlights located along the main pedestrian axis are the "compass" at the northern entrance to the garden, the "fountain" in the central space and the "symbol" at the station square.

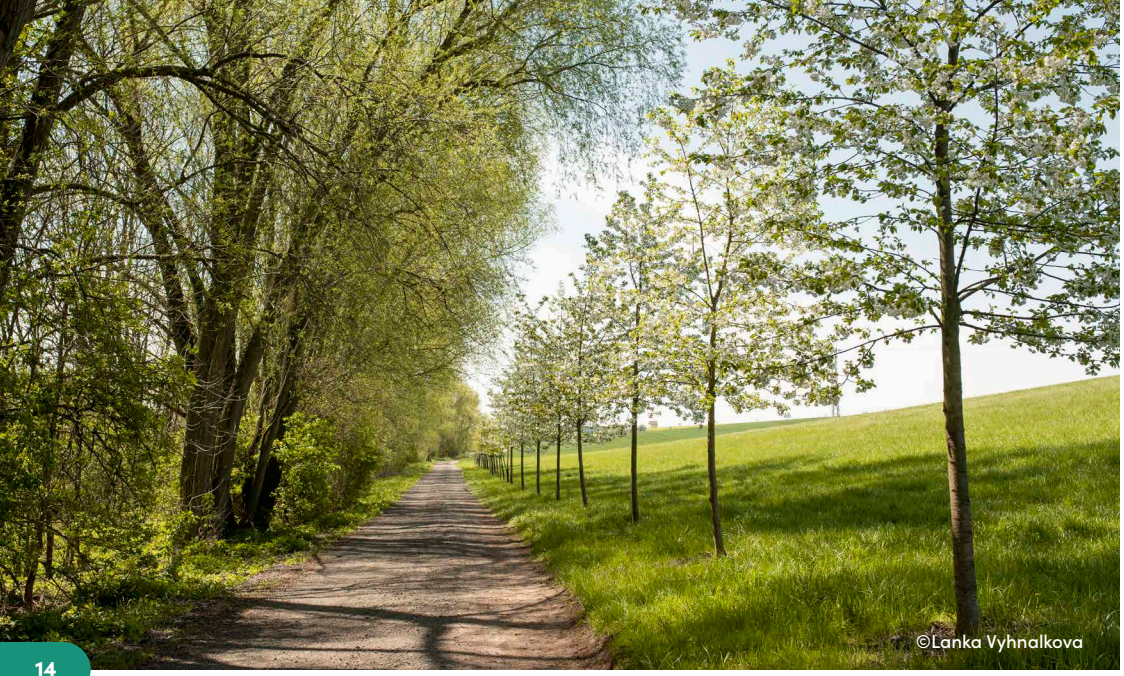
Existing large vegetation is preserved and included in the newly designed compositional frame. Series of hedges, green volumes in free oval shapes emphasize a new compositional solution.

Design of park areas filled with various functions, suitable for use by a wide age group. A new appealing park lighting system makes the garden attractive during the late hours and video surveillance system makes it safer. Public square places and the art alley provide space for concerts, outside exhibitions, competitions and other cultural events.

WALTROVKA PARK AND DISTRICT

Country: Czech Republic
Author: TERRA FLORIDA landscape architects and 2ka Landscape Urban Architects
Address: Barvitiova, Prague 5
Investor: Next development, s.r.o., Na Florenci 2116/15, 110 00 Prague — Nové Město
Main contractor: Buldix s.r.o, FAA — Florist Art Agency
Budget: 31 000 000 CZK
Completion: 2019

The Waltrovka Park is a part of a new neighbourhood, located in the former industrial area of the Walter aircraft factory. Only a fraction of the original industrial buildings has survived which has made the effort to foster the identity of the site through the public spaces of the district and the adjacent park even more urgent. A team of Czech-Slovak landscape architects has designed the linear park, the public spaces of the streets, the kindergarten and most importantly also the park on the hill as a site with a strong respect for the existing post-industrial landscape. By retaining the original character of the hill with its wild trees and shrubs, using materials and elements from the former factory, along with the use of the original gazebo and land-art elements for play, a popular urban park was created. The preserved bunkers, the original factory logo and the amphitheatre made from the materials of the old factory are now surrounded by flowering meadows and wild vegetation. Paying attention to natural elements, placing the emphasis on interconnections with the surroundings, and respect for the compositional links and character of the site make it a unique place in the city of Prague.


©Lanka Vyhnalkova

REVITALIZATION OF LINEAR LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS IN KRÁLOVICE U SLANÉHO

The Municipality of Královice u Slaného has a unique genius loci and, above all, a mayor who has been leading the village for years with both his head and (mainly) with his heart. The village, which is wedged in a valley between fields of arable land, derives its natural landscape potential from the Bakovský Creek and the vegetation along it.

At first we planted new allées of native tree species, planting a total of over 700 trees. We preserved the natural herbaceous meadow community undergrowth where maintenance management allowed. The renovated equestrian centre has also affected the surrounding landscape, with intensely-used arable land being turned into pasture.

The second stage of the revitalization focused on the Bakovský Creek, along which we created new vegetation areas and a set of ponds to increase the landscape's water retention capacity. In collaboration with the municipal authorities, we marked out the main walking paths and installed rest stops and original sculptures made from the wood of felled trees.

The completion of this project does not mark the end of our work in the area, however. Another concept was developed this year and will be put into implementation.

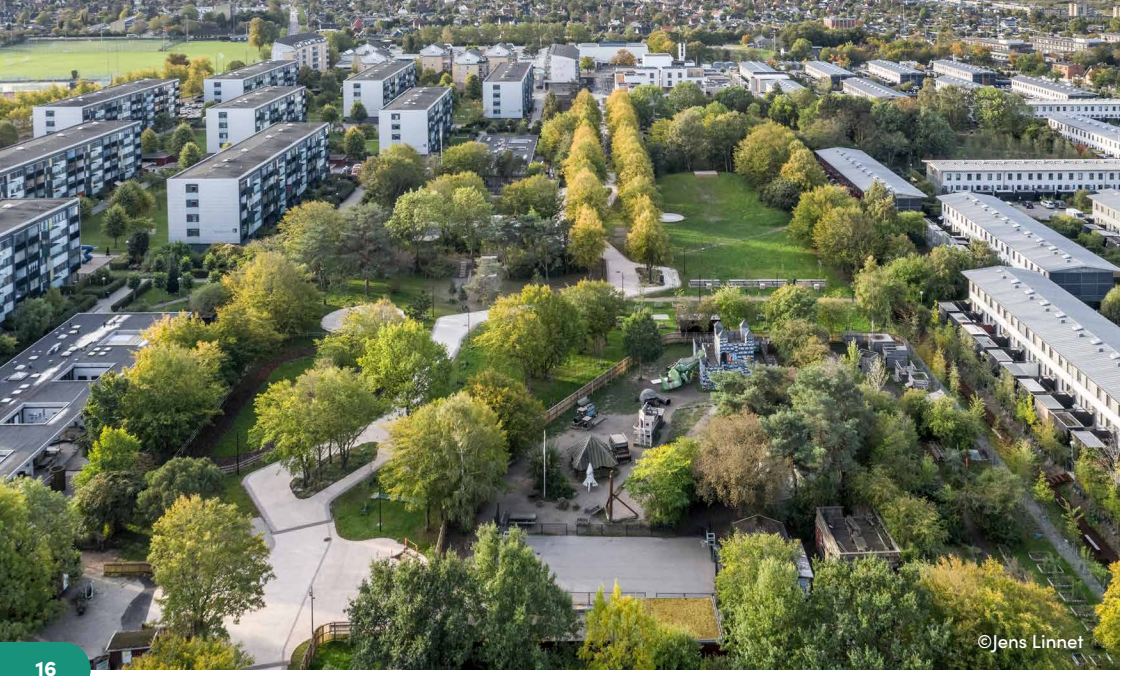
Country: Czech Republic
Author: Living in green s.r.o.
Address: Cadastral area of the Municipality of Královice
Investor: Municipality of Královice
Main contractor: Gardenline s.r.o.
Budget: 8 490 000 CZK
Completion: 2021

RUSTONKA

The architecture of the complex reflects the original industrial character of the site. Three simple buildings border the triangular plot and create a large public space. Wide promenades are running alongside the buildings to a square with two fountains and a sculpture 'Vista Mars' by Jiří Příhoda. The vertical articulation defined by ramps, staircases and walls, makes the space dynamic, white concrete benches present an artistic feature. The geometric layout is contrasted with the character of the vegetation. It acts as an extension to the vast 'urban prairie' just beyond the road. The alleys around the perimeter of Rustonka comprise plane trees, typical of the Karlín district, but other woody species are mostly native. The planting scheme is based on local conditions; helping to promote biodiversity, habitat creation and a limited demand for maintenance. Most of the vegetation will survive on natural, local rainwater sources, except for small lawns. Retention of rainwater, mitigation of the heat island effect, promotion of biodiversity and low resource requirements are all valuable benefits. Rustonka is not only a beautiful place but also an oasis for nature in the city.

Country: Czech Republic
Author: Martin Barry, Jana Pyšková and CMC architects
Address: Sokolovská, Prague 8
Investor: RUSTONKA DEVELOPMENT, s.r.o.
Main contractor: GEOSAN — BAK
Budget: NA
Completion: 2020


©Martin Micka


©Jens Linnet

THE REMISEPARK

Remiseparken is a green gem hidden in the centre of the housing development Urbanplanen in Copenhagen, Denmark. Between the large buildings, cherry plums, hazel and birch trees grow, and at the staffed playground, the Farm, goats graze. Remiseparken is a wonderful green pocket in Copenhagen, and the goal of BOGL's renewal project was to transform the park into a safe and attractive destination.

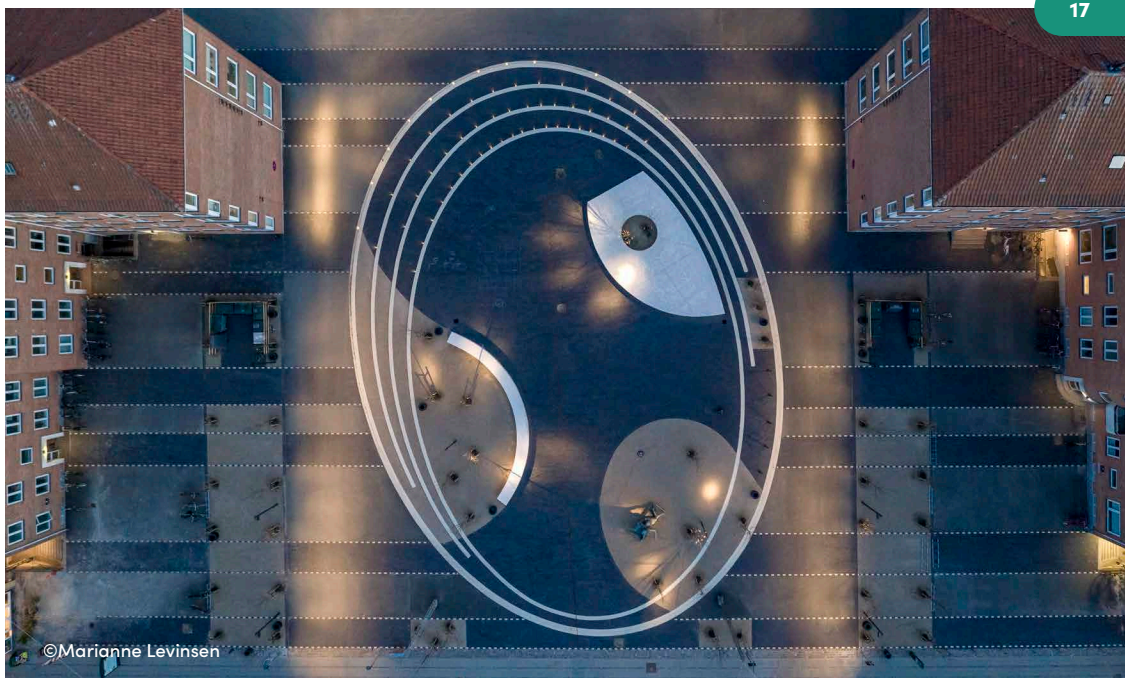
A key focus of the project is to tie the area together and create new connections while also enhancing many of the park's existing qualities. Small allotment gardens, DIY buildings and a lush natural growth have thus been preserved while introducing the activity path, which is the main artery running dynamically through Remiseparken. The path creates a high degree of connectedness among the different activities, areas and the three landscape types dividing the park; the cultural landscape, the activity landscape and the natural landscape. The different nature types are enhanced and strengthened with a particular focus on climate and biodiversity, which means that the park forest has become both an adventurous place for exploration and a central element in local rainwater management.

Country: Denmark
Author: BOGL
Address: Peder Lykkes Vej 71, Copenhagen
Investor: Copenhagen Municipality
Main contractor: Copenhagen Municipality
Budget: 47 000 000 DKK
Completion: 2020

THE PLAZA IN FRONT OF K.B HALLEN

The original assignment included a masterplan and an overall idea for an existing area between a sports hall and the Peter Bangsvej road in the city of Frederiksberg. The developer expressed a specific wish for a new open public space that would link the sports hall and the city, as opposed to the existing design solution, where parked cars and existing tree and hedge plantings served as a barrier. At one-off events as, for example large concerts, the plaza transforms into an arrival area and a break /pause room where a great number of people can gather. The actual geometry of the plaza solves a number of issues concerning traffic and wayfinding, by providing easy and secure access for passage to and from the sports hall, and simultaneously the convex and concave lines add significance to the plaza by creating a subtle dialogue with the sports hall's large arch shape, enhanced by the light sculpture by the artist Vierra Collero. The brick coating is constructed as two precise but staggered elliptical shapes that hold the energy of the urban space and offer room for play, stay or even appearances on the large in situ casted elements.

Country: Denmark
Author: Marianne Levinsen Landskab ApS
Address: Peter Bangs Vej 147, DK-2000 Frederiksberg
Investor: K. B. Hallen
Main contractor: Zøllner A/S
Budget: 8 500 000 DKK
Completion: 2018


©Marianne Levinsen

TONDIRABA NATURE PARK

Tondiraba park is 29 ha big and it is one of the biggest nature parks in the Baltics.
It is situated in Lasnamäe, a Soviet era block building district, the biggest district in Tallinn with 100 000 inhabitants, but it is lacking quality public space.
Tondiraba area is a former bog that was used as a building material dumping site for years. Since it has not been used for decades, a unique nature situation has developed there. With a landscape project we managed to preserve most of the wasteland nature values and to add some more characters to raise the biodiversity of the park: ponds were cleaned to make better habitat for amphibians. 40 000 sqm meadow areas were created to improve pollinators' life. To improve the lizard's environment sunny areas were created and piles of rocks placed near their habitat.
Keeping all the natural values in mind, activity areas were designed for all people and needs: nature trails and quiet spots, sports activities, playgrounds, dog walking areas, pumptrack, skatepark, ice-skating rink, volleyball and basketball field, nature observation spots.

Country: Estonia
Author: Heiki Kalberg, Tanel Breede, Merle Karro Kalberg (AB Artes Terrae)
Address: 13917 Tallinn
Investor: Tallinn City
Main contractor: Tallinna Teede AS
Budget: 6 000 000 €
Completion: 2021

KOPLI BIRCH PARK

The most important aspect of the new landscape architectural solution was to retain and feature the natural look and the boulder field as much as possible. Particular attention was paid to providing activities in fresh air for everyone. In order to retain the current environment as much as possible, the activities have been scattered in the small pockets around the park. It is important to keep the activities abstract and open-ended so that the users and players could decide for themselves how to make use of them. For instance, there are puddles with stepping stones, hillocks and hollows for collecting rainwater, tubes and piles of rocks as well as sticks and blocks of wood for crawling and climbing. But, at the same time, also more traditional elements, such as a skatepark, swings and ping pong tables.
Also Design by maintenance is also practiced here, for instance, with tracks scythed in tall grass leading to the boulder field. Smaller mowed areas and picnic places between taller plants create quiet nooks for solitude. The landscaping was complemented with sweet mock orange, common snowberry and fly honeysuckle providing habitat and shelter for smaller birds.

Country: Estonia
Author: Heiki Kalberg, Tanel Breede, Merle Karro-Kalberg (AB Artes Terrae)
Address: Kopli 106, 11711 Tallinn
Investor: Tallinn City
Main contractor: Tallinna Teede AS
Budget: 1 000 000 €
Completion: 2021

©Heiki Kalberg and Kaupo Kalda

PAE PROMENADE

The main aim of the project was to give new life and fresh air breathing to the outdated pedestrian section and turn it into a cosy leisure area. It was important to consider both pedestrians and cyclists. Play and climbing elements were selected as universal and abstract as possible to offer joy to a wide range of people. For instance, we created tartan track waves where children can ride their kick scooters or climb on. In choosing the location of the playgrounds it was important to keep them in calmer areas close to the apartment buildings and also create a more interactive area between the shops and the market.

An equally important role is played by green areas. All the existing plants on the edges of the promenade — trees and bushes — were retained. New green oases were created along the path. Accentuating the large paved areas with trees, bushes and grasses helps to decrease the urban heat island effect and provides shelter on hot summer days.

In the course of the project, the promenade was given a fresh pavement and a number of trendy benches and stools. The path also received a new graphic image: based on the rational geometry of Lasnamäe, a new asphalt graphics was elaborated and complemented with concrete cylinders.

Country: Estonia
Author: Heiki Kalberg, Tanel Breede, Merle Karro-Kalberg
Address: Pae tn 68 a / Paekaare tn 54a, Tallinn
Investor: Tallinn City
Main contractor: InfraRoad OÜ
Budget: 800 000 €
Completion: 2021

VUOSAARI HILL

This former dump and landfill area has become a wide recreational area with significant nature values. It has been developed during the past years. Land masses with seed banks from different parts of Helsinki have been deliberately transferred to the area with the aim of utilizing soil properties at the site. The site's landscaping has been experimental construction testing the reuse of soil generated by infrastructure construction. Huge monetary savings were achieved by utilizing recycled materials.

Years of work involved transforming the area into a diverse entity. The goal was an attractive recreational area that would reduce the pressure on protected areas nearby. Vuosaari Hill is a unique man-made natural site and a scenically significant entity. The fauna of the area is diverse and also includes rare and endangered species thanks to the special types of vegetation which has been developed in the recreational area. Narrow paths complement the main route network and allow nature observation even in the fragile parts of the area. Signposts have been placed in the area and target boards on places of interest have been placed on nature trails. Fauna and vegetation development are monitored regularly.

Country: Finland
Author: Landscape architect Taina Tuominen (FCG Finnish Consulting Group Oy); "father" of the whole project is Jukka Toivonen (City of Helsinki/ Construction Service Stara)
Address: Niinisaarentie (the main entrance is on Niinisaarentie near the intersection of Satamakaari), 00960 Helsinki
Investor: City of Helsinki
Main contractor: City of Helsinki/ Construction Service Stara
Budget: about 100 000 €
Completion: 2021

©Taina Tuominen

RANTA-TAMPELLA PUBLIC OUTDOOR SPACES

Country: Finland
Author: Landscape architecture office Maanlumo Ltd
Address: Ranta-Tampella, Tampere
Investor: City of Tampere
Main contractor: Destia Ltd, GRK Infra Ltd, Kreate Ltd, Normivalaistus Ltd, Tampereen Puutarha- Center Ltd, Terrawise Ltd
Budget: 17 800 000 €
Completion: 2019—2021 (Kiiskisaarenpuisto 1st phase 2019, Kiiskisaarenpuisto 2nd phase 2020-21, Kiiskisaarenpuisto 3rd phase 2021, Ranta-Tampella Canal and docks 2020, Gustaf Asp Square 2020)

Ranta-Tampella is a new residential area located north of Tampere center on the shore side of Lake Näsijärvi. The comprehensive planning project started as a competition win in 2014. Since then Maanlumo has designed the general plan and the landscape architectural vision for the whole area.

The concept of the public spaces is based on the intertwining of the new urban environment and the natural environment of Lake Näsijärvi. The vegetation is designed with natural and dynamic aspects and recycled materials are used in the stone walls, pavements, and shoreline construction.

The design of bridges and the canal is a seamless part of the landscape architecture. The unique character of the canal is created by concrete walls with reliefs.

Kiiskisaarenpuisto Park consists of three different parts: a longitudinal waterfront park and two small parks between the residential buildings. The design of the pocket parks is fading out the structures of the underground parking area and the height differences are utilized in a playground and an outdoor auditorium.

The Gustaf Asp Square opens towards the lake being also the end of the canal axis. The large granite stairs descend to the canal creating sitting areas and a visual connection between the square, bridge, canal, and lake.

THE TIKKURILA RIVER PARK

The Tikkurila River Park is located by the Keravanjoki River in the centre of Tikkurila in Vantaa. The old industrial area is now dedicated to recreational use as a green riverfront park. The new landscape architecture combines the area's diverse nature and industrial history.

The plan aimed to guarantee the wellbeing of all species in the area. The Tikkurila Dam was removed and water now flows freely, enabling the natural migration of the trout. Also, the riverbank's large trees with great ecological value were preserved.

The park's new features integrate subtly into the landscape, taking into account erosion and occasional flooding. Sitting steps and decks provide access to the water's edge, and stones from the dam were reused as stepping stones and benches. The stormwater pipes that collect water from the city centre were fitted with a filter system and landscaped underneath the seating areas.

The striped mounds at the nature-themed playground take after the protected Unio crassus mussel that lives in the river. The mussels were relocated during construction only to be returned after completion. The special tree-shaped light pole with birds adds to the park's charm.

Country: Finland
Author: Milla Hakari, Loci Landscape Architects Ltd.
Address: Tikkurilantie 36–42, 01300 Vantaa
Investor: The City of Vantaa
Main contractor: GRK Infra Oy (Åvik), Kreate Oy (Vernissasilta Bridge), Hyvinkään tieluiska Oy (Vernissaranta and Väritehtaanranta)
Budget: approximately 5 000 000 €
Completion: The park is being built in phases. Areas that are already completed: Åvik River Reed Playground (2020), Vernissaranta and Väritehtaanranta (2021), Vernissasilta Bridge (2021)


©Peter Carl

WESTPARK AUGSBURG

Country: Germany
Author: Lohaus Carl Köhlmos PartGmbB Landschaftsarchitekten Stadtplaner
Address: Lister Meile 33, 30161 Hannover
Investor: Stadt Augsburg + Wohnbaugruppe Augsburg
Main contractor: Fa. Schmitt, Fa. Kranzfelder, Fa. Lechner, Fa. Piolka, Fa. Schneestern, Fa. Saule, Fa. HBW Höfle & Wohlrab
Budget: 14 000 000 €
Completion: 2019

How do you return a military area to the city without inhibiting nature? After the United States Armed Forces had left, Augsburg used its chance to redevelop the barracks into a whole new green network forming a north-south green corridor through western Augsburg and the 45 hectare Westpark came to life.

The concept of American landscapes gave room for diverse spatial sequences fitted into an open grass landscape, loosely covered with tall existing trees. A winding pathway runs through the length, changes its width. Individual lanes drift apart and reconnect to form the main cycle- and footpath. The clearances in between are special places filled with different activities, fields with flowering prairie shrubs, dense tree groves or topographical cuts to play in. Bright red, orange or yellow North American tree species were added to the stock of trees. Parts of the park are mowed regularly and can be used for ball games and sports, while large parts are only mowed twice a year and develop into extensive meadows rich in flowers and insects, which also serve as compensation areas. The development of the Westpark took over 15 years which gave room for adaptation to the demands of the new neighbourhoods as well as to the needs of maintenance.

BAUMKIRCHEN MITTE

From 2013 in Berg am Laim, Munich, the "Baumkirchen Mitte" city district was developed on a former railway depot of 15 ha. After 70 years of railway use it offers space for 1300 residents, facilities for everyday needs, and an ecological priority area.

Almost half of the area has been designated as an ecological reserve. The railway depot has developed into near-natural railway brownfields after the decommissioning. Soil, poor in humus, hardly stores any water and thus promotes sparse, lean grasslands. This has created a "hot spot" and an "incubator" for biodiversity, which in combination with remaining railway tracks, gives the area a special identity. Several protected animal species have created habitats here due to the dry and hot site conditions ideal for them.

By means of elaborate monitoring and specially developed footbridges, it was possible to comply with nature conservation requirements and still provide barrier-free access for residents. It has been possible to stage the peculiarity of the decay on the former railway site in such a way that one can recognize the unique beauty of the area. Meanwhile, the area has developed into a highly attractive place for the residents.

Country: Germany
Author: mahl gebhard konzepte
Address: Mattoneplatz, 81673 Munich
Investor: CA Immo Deutschland GmbH
Main contractor: Gzimi Garten- und Landschaftsbau GmbH
Budget: 5 035 000 €
Completion: 2019


©Marcus Hassler


©Ferdinand Graf Luckner

PARK MITTE

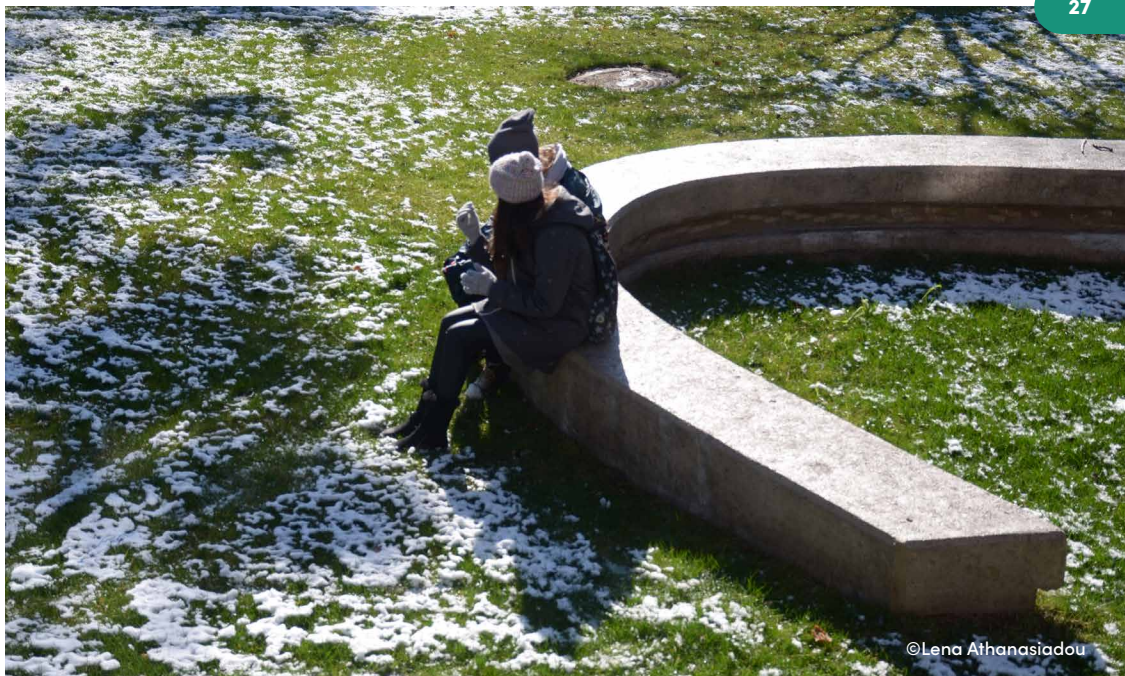
Country: Germany
Author: Krebs und Herde Landschaftsarchitekten, Winterthur
Address: Harkortstrasse 95, 22765 Hamburg-Altona
Investor: Freie und Hansestadt Hamburg, Bezirksamt Altona, Dezernat Wirtschaft, Bauen und Umwelt
Main contractor: Garten- und Landschaftsbau: Zum Felde GmbH, Hamburg; Baumeister Brunnen: Häberlin + Fenners AG, Altna; Kleinkinderspielplatz: Kukuk Freiflug GmbH, Stuttgart; Pflanzenlieferanten: Bruns Pflanzen-Export; Lorenz von Ehren ; Sitzelemente: L. Michow & Sohn GmbH
Budget: 5 000 000 €
Completion: 2021

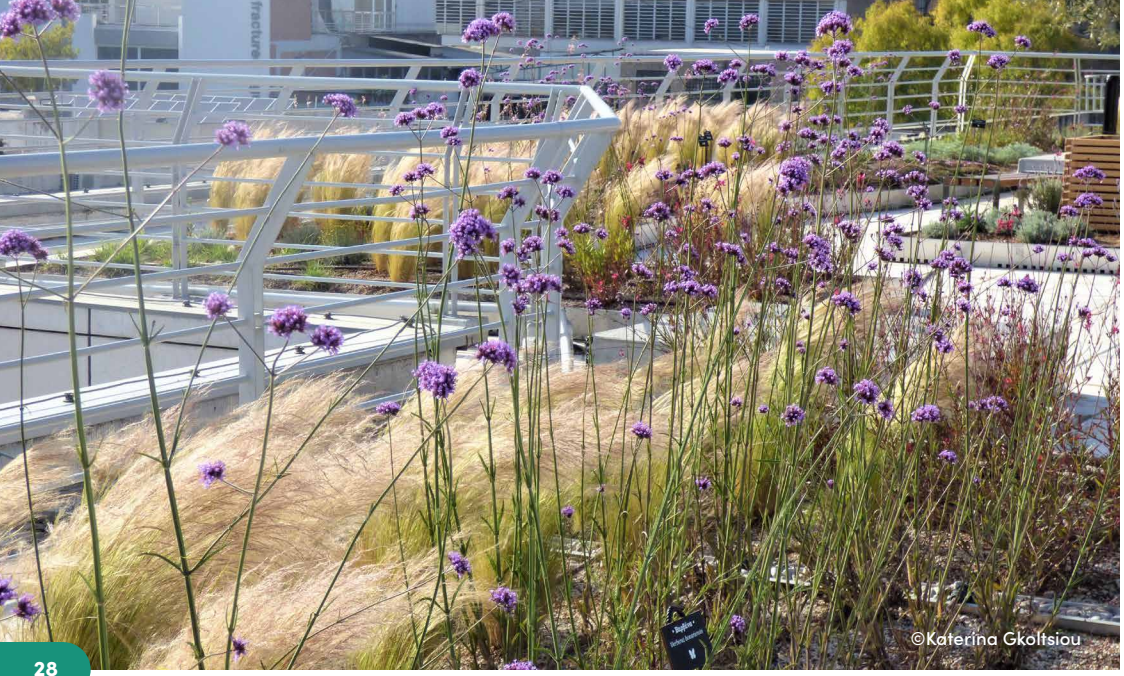
On the site of a former freight depot in Hamburg-Altona, a new quarter is being built with a central park. The huge steel skeleton of the freight depot remains as a witness to the former railway system and thus becomes an identity-creating pacemaker for the geometrical park design. Starting from the prop grid, a tree grid plays over the wide park. This tree architecture forms a sovereign green body vis-à-vis the city. The sharply cut step edges, path lines and tree grid draw clear and generous spaces with memorable perspectives that playfully overlap with free plant growth and the activities of park visitors. As a reverence to the city's global trading tradition, the diverse trees are designed as a maple park. In autumn, the park revels in a bright 'Indian summer' together with the Hamburg clinker brick facades. The lowered meadow and the park steps link function and recreation in a natural way. As a storage volume, the depression absorbs the periodic backwater from the urban rainwater system. It is part of the city's climate strategy. In time, with the relocation of another railway station, the park will connect with an existing green corridor through the city to the Elbe river.

STEM GARDEN OF ANATOLIA COLLEGE

Country: Greece
Author: Landscape Architects: Project leader: Lena Athanasiadou, Collaborators landscape architects: Dimitris Metaxas, Ioanna Emmanouil, Alexandros Mpantogias
Address: Anatolia College, Tzon Kennenti 60, Pilea 555 35
Investor: The Trusties of Anatolia College
Main contractor: Tomi S.A.
Budget: 60 000 €
Completion: 2020

The landscape design was based on four main aspects: a) making a new landscape landmark where students could enjoy an open classroom, b) promoting ecology and especially SUDs as a reality and an element of education for students c) emphasizing on 'temporality' and planting scheme change through the seasons and d) making a home of as much entomological wildlife and other small invertebrates. The landscape design was guided by the deconstruction of regularity; the outer space tries to follow the building concept of geometrical forms, yet, by 'dissolving' its austere character, i.e. placing an "incomplete eclipse" as the main seating place. The STEM gardens' philosophy is based on the treatment of rainwater as a source of life and the reduction of the effects of urbanization on the natural water cycle, thus creating two rain gardens. Thirty (30) different plants, mainly Mediterranean species, create an example of a garden based on perennials, grasses and herbs. Reconsidering nature, i.e. via 'brown is the new green' is strongly supported by leaving plants that have turned yellow-brown through the autumn and winter and only cut them at the end of March, to educate on a new garden culture, where not all is evergreen and 'tamed' in rectangular forms.


©Lena Athanasiadou


©Katerina Gkoltsiou

BIODIVERSITY GREEN ROOF IN ATHENS

Country: Greece
Author: Landscape Architects: Katerina Gkoltsiou, Aimilia Skoura, Harry Papaioannou, Menia Bassiakou
Environmental Consultants: NCC – Nature Conservation Consultants Ltd
Address: 39A Ethnikis Antistaseos Avenue, 14234, Nea Ionia, Athens
Investor: L'Oréal Ltd.
Main contractor: L'Oréal Hellas Ltd.
Budget: 100 000 €
Completion: 2021

The extensive biodiversity green roof is located at the L'Oréal premises in Nea Ionia, Athens, Greece. It is in an urban zone surrounded by public and private gardens, archaeological places, athletic stadiums, and small hills. The main targets of the Action Plan were to recognize nature as an integral part of an innovative urban development and explore the potentials in terms of climate change mitigation. The landscape design proposed a green roof in two distinctive zones, stimulating the small biotopes of the surrounding area and becoming a biodiversity center for the education and raising awareness of staff and visitors. The zone of information and awareness gave emphasis to the presentation for biodiversity value, through demonstrative interventions.

The zone for the wildlife gave emphasis to the hospitalization of flora and fauna species with the minimum human intervention. It consists of areas for fauna to winter, rest, nest, breed and eat. Trees, shrubs, and perennials, favoring a biodiversity which gives the roof both ecological, visual, and social values. This challenge will enhance the initiatives of the Municipality of Nea Ionia for the gradual restoration of green infrastructures and construction of a series of green roofs for biodiversity.

SPA AND COMMUNITY BUILDING VOLUNTEERS' CAMPS IN SEKLERLAND

The idea of reconstructing traditional spas was raised by locals and the Hungarian Ars Topia Foundation during a regional development project in Szeklerland. The working method is based on the 'kaláka' concept, a co-operative voluntary work system bearing the principles of mutual assistance and camaraderie which has always been part of a Szekler village. The healing power of the mineral springs has been known for centuries by locals who used to build simple wooden pools and gas baths called mofetas. First and foremost, a 'kaláka' program draws attention to the importance and protection of natural, landscape and architectural values and heritage. The participants (locals and usually 40-90 volunteers) create pool baths, footbaths, changing rooms, spring houses and pathways using traditional building methods and materials (stone, wood, clay, willow-twigs) which are available on-site. Working in a 'kaláka' provides volunteers an opportunity to get to know the local culture, make friends, besides gaining practical experience. The joy of designing and building in teams, the assistance provided to the community, while appreciating the spirit of the place makes the camps attractive.

Country: Hungary, project located in Romania
Author: Ars Topia Foundation, Ágnes Herczeg
Address: Transylvania, Seklerland
Investor: Municipality of Gelence, Municipality of Homoródkarácsonyfalva, Municipality of Kisbacon
Main contractor: Ars Topia Foundation
Budget: voluntary work
Completion: 2021


©Agnes Herczeg

FLOWERY VESZPRÉM

Country: Hungary
Author: Báthoryné dr. Nagy Ildikó Réka, Pernesz Kata, Gergely Attila, dr. Sárospataki Miklós, Bálint Krisztina
Address: 7 sample sites in Veszprém urban areas
Investor: VKSZ Trust and Hungarian University of Agriculture and Life Sciences
Main contractor: VKSZ Trust
Budget: No separate budget, financed from the budget of yearly management
Completion: Ongoing

The Flowery Veszprém is a landscape architectural research and development program that has brought nature closer to the urban community with changing urban grassland characters. Our goal was to complete a minimum of 5-year long field survey on urban biodiversity of managed urban grasslands and lawns to monitor ecological indicators of the flora and fauna, after changing management techniques to ecologically friendly methods. In cooperation with the VKSZ Trust we have selected 7 sample areas of typical urban green areas of Veszprém Town of 60 000 population, where no further regular grass management was implemented. Parallelly, 4 other test grassland sites were selected, where timed-mowing and hay laying was introduced in order to increase biodiversity of flora to attract pollinators. There were 83 species monitored in the sample quadrats during the first 5 years. In the 4 sample areas, management costs decreased by 7-62 %, depending on the previous technologies. The program has won the international Ozone Green Award, National Landscape Architecture Prize of Excellence, a Climate Star Award, as well as great acknowledgement from the local and the wider community of professionals.

BRIDGEFOOT STREET PARK

This new one-hectare park in Dublin's city centre is a unique and innovative spatial composition which uses construction and demolition waste to create Ireland's first such permanent public space. It addresses many 'grand challenges' in a synthesized and beautiful way, laying the foundation for aesthetic and even legislative change in Ireland. A rich community exchange took place over many years to bring the park into existence, from temporary community garden projects, to the rezoning of the site for open space in an urban district starved of opportunities for civic interaction with nature, to the construction of small but totemic components by local youth trainees. Upcycling of materials, otherwise abandoned in city depots, drives the spatial layout. Dramatic topography helps visitors orientate in a complex urban context, layered as it has been over a thousand years. Civic cohesion and community capital have galvanized around the opening of the park and this positivity is matched by the rapid colonization of native, ruderal and garden escape species, aided by the use of crushed secondary raw material and experimental placing of subsoils or other 'degraded' substrates.

Country: Ireland
Author: Dermot Foley Landscape Architects
Address: Blackpitts. Dublin D08 DD56
Investor: Dublin City Council
Main contractor: Bracegrade
Budget: 1 400 000 €
Completion: 2022

COUNTRY HOUSE VILLADORATA

South-eastern Sicily is characterized by a magnificent countryside around pearls of Baroque. The rural landscape is formed by small fields, punctuated by dry stone walls. The cultivation of almonds has shaped over time a unique landscape, which protects these environments and their identity, with its early flowering, when nature is still sleeping. Like other rural landscapes, this one is also threatened by abandonment and urbanization, with the loss of immeasurable beauty, knowledge and traditions linked to a material culture. Integrated into this landscape, the farm has been taken over to host a charming Country House. The project has restored the rural buildings with philological attention for new functions. But if the intention was precisely to create a high-level widespread hotel, equal importance was given to the conservation and enhancement of the rural landscape, the true attraction of this territory, together with the coasts and the historical-architectural heritage. In fact, the project has preserved the traditional crops (almond, olive, citrus, vineyard) and around the buildings, the swimming pool and along the connecting paths the project intended to propose a discreet, natural-form landscape, using native and ornamental species, with the intention of integrating it with the existing one.

Country: Italy
Author: Francesca Neonato, PN Studio, Italy
Address: Country House Villadorata, Noto (SR)
Investor: Villadorata Luxury Hotel
Main contractor: Giannuso nursery, Rosolini (SR)
Budget: 240 000 €
Completion: 2019

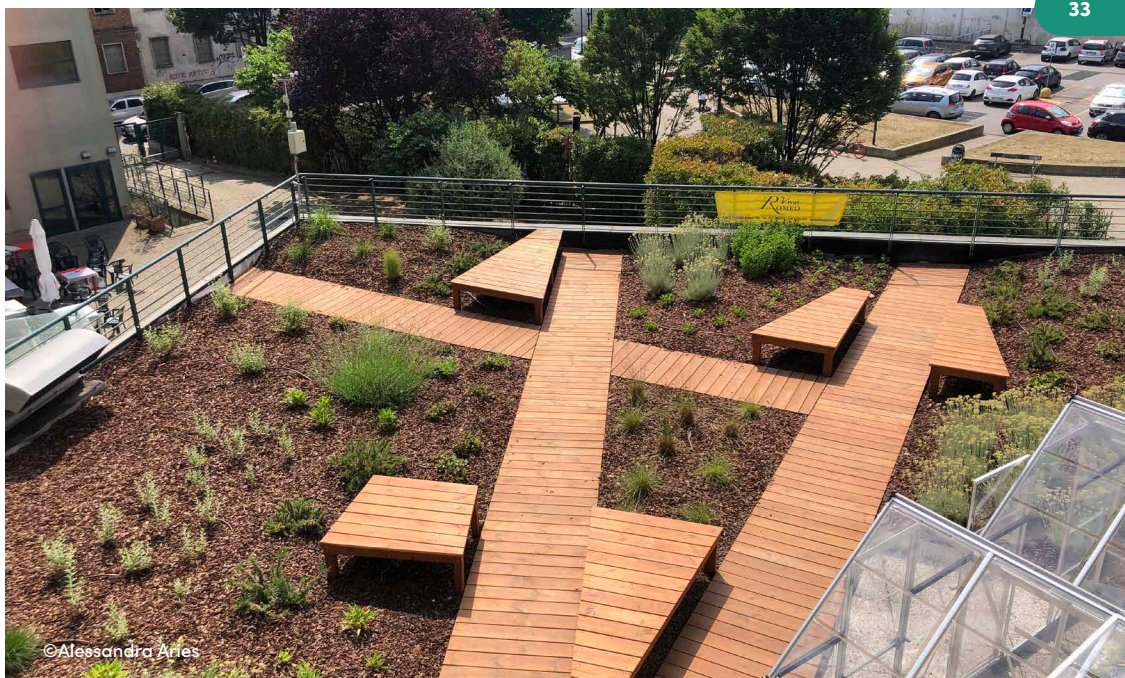
CITY WATER CIRCLE — OPEN 011

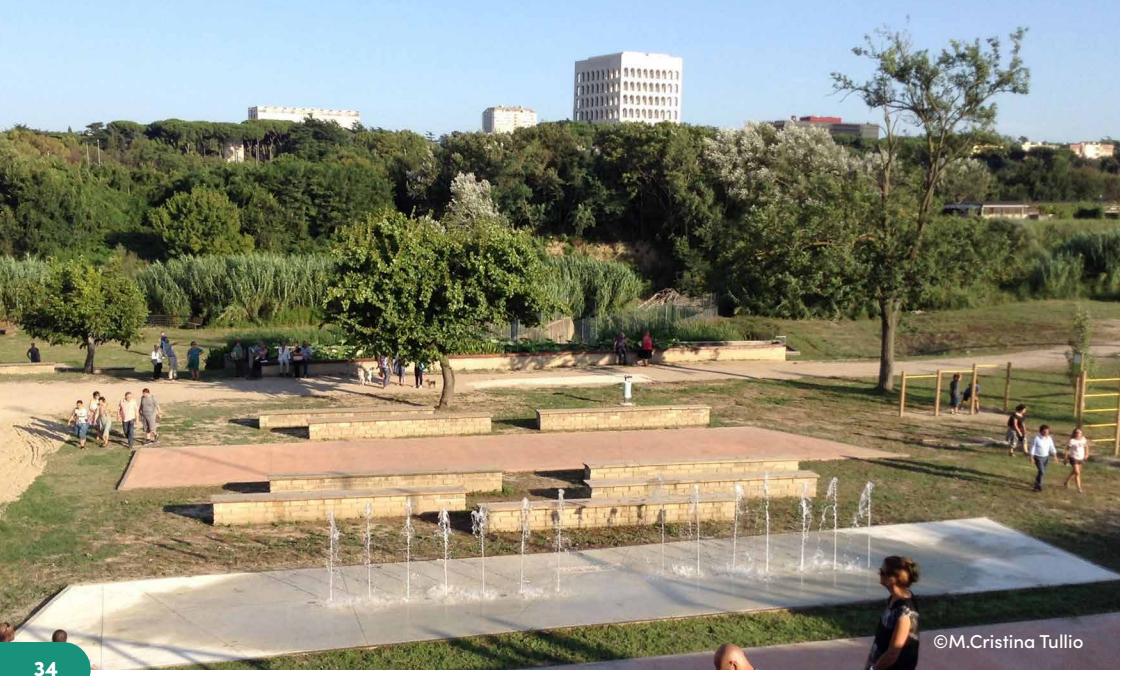
The pilot aims at demonstrating rainwater retention and attenuation by applying different nature-based solutions (NBSs) to deal with rainwater in an urban context. In addition, it will further develop a rooftop farming strategy as a solution for the resilient city of tomorrow. The pilot will help Turin and other public authorities define innovative "Green and blue infrastructure strategies" to feed the future "Local Environmental Adaptation Plan" of the city of Turin.

The pilot follows a multipurpose design using different NBS measures which will eventually lead to improvement of the microclimate, urban restoration, amenity enhancement and biodiversity conservation, harvesting water from the roof, using it for the terrace, the greenhouse and the rain garden so that no drops will go to old sewer system.

The expected impacts of the adopted measures include climate change adaptation and flood mitigation, increased retention in urban areas, improved urban air quality and microclimate, promote awareness to NBS measures and their manifold benefits and improve governance and citizens' participation. A former concrete terrace becomes a flowering garden, with different colours in every season, with plants everybody can see, feel, smell and taste, both humans and bees!

Country: Italy
Author: Alessandra Aires Landscape Architect (with students Luca Alfarano and Mattia Mascagna) — Laura Ribotta project manager
Address: Corso Venezia 11 — Torino
Investor: Torino City Council — CWC - interreg central europe
Main contractor: ROMEO VIVAI — CAVE SANGONE - AGRICOOLTUR
Budget: 57 000 €
Completion: 2022




©M.Cristina Tullio

SYSTEM OF RIVER PARKS: MAGLIANA, TIBERIS AND MARCONI

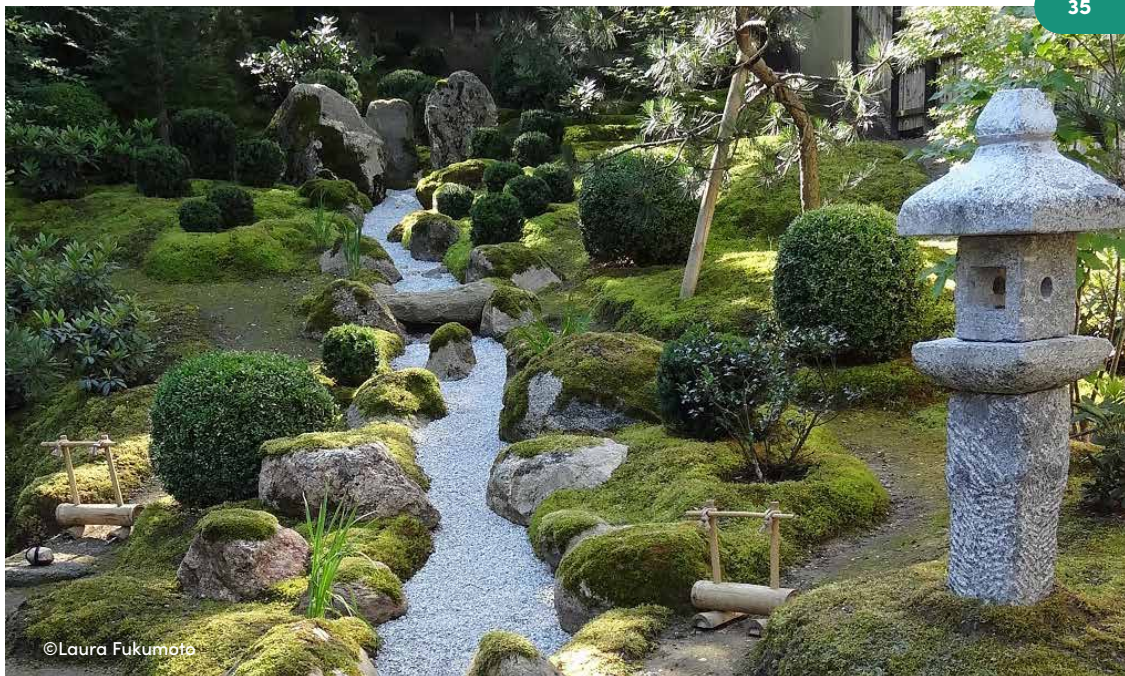
Country: Italy
Author: M. Cristina Tullio - Studio PAESAGGIepaesaggi (with Simone Amantia Scuderi, Elisa Monteduro, Matteo Polci, Mattia Proietti Tocca, Gianni Celestini, Sandro Polci)
Address: Western banks of the Tiber river, Portuense district, Rome
Investor: Regione Lazio and Municipality of Rome
Main contractor: Magliana (Chiti Fratelli - Caldani Nuove Energie), Tiberis (Municipality - Polidro) Marconi (Marrone - Polidro)
Budget: Magliana Park 680 000 €; Tiberis Park 80 000 €; Marconi Park 393 000 €
Completion: Magliana 2020, Tiberis 2020, Marconi 2022

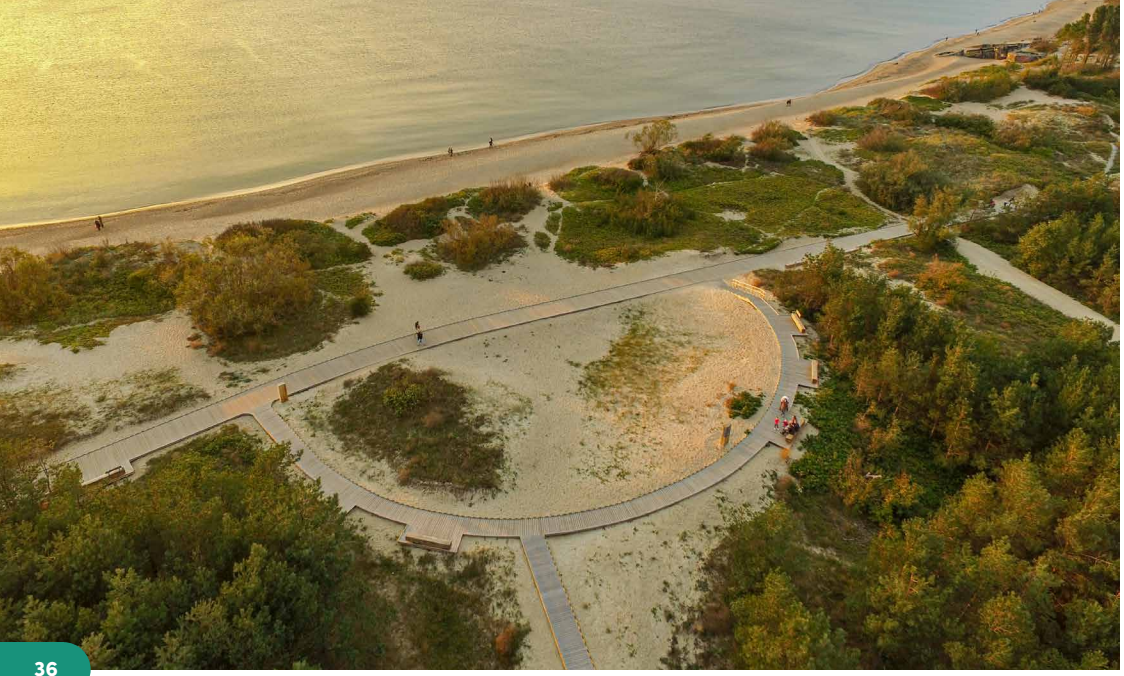
The main goal of the Tiber River floodplain development is to turn the degraded riverbanks into enjoyable spaces, allow accessibility and the perception of the exuberant riparian natures of these places. Magliana Park features meeting places, playgrounds and phytodepuration systems that create a real water garden increasing the site's biodiversity. In Tiberis Park a beach was built for sunbathing, beach volley and evening activities with a small Populus canescens and Tamarix gallica grove as memory of a nineteenth - century wood system. A wooden square overlooks the opposite riverbank where some ancient ruins emerge from the water. The ruins are used as a nesting place for many birds. The third river park, Marconi Park, will be completed by the end of 2022 with the construction of a ramp, pedestrian paths and a 1000 sqm square with drainage paving and nebulization devices. This park will be the meeting point for the inhabitants of this densely built neighbourhood, with playgrounds and exercise equipments, planting of a riparian forest, the construction of a pier and tree rows framing the perspectives towards the river and the Basilica of San Paolo fuori le Mura, where the Popes of the past came by boat to take a walk.

SEISHIN-EN GARDEN

The focus of this garden is a natural source of spring water flowing from the Mountain Park (Kalnu Parkas) side forward to the river Neris. For many years it was drained into the river by pipes. The main task was to revive and design a spring water in a Japanese style garden and to create a cozy open space for the public. The upper side of the garden has the dry waterfall and small dry flow, which acts as a reminder about other forgotten natural beauty spaces in cities. In the lower side of the garden spring water is reborn in the shape of a small river. Garden visitors can listen to its water running, to relax and meditate in the garden's shelter.

Country: Lithuania
Author: Landscape Architect Laura Fukumoto
Address: Kosciuskos str. 26 Vilnius
Investor: Kodaiji temple (Kyoto, Japan), iniciator Japanese culture House (Vilnius, Lithuania)
Budget: 80 000 €
Completion: 2018


©Laura Fukumoto



MELNRAGĖ DUNES PARK

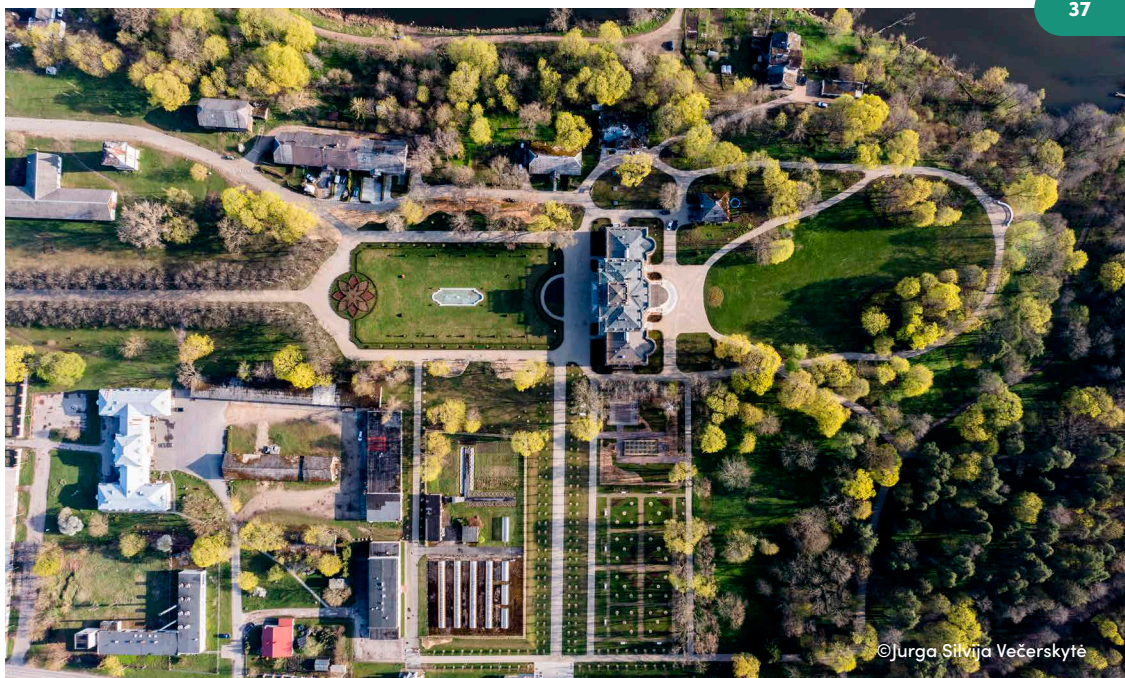
The Park is located at the northern pier of Klaipėda port gate in a sensitive natural environment. The project aimed to preserve the existing valuable ecosystem, strengthen protective dune ridge function and, at the same time, allow public recreational use of this coastal area. The park's paths construction reduces man-made damage to natural environment surfaces, stops dune erosion and preserves the typical yet unique coastal sand dunes vegetation. The observational trail leading through the park has a longitudinal top in the southern part, where the viewpoint is situated. This viewpoint offers an outstanding panoramic sea view for sunset admiration. A wooden playground is situated at the center of the park providing protection from the wind for various activities. Along the park path visitors can find various informational stands promoting interest in the unique seaside environment. The Baltic Sea coast is one of the most important areas for seasonal migration route of the eastern Atlantic. Park viewpoints are perfect places to observe bird migrations.

Country: Lithuania
Author: Vainius Pilkauskas, Mantas Pilkauskas, Regimantas Pilkauskas
Address: Vėtros str. Klaipėda
Investor: Klaipėda city municipality
Budget: 650 000 €
Completion: 2020

TRAKU VOKĖ MANOR PARK

Owned by Count Tiškevičiai until the end of the Second World War, Traku Vokė is a manor, which can be found in the suburbs of Vilnius near the road to Trakai. The manor house together with its park are an essential part of the district's identity and is now one of the most popular green spaces for the local community. The park is considered a mixed park type. Space near the mansion is of a regular form. The familiar parterres merge with the landscape situated on the characteristic terrain, involving slopes that end up near the ponds. The park is rich in perspectives that differ in depth and emotion. The goal of the park project is to restore the historic elements of the park using the results of historical, iconographic, dendrological and archeological research. It also aims to purify the essential cultural and dendrological qualities of the space, restore the original structure and create a place where the local community could gather.

Country: Lithuania
Author: SĮ Vilniaus planas, Chief Landscape Architect Jurga Silvija Večerskytė
Address: TRAKU VOKĖ MANOR Žalioji A. 2A, Vilnius
Investor: Vilnius city municipality, European Union Structural funds
Budget: 2 600 000 €
Completion: 2021



LYRENESET RECREATION AREA

Country: Norway
Author: Tag Arkitekter, Bergen
Address: Lyrenesveien 15, 5165 Laksevåg
Investor: Bergen Municipality, Bymiljøetaten (Urban Environment Agency)
Main contractor: Svein Boasson AS landscaping
Budget: 4 000 000 NOK
Completion: 2019

Upgraded historical park Lyreneset has an exciting history and a fantastic location close to the center of Bergen if you come by sea. The site is important both as a hiking and swimming area.

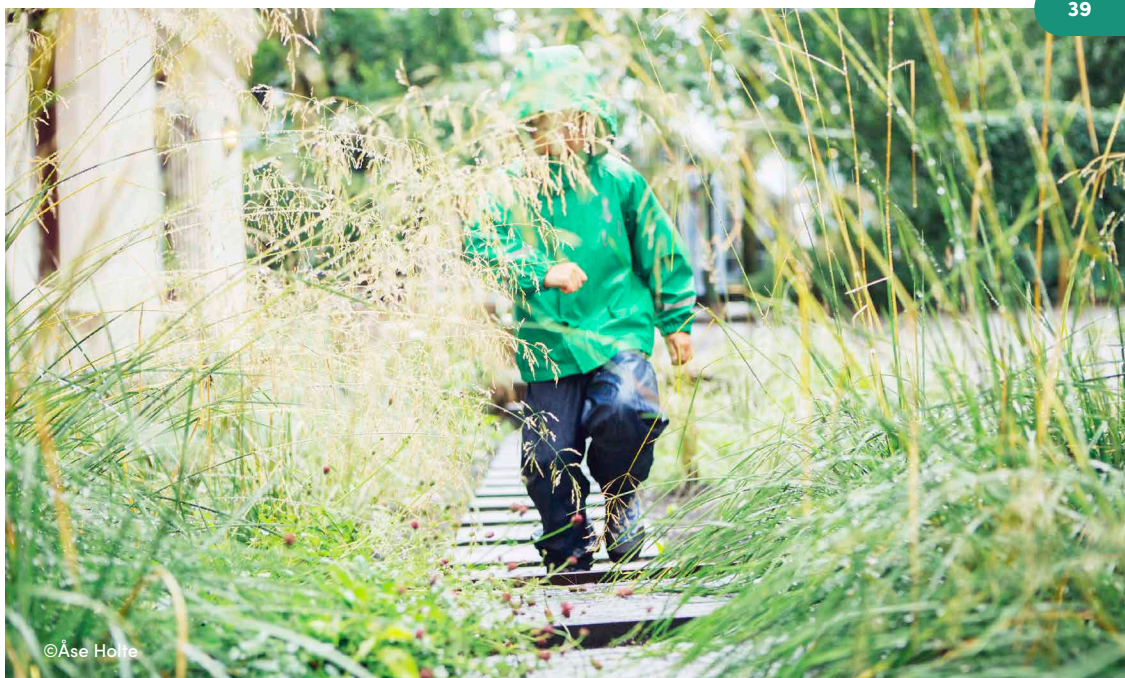
The project aimed to highlight the place's history and qualities and make it more accessible and attractive. The natural and cultural qualities of Lyreneset have been refined and made available to more people through information signs, upgraded walking paths and steps and meeting places. Along the coast there are a number of possible experiences connected to cultural history, previous settlements and gardens, different landscape rooms and views towards famous landmarks in the cityscape. Laid as fine-meshed nerves in the terrain, walkways and paths – both new and re-established based on historical maps, lead through various subtle sceneries. The old, majestic trees are living cultural monuments on the site.

The inner garden has always been the heart of the park. Here, the good sunbed seats known from historical sources have been re-established. The current use as a campsite with campfires and benches continued in the design and reinforced with new benches made of trees cut on site. The site can also be accessed by kayak, with stairs down to the water surface.

DEICHMANS GATE OG WILSES GATE

Deichmans gate and Wilses gate are located in central Oslo. The street gardens are the first completed facilities for local day water management in downtown streets with nine rain beds with an estimated dissipation capacity of 60 cubic meters. The water flows openly via the rain beds and through the street gardens. The water sculptures delay the water and make the amount of water visible. Permeable pavements are used throughout. Parking spaces have been removed, except two spaces for the disabled. With denser cities, more extreme weather and poor conditions of the sewage systems, we have to deal with more rainwater locally on the surface. This is an innovative surface water project representing a transformation of urban spaces, from sad and gray to green and blue. The principles of nature are brought back to the city. Future-oriented solutions for daywater management add urban qualities and increase biological diversity. Local residents get a beautiful street and a valuable contribution to urban ecology. This pilot project will be central to the research on how to best utilize the blue and green in our cities, with seasonal variations. This pilot project is aimed at gaining experience and knowledge for future innovative surface water projects.

Country: Norway
Author: Asplan Viak AS, Sandvika
Address: Deichmans gate, 0178 Oslo, – two streets 300 meters long
Investor: Oslo Municipality, Urban Environment Agency (Bymiljøetaten)
Main contractor: Braathen Landskapsentreprenører AS
Budget: 18 000 000 NOK
Completion: 2017



GRORUD PARK

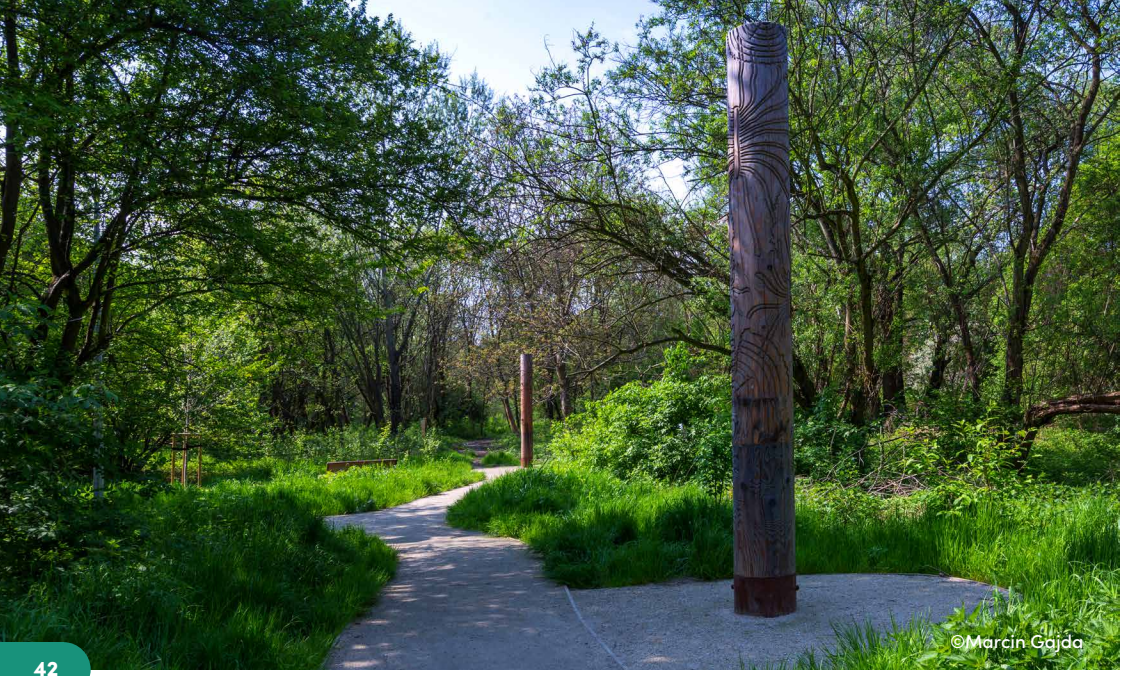
Country: Norway
Author: LINK Arkitektur — Landskap
Address: Ammerud-Grorud. Trondheimsveien 441, 0962 Oslo
Investor: Oslo municipality, Water and wastewater management
Main contractor: Braathen Landskapsentreprenør AS
Budget: 21 000 000 NOK
Completion: 2013

The project forms a continuous hiking and experience area east of Oslo. With the river and the water as the central point, the task has been to integrate existing cultural monuments along the river into an overall plan and to add new experiences in a holistic framework. The river has been reopened and restored and appears as a living and pulsating waterway where people meet. The vegetation has been carefully refined through thinning and access to the water made available. Surface water from the nearby highway is to be led to structures of infiltration and purification. Open day water solutions also reduce the risk of flooding and reduce congestion in pipe networks during large amounts of precipitation. Open day water solutions also create essential biotopes for animals and plants. Purification of contaminated bottom material in the pond Groruddamen through phytosanitation has been an important part of the project. The masses are stored locally and planted with willow which extracts the toxic substances. After 5-6 years, the masses will be clean enough to be included in the facility. All wood in the project is biologically impregnated. Norwegian local granite and other sustainable materials through local processing have been used.

EDUCATIONAL PAVILION WITH A RECREATIONAL CLEARING ON THE BANKS OF THE VISTULA RIVER

This project was selected in a competition. It aimed at creating a place for sharing knowledge on surrounding nature in the form of the Nature 2000 project. The pavilion was inspired by a postglacial rock and it resembles the presence of the glacier migrating in these areas and shaping the landscape of the Vistula valley. The clearing refers to the shape of river shoals and materials migrating there. The project educates about nature and carries the idea of an ecological building. The pavilion does not interfere with the terrain; it is founded on a slab, thus not changing the soil structure and water conditions. It protects against noise from the nearby railway line and stabilizes the temperature in the facility. The paths and all hardened surfaces are permeable. The concept was built in the existing greenery. No trees were not removed while ecological corridors were strengthened with shrubs and biodiversity was enhanced. The project is a response to the contemporary search for a design formula in a landscape of high spatial and natural values. It is a place for education sunken in nature and inspired by it. It is intended for the local community and educational organizations. It is a space for meetings and dialogues about nature.

Country: Poland
Author: eM4 Pracownia Architektury Brataniec, authors: Marcin Brataniec, Urszula Forczek-Brataniec, Maciej Gozdecki, Damian Mierzwa, Marek Bystroń, cooperation: Jan Wojtas; Paulina Nosalska
Address: Wybrzeże Puckie 1, 03-301 Warszawa
Investor: Zarząd Zieleni m. st. Warszawy
Main contractor: TRANSTOLBUD
Budget: 5 000 000 PLN
Completion: 2020


©Marcin Gajda

WILGA RIVER PARK

Rivers and their closest surroundings perform a number of functions in contemporary city centers. Riverbeds have not only ecological function as corridors for animals and plants but also a very important recreational and educational aspect for city dwellers.

Green areas located along water courses in Krakow City are successively included in the system of River Parks. This system, based on the hydrological network, plays a very important role in maintaining spatial integration of city green areas by creating an ecological corridor combined with pedestrian and bicycle routes.

The design of the Wilga River Park took all these aspects into account. The main assumption was to make this valuable area accessible by minimal interference with nature. The footpaths designed in the park are made of natural materials, and the park furniture is made of wood and steel. Only native plant species naturally occurring in the habitat of the poplar forest (Salici-Populetum) were planted in the park.

All these factors made the Park Rzeczny Wilga a place willingly visited by the local community. It is an ideal place for a morning walk and listening to singing birds, or evening jogging in subtly lit alleys.

Country: Poland
Author: GAJDA Landscape Architecture
Address: ul. Borsucza, 30-408 Kraków
Investor: City of Kraków / Zarząd Zieleni Miejskiej w Krakowie
Main contractor: STAR-KOP
Budget: 4 000 000 PLN
Completion: 2021

OŁAWA RIVER WATERFRONT

The Oława River waterfront is a 1.1 km long pathway along the river whose straight, broken lines became a limit separating and also connecting two entities , i.e. the city and nature. On the edge of a heavily urbanized district waterfront is the only big green area in the neighborhood, with a versatile recreational program closely related to greenery, created as a transitional zone between urban space and wildlife.

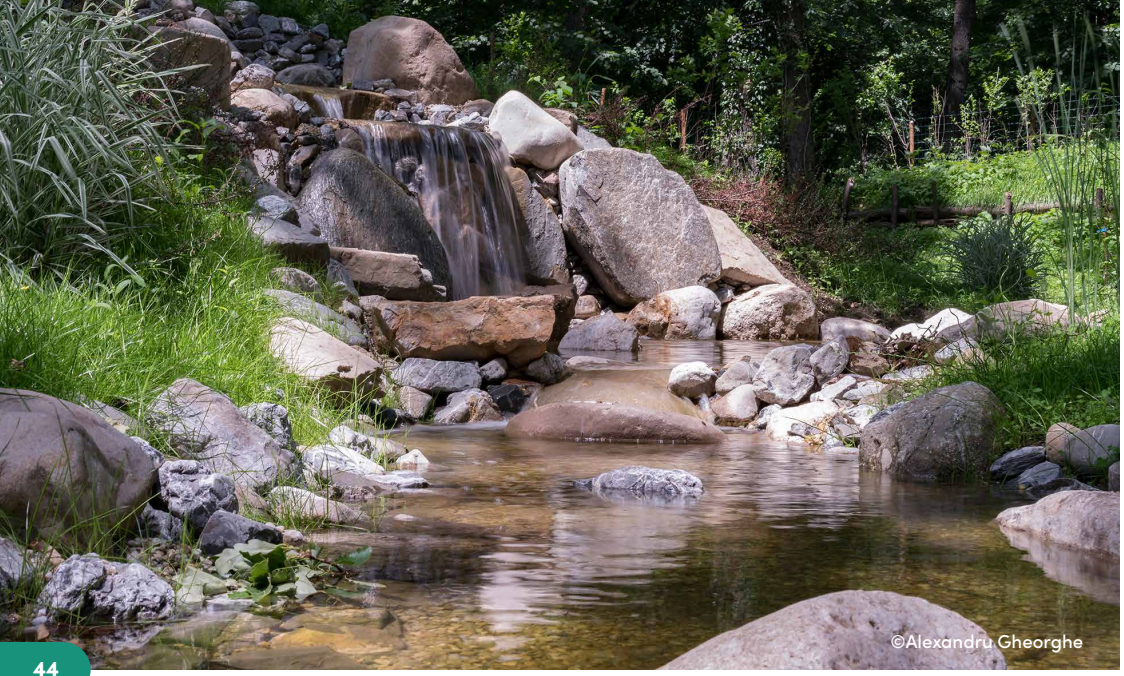
All actions were focused on preserving existing nature. Lots of old trees, including dead ones, were kept as wildlife habitats.

Planting, with over 120 species, is based on natural plant communities and chosen for biodiversity and wildlife support, especially for birds and pollinators. Only native species were used from trees and shrubs, meadows and woodlands undergrowth. The perennial beds are made of native species on the river banks, and closer to urban spaces introduced plant species are used to diminish maintenance needs.

Rainwater from hard surfaces is harvested on site in the rain garden and green areas. Most of the walkways are permeable. Constructions are mainly made of natural, local and water-related materials. The lighting is designed to lower the impact of light pollution.

Country: Poland
Author: Vertigo Margareta Jarczewska, a+f projektowanie przestrzeni Angelika Kuśmierczyk-Jędrzak
Address: Oława river waterfront from Walońska street to Na Niskich Łąkach street, Wrocław, Poland
Investor: City of Wrocław
Main contractor: PARK-M
Budget: 15 000 000 PLN
Completion: 2019


©Angelika Kuśmierczyk-Jędrzak


©Alexandru Gheorghe

FOREST KINDERGARDEN

The Forest Kindergarten is first of all a playground, and its purpose is education through play and development of an honest relationship with nature for children and adults as well. The site is a 10.000 sqm plot belonging to a former vacation home of the Romanian royal family, in a precious ancient oak forest, now in one of the fastest developing areas of Bucharest. Poteca Studio's main focus was to encourage children's imagination with the help of flora, fauna, insects and birds, by making possible the observation and authentic interaction with natural processes in any season.

The landscape architecture project has a three layered structure: conservation, intervention and adaptation in evolution. A permanent examination of existing habitats, conservation and encouraging biodiversity. By inserting wet areas, by carefully modeling the terrain to create small enclosures that define functionality in relation to educational programs, and by choosing plant species that bring not just aesthetics but also food and shelter for other species, this gardened playground is set for interactive exploration and a healthy symbiosis between nature and children's education.

Country: Romania
Author: Poteca Studio
Address: Soseaua Bucuresti-Ploiesti 182 A, Bucharest.
Investor: Karin's Kids Academy Baneasa
Main contractor: Peisaj Garden Construct
Budget: 250 000 €
Completion: 2018

HEALTHY PLACES: GREENFEEL & URBAN GARDEN WUT

Healthy Places is a co-design model for urban regeneration that, starting from constant intergenerational dialogue, engages vulnerable groups and ecosystems, true models of resilience, positively influencing the development of attachment to human and non-human communities and places.

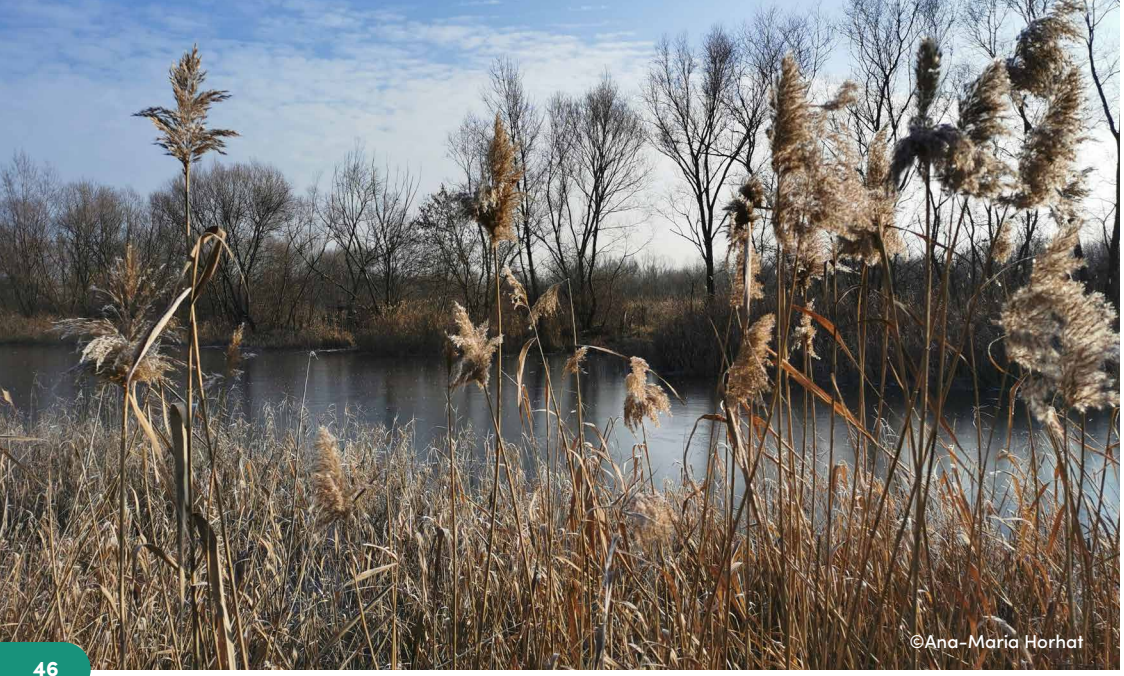
In terms of nature, the integration of natural resources and processes into design ensures daily living needs, facilitates emotional relationships, activates the memory of the place and enriches the dialogue, based on inclusion, tolerance and cooperation. These places become "nurseries" of nature-based know-how and affordable natural raw materials, which can potentially be used in creating other, similar places, to inspire city-wide transformations of our future landscapes.

Through this project, Timișoara regained two community gardens that act as places for dialogue, experimentation with sustainable principles, exchanging products, know-how and memories of our rural past that taught us how to live (think, cook and build) connected to nature. All this is developed on local exchange platforms GreenFeel & Urban Garden WUT.

The Healthy Places model is one of the 52 finalists of the New European Bauhaus Prizes 2022!

Country: Romania
Author: Landscape architects: Raluca Rusu, Alexandru Ciobotă & Alina Adăscăliței (Studio Peisaj)
Architects: Alina Negru & Alessandro Serra (Atelier TERRApia), Artist: Dan Vișovan, Engineer: Cornel Farcaș, Craftsman: Dinu Perva
Address: Timișoara: Păstorilor street, no.20 & Vasile Pârvan blvd., no.4
Investor: Cristina Potra-Mureșan & Valentin Mureșan, NGO public funds, The West University of Timișoara (WUT)
Main contractor: Local Community and Gardensis SRL
Budget: GreenFeel: 90 000 €, Urban Garden WUT: 100 000 €
Completion: 2021


©Alexandru Lorinți


©Ana-Maria Horhat

EAST PARK

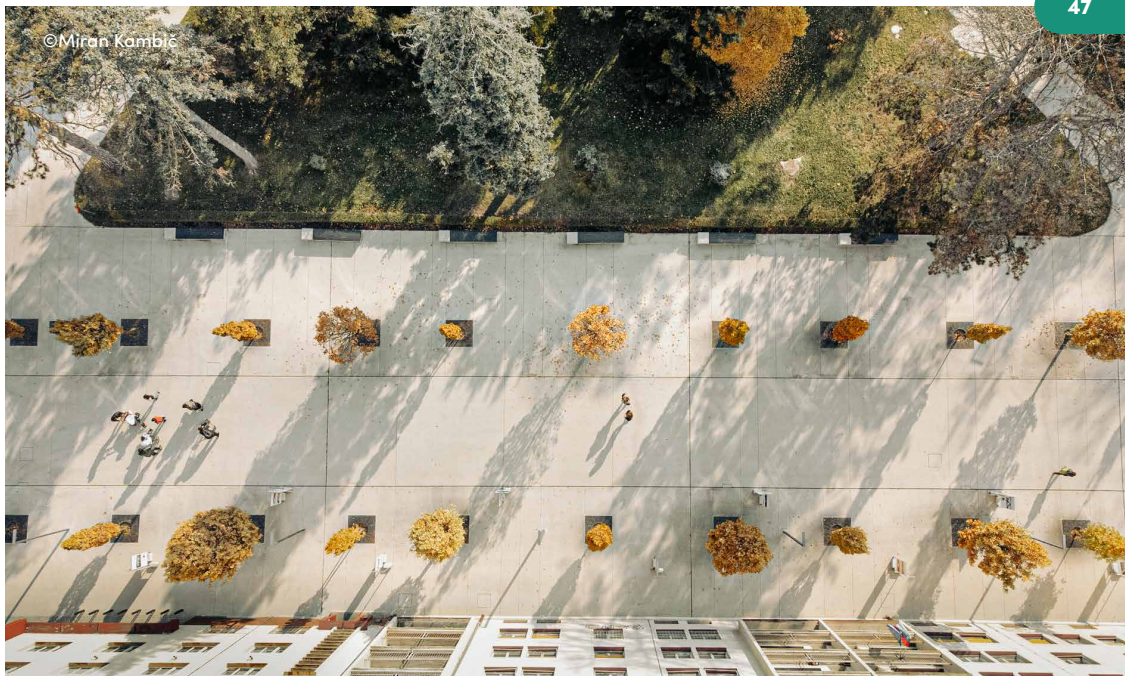
The starting point of the project was mapping over time of the various habitats forming this fragile ecosystem in order to reveal the real nature of each habitat. In the next step, the goal is to allow nature to further take over the site. This is done by enriching the biodiversity of certain habitats within their boundaries, such as the local amplification of the water edge, or by creating new areas of expansion into large buffer zones between the biotope reserve and the most active parts of the park or the re-expansion of the Becas valley.
A series of thematic circuits will raise awareness and allow for educational-recreational experiences for all types of public. While the protected areas are excluded from the circuits of the park, by doubling these zones with a similar natural buffer, visitors can experience the richness of the wetland without having to reach the protected area.
Our design proposes different, not static island environments linked in one park as a unifying landscape. These islands are bordered and regulated by water so these habitats will balance themselves offering resilience and guaranteeing a good dynamic for the whole landscape ecosystem.

Country: Romania
Author: METAPOLIS Architects | Studio de peisaj ANA HORHAT | Atelier MASS
Address: Intre lacuri Cluj-Napoca city
Investor: Cluj-Napoca Municipality
Budget: 80 000 000 €
Completion: Ongoing

SQUARE OF VICTORY AND SLOVENSKA STREET

Murska Sobota, the urban centre of Pomurje region, is defined by fields and the Mura River, where lies a big potential for a self-sufficient future. The old town renovation with main Slovenska street, along with side streets and the Square of Victory, reflects contemporary urban space design principles, using green infrastructure. It reduces the role of the car, creating new space for pedestrians and cyclists. To protect the existing, old granite pavement was reused in a new design layout. 14 formerly grown trees on the main street were successfully transplanted to a nearby park. Afterwards, more than 100 new trees were planted. New tree alleys emphasize a cultural heritage axis and form green corridors, which represent an essential part of landscape ecology, reducing heat island effect and adding infiltration capacity. The design is using permeable materials, where materials are mainly sourced in the region, with pebbles from the Mura River. Before, there were hardly any unpaved areas on the main street. Now more than 600 m2 of the area is planted with a wide variety of native and adapted plants, increasing stormwater retention capacity and providing a spectrum of social and environmental values.

Country: Slovenia
Author: Square of Victory — 1st phase
Architecture and landscape architecture: Matej Blenkuš, Darja Matjašec, Primož Žitnik, Nejc Florjanc
Coworkers: Grega Valenčič; Dominik Košak; Sebastjan Cvelbar
Slovenska street — 1st phase
Architecture and landscape architecture: Matej Blenkuš, Darja Matjašec, Primož Žitnik, Nejc Florjanc, Grega Valenčič, Dominik Košak
Urban furniture: Jure Miklavc, Silva Vitez, Jože Carli; Studio Miklavc
Civil engineering and electrical installations: Uroš Žvan, Mitja Lisec
Address: Murska Sobota
Investor: Municipality Murska Sobota
Main contractor: Pomgrad, d. d.
Budget: 5 000 000 €
Completion: 2021


©Miran Kambič


©Špela Volčič

ON THE WATER

Until the construction of the water supply system in the Primorska region, the water for cooking, drinking, washing and livestock had to be collected. The captured water was diverted into troughs, washhouses and collectors, while natural sinkhole ponds were used to collect rainwater or inflowing spring water. The ponds were walled on one or more sides, and their floors reinforced with clay that became watertight after it had been pounded by livestock.

The heritage of exceptional care for water can be seen at Na vodi ('On the water') site, where the spring was supposedly first captured in 1865. After being neglected for several years, the area shone again with the renovation so Na vodi remains a precious document of time, space and the economy of the Ravnica village at the turn of the twentieth century.

The project goes beyond a mere cultural heritage restoration: it offers a green, peaceful and, above all, educational space to its visitors. It focuses on the presentation of life and use of the water and troughs in the past. Old customs and habits are interpreted in a modern way that does not diminish the cultural and historical testimonies of the site.

Country: Slovenia
Author: Adrijan Cingerle, Katarina Iskra (KREADOM d.o.o.)
Address: Ravnica, Nova Gorica
Investor: Municipality Nova Gorica
Main contractor: Komunala Nova Gorica d.d.
Budget: 67 000 €
Completion: 2017

ŠVICARIJA TERRACE - A PUBLIC GARDEN IN THE TIVOLI PARK

An extensive terrace, placed at the point where the Tivoli Park meets the urban forest of Rožnik, creates an intriguingly large open space. Extending in front of the ornamented alpine architecture with great trees rising behind it, the terrace lies in bold contrast to its forest covered borders. The flowerbeds articulate and soften the openness of the terrace. In order to re-open the vista to the distant castle on top of Ljubljana, cuts were made in the overgrown edges. The reconstruction of the tall light posts was possible due to the postcards from Švicarija, preserved in the National and University Library. Six posts form an axis extending straight out of the building and colliding with the direction of the view towards the castle. This represented a formal problem of colliding geometries resolved by a juxtaposition of the axis and the flowerbeds. The renovated terrace partially revives the coffee-shop culture of the turn-of-the-century Ljubljana which is part of Švicarija's intangible cultural heritage. More intimate spaces behind the flowerbeds set a gentle reminder of the days before the renovation when the terrace was a picturesquely overgrown garden of the artists who, before the renovation, lived there permanently for quite some years.

Country: Slovenia
Author: Studio AKKA: Ana Kučan, Ana Tepina, Mojca Kumer
Address: Ljubljana, Slovenia
Investor: Municipality of Ljubljana
Completion: 2017


©Ana Tepina


©Jordi Surroca

FOREST PATH IN THE CEMETERY OF ROQUES BLANQUES, EL PAPIOL

Country: Spain
Author: Batlleiroig Arquitectura. Enric Batlle Durany, Joan Roig i Duran, Iván Sánchez Fabra — Arquitectos
Address: Cementiri Comarcal Roques Blanques. Crta. C-1413a, km 4.5, 08754 El Papiol, Barcelona
Investor: GIC — Altima
Main contractor: Naturalea, Excavacions Petit, Santin Jardineria i Paisatge
Budget: 603 858,85 €
Completion: 2020

The project is located in the Roques Blanques regional cemetery in the municipality of Papiol in Barcelona, within the Collserola Natural Park. The intervention consists of generating a green terrace with a path, the 'Path of the Forest'. An intervention is based on respect and conservation of the environment in the natural setting. An innovative system based on bio-engineering applied to the landscape is proposed to create 'the Forest Path and the Butterfly Garden'. The place where the ashes are deposited is the element of containment of the land. A technical margin that combines dead and living materials: the double 'living framework' as a biodegradable solution that adapts to the natural dynamics of the forest. The place where the Butterfly Garden becomes a way to say goodbye to the deceased, an enhancing margin of biodiversity that revitalizes the spaces of use of the Collserola Natural Park. A new biotope for insects and small animals where plant roots fix the soil and retain moisture, and where plants and smells provide food. The design follows 'Cradle to Cradle' principles, favouring a circular economy, a zero carbon footprint intervention, generating no residue.

DR. PLA I ARMENGOL GARDENS

The gardens were until recently private. The area includes the Institute Ravetllat-Pla. The building from 1930, in "noucentista" style, is a work of the architect Alfons Florensa Ferrer.
The catalogued gardens occupy a third of the project area, one important piece of the green corridor Ciutadella-Collserola, included in the city's Green and Biodiversity Plan. The aim is to open it as a new public park, preserving the natural and historical heritage. A minimal urbanization is executed, maintaining large size trees, with new paths and small living spaces.
Three areas stand out:
The historic garden
The restricted area to promote biodiversity, with educational paths and community gardens
The most public park with less valuable pre-existences, with children's playgrounds and viewpoints.
The soil, with permeable vegetated cover and sustainable drainage systems, allows the progressive water infiltration into the aquifer. At the lowest point, there is a rain lamination area. Naturalized ponds promote humid ecosystems. Vegetable fences and playgrounds have been designed with the overall goal of finding new sustainable and inclusive ways of living and using public space.

Country: Spain
Author: Espai LUR. Anna Planas, Chiara Segatti, Pere Santos, Josep Maria Sant
Collaboration: Raquel Villa and Albert Bestard
Address: Av. de la Mare de Déu de Montserrat, 132, 08041 Barcelona
Investor: Barcelona City Council (Ajuntament de Barcelona)
Main contractor: Constraula-Ambitec
Budget: 5 579 104,14 €
Completion: 2019


©Quim Bosch


©Maria Fandiño Iglesias

TOWARDS HORIZON

Surrounded by the ocean and guarded by a mountain range, the horizon esplanade was a "high-stoned" point in the middle of the coastal plain. The structure of the territory shows the human transformation throughout history. In the 70's the main street was built and then, the horizon esplanade was filled with rubbles. Due to that, the coastal ecosystem was disturbed.

The project's aim is to recover the memory of the site, restore the coastal ecosystem, and give back a place to stay towards the horizon. Reshaping the coast section analyzing its proportions and materials, redrawing the section with its own vocabulary: the terraces. Stones will appear in the middle of the terraces as a remainder of the past increasing the project complexity.

The native vegetation embraces the project: the pioneer birches improve the edaphic structure allowing the subsequent growth of more specialized oaks. Under them, bushes and ferns recover their space, adapted to the harsh ocean conditions.

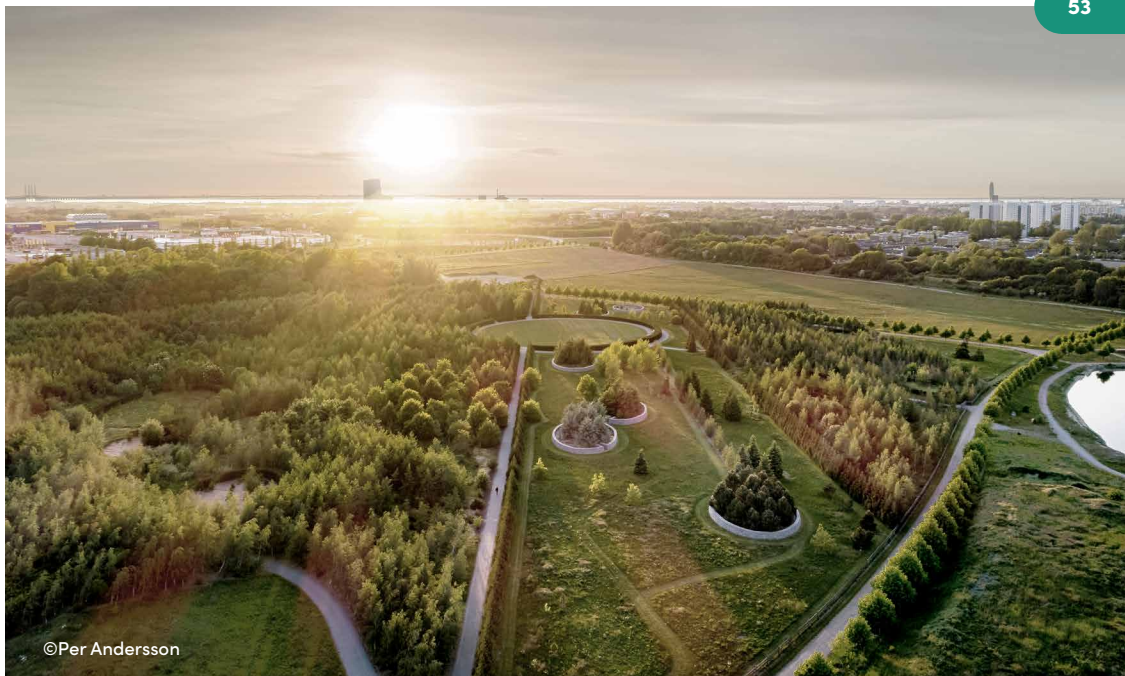
The atmosphere swings between the blue ocean and the grey mountain, stillness and movement, gravity and lightness, sunrise and sunset. It will be a place to feel the territory and its shapes, to feel a part of it.

Country: Spain
Author: María Fandiño Iglesias
Address: Portecelo, O Rosal 36770, Galicia
Investor: Municipality of O Rosal
Main contractor: Municipality of O Rosal
Budget: 321 764,13 €
Completion: 2020

LINDÄNGELUND

In 2004 the city of Malmö announced a competition for the design of a large new park in the Southern outskirts of the city. The vision was to create an everyday space for residents and national and international visitors. Our goal was to create a simple and robust overall structure, defined sections constituting a framework with rich internal variations, diverse experiences, and beautiful settings. The design concept is built on vegetation from all over the world, based on environmental psychological research with eight different characteristics which together satisfy our human needs for recreation, activity, socializing and recovery. Fully developed, the park will span 100 hectares with a lake, forested ridges, meadows, cultivated terraces, and a world garden with a greenhouse. The first section to be carried out was Millennieskogen. Donated trees from residents, often in memory of someone, were already in place. These were incorporated into a calm and tranquil forest with clearings and pathways. The structure creates a strong coherence and forms a framework for the wild and dynamic content. An interplay between architecture and nature, the strict and the free, the built and the growing.

Country: Sweden
Author: Sydväst arkitektur och landskap
Address: Katrinetorps allé 1, 215 74 Malmö
Investor: City of Malmö
Main contractor: City of Malmö
Budget: 34 000 000 SEK
Completion: Ongoing


©Per Andersson

©Petra Lindeqvist

ÅRSTABERGS PARK

Country: Sweden
Author: Bengt Isling and Petra Lindeqvist on behalf of Nyréns Arkitektkontor
Address: Sjöviksbacken 34 Årstadal, 11756 Stockholm
Investor: Stockholms city, Development Department Britt Berntsson, Sara Widell, Lilian Rosell, Magnus Holmström mfl
Main contractor: Phase 1 JVAB, Phase 2 Skanska, Phase 3 och 4 JM
Budget: 100 000 000 SEK
Completion: 2019

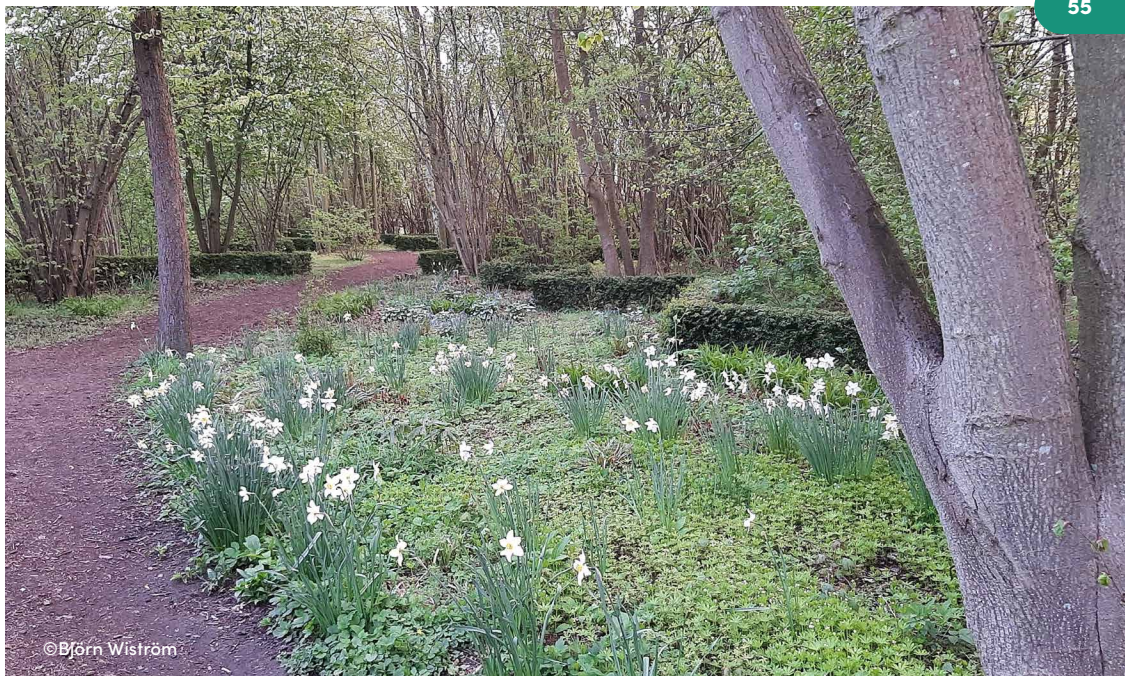
Årstabergsparken is a hill-top park that is based on the original character of the landscape, and the aim was to develop and improve the current conditions of the site and to make them more accessible. The aim is to preserve the ecologically valuable site and to increase biodiversity as well as to encourage the spreading of oak trees. The project is created from the undeveloped areas that have been left over after the settlement exploitation in the area. Much had to be resolved before the 12 hectares became a functioning district park. The areas were fragmented, the steep slopes made nature difficult to access, connections within the neighborhood and the surroundings needed improvement and the fragmented ecological connections needed to be strengthened.

Different architectural elements, such as canopies, walls, platforms and equipment increase the ability to orient through the vast area and to recognize the park as a cohesive site. The main idea is to get children and adults to use nature and natural elements for play. The areas have been refined in ways with simple means that make it more useful and accessible.

ALNARP LANDSCAPE LABORATORY

The landscape cannot be moved to a laboratory, instead laboratory thinking needs to be conveyed to the landscape. Guided by this thinking the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences in Alnarp has established Europe's first full-scale landscape laboratory on its campus to serve interdisciplinary research, teaching and demonstration in scale 1:1. The first steps towards establishing a Landscape laboratory in Alnarp were taken by professor Roland Gustavsson in the early 1980's and today it offers a full-scale arena for research, demonstration and teaching covering over 20 hectares. The focus is on design and management of urban and peri-urban nature, examining in particular qualities in young and small woodland elements. The creative and conceptual stages are emphasised in all successional stages of vegetation and management is regarded as design placed on a time continuum. The Landscape laboratory's richness in spatial structures and species together with this creative management approach articulate the visitors' standpoints and open the way for discussions on new appearance and functions of urban woodlands and nature.

Country: Sweden
Author: Department of Landscape Architecture, Planning and Management
Address: Sundsvägen, 23456 Alnarp
Investor: Swedish University of Agriculture Sciences
Main contractor: Swedish University of Agriculture Sciences
Completion: Ongoing


©Björn Wiström


©Serge Fruehauf

EAUX-VIVES BEACH

Because of its strong presence in the center of the city and the excellent quality of its waters, Lake Geneva is undeniably an essential element of Geneva's social life. However, since its shores are mainly made up of walls and riprap blocks for the protection of the banks, they offer few bathing places.

To meet these challenges, the project of a new public beach, on the left bank, has been developed, aligned with the La Grange and Eaux-Vives parks. It offers a large public space in direct contact with the lake shore. The project also includes the construction of a new public port where moorings downstream from the jetty of the water jet, and dinghies stored ashore on the wharf have been relocated, and professional fishermen provided with a building that meets current operating standards.

The Eaux-Vives beach and port project therefore also declutters the Rade de Genève to the right of the big fountain and the existing docks, from the Jardin Anglais to the Eaux-Vives landing stage. It thus responds to the strong need for public spaces in an increasingly built up city, as well as to the evolution of social practices linked to the use of the lake shores.

Country: Switzerland
Author: Atelier Descombes Rampini SA
Address: Quai Gustave-Ador, Geneva
Investor: Consortium Induni Scrasa Kibag, Geneva
Main contractor: Lake, River Renaturation and Fisheries Department, State of Geneva
Budget: 66 000 000 CHF
Completion: 2020

SCHÜTZE-AREAL

Once a forlorn lot, Schütze-Areal became a champion for green space in a quickly evolving industrial district of western Zürich. Two projects were launched in 2014. The first was a mixed-use building with a library, community center, and school. The second was a park, a versatile space that grounded the neighborhood's identity, ensured accessible green space, and fortified urban ecology.

The park expands from the Urban Clearing, an open field. On one side a seating area and garden meshes with the kindergarten. Another seating area blankets the street edge with a belt of trees. One playscape invites traditional sport; the other echoes the site's past and blurs the line between industry and nature. Native plants were preserved, and steppe communities responding to increased water demands were installed. As a result, rainwater is infiltrated without grey infrastructure.

Schütze opened in Spring 2020. Covid expounded the necessity of public space, as the park became a refuge to escape isolation. It was an indispensable contribution to social coherence during the escalating discourse. After all, an urban retreat is found where nature seeps through the cracks of the city's landscape.

Country: Switzerland
Author: planikum AG
Address: Heinrichstrasse 255, 8005 Zürich
Investor: Grün Stadt Zürich, Amt für Hochbauten der Stadt Zürich
Main contractor: Grün Stadt Zürich, Amt für Hochbauten der Stadt Zürich
Budget: 4 200 000 CHF
Completion: 2020


©Thomas Haug

ROOT PARK

Country: Switzerland
Author: Officina del Paesaggio
Address: Via Lepori Massagno (Canton Ticino)
Investor: SwissLife
Main contractor: Implenia
Budget: 2 600 000 CHF
Completion: 2020

The project area is one of the most densely populated districts in the Lugano area and one of the poorest in terms of public spaces. There were two options: to fill the site with low buildings or to densify upwards, taking the opportunity to open up to city use. However, without the landscape architect involved by the private sector from the beginning, a park for public use would never have been created.

In order to guarantee the public functionality of the park, transversal and longitudinal connection paths have been planned, so as to integrate and enrich the already existing network of bicycle and pedestrian paths at the scale of the neighbourhood and the entire agglomeration.

In front of each building a large 'nest', reminiscent of ancestral and archetypal settlements, creates a direct connection between people and nature in the city, a refuge from the daily hustle and noisy life. A park where the elements, animals, plants and human worlds intertwine in harmony. This is an opportunity to embrace the challenges of climate change, in terms of water management, choice of vegetation, use of materials and usability for people. A project with great biodiversity, low-cost maintenance for a resilient park.

PROJECTS

National Associations participating in the Exhibition project:

Österreichische Gesellschaft für Landschaftsarchitektur - Austrian Society for Landscape Architecture (ÖGLA Austria),
Belgische Vereniging van Tuin- en Landschapsarchitecten - Association Belge des Architectes de Jardins et des Architectes Paysagistes – Begian Association of Garden and Landscape Architects (ABAJP-BVTL Belgium),
СЪЮЗ НА ЛАНДШАФТНИТЕ АРХИТЕКТИ (СЛА) - Union of Landscape Architects of Bulgaria (ULAB Bulgaria),
Společnost pro zahradni a krajinarskoutvorbu - Czech Association for Landscape Architecture (ČAKA Czech Republic),
Danske Landskabsarkitetker (DL) - Danish Landscape Architects (DL Denmark),
Eesti Maastiku arhitektide Liit (EMAL) - Estonian Landscape Architects' Union (EMAL Estonia),
Suomen Maisema-Arkkitehtiliittory - Association of Finnish Landscape Architects (MARK Finland),
Bundesarchitektenkammer - German Chamber of Architects (BAK/bdla Germany),
Πανελλήνιος Σύλλογος Αρχιτεκτόνων Τοπίου (ΠΣΑΤ) - Panhellenic Association of Landscape Architects (PHALA Greece),
Magyar Tajepitszek Szövetsege - Hungarian Association of Landscape Architects (HALA Hungary),
Irish Landscape Institute (ILI Ireland),
Associazione Italiana di Architettura del Paesaggio - Italian Association of Landscape Architecture (AIAPP Italy)
Lietuvos Krastovaizdzio Architektu Sajunga - Lithuanian Association of Landscape Architecture - (LKAS Lithuania),
Norske Landskapsarkitekters Forening - Norwegian Association of Landscape Architects (NLA Norway),
Stowarzyszenie Architektury Krajobrazu - Landscape Architecture Association (SAK Poland),
Asociatia Peisagistilor Din Romania - Romanian Landscape Architects Association (AsoP Romania),
Društvo Krajinskih Arhitektov Slovenije - Slovenian Association of Landscape Architects (DKAS Slovenia),
Asociación Española de Paisajistas - Spanish Association of Landscape Architects (AEP Spain),
Sveriges Arkitekter – Swedish Architects (SA Sweden),
Bund Schweizer Landschaftsarchitekten und Landschaftsarchitektinnen/Fédération Suisse des Architectes Paysagistes/Federazione Svizzera Architetti Paesaggisti – (BSLA-FSAP Switzerland).

IFLA EU Working Group:

Urszula Forczek-Brataniec (SAK Poland), Eva Jenikova (ČAKA Czech Republic), Almut Jirku (bdla Germany), Anna Levonmaa (MARK Finland)
Coordinator and curator of the exhibition:
Urszula Forczek – Brataniec, SAK Poland and past IFLA Europe Secretary General
Technical support and preparation of exhibition boards:
Students of the Cracow University of Technology, authors: Katarzyna Jamioł, Tomasz Jaróg, cooperation: Natalia Nowak

Cover page, catalogue edition and graphic design:

Marta Gotfryd, Natalia Kubiela, Filip Bruchnalski - students and graduates of the Academy of Fine Arts in Krakow, Michał Jandura – supervision
proof-reading of English texts – Justyna Chada

Partners:

Cracow University of Technology, Academy of Fine Arts in Krakow

Sponsors of IFLA Europe:

Hunter Industries, Vestre

IFLA Europe Executive Council

Katarina Gkoltsiou - President, Diana Culescu - Secretary General, Hermann Georg Gunnlaugsson - Treasurer, Margarida Cancela d'Abreu – Vice President Education, Didier Vancutsem – Vice President Professional Practice, Darija Perkovic-Bosnjak – Vice President Communication, André Colin – Financial Manager and Daniela Micanovic - Executive Secretary