

Country / City	Slovenia
University / School	University of Ljubljana/ Biotechnical faculty
Academic year	2017/ 18
Title of the project	Gozo Goes Green
Authors	Urška Eler, Dominik Jakša, Nika Marn, Petra Pečan, Živa Pečenko, Tom Pogačar



# PERFORMATIVE NATURE

**Barcelona International Landscape Architecture Biennial** 

September 2018 Barcelona SCHOOL PRIZE

#### X International Landscape Architecture Biennial

Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC
ETSAB- Escola Tècnica Superior
d'Arquitectura de Barcelona
Avenida Diagonal, 649 piso 5
08028 Barcelona-Spain

#### **TECHNICAL DOSSIER**

Title of the project Gozo Goes Green

Authors Urška Eler, Dominik Jakša, Nika Marn, Petra Pečan, Živa Pečenko, Tom Pogačar

Title of the course Le:NOTRE Student Competition: Future! Envisioning the Eco Island of Gozo in 2050, 1st PRIZE

Academic year 2017/18

Teaching Staff dr. Nadja Penko Seidl, dr. Tomaž Pipan

Department/Section/Program of belonging Department of Landscape Architecture

University/School University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty

### Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

We recognise eco-tourism and regional agriculture as mitigation strategies for the increased climate change consequences, and as the most viable approach for the spatial development of Gozo and Comino, Malta. The vision proposes new green infrastructure and landscape related principles – advocating for nature that is both ecologically performative as well as socio-economically seductive. We suggest rational exploitation of water resources, as well as promote renewable and self-sufficient energy production. At the same time, we introduce new green infrastructure through ecological land use changes, proposed on areas with weaker landscape character, prone to erosion and environmental degradation.

On these degraded areas, afforestation is suggested, in order to improve (micro) climatic conditions and soil stabilization. Afforestation also unlocks social and economic benefits as it creates new opportunities for eco-tourism and recreation. Landscape identity and characteristic landscape typologies are preserved through agro-tourism and traditional agriculture. High-technology agriculture is developed in forms of vertical and underwater farming, due to its independent, self-regulated microclimate and especially due to optimized use of water and nutrients. Problem of water deprivation is resolved by establishing a comprehensive system for seawater desalination, rainwater harvesting and wastewater recycling. Energy self-sufficiency is predominantly achieved by solar energy production, placed on solar island, main roads and rooftops. Energy is also partly produced from biogas, which is as well used for local transport needs.

For further information

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## FROM ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION TO SCENARIOS continuous cultivation of land climate change regional agricultural eco and heritage agricultural scenario production and tourism LET IT GROW marketing selected indicators extreme weather conditions land use changes types of tourism change of temperature natural, cultural and landscape heritage historical development of settlements amount of percipitation nature conservation regimes shares of employment by each sector activity erosion processes energy supplies by types of sources amount of food production potential for solar energy local cultural events continuous trends in tourism and preserving landscape identity international, regional and local transport connections geological structure elite eco tourism scenario IN THE SKY WITH DIAMONDS observing effects of driving forces on existing space continuous urbanization, desertification and effects of climate change industrial scenario **IMAGINE NO NATURE EXISTING LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS AND TYPOLOGY** LANDSCAPE LANDSCAPE **ELEMENTS TYPOLOGY** RELIEF AND - ● INLAND HILLS GEOMORPHOLOGY WATER **FEATURES** --● RIVER VALLEYS half dry river valley VEGETATION ● - --- ● COAST LAND ELEMENTS • cliff coastline with caves coast with salt pans **NEW LANDSCAPE PRINCIPLES** SEASCAPE [SA] SEMI-NATURAL LANDSCAPE [SN] CULTURAL LANDSCAPE [CA] URBANIZED LANDSCAPE [UR] CULTURAL LANDSCAPE [CA] SEMI-NATURAL LANDSCAPE [SN] NATURAL LANDSCAPE [NA] NATURAL LANDSCAPE [NA] | SEASCAPE [SA] 2 0m shares of landscape principles by area

# VISION **MASTERPLAN OF GOZO** restoring landscape identify [SAS] 20 % E+ adessoue **CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT** water and energy landscape landscape areas HSAD1 9 % H20 + ]5 economy SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF LANDSCAPE PRINCIPLES APPLICATION OF NEW LANDSCAPE TYPOLOGY fields and intensive pas landscape criterions used for the positioning of principles O [NAR] O [NAW] O [NAS] O [NAM] protected areas, position of salt pans, landuse piateau with s ettlement, fields, intensive pastures and agrotouristic areas erosion and degraded areas, distance from urban areas O [SNAF] O [SNB] landscape typology, terraces, aspect, water system O [CAA] O [CAT] O [CAF] C [CAP] O [CAI] natural and cultural sights, aspect, slope, urban areas O [URR] O [URC] [URC] [URV] [URV] O [URSR] O [URSR]

