| Country / City       |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| University / School  |                         |
| Academic year        |                         |
| Title of the project | MEMORY OF DISTURBANCE A |
| Authors              |                         |

USA, ITHACA (NYS) CORNELL UNIVERSITY 2017-2018 AT THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER THACKSTON CRANDALL



# ERFORMATIVE 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   | MEMORY OF DISTURBANCE AT THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER   |
|--|--|
| Authors  | Thackston Crandall                               |
| Title of the course  | 7020 Advanced landscape design studio (capstone) |
| Academic year  | 2017-2018  |
| Teaching Staff   | Jamie Vanucchi, assistant professor              |
| Department/Section/Program of belonging                                    |  |
| Landscape Architecture Department, College of Agriculture and Life Science |  |
| University/School  | Cornell University                               |

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

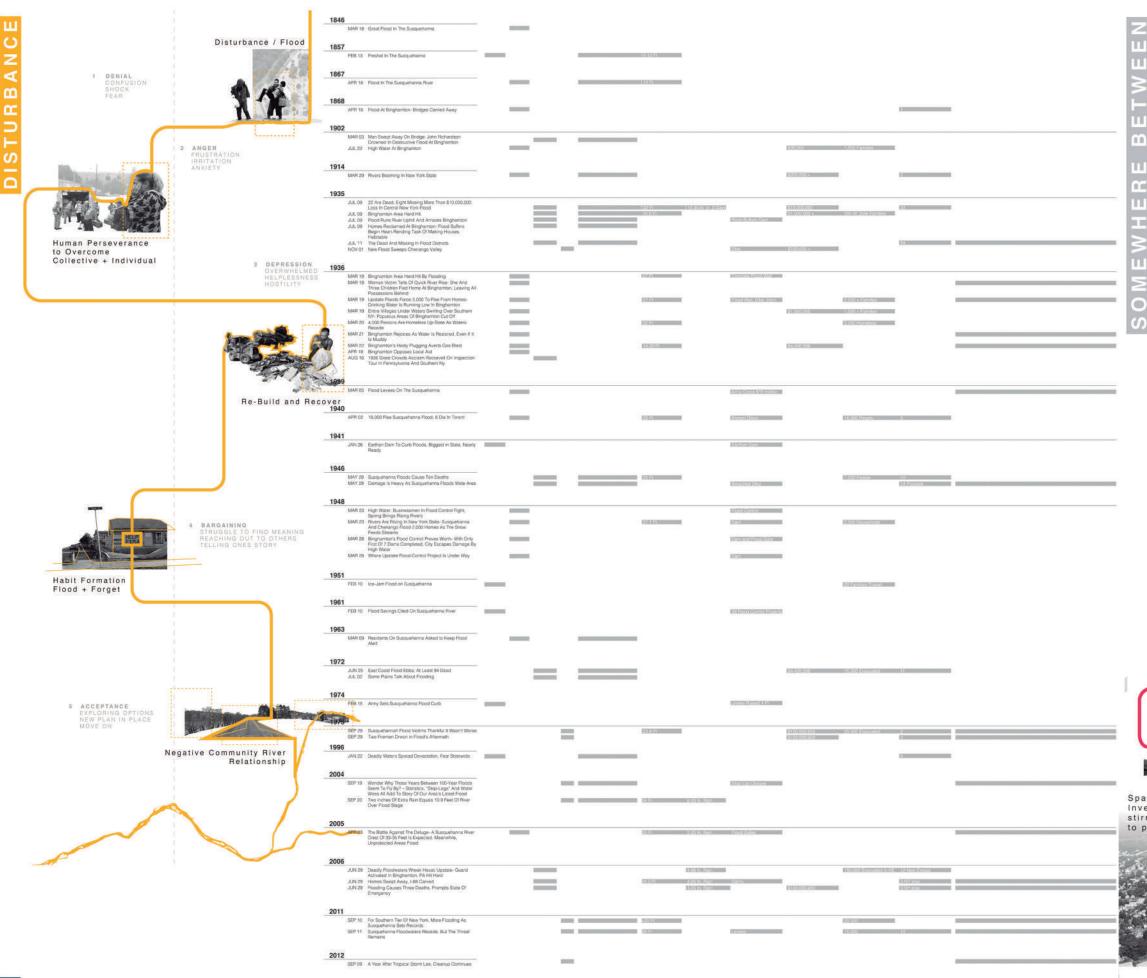
This project considers the Susquehanna River and its multifaceted disturbance regime of flooding. While focusing on the disturbance in the basin, I considered possible sites of resurgence following these floods. Resurgent communities, resurgent individuals, resurgent ecologies, resurgent places, resurgen materials. I aimed to restructure community river relations by engaging communities perception and memory of disturbance. My initial inquiry proved a problematic relationship between memory and flooding. Flooding seems to persist in the memory of those who live along the Susquehanna for approximately 5 years. After 5 years pass people let their guard down, they forget, they remove from their memory both past and future disturbances. The act of forgetting allows for a false sense of resurgence. The human response of "flood and forget" or "disturbance and dismiss" is indicative of the human temptation to build safe imagined futures, thus "stopping" what looms in the future and mentally eradicating past, present, and future disturbances. As landscape architects we often play a role in creating extremely convincing safe imagined futures. The idea of memory was the medium in which I investigated and altered community river relations.

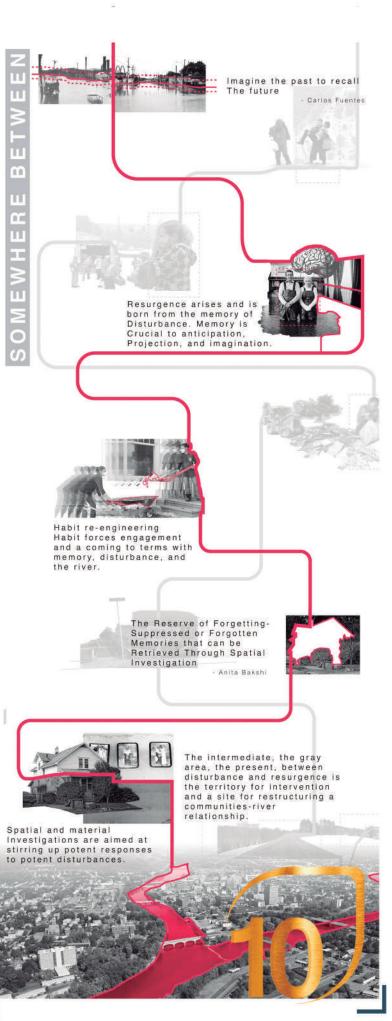
For further information Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC

T: + 34 93 401 64 11 / +34 93 552 0842 Contact via email at: biennal.paisatge@upc.edu Consult the web page http://landscape.coac.net/

## MEMORY / FORGOTTEN

5 YEARS OR GREATER FLOOD NUMBER OF WINTER SPRING SUMMER FALL SINCE LAST FLOOD FLOOD LEVEL PRECIPITATION INFRASTRUCTURE COST OF DAMAGE PEOPLE AFFECTED DEATH TOLL PERSONAL MEMORIES DOCUMENTED





## MATERIAL + MEMORY

