

## A sylvan park as a garden for Candide

Country / City	France / Versailles
University / School	Ecole Nationale Supérieure du Paysage de Versailles
Academic year	2018-2019
Title of the project	«A sylvan park as a garden for Candide»
Authors	Marie Salvatge







#### **TECHNICAL DOSSIER**

Title of the project	«A sylvan park as a garden for Candide»
Authors	Marie Salvatge
Title of the course	Graduation project
Academic year	2018-2019
Teaching Staff	Françoise Cremel - Pénélope Haas - Maria Casanovas
Department/Sectior	n/Program of belonging Master graduation project
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University/School

Ecole Nationale Supérieure du Paysage de Versailles

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

My master's diploma project focuses on the anthropisation of landscapes during climate change, rooted in a critique of mass tourism and tourists in Scotland who view travelling as a form of consumption, in contrast with travellers or voyagers, who search for genuine discovery and interconnection.

In this project, the forest becomes the basis for the design of meeting places and exchanges between all the contributeurs and stakeholders of the territory.

Global climate change is causing drastic changes to the Scottish landscape, of which 17% is forest cover and as such, strongly impacts the Scottish timber production.

This project addresses these concerns, through the creation of a an evolutive forest park, progressing from a productive forest to a sylvan parkland including increased biodiversity, recreational access and timber management.

This landscape architecture project designs with the transitioning climate in this territory by :

• planting diverses woodlands (deciduous and coniferous) to limit the risks of diseases and infections on a specific species. rethinks forest management from monospecific and even aged forest management to biodiverse plantings and uneven aged stands.

• accepts the natural recolonization of the forest by pioneer species, native and exotic.

The final and most important goal of this project, is to transform this forest into a central gathering place, introducing locals and travellers into this woodland and transforming the site into a witness of the climate transition in Scotland.

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## **CLIMATE CHANGE AGAIN**

11th International Biennial Landscape Barcelona

Barcelona





September 2020 SCHOOL PRIZE

# IN A NARROW VALLEY OF SCOTLAND













The landscape management in this valley is individualised, meaning that all the landscapes are managed and designed by different stakeholders.







Drawing of the concept apply on the site

The design concept is a planting process of a new forest strata, a dense and regular settlement that will activate an ecologic movement.

The planting grid concept is an overlapping of the existing settlements (forest or grassings) following landscape lines (hidden rivers and streams, roads, paths and forest edges), creating a random shape that could evolve in time and scale.



Rolled out of the project -the over all design is an invitation, from the crossing roads, to step into the large landscape thanks to the new planting grid. 80x20cm

Y+20

Y+30

Y+50





#### **Regular forest** Picea Sitchensis

#### Felling / Opening

Creating spaces for Picea sitchensis to seed naturally.

#### Recolonization

Afforestation through natural regeneration of diverse species (spruce and other pioneer hard-woods). Pruned branches form defences of protected areas.

#### Recolonization

Afforestation through natural regeneration of diverse species Filling of some of the seeders.

#### Gardening forest

Sylvopastoral management of open spaces. Sampling every 7 to 12 years of the largest trees.





Sections of the diverse forest management concept

### <sup>I</sup> THE SYLVAN PARK

To awaken locals to the ecological transition of their own landscapes and habitats, placing the forest at the heart of their beliefs.

> Gairlochy hamlet

Spean River

Pedestrian bridges Crossing the river

> To install sylvopastoralism to maintain open spaces

> > To reduce the density by 20% the decidious forest

X

Loch Locky

Natural dynamics of recolonization by reserving spruce seeds and favoring pioneer species.

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Bridges Crossing the Canyon of the Spean River

Loch Lochy observatory Viewpoint on the Loch

ochy

**To plant Scots** pine to recreate a coniferous forest with several species.

500

Forest observatory Panoramic view on the tree tops and the valley

Map of the uses and management plan of the forest

**Decidious** forest

Coniferous forest

Diverse forest

Open spaces

