



Impressions of Salt Pans (Margaux Fouquet)

Country / City	Slovenia / Ljubljana
University / School	University of Ljubljana / Biotechnical Faculty / Department of Landscape Architecture
Academic year	2018-2019
Title of the project	Alternative futures for the Salt pans of Sečovlje , Slovenia
Authors	3rd year BSc Students

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project	Alternative futures for the Salt pans of Sečovlje, Slovenia
Authors	3rd year BSc Students
Title of the course	Landscape Design Studio II, Basics of Architecture and Urbanism Design Studio
Academic year	2018-2019
Teaching Staff	prof. Ana Kučan, assoc. prof. Tatjana Capuder Vidmar, assist. Nejc Florjanc
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

The project addresses the problem of the gradual loss of the original medieval landscape of the Sečovlje salt pans. It looks into the history of the impact that salt production once had on the surrounding landscape and patterns of settlements. It also looks at the possibilities of re-establishing a connection between the two on contemporary grounds.

While a great part of the salt pans is already overgrown with nature and populated by birds, both cultural and natural heritage have become objects of tourist consumption that infer with the primary function of the salt pans. This has, in turn, altered their character. In addition, the cultural heritage of the salt pans is threatened by ever increasing numbers of sudden floods which are occurring as a result of changing climate. That the production of salt production spans over more than seven hundred years is a living proof that development can go hand in hand with the protection of life. It was with this knowledge that salt workers lived in a fragile relationship with nature, and it was with this knowledge that the salt pans of Sečovlje, produced salt in a unique way, and influenced the economy of a greater area. It is precisely this harmonious coexistence that has developed into an aesthetic and cultural value of a landscape. This value is shaped by the engineering and architectural logic, tightly connected to the laws of the mighty forces of nature.

Students have suggested solutions as to how to integrate individual landscape and urban elements into a complex sustainable whole by finding new viable uses of ruined houses to make their reconstruction feasible. They did so by utilising navigation channels and the structures of the abandoned coal mine to liberate the salt pans of all activities not connected to the salt production. The fragile habitats of the area are a result of both the old way of salt production which managed the level of water, and its decline. It follows, that salt production is the only proper means to preserve such habitats. Each of the five students' ideas individually assessed and evaluated the interactions of the operating salt fields, the cultural heritage of their medieval part and the protection of nature.

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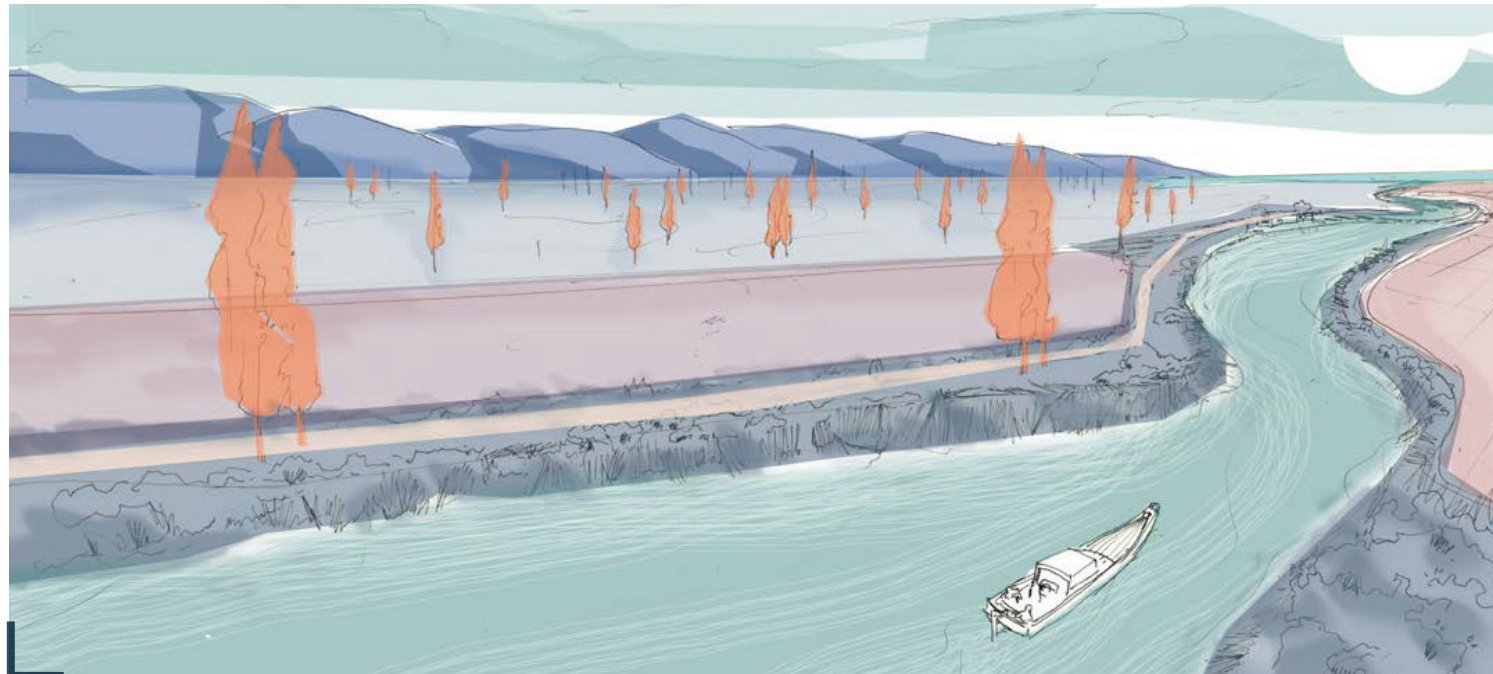
Barcelona September 2020
SCHOOL PRIZE



Current state of the salt pans showing the deteriorated area of the medieval salt production.

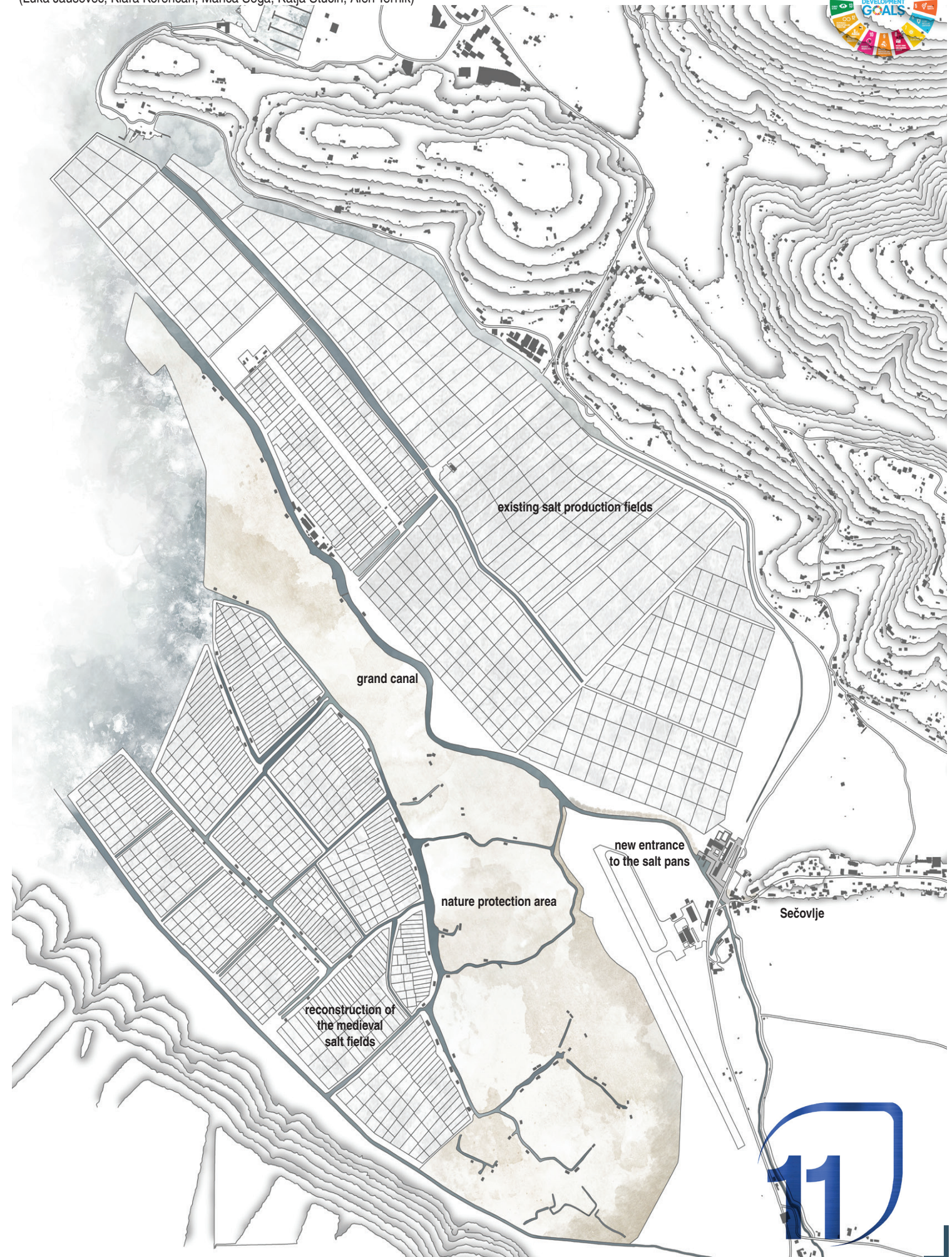


Connection of salt pans to Sečovlje and the hinterland. (Margaux Fouquet, Lina Kour Hasan, Eugénie Marie Laly, Luka Polak)



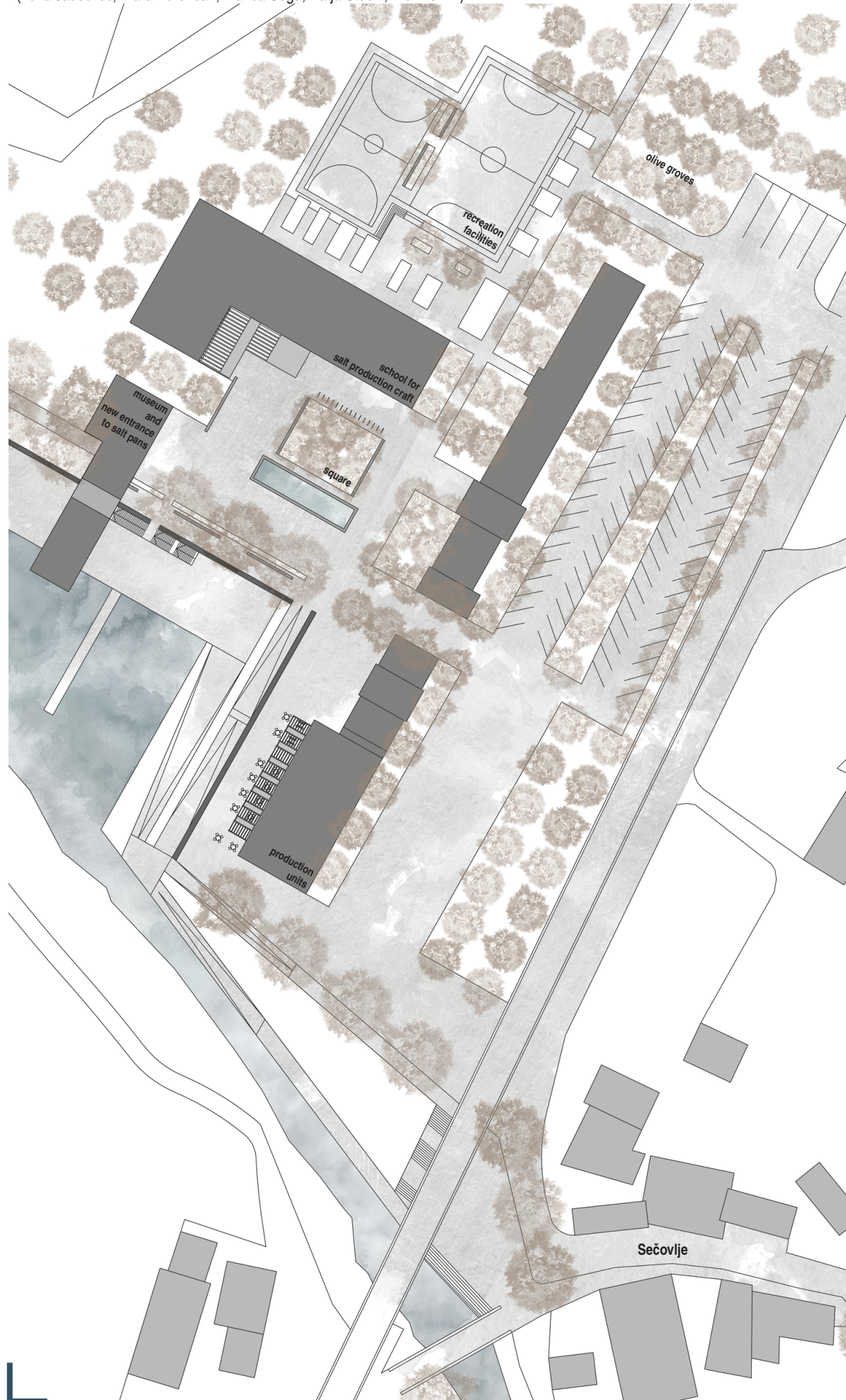
Grand canal, the main communication axis. (Margaux Fouquet, Lina Kour Hasan, Eugénie Marie Laly, Luka Polak)

Plan of the Sečovlje salt pans, showing the reconstruction of the medieval salt fields to the south, the area of modern salt production to the north and the intermediate area designated to nature in between them. The largest channel in the middle is redesigned to navigation as the main communication axis. (Luka Jaušovec, Klara Korenčan, Manca Šega, Katja Štucin, Alen Ternik)

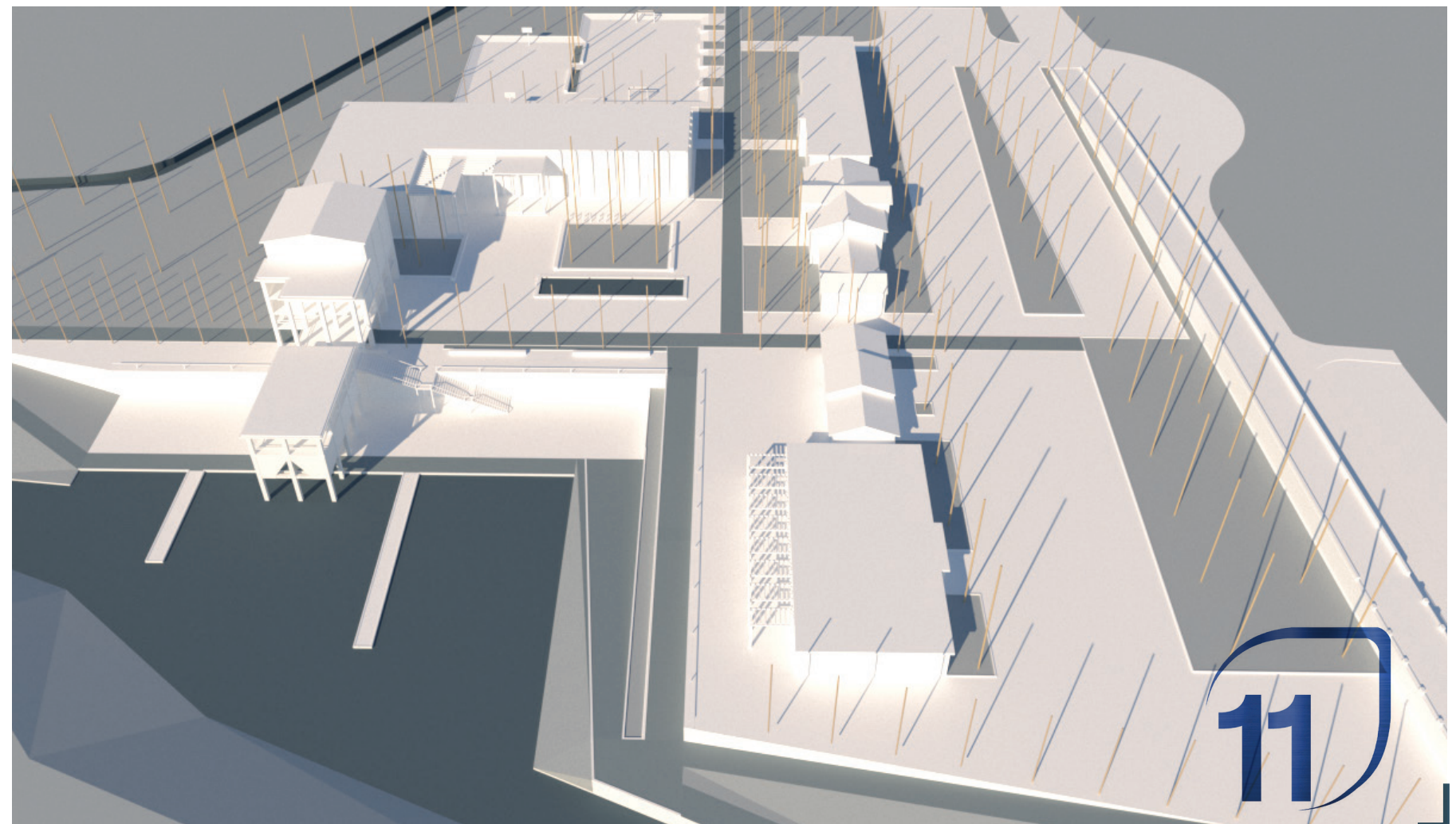


REORGANIZATION OF THE ABANDONED COAL MINE AREA INTO A NEW ENTRANCE TO THE SEČOVLJE SALT PANS

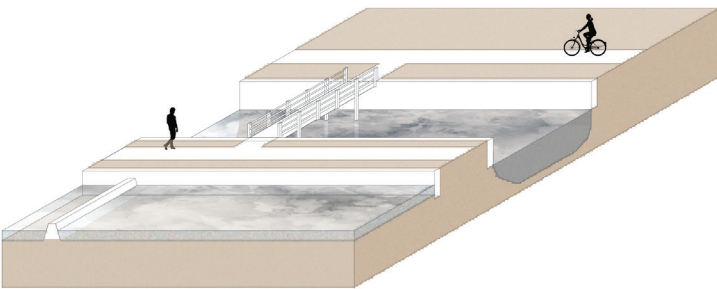
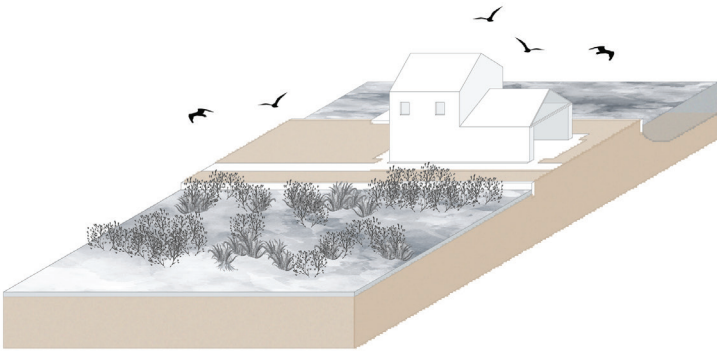
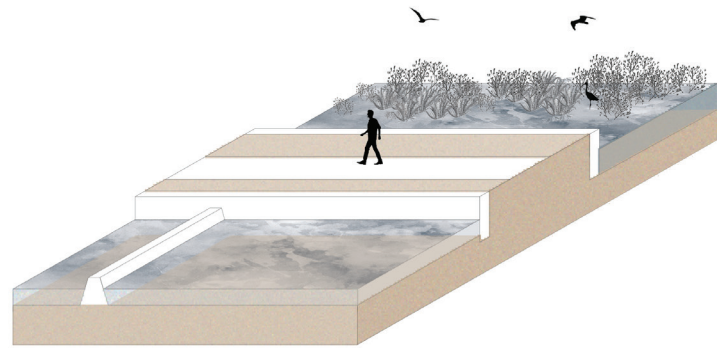
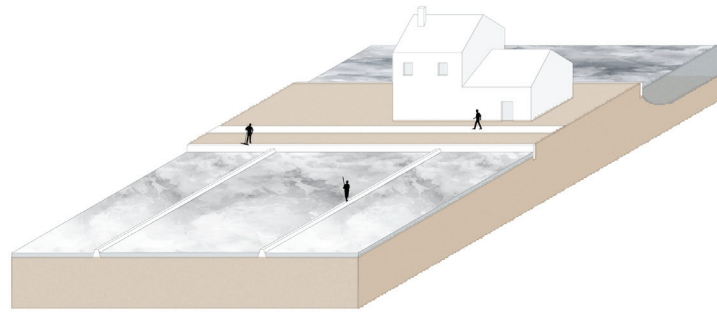
Plan of the new entrance to the salt pans, reusing the structures of the abandoned coal mine to house the information centre, museum and museum shops. New buildings to house the school for salt production craft and associated production units such as olive conservation as well as olive groves and outdoor recreation facilities help organise the variety of public spaces. (Luka Jaušovec, Klara Korenčan, Manca Šega, Katja Štucin, Alen Ternik)



Public square in front of the new entrance to the Sečovlje salt pans. (Luka Jaušovec, Klara Korenčan, Manca Šega, Katja Štucin, Alen Ternik)



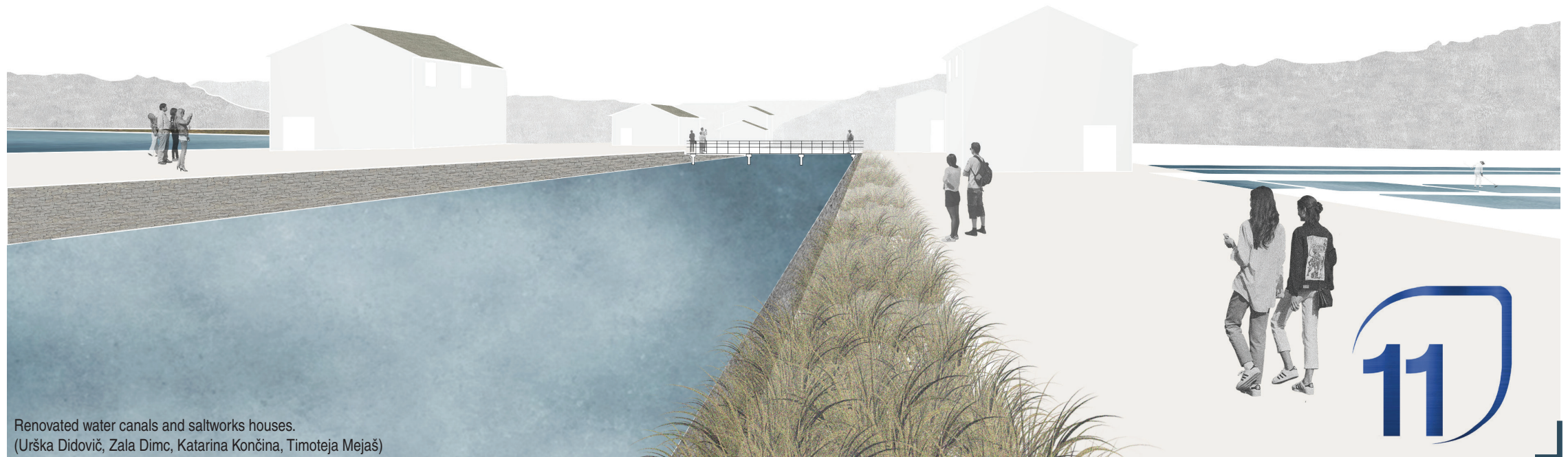
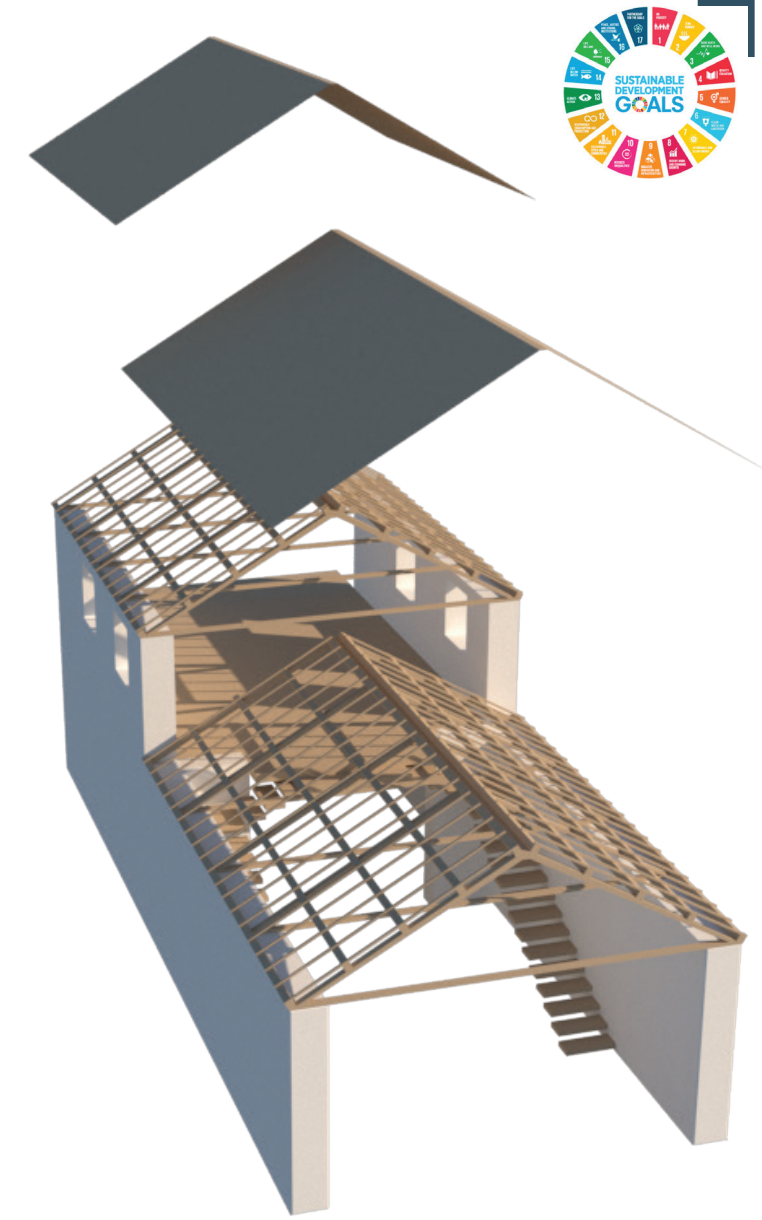
Model of the new entrance area, showing the reconstruction of old coal mine buildings. (Luka Jaušovec, Klara Korenčan, Manca Šega, Katja Štucin, Alen Ternik)



Schemes of renovated paths and canals.
(Luka Jaušovec, Klara Korenčan, Manca Šega, Katja Štucin, Alen Ternik)



Reconstructed saltworks house as a viewpoint for birdwatching and observing the landscape of salt fields.
(Luka Jaušovec, Klara Korenčan, Manca Šega, Katja Štucin, Alen Ternik)



Renovated water canals and saltworks houses.
(Urška Didovič, Zala Dimc, Katarina Končina, Timoteja Mejaš)

