



Country / City Greece / Athens
University / School Agricultural University of Athens
Academic year 2017-2018
Title of the project Regeneration strategies of Lycabettus Hill
Authors Andreopoulou Christina, Galati Matina, Myroforidou Verina

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project	Regeneration strategies of Lycabettus Hill
Authors	Andreopoulou Christina, Galati Matina, Myroforidou Verina
Title of the course	Specialized topics in Landscape Architecture
Academic year	2017-2018
Teaching Staff	M. Papafotiou, A. Akoumianaki, A. Paraskevopoulou, A.-M. Vissilia
Department/Section/Program of belonging	School of Plant Sciences / Department of Crop Science/ Postgraduate specialization Landscape Architecture
University/School	Agricultural University of Athens



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

"We study the emanating spirit of landscapes" Dimitris Pikionis

The project seeks to highlight Lycabettus Hill as a lung of greenery and a cradle of biodiversity amidst the dense urban fabric of the Attica region. The integrated landscape architecture practices and sustainability approach is expected to lead to an effective strategy for the regeneration of the hill.

The approach of this study team consisted primarily of the detailed reading of the landscape of Lycabettus hill. The main focus remained on the recording of the existing flora, with emphasis on Endemic Greek species. The study also focused on the geological features that have emerged from the quarrying activity, as well as the hydrological elements of the hill.

The main goal is to highlight the recording and protection of the native flora and the promotion of the cultural and historical significance of the element of water and the special geological formations of the hill. The strategic proposal for the activation of the hill consists of the creation of three Thematic Paths, which will highlight its natural features: The Botanical Path, the Geological Path and the Water Path.

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CLIMATE CHANGE AGAIN

11th International Biennial Landscape Barcelona

Barcelona September 2020
SCHOOL PRIZE

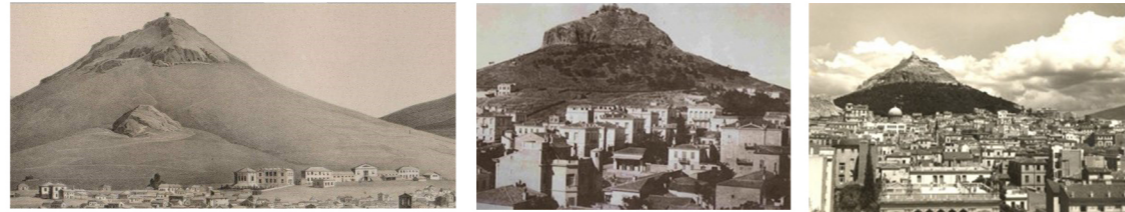
THE READING OF THE LANDSCAPE OF LYCABETTUS HILL



Lycabettus hill joins the network of green spaces of Attica

Lycabettus hill is considered as the "eye of the city", an observatory overseeing the Attic landscape. Its multi-layered character is consisted of the crown of pine trees embracing peripherally the foot of the hill, the geological formations found within it and its impressive biodiversity. The biodiversity of the hill was considered as an element of the outmost importance for shaping the identity of the Attic landscape. The native flora was extensively studied and the result was the creation of maps that illustrate the existing native plant communities.

The Flora of the hill over time



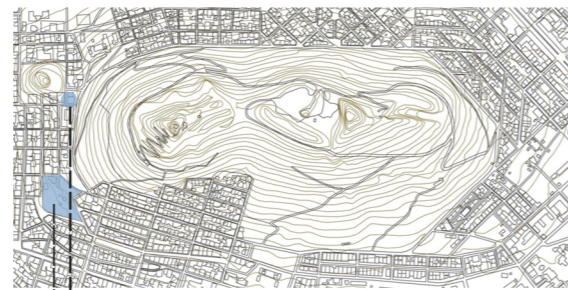
The bare landscape_1890 The first plantings_1920 The pine forest_1960

The geological elements of the hill

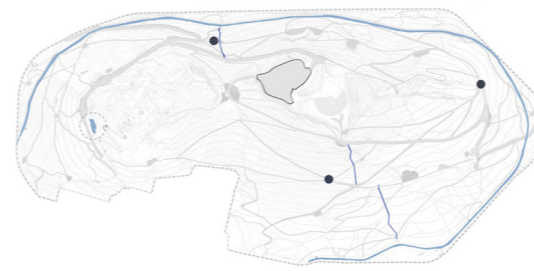


Traces of quarrying

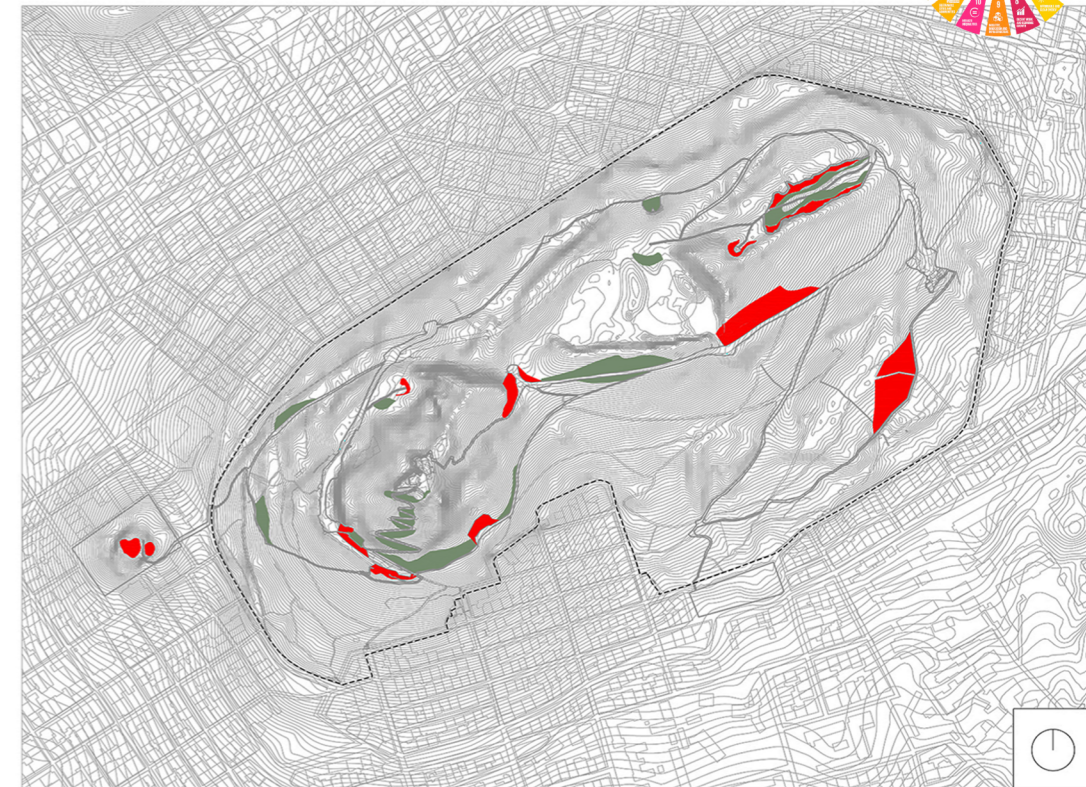
The water elements of the hill



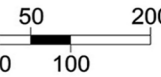
The spring of *Eridanus* river
Dexameni Water Tank



- Stone trough
- Transverse stone troughs
- Fountains
- Roman water tank



- :Existing native plant communities where Endemic plant species of Greece are present
- :Existing native plant communities



Shrubs



Herbaceous perennials (limestone locations), chasmophytes

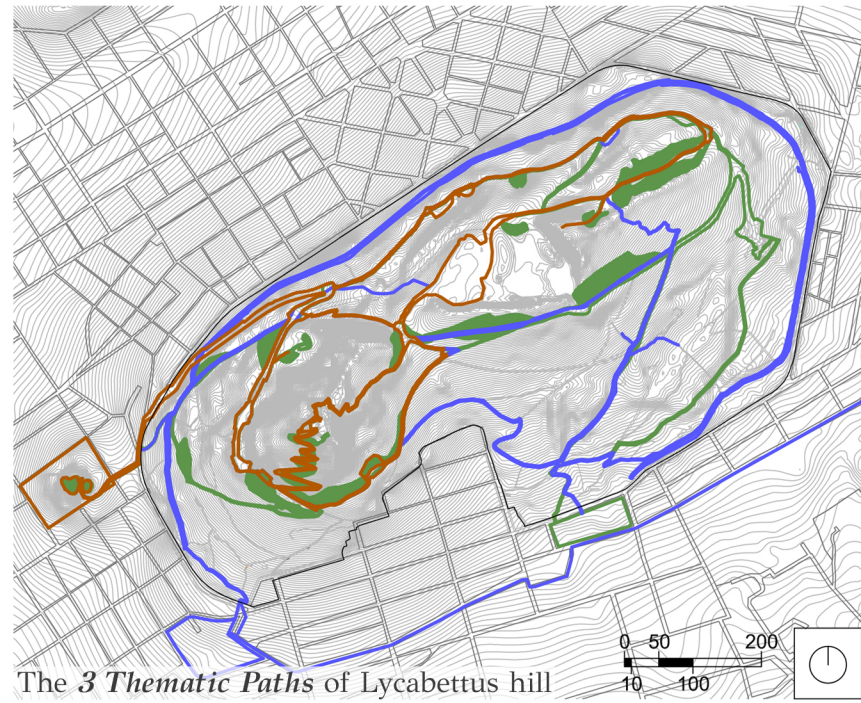
Herbaceous perennials



Geophytes



ACTIVATION SCENARIOS OF LYCABETTUS HILL



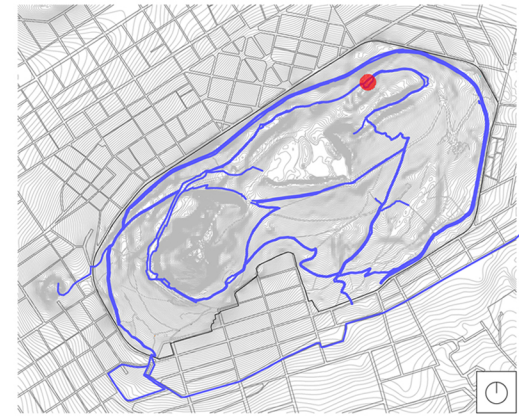
The strategic proposal for the activation of Lycabettus hill concerns in the creation of three *Thematic Paths*, based on the existing paths of the hill, which will highlight its natural features: The *Botanical Path*, the *Geological Path* and the *Water Path*. In each Path, a specific *Quarry* is highlighted, that represents its theme.

- Quarry 1 Raingarden:** A garden is created from native plants in order to reduce rainwater runoff.
- Quarry 2 Botanical Garden:** Native species are planted, with emphasis on Endemic Greek species.
- Quarry 3 Geological Garden:** The visitor is acquainted with the hill's rock formations. An amphitheatre is formed from the excavated material.

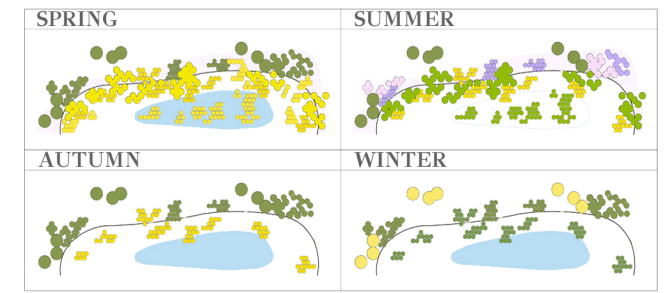


Plan of the Geological garden:
Rock amphitheatre from the excavated material

WATER PATH



● Quarry 1: Raingarden
— Water path

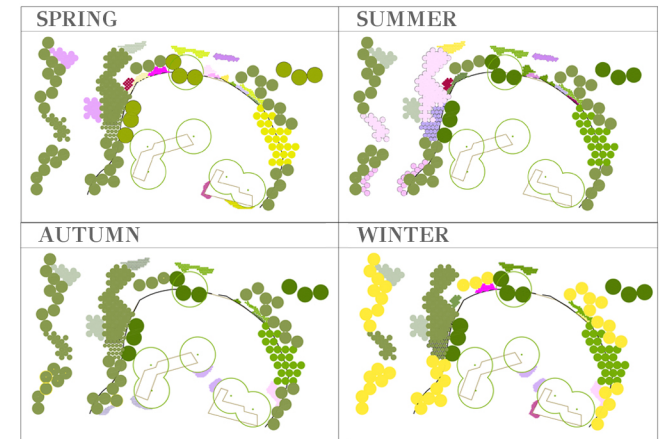


Raingarden: Flowering and appearance of water

BOTANICAL PATH



● Quarry 2: Botanical garden
— Botanical path

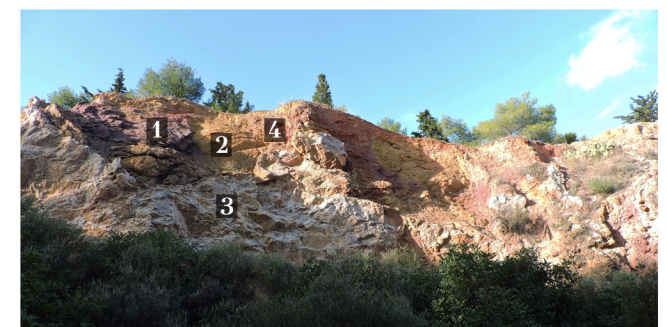


Botanical garden: Flowering through the seasons

GEOLOGICAL PATH



● Quarry 3: Geological garden
— Geological path



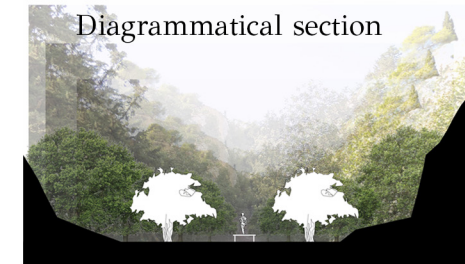
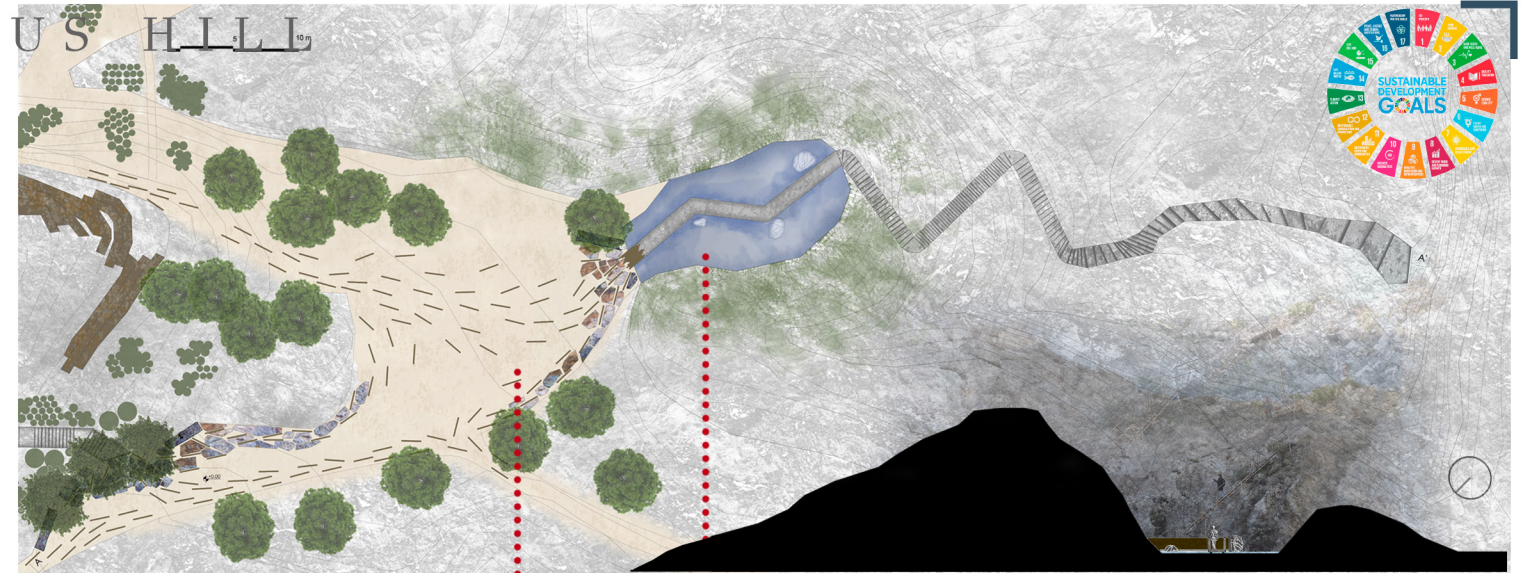
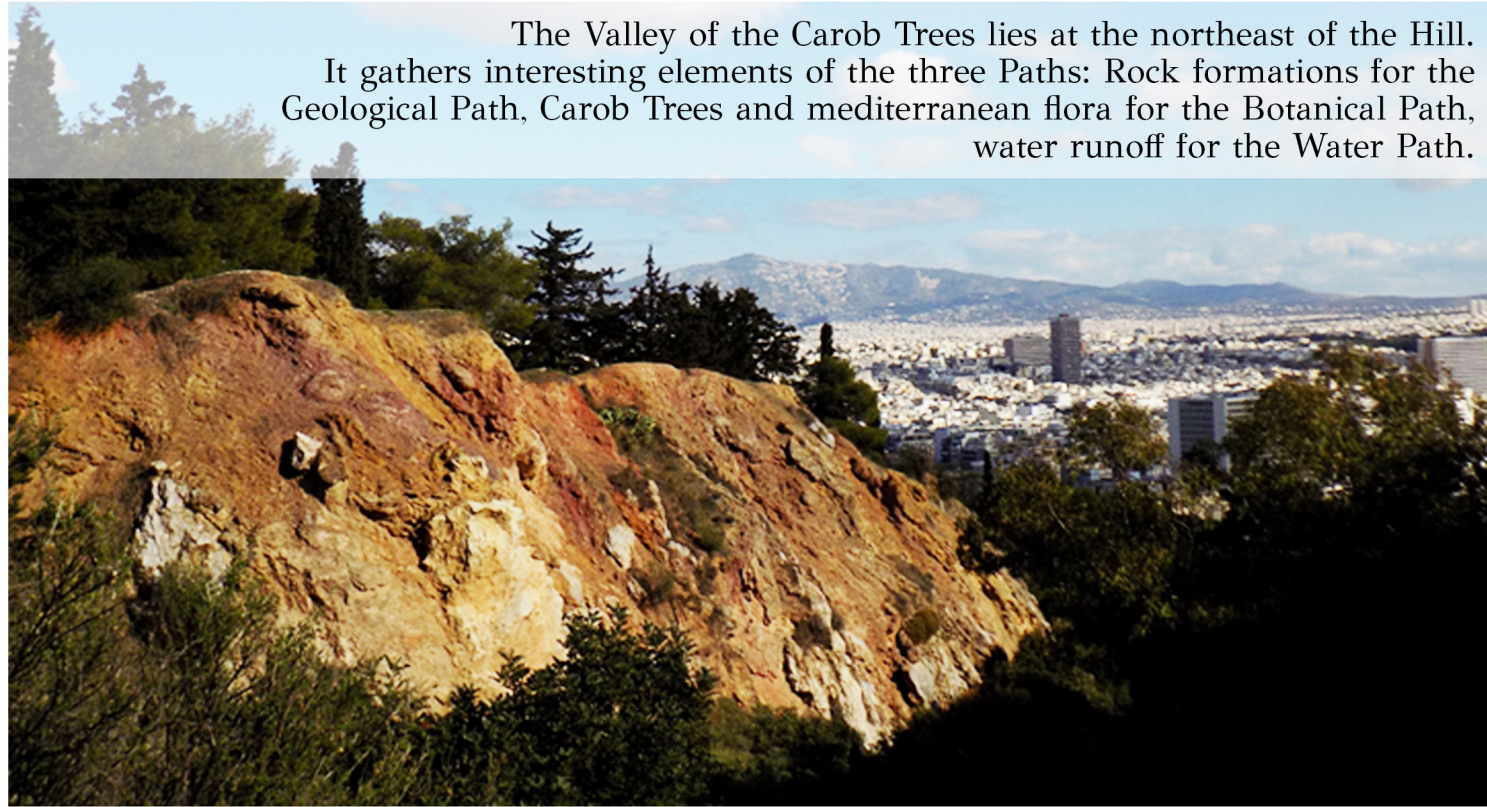
Geological garden: 4 types of rocks are exhibited



DESIGN PROPOSAL FOR THE ACTIVATION OF LYCABETTUS HILL



The Valley of the Carob Trees lies at the northeast of the Hill. It gathers interesting elements of the three Paths: Rock formations for the Geological Path, Carob Trees and mediterranean flora for the Botanical Path, water runoff for the Water Path.



The Lake:
Limestone rocks do not absorb water. As a result, intense runoff is met at the lower layers. For optimal water management, a basin is created at the base of the limestone layer of rocks.

The Square:
A resting point for the visitor.



The Path
Extends from a plateau at the lowest point of the Valley until a plateau at its highest point.

On both plateaus, the same design tools are used for the implementation of the 3 Paths.
Large limestone rocks, extracted from the Hill, stand for the Geological Path, wood slabs stand for the Botanical Path and their direction implies the flow of the Water Path.

The observatory
The final point of the Path is the observatory. This area has an outstanding view as a reward for the uphill.

