



The student projects selected at the Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz University Hannover address highly relevant challenges of our time. The projects cover different regions and ecosystems around the world, as well as landscapes on various scales. Project areas range from a former quarry in Italy and a Spanish delta to a densely populated Colombian city, a German residential area and an in-depth study of soils. Addressing the challenges of the Anthropocene and the climate crisis is of great importance to our faculty and its students; it plays a significant role in all of the selected projects such as the focus on topics like biodiversity, sea level rise, or the recycling of building materials. The critical examination of colonization and how landscape architecture deals with it, is another important topic. Additionally, attention was paid to experimental design: These include hand drawings, designing on a work model, strong theoretical discussion, chroma soil tests, gaigraphy and scenario development. At Leibniz University, great value is placed on a high degree of independence and the development of individual working methods. Overall, the selection demonstrates the diversity of studying landscape architecture in Hannover, as well as the strong focus on landscape architecture's engagement with the increasing challenges of our time.



Country/City

Italy, Genoa

University / School

Leibniz University Hannover

Academic year

Winter semester 2024/2025

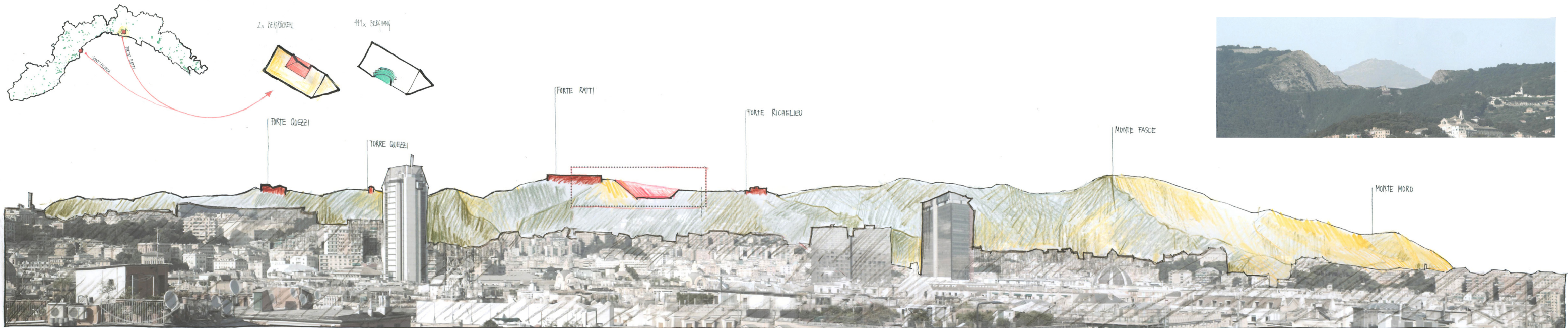
Title of the project

DOVE SI SPACCA IL CALCARE, CRESCE IL TIMO: REUSE CONCEPT FOR THE FORTE RATTI QUARRY IN GENOA

Authors

Friedrich Wacker

Title of the project	DOVE SI SPACCA IL CALCARE, CRESCE IL TIMO: REUSE CONCEPT FOR THE FORTE RATTI QUARRY IN GENOA
Authors	Friedrich Wacker
Title of the course	Master Thesis
Academic year	Winter semester 2024/2025
Teaching Staff	Lennart Fischer, Leonie Wiemer
Department / Section / Program of belonging	Institute of Landscape Architecture
University / School	Leibniz University Hannover



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

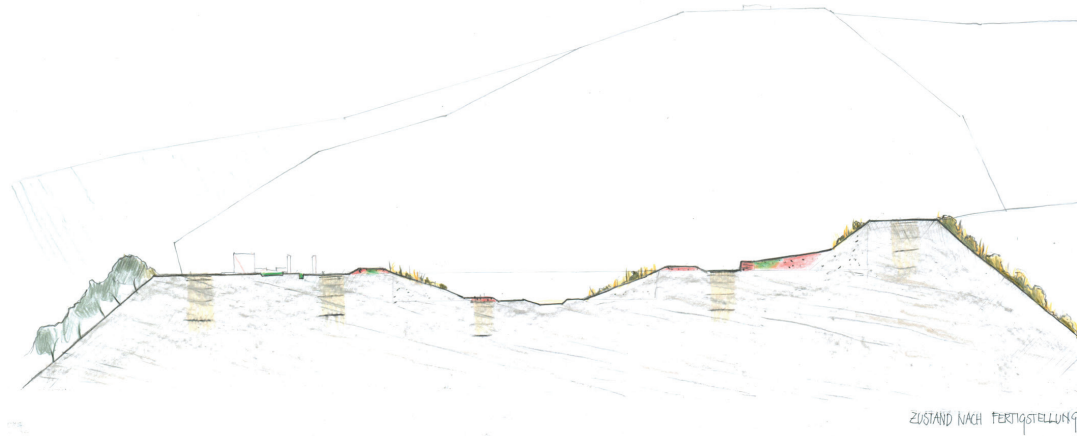
The former Forte Ratti limestone quarry in Genoa is a striking wound in the landscape and has been the subject of repeated projects and visions since its closure. However, the proposed concepts only offer functional and invasive solutions that bear no relation to the specific landscape. What is needed, however, are conceptual approaches that pursue an extensive redesign, taking into account both the landscape structures and developing the site as a recreational area close to the city in a resource-conserving manner. A comprehensive site analysis and literature research form the basis for deriving the conceptual approaches, which pursue the main objective of preserving and aesthetically emphasizing the unique character of the quarry. Based on Lucius Burkhardt's idea of the "smallest possible intervention", unforeseen consequential damage to the environment is minimized and the natural dynamics of the site are respected. To this end, the targeted use of natural plant succession and the processing of the locally available limestone is used. As a design methodology, the focus is on "design in the model". A detailed as-built model forms the basis on which finely tuned topographical interventions are tested spatially.

View of the quarry from the town

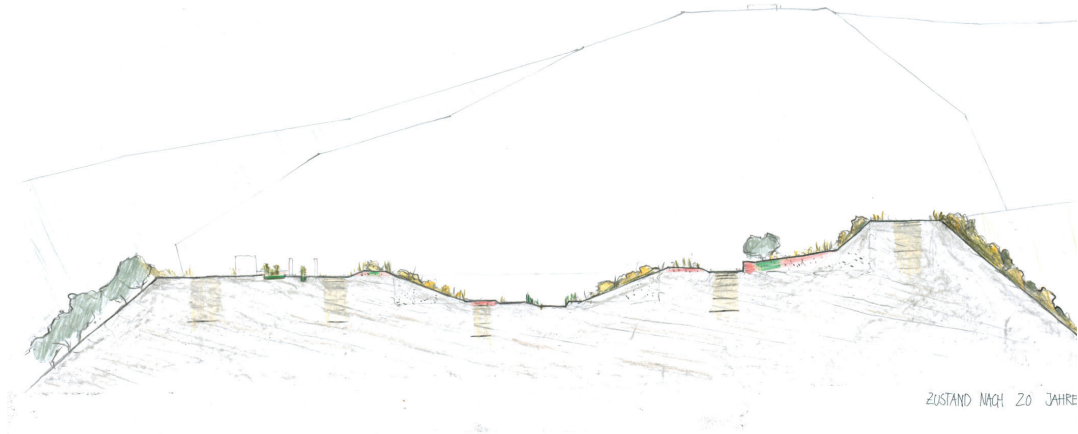
Barcelona International Landscape Biennial

Contact via email:
biennaladm@coac.net

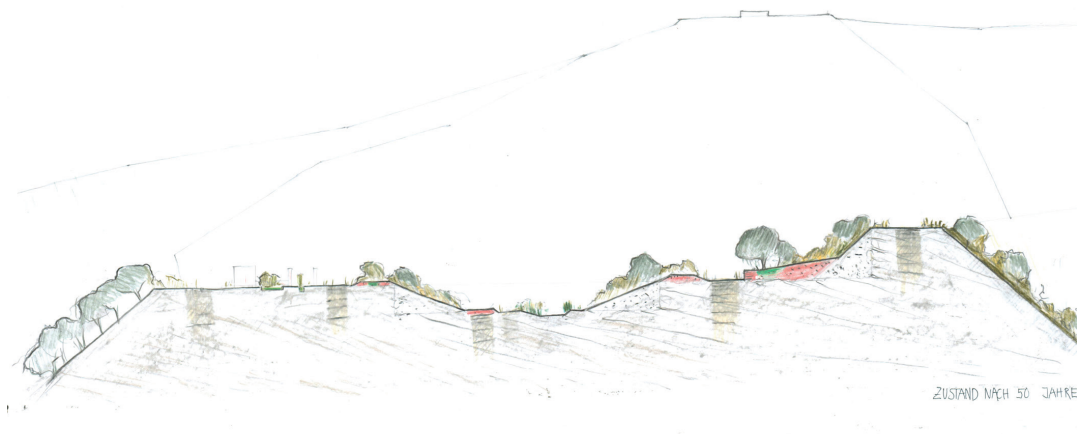
Venue:
COAC - Col·legi Oficial d'Arquitectes de Catalunya
Carrer Arcs 1-3, 08002 Barcelona - Spain



ZUSTAND NACH FERTIGSTELLUNG

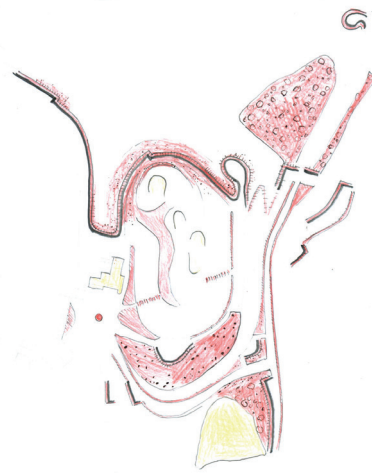


ZUSTAND NACH 20 JAHRE

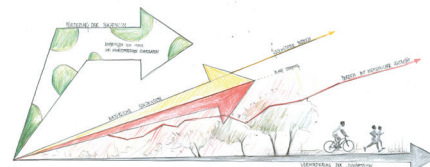


ZUSTAND NACH 50 JAHRE

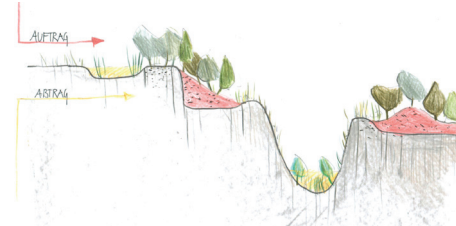
Principle section: State after completion, after 20 years, after 50 years



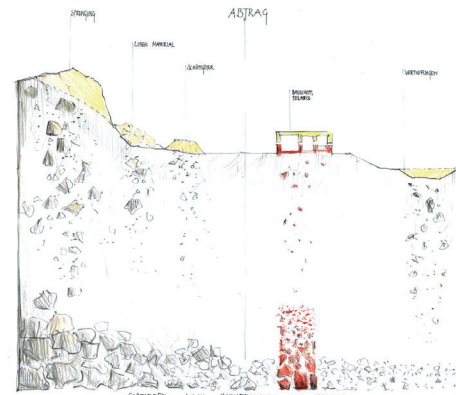
Location of build-up and removal



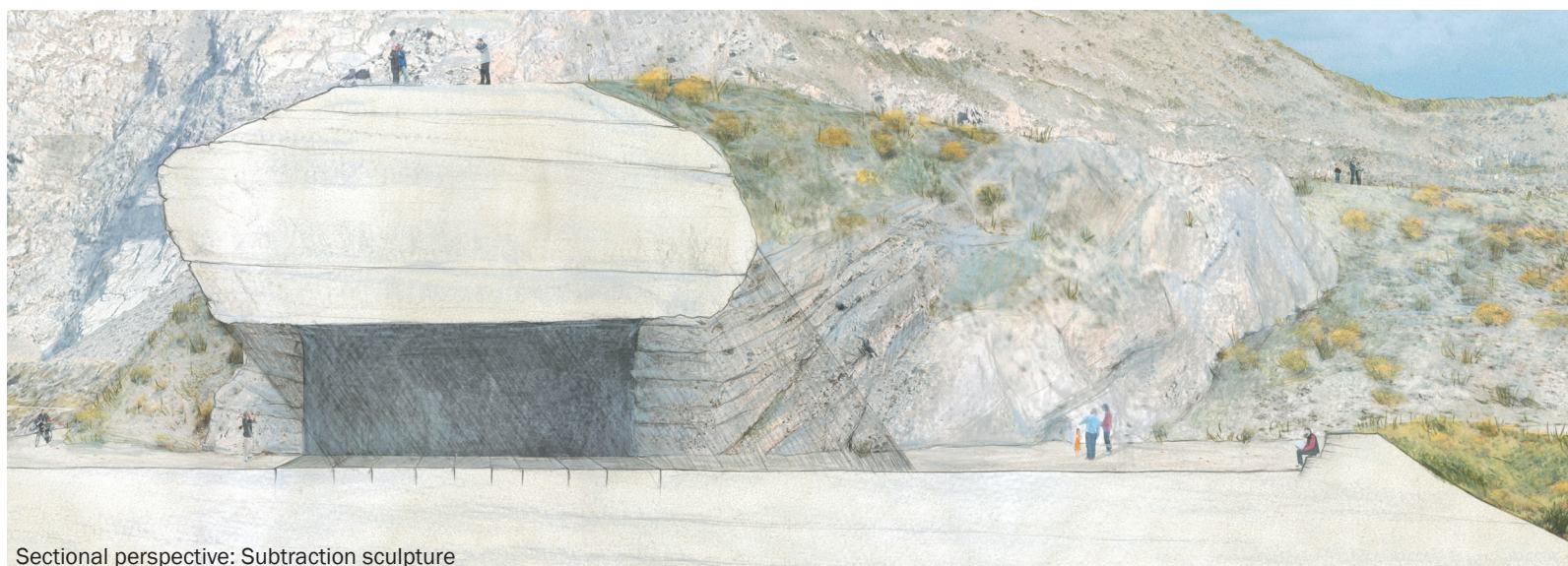
Concept graphic: Dealing with succession



Concept graphic: Subhabitats



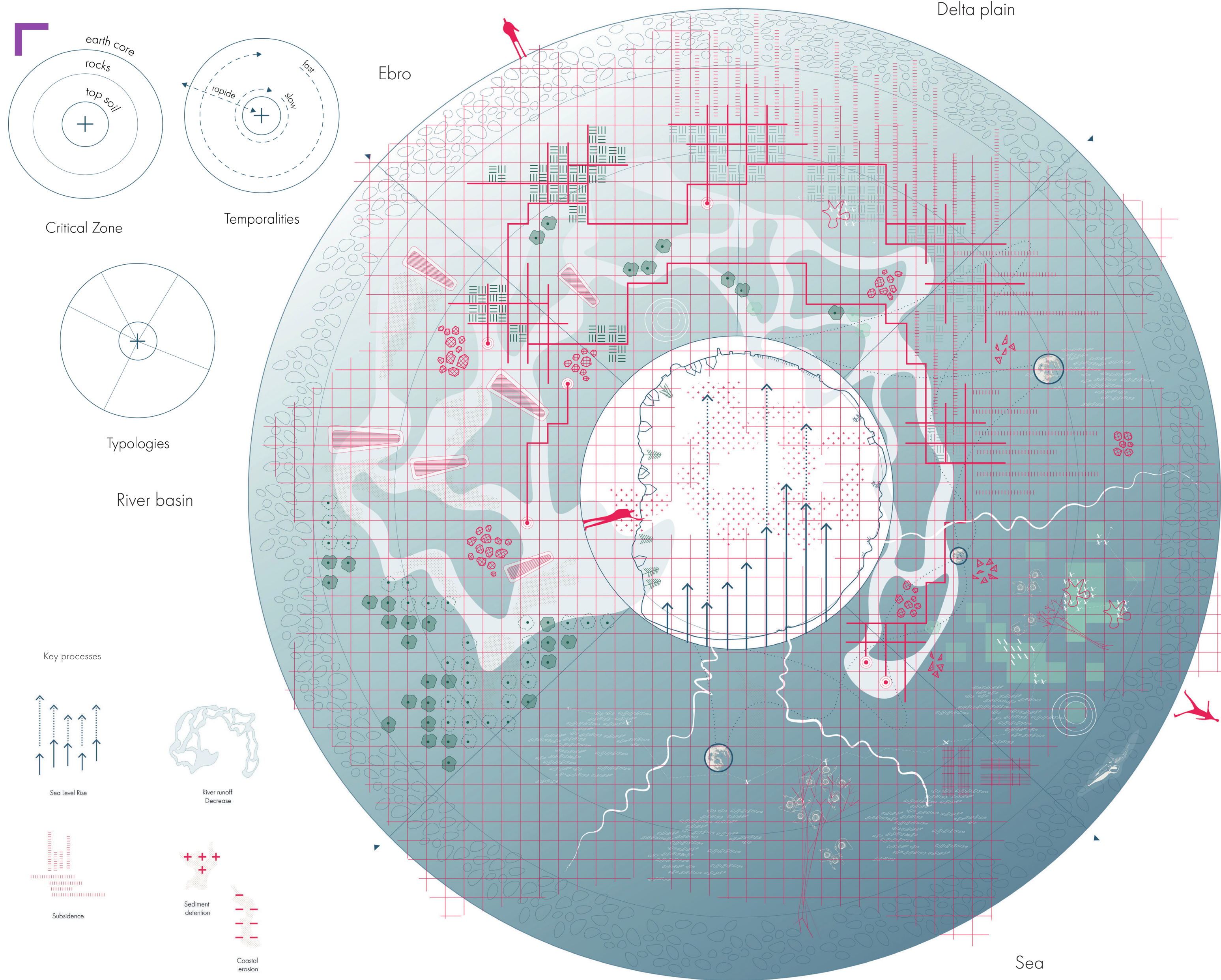
Removal in the quarry



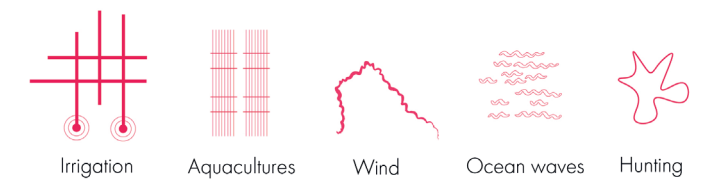
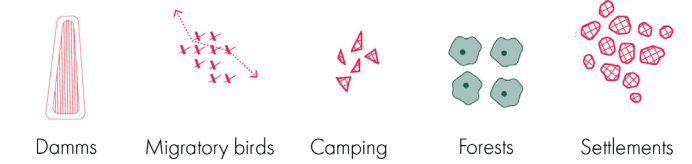
Sectional perspective: Subtraction sculpture



Design plan

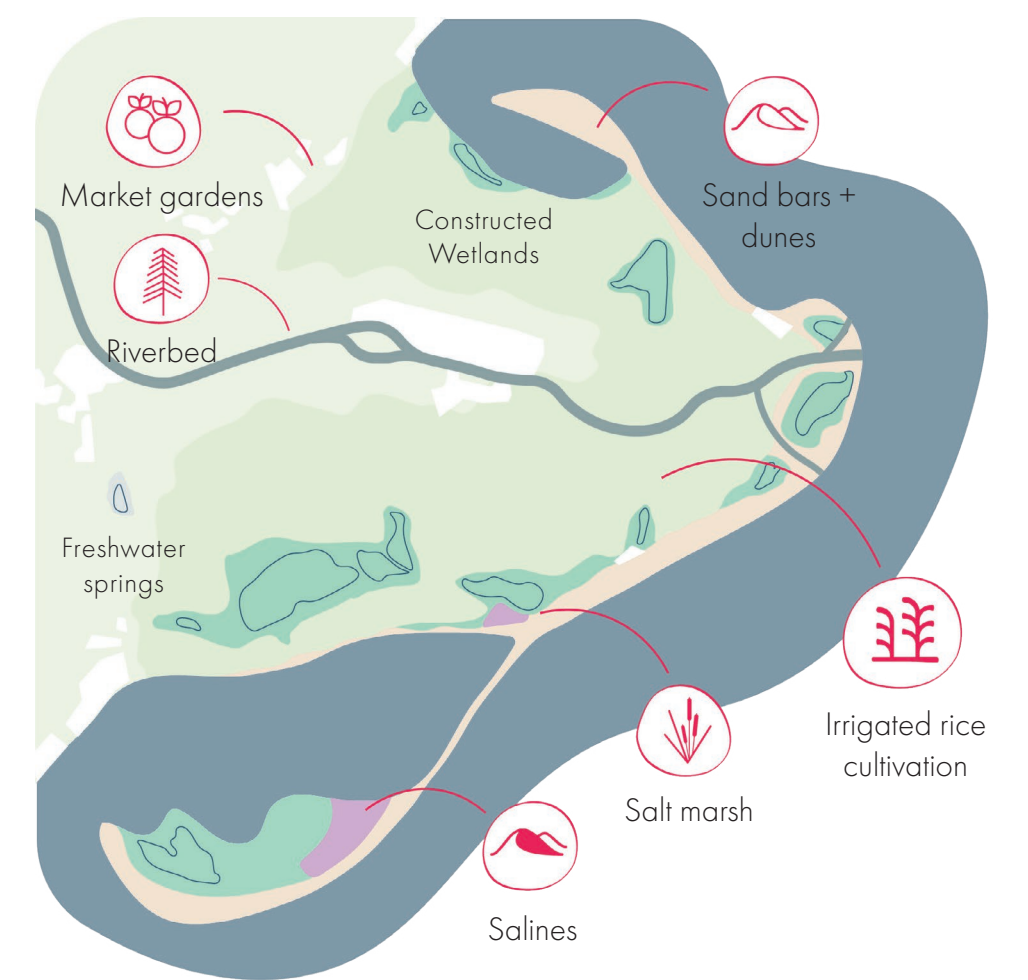


Key actants

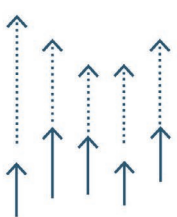


Wetlands

Wetland variety



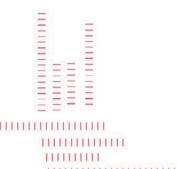
Key processes



Sea Level Rise



River runoff Decrease



Subsidence



Sediment detention



Coastal erosion

Country/City

Spain / Ebro Delta

University / School

Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz University Hannover

Academic year

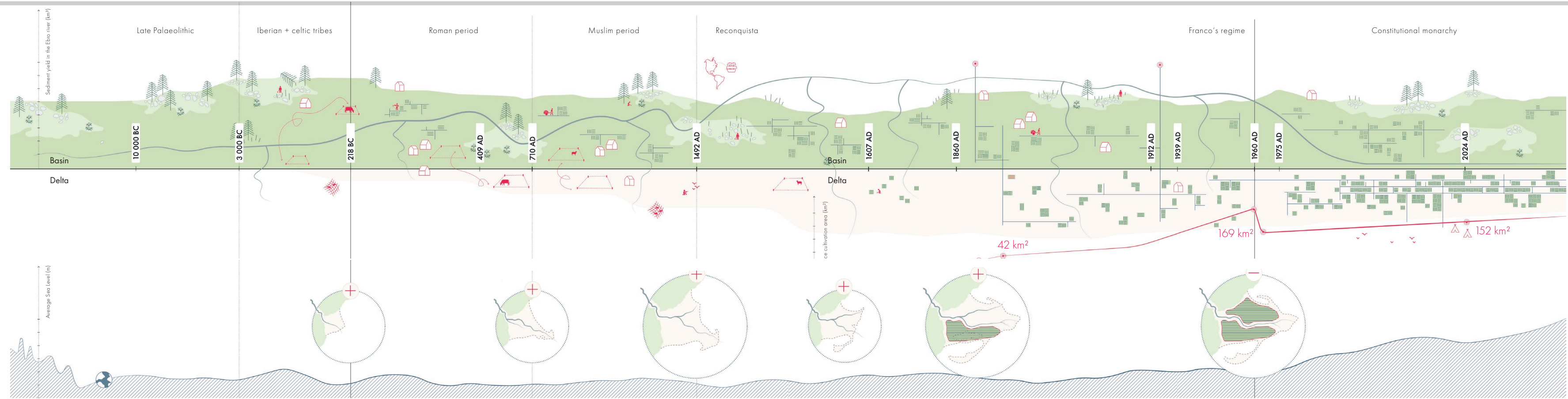
Summer Semester 2024

Title of the project

Taking care of a sinking terrain - Soil based narratives to engage in a multirelational transformation of the Ebro Delta facing sea level rise

Authors

Eva Liebig



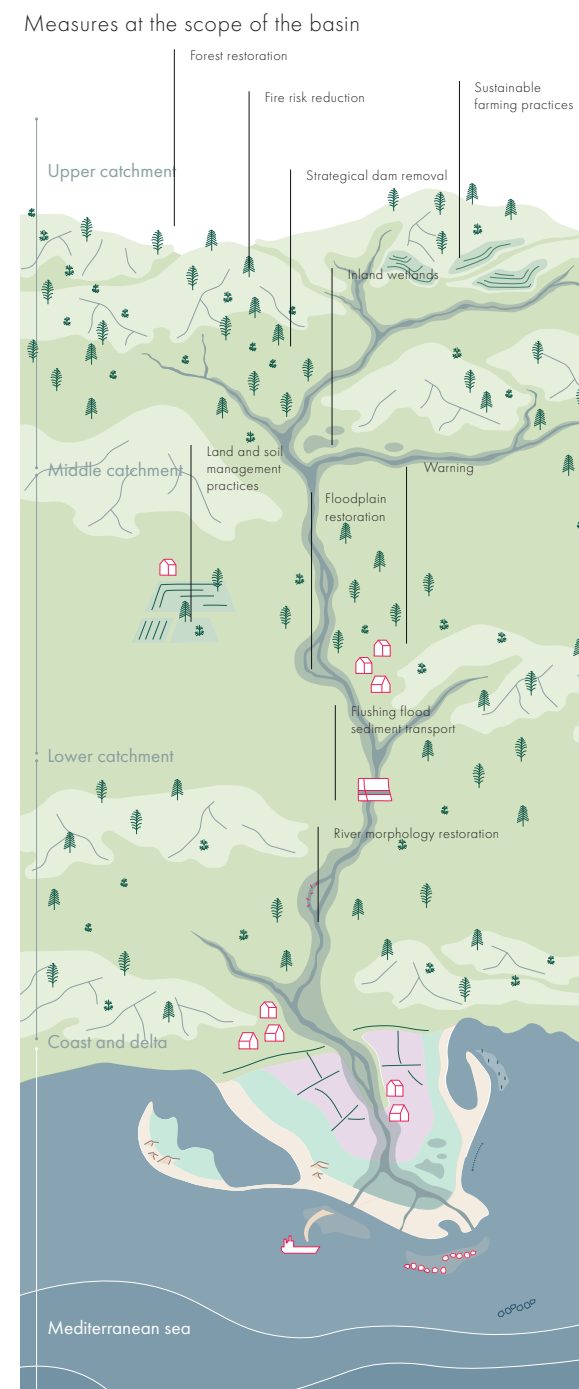
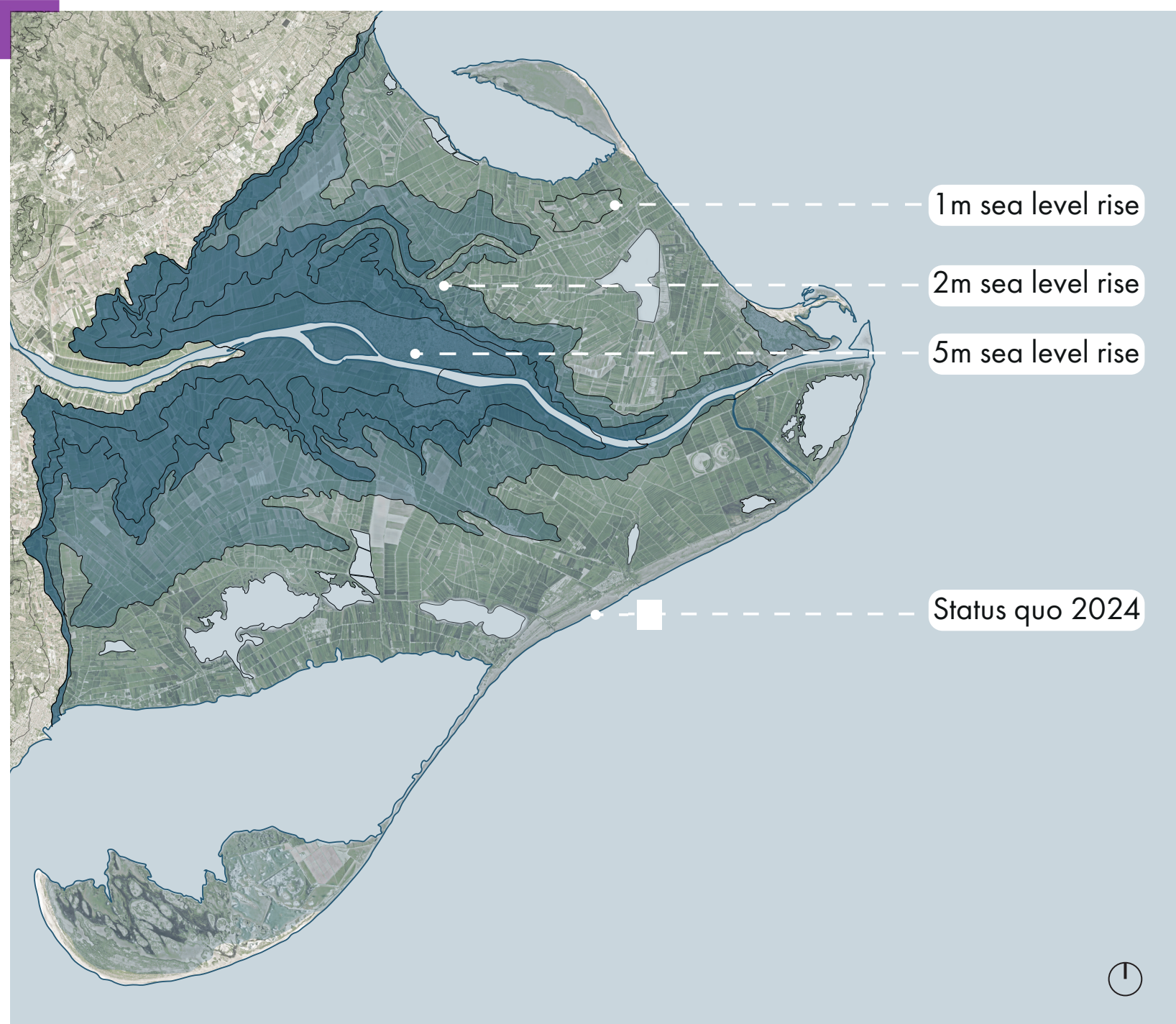
Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

Due to multiple intense climate hazards and human interference, severe impacts from climate change are predicted for the region, making it highly vulnerable. Floods and droughts will be more extreme and affect low-lying coastal areas, especially river deltas. This includes the Ebro delta in Spain, the third largest delta in the Mediterranean. The delta and its river basin have been altered by human interference. Therefore, it is highly affected by rising sea levels and more extreme weather phenomena, resulting in a considerable reduction of the Ebro delta's surface area. This work uses scenario-based thinking, as the sea will rise with uncertain magnitude and speed over millennia. It concentrates on high-end scenarios to adapt the Ebro delta proactively. In Addition, this work integrates a new perception of the man-made separation of land and water and an interdependent view of the network of relationships between humans and non-humans. In combination, this leads to a new narrative for the future of the Ebro delta, which promotes a reconsideration of behavior and current planning. A discourse on the ecosystem-based approach to flood protection and sustainable land use, as well as an examination of research on environmental-based solution strategies for wetlands in the Mediterranean region, particularly the Ebro Delta, informs the research by design approach.

Barcelona International Landscape Biennial

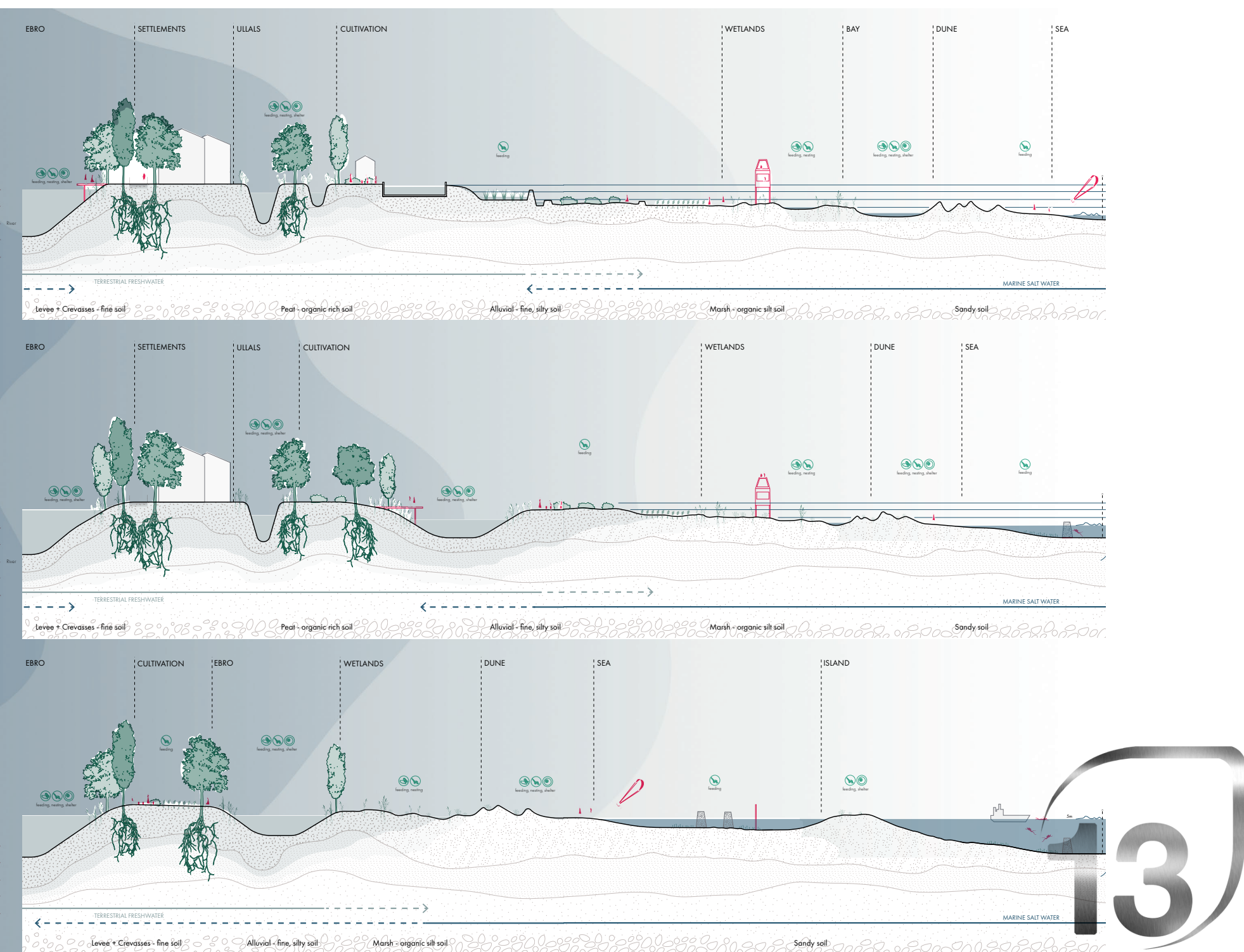
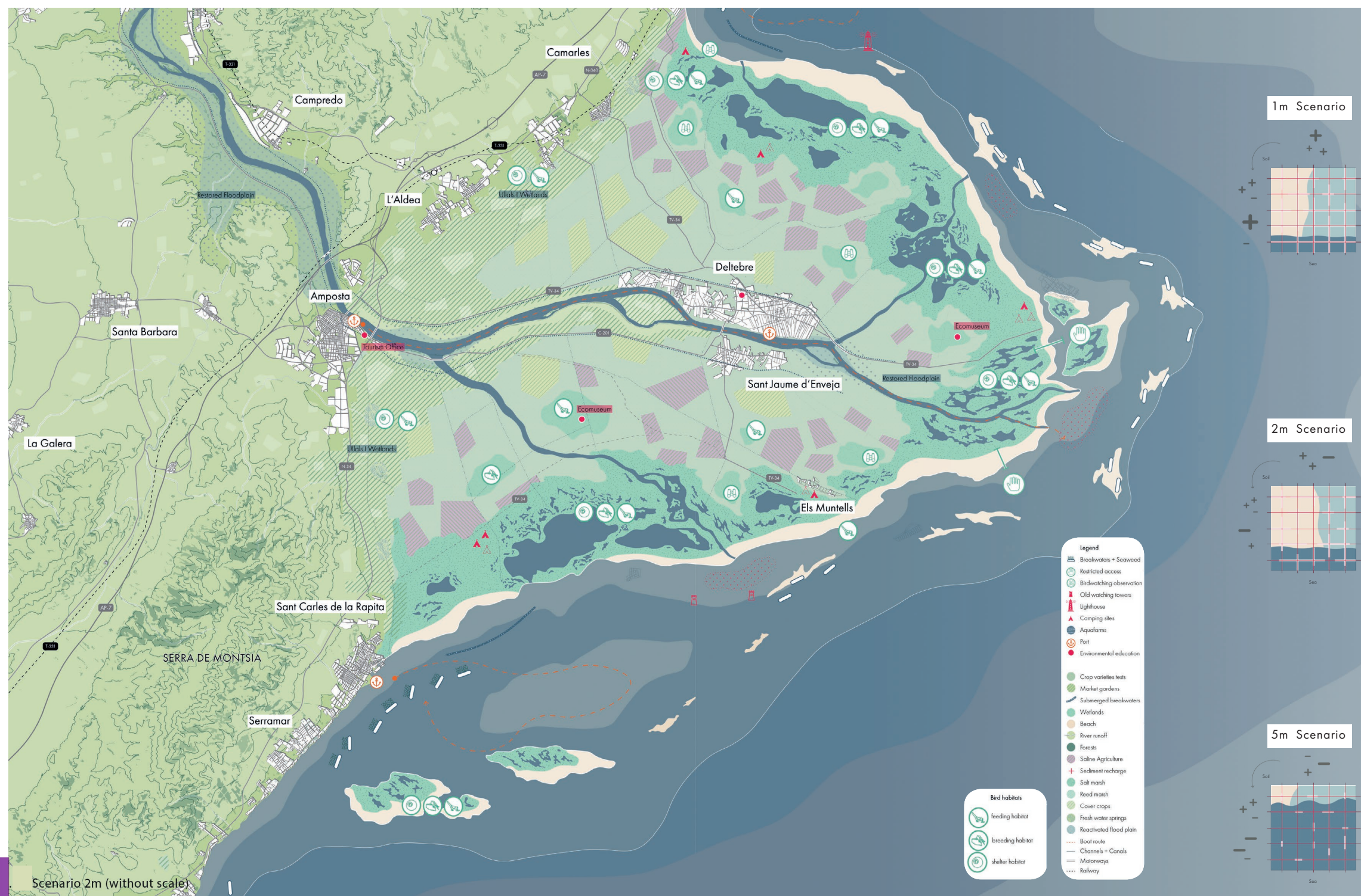
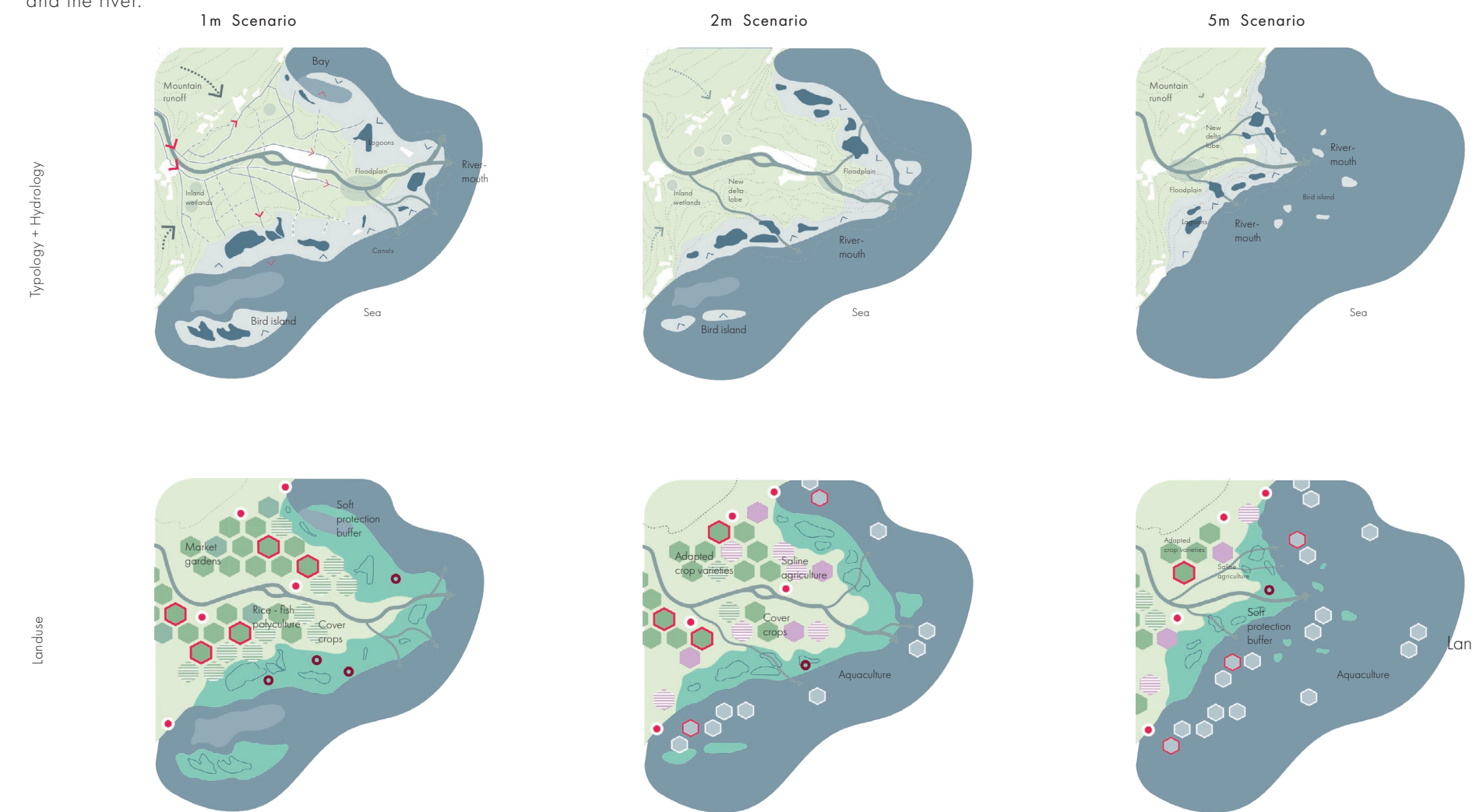
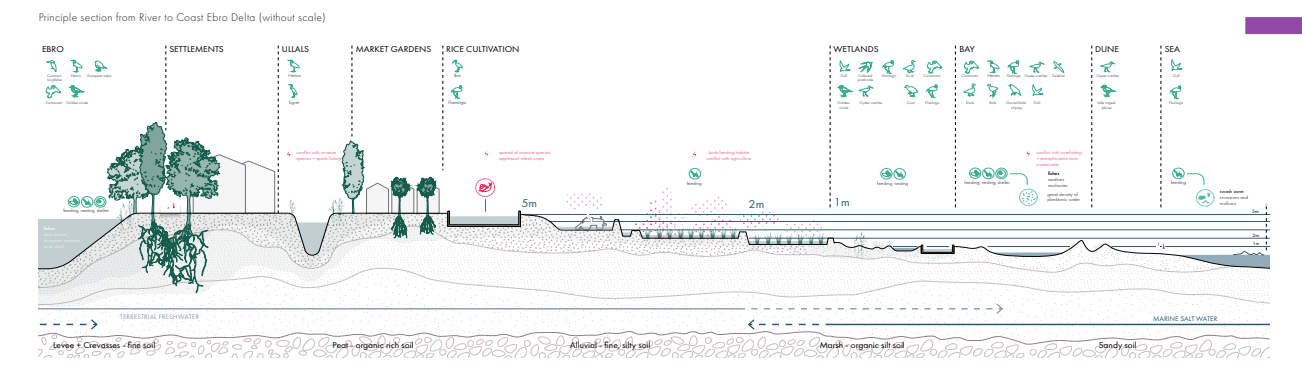
Contact via email:
biennialadm@coac.net

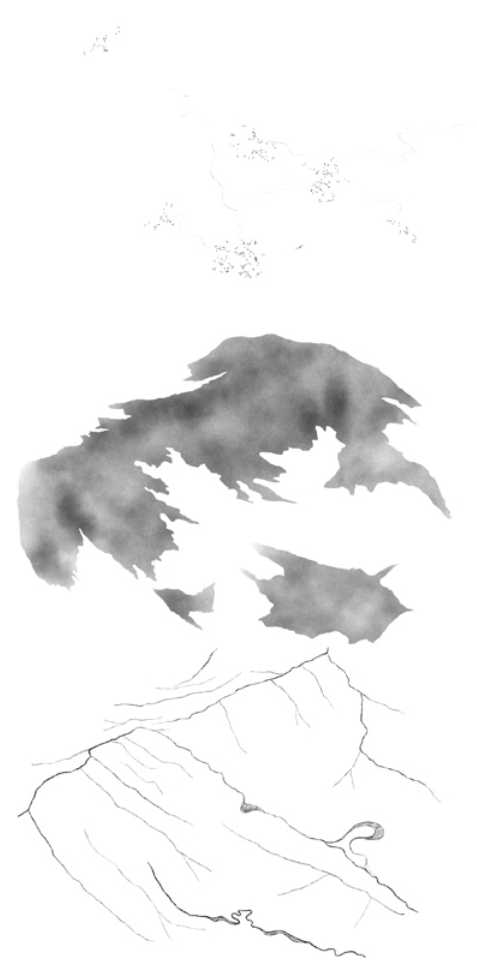
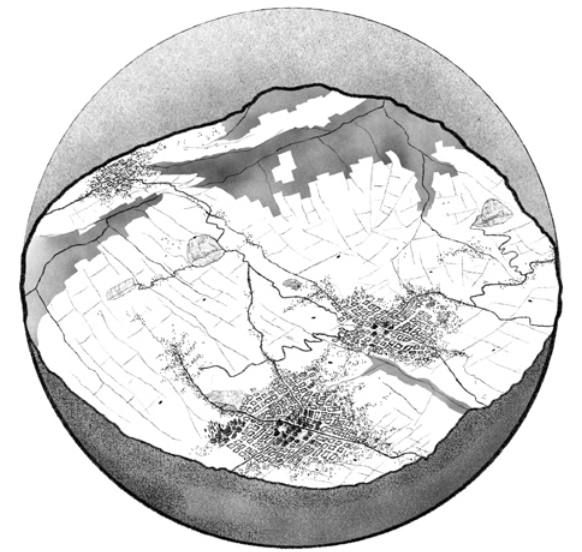
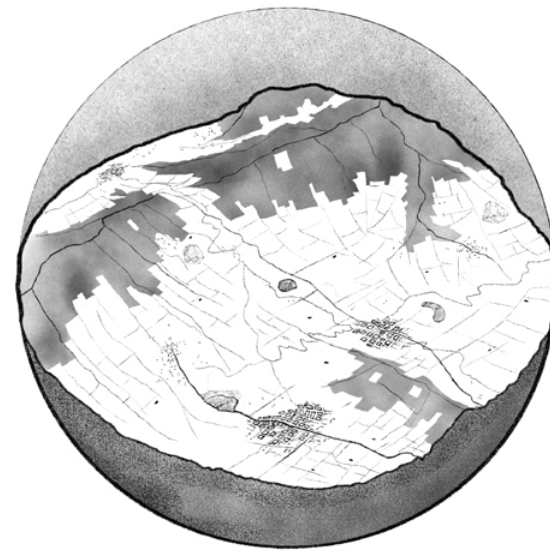
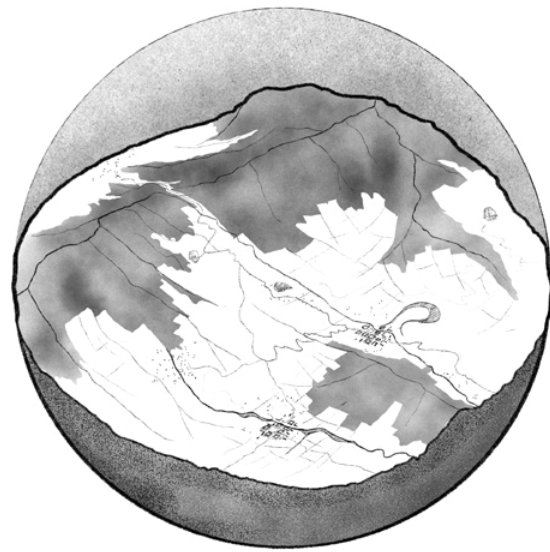
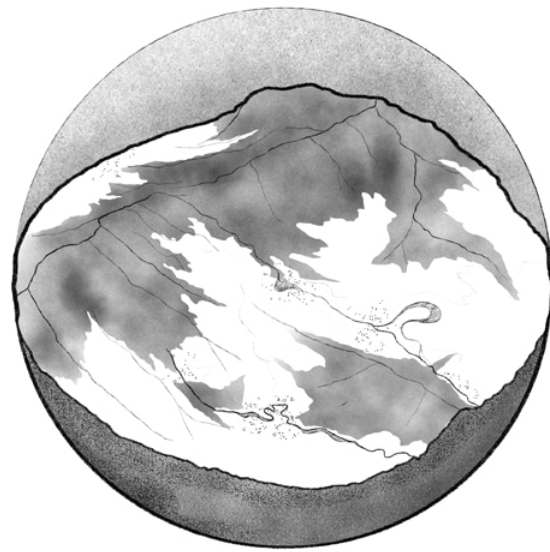
Venue:
COAC - Col·legi Oficial d'Arquitectes de Catalunya
Carrer Arcs 1-3, 08002 Barcelona - Spain



Phasing strategies

Assuming the implementation of these strategies, future delta development is proposed, given sea level rise scenarios of 1, 2, and 5 meters. According to the rising level, appropriate ecosystem-based measures are related to each other in terms of time and location. Measures are proposed for application in the context of the coast, the delta plains, and the river.





Pasto: Development of power relations and the transformation of space from 1500 onwards

Country/City

Colombia, Pasto

University / School

Leibniz University Hannover

Academic year

Winter semester 2023/2024

Title of the project

Pluralities in the hidden, decolonial perspectives in landscape architecture using the example of Pasto, Colombia

Authors

Santiago Guerrero Koch

Title of the project Pluralities in the hidden, decolonial perspectives in landscape architecture using the example of Pasto, Colombia

Authors Santiago Guerrero Koch

Title of the course Master Thesis

Academic year Winter semester 2023/2024

Teaching Staff Katja Benfer, Jonas Schäfer

Department / Section / Program of belonging Institute of Landscape Architecture

University / School Leibniz University Hannover



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

Using the city of Pasto in Colombia as an example, the Master's thesis examines how existing spatial hierarchies can be questioned and new visions developed. In Western culture, a view has become established that sees people as the most important thing. The living space and all its components are subordinate, control and power over the environment determine the relationships. This view is also reflected in the way people demarcate their living space for their own benefit, separated and exploited without regard for the preservation of nature and the life that lives in it. This unilaterally dominated, standardized and power-based understanding has led to a series of problems and crises in habitable space - and the colonial process, which imposed a European view of space on the oppressed peripheries, has exacerbated these crises. This work examines these power relations and their spatial reproduction and shows how these dynamics influence both the conception of space from a Western perspective and its landscape design. It emphasizes the need to question and overcome Western paradigms in landscape architecture. Indigenous knowledge and experimental methods open up alternative perspectives on space.

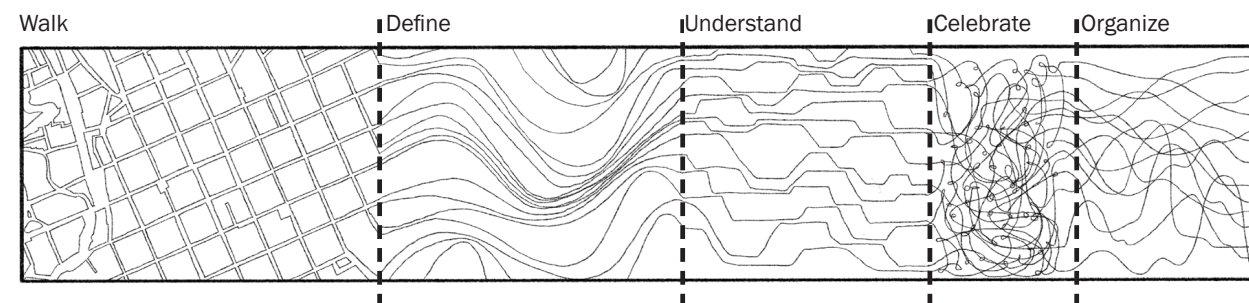
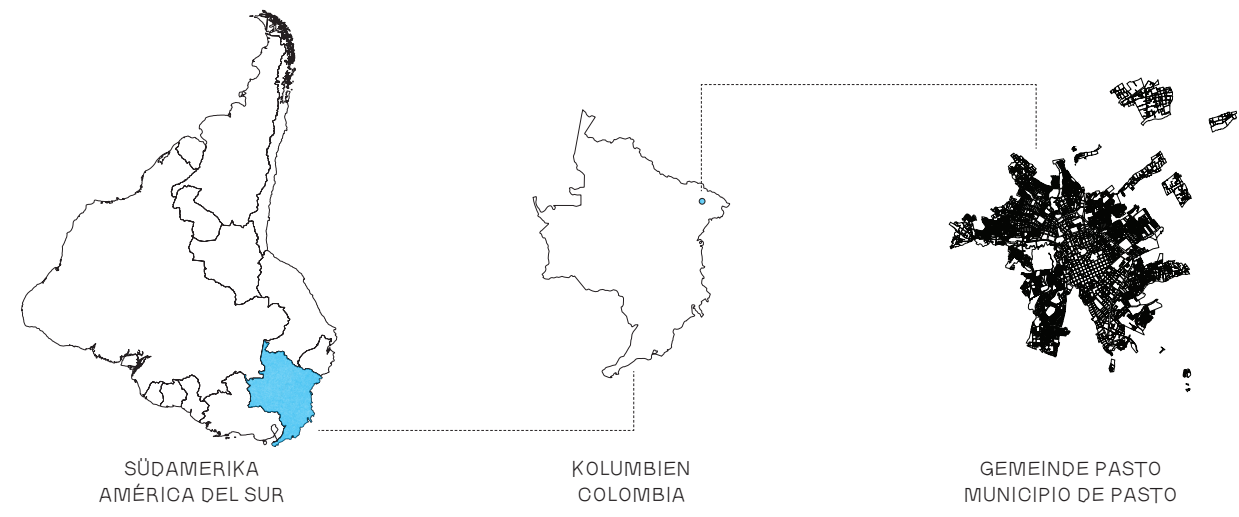
Collage: Facets of everyday life in Pasto

Barcelona International Landscape Biennial

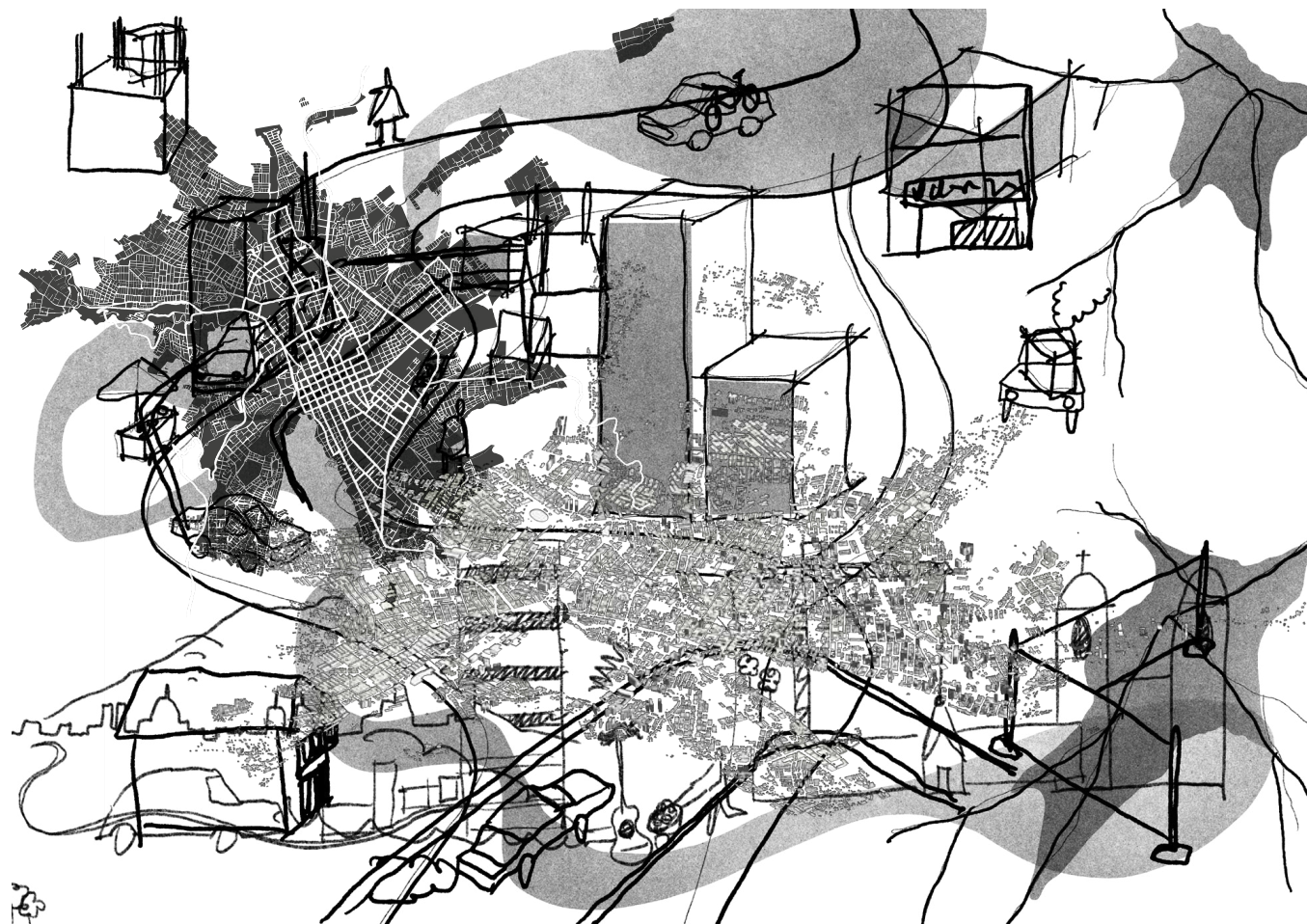
Contact via email:
biennialadm@coac.net

Venue:
COAC - Col·legi Oficial d'Arquitectes de Catalunya
Carrer Arcs 1-3, 08002 Barcelona - Spain

Location of the city of Pasto

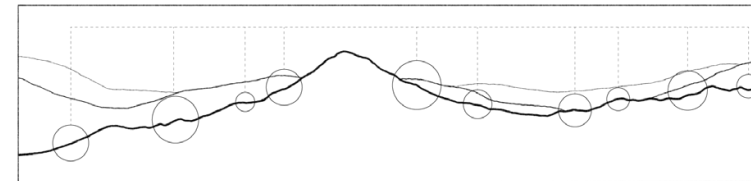


Processual phases of spatial analysis

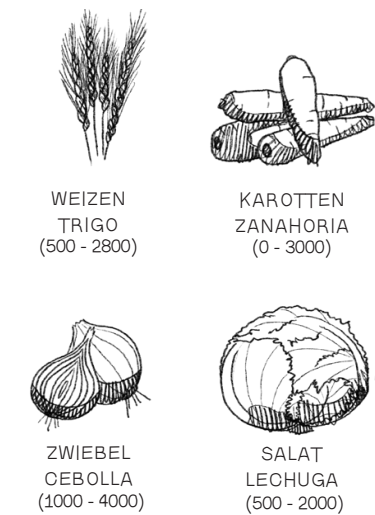
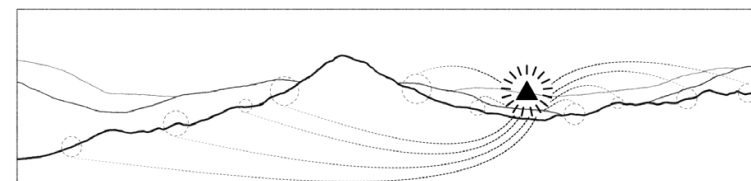


Collage: Total isonometry of the city

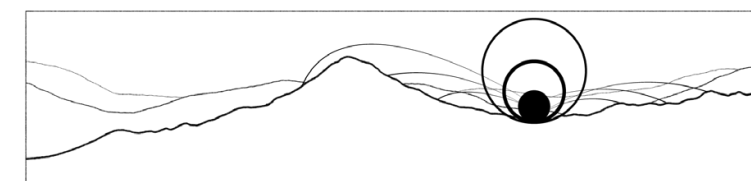
Pasto: Indigenous Pluriverse



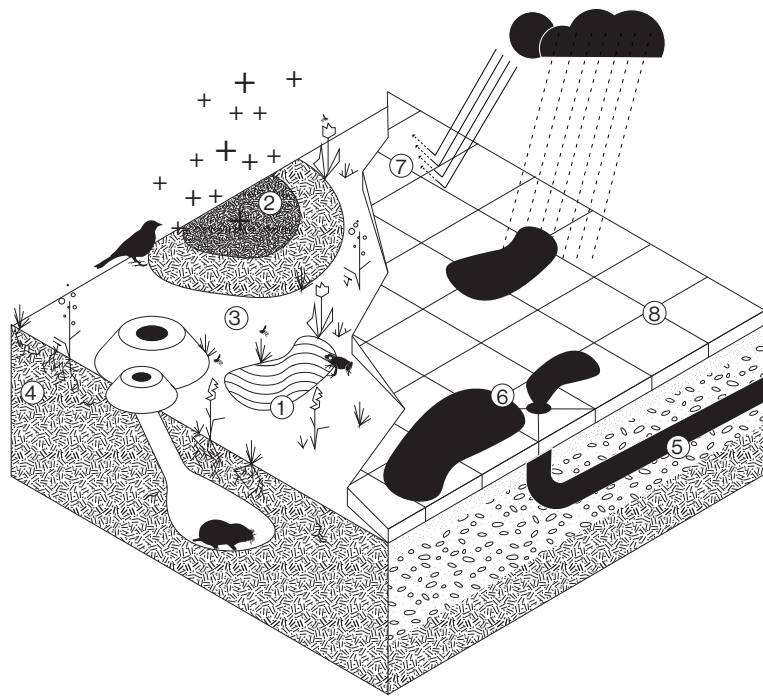
Pasto: Colonial centralization



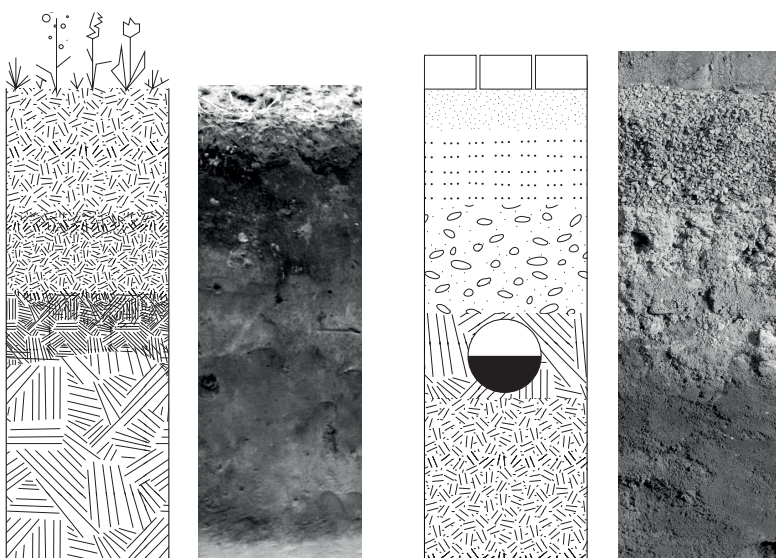
Pasto: Urban expansion



Spatial and food relationships in Pasto



Comparison of sealed and open soil



Comparison of natural and anthropogenic soil

Chroma soil test



Country/City

Germany, Hannover

University / School

Leibniz University Hannover

Academic year

Winter semester 2023/2024

Title of the project

Soft Spot Soil: Communicate land desealing with interventions

Authors

Mareike Beermann

Title of the project	Soft Spot Soil: Communicate land desealing with interventions
Authors	Mareike Beermann
Title of the course	Master Thesis
Academic year	Winter semester 2023/2024
Teaching Staff	Katja Benfer, Marion Merk
Department / Section / Program of belonging	Institute of Landscape Architecture
University / School	Leibniz University Hannover



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

In her master's thesis, Mareike Beermann combines land consumption, soil protection and unsealing with innovative interventions in public spaces:

The increasing sealing of land in Germany, which affects around 52 hectares every day, poses a serious threat to the essential ecological functions of soils, including food production and CO2 storage. It also exacerbates urban challenges such as flooding and heat accumulation. Despite the urgency of this issue, it is often not perceived as a priority by the general public. Innovative and aesthetic approaches are used to bring the problem into focus: artistic-practical methods such as the Chroma soil test, the Teabag Index, Sounding Soil or the Sealing Clock make the effects of surface sealing tangible in a playful and sensual way. The results of these creative approaches are presented in a public exhibition that provides space for discussion and awareness-raising. „Soft Spot Soil“ thus provides an impetus for a sustainable change in society's awareness.

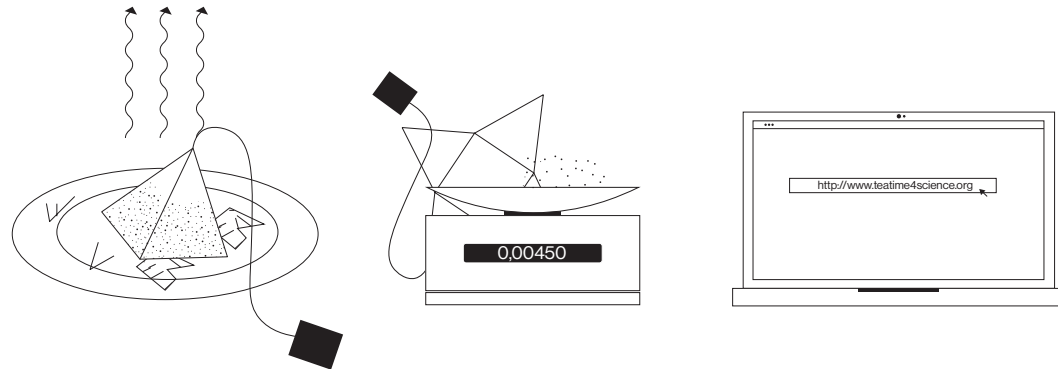
Sampling: sealed, anthropogen, unsealed, natural

Barcelona International Landscape Biennial

Contact via email:
biennaladm@coac.net

Venue:
COAC - Col·legi Oficial d'Arquitectes de Catalunya
Carrer Arcs 1-3, 08002 Barcelona - Spain

Workshop phase



Dry the tea bags, weigh them and enter the result



Burying tea bag

Dig out tea bags after 90 days

Implementation of the intervention



Intervention „Every second..“

Exhibition



Teatime4Science



Soil samples



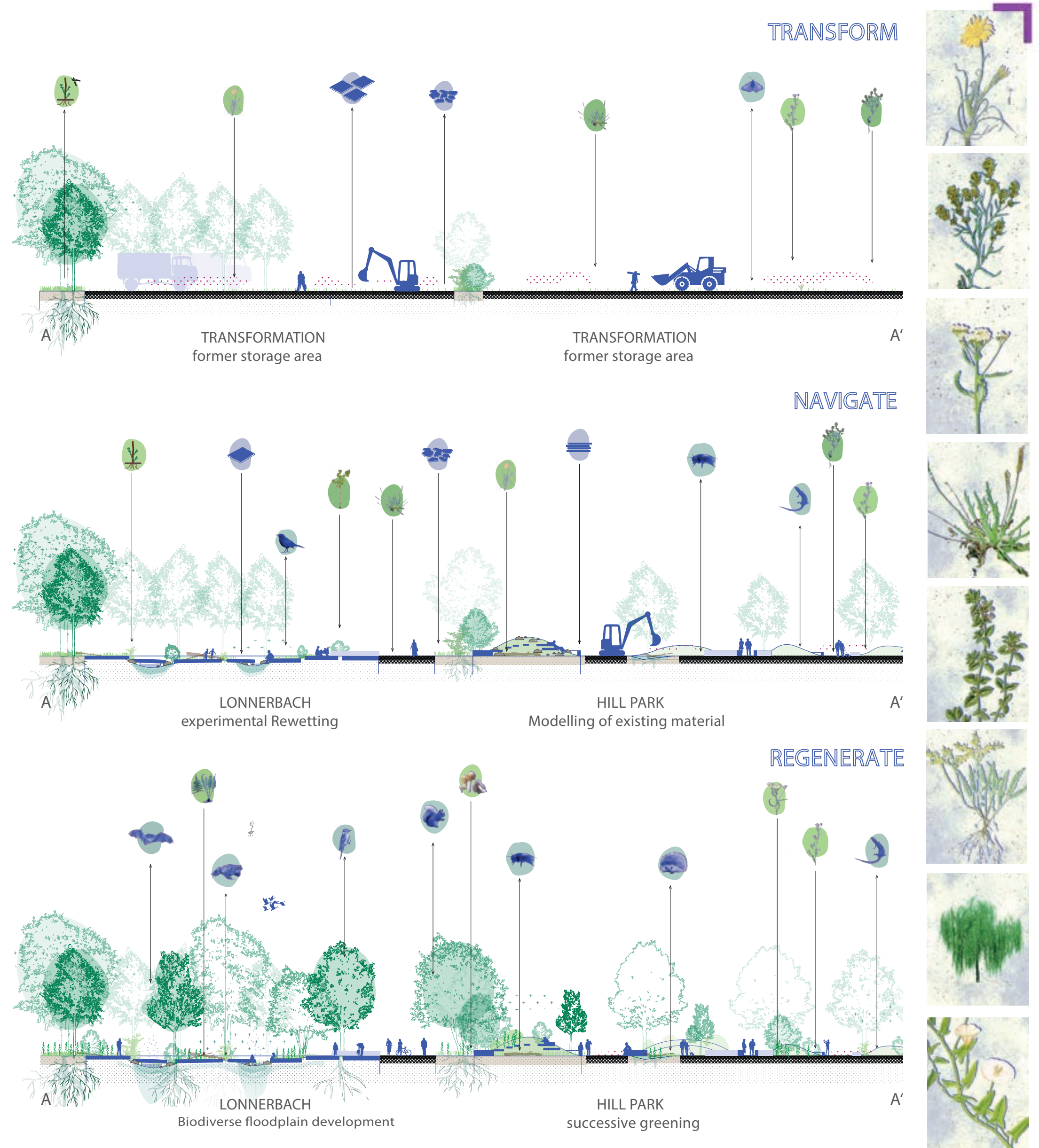
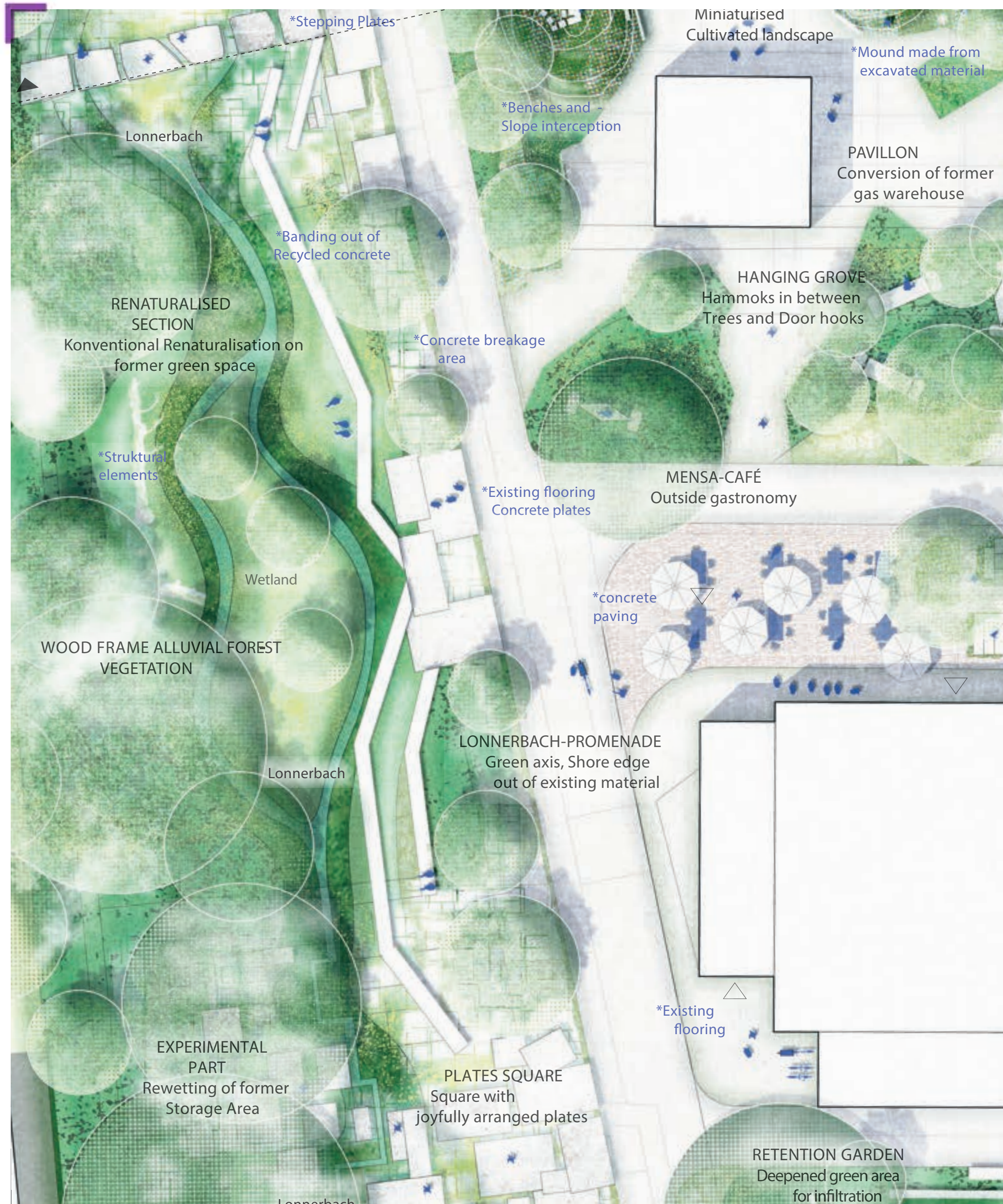
Acupuncture of the soil

Ground microphone meadow and parking lot



Intervention „I only understand soil“





Country/City

Germany/Bielefeld

University / School

Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz University Hannover

Academic year

Winter Semester 2023/24

Title of the project

METABOLISM AND MILIEU - Landscape architectural strategies for resource-friendly and site-specific design with application to the Rochdale Barracks in Bielefeld

Authors

Frederik Ast

Title of the project	METABOLISM AND MILIEU - Landscape architectural strategies for resource-friendly and site-specific design with application to the Rochdale Barracks in Bielefeld
Authors	Frederik Ast
Title of the course	Master thesis
Academic year	Winter Semester 2023/24
Teaching Staff	Prof. Katja Benfer, Prof. Dr. Martin Prominski
Department / Section / Program of belonging	Institute of Landscape Architecture - Department of Presentation and Design Institute of Open Space Planning and Design - Department of Designing Urban Landscapes
University / School	Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz University Hannover



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

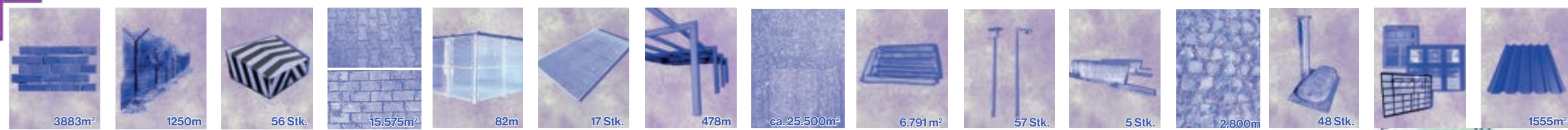
Global climate change is one of the greatest challenges facing mankind today.

A dual challenge arises for landscape architectural design. On the one hand, a resource-friendly approach must be found for an effective reduction in energy and resource consumption in order to reduce overall CO2 emissions. On the other hand, globalized architecture leads to the risk that design solutions are getting standardized and local identities are getting lost as a result. To promote individuality, it is also necessary to develop a site-specific approach to spatial and cultural characteristics. To tackle this dual challenge of climate adaptation, the approaches of resource-friendly and site-specific design must be considered more as a unit to develop holistic solutions. In order to approach this task in context of this master's thesis, the theories of Metabolism for resource-friendly design and Milieu for site-specific design were selected and analysed with regard to possibilities in design. Along these two theories, the work leads to a concept synthesis from which concrete design principles were derived. The findings are the principles of Transscaling - Tracing - Interweaving as holistic design approaches, which were applied to the exemplary design perimeter Rochdale Barracks in Bielefeld as a pilot project. This work offers new strategic perspectives and entry points for a different design approach in landscape architecture. The extension through Metabolism and Milieu promotes a systematic awareness of resources and a solidary awareness of a place in the field of epistemology.

Barcelona International Landscape Biennial

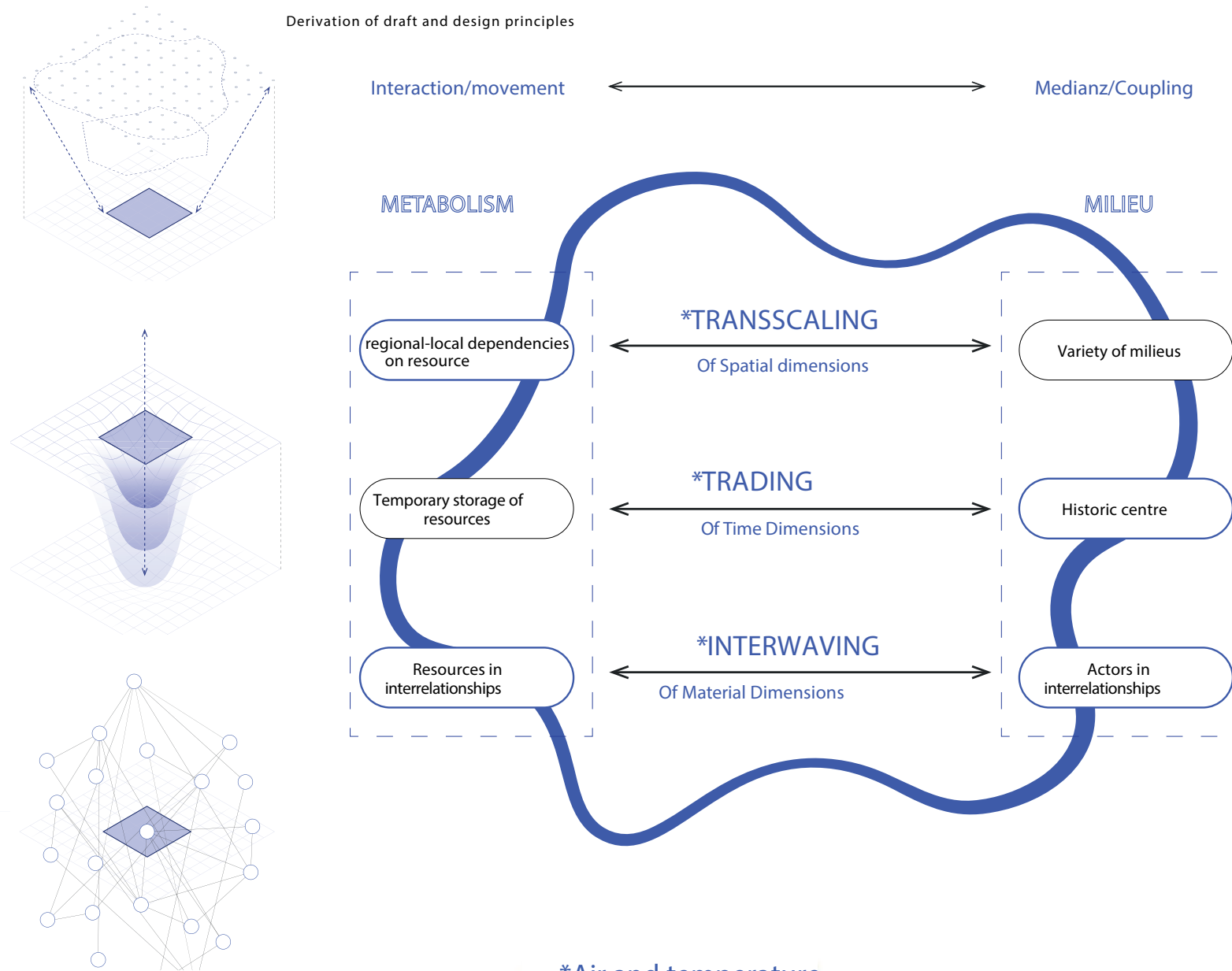
Contact via email:
biennialadm@coac.net

Venue:
COAC - Col·legi Oficial d'Arquitectes de Catalunya
Carrer Arcs 1-3, 08002 Barcelona - Spain

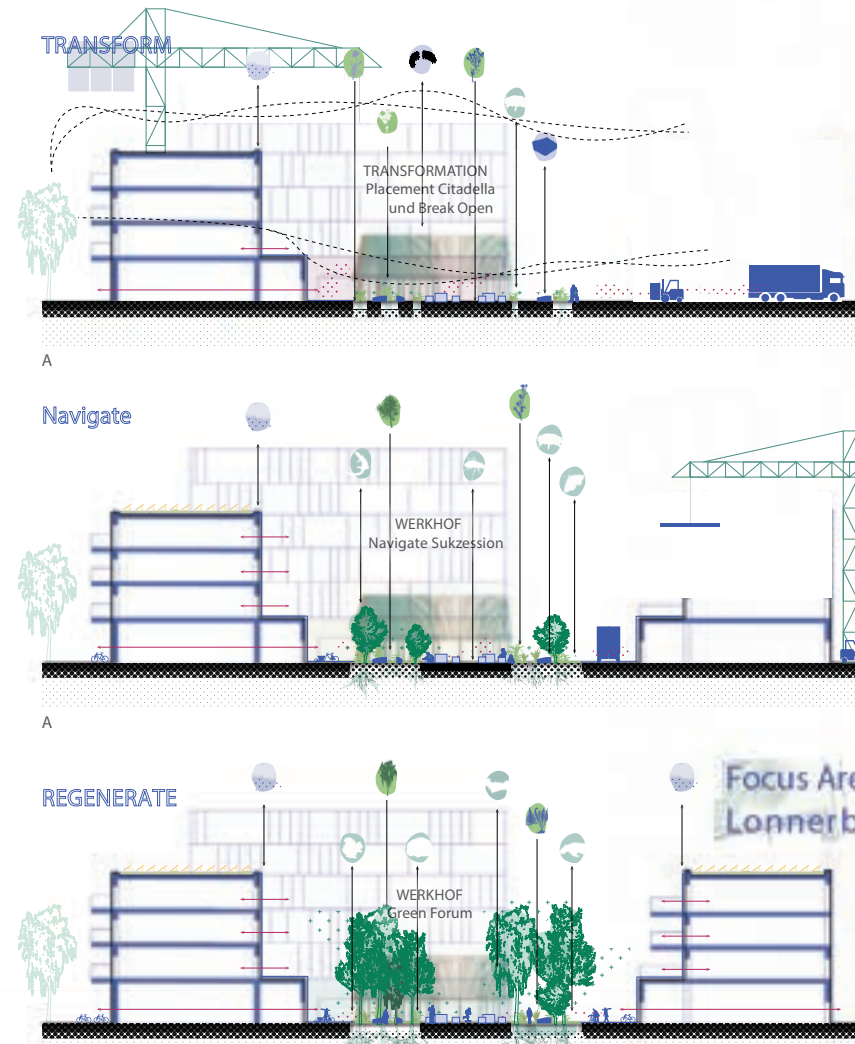
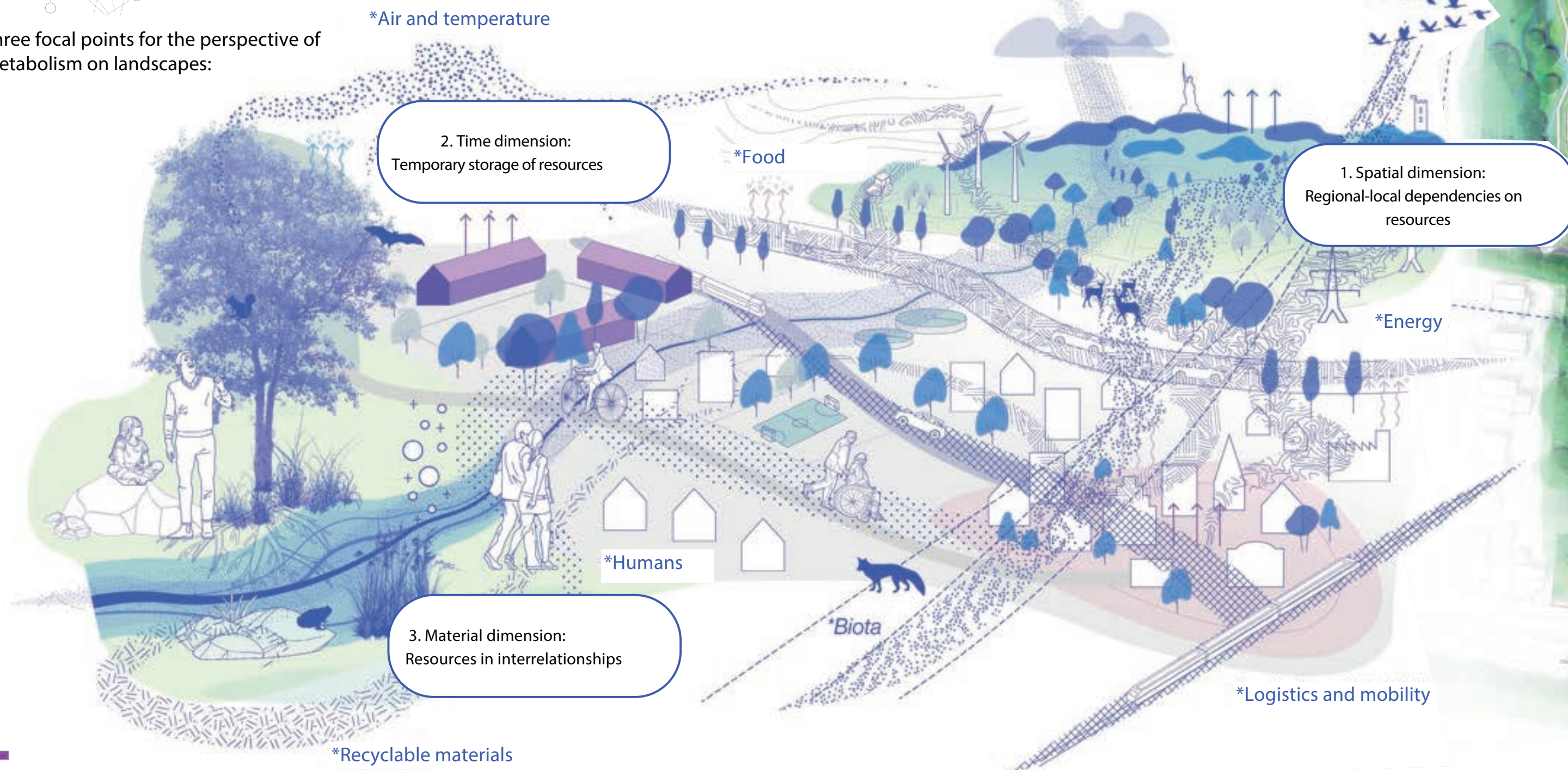


Focus area IV
Wohnhof

Derivation of draft and design principles



Three focal points for the perspective of metabolism on landscapes:



*Water

