LED2LEAP

2020 Project Presentation

SESSION THREE

APRIL 15 2020

THE THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF DEMOCRATIC LANDSCAPE CHANGE:

TOWARD A TRANSFORMATIVE LANDSCAPE CHANGE- THE CASE OF ZINGONIA

Community Participation Methods in Design and Planning, John Wiley and Sons, 2000, New York, NY

PHASE A

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Agenda

Landscape Democracy:
Theories and Core Concepts (Part 2)

The story of Zingonia

Outlook on the seminar progress + the upcoming panel discussion

LANDSCAPE DEMOCRACY

THEORIES

Sustainable development

United Nations (2016), Global Goals for Sustainable Development (http://www.un.org)

European Landscape Convention

‘Landscape’ means an area, *as perceived by people*, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors

Council of Europe (2000), European Landscape Convention

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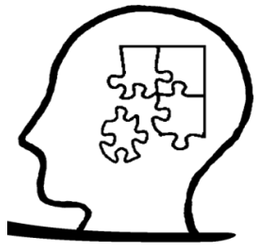
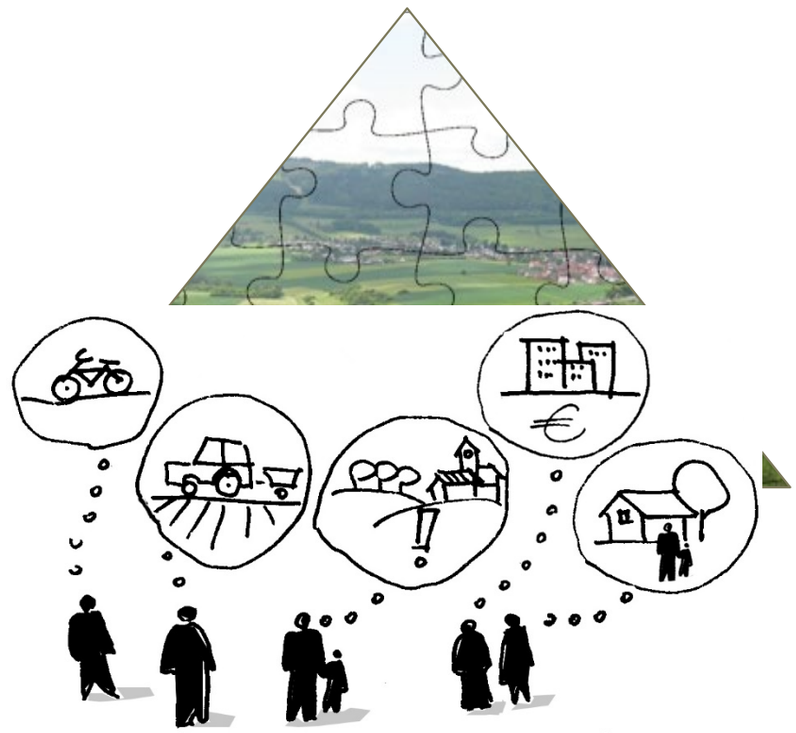
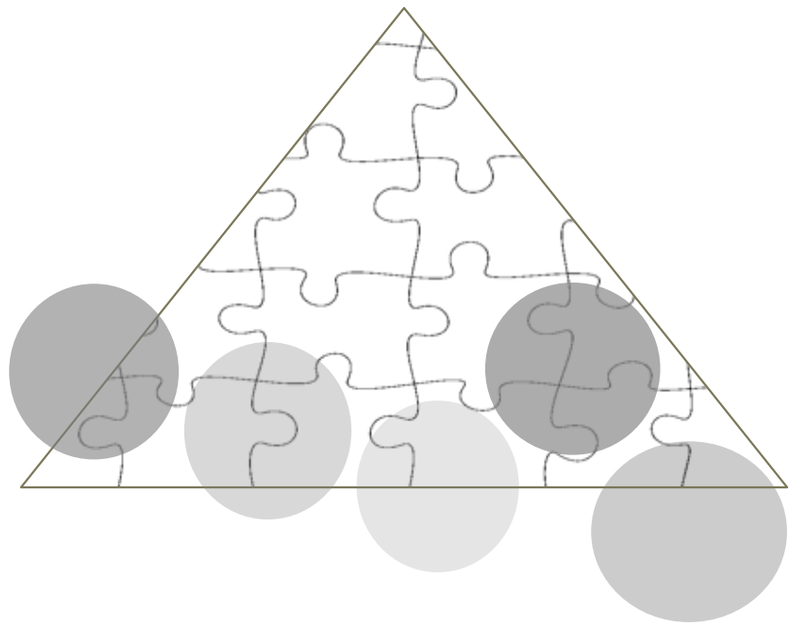
Landscape

People centred landscape concept: based on landscape knowledge



rather than being mere assemblages of physical objects, **landscapes are "constructed" in people's minds**.





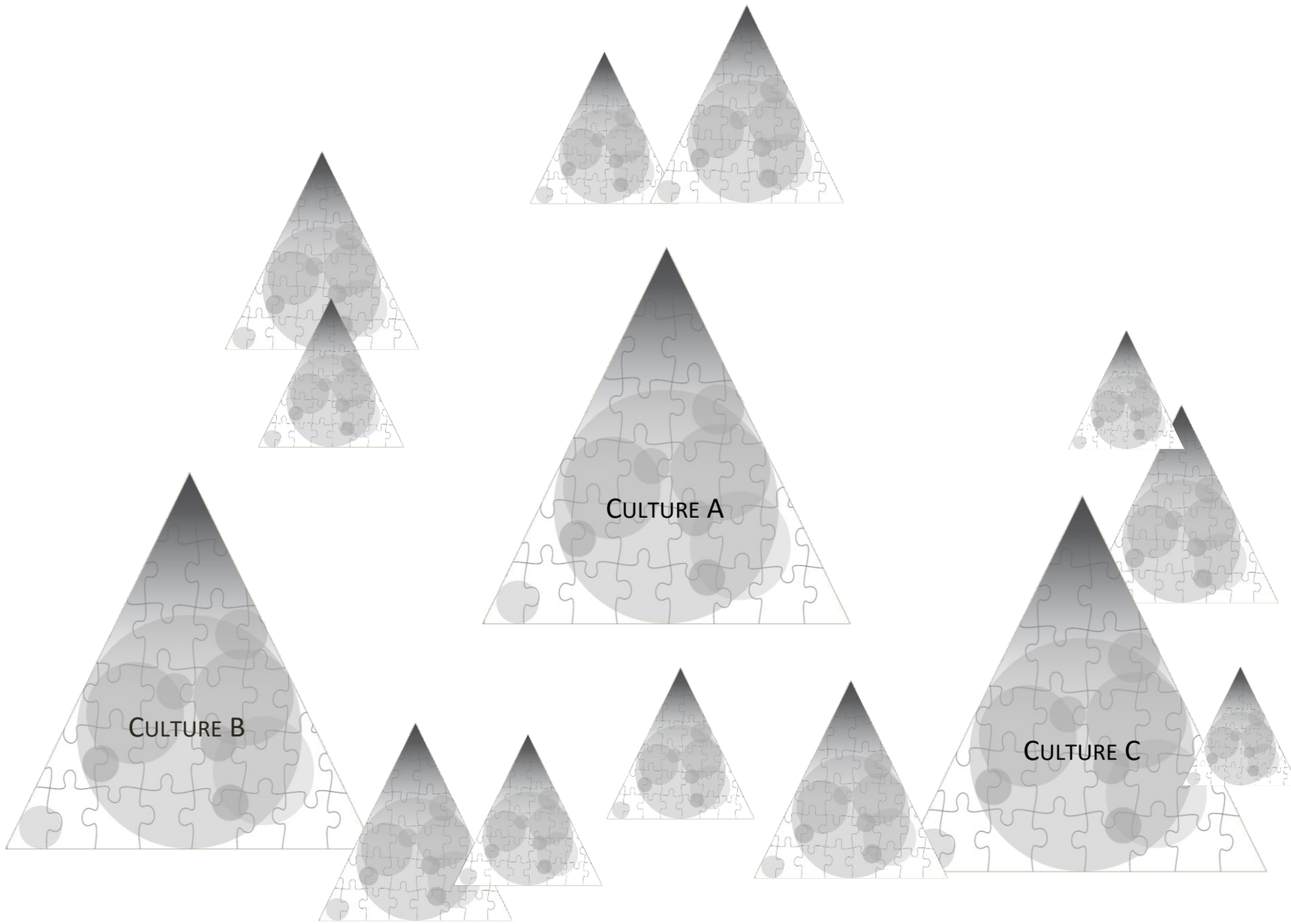
Kühne, O., 2013. Landschaftstheorie & Landschaftspraxis, Wiesbaden: Springer VS

Gailing, L., Leibenath, M., 2015. The Social Construction of Landscapes: Two Theoretical Lenses and Their Empirical Applications. *Landscape Research*, Volume 40, Issue 2, pages 123-138

Landscape

People are, in the interpretation of their surroundings, subject to cultural and institutional influences.

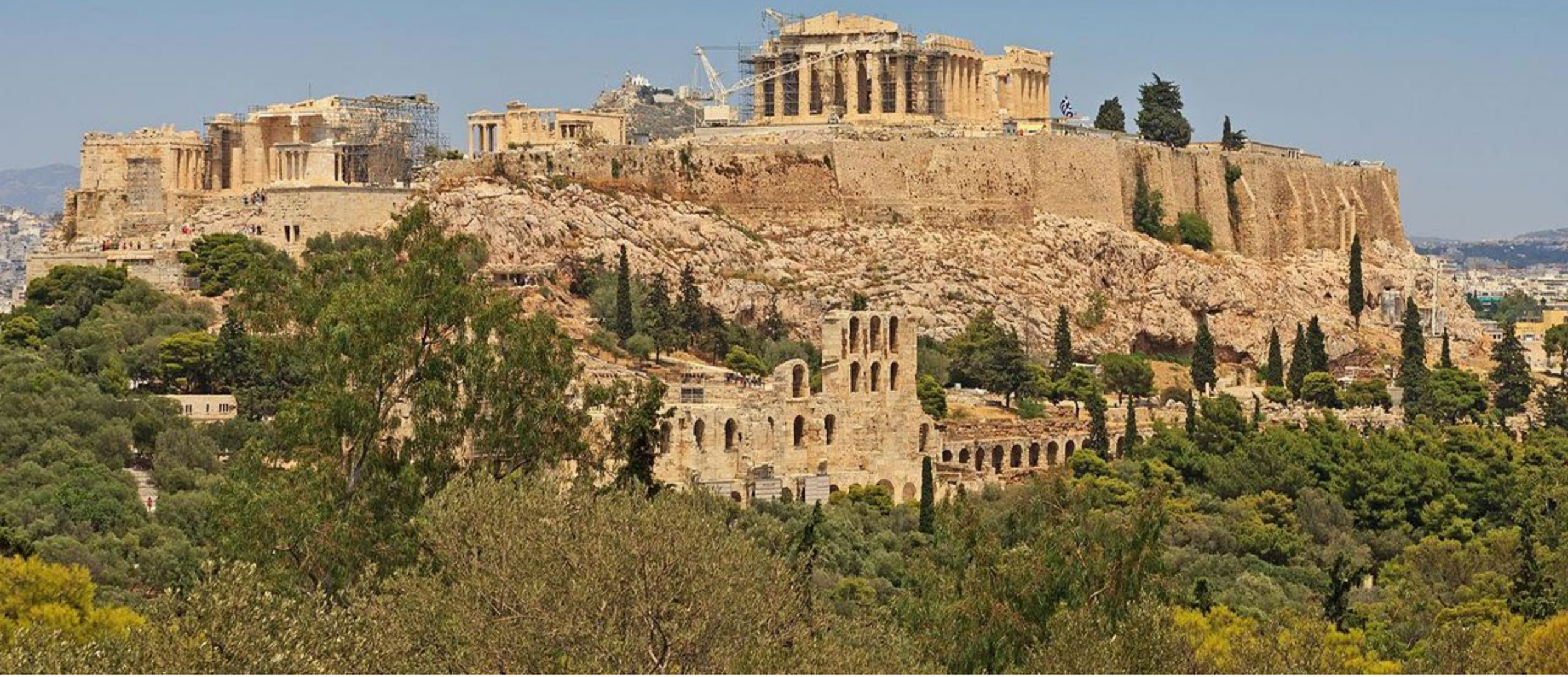
Our perceptions are socially and culturally contextualized, including memory.



Prof. Dr. Diedrich Bruns

Democracy

Pre-modern forms of collective decision-making: the Greek Agora
From *polis* to politics: the urban landscape as collective framework



By A.Savin (Wikimedia Commons · WikiPhotoSpace) - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=27948211

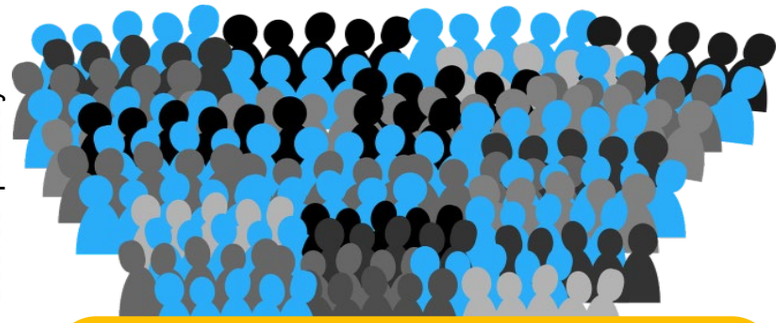
#1 Interactive Poll

How would you describe the situation in your home country?
You can tick any answer that applies .

- It is a democracy and I think it works well
- It is a democracy but it needs reforms
- It is called democracy but we lack democratic culture
- It is by definition not a democracy
- There are many opportunities for public participation and we always participate
- There are many opportunities for public participation but only very few participate
- There are only very few opportunities for public participation
- I do not know any possibility for participation except for voting

Democracy

Contemporary democracy types



Source: pixabay

Representative democracy

Citizens delegate decisions for a certain period to representatives.

Representation at national, Regional, local and European level.

Advantages?	Disadvantages?

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Democracy

Contemporary democracy types

Direct democracy

Citizens decide directly
Eg. Referendum

Mostly at municipality level,
but also regional and national level

Advantages?	Disadvantages?

Democracy

Contemporary democracy types

Source: pixabay

Deliberative democracy

Decisions are only taken upon deliberation of all possible viewpoints

Decisions are taken on the basis of a synopsis of arguments, not by vote.

This requires: information, active listening, reflexive value construction

Advantages?	Disadvantages?

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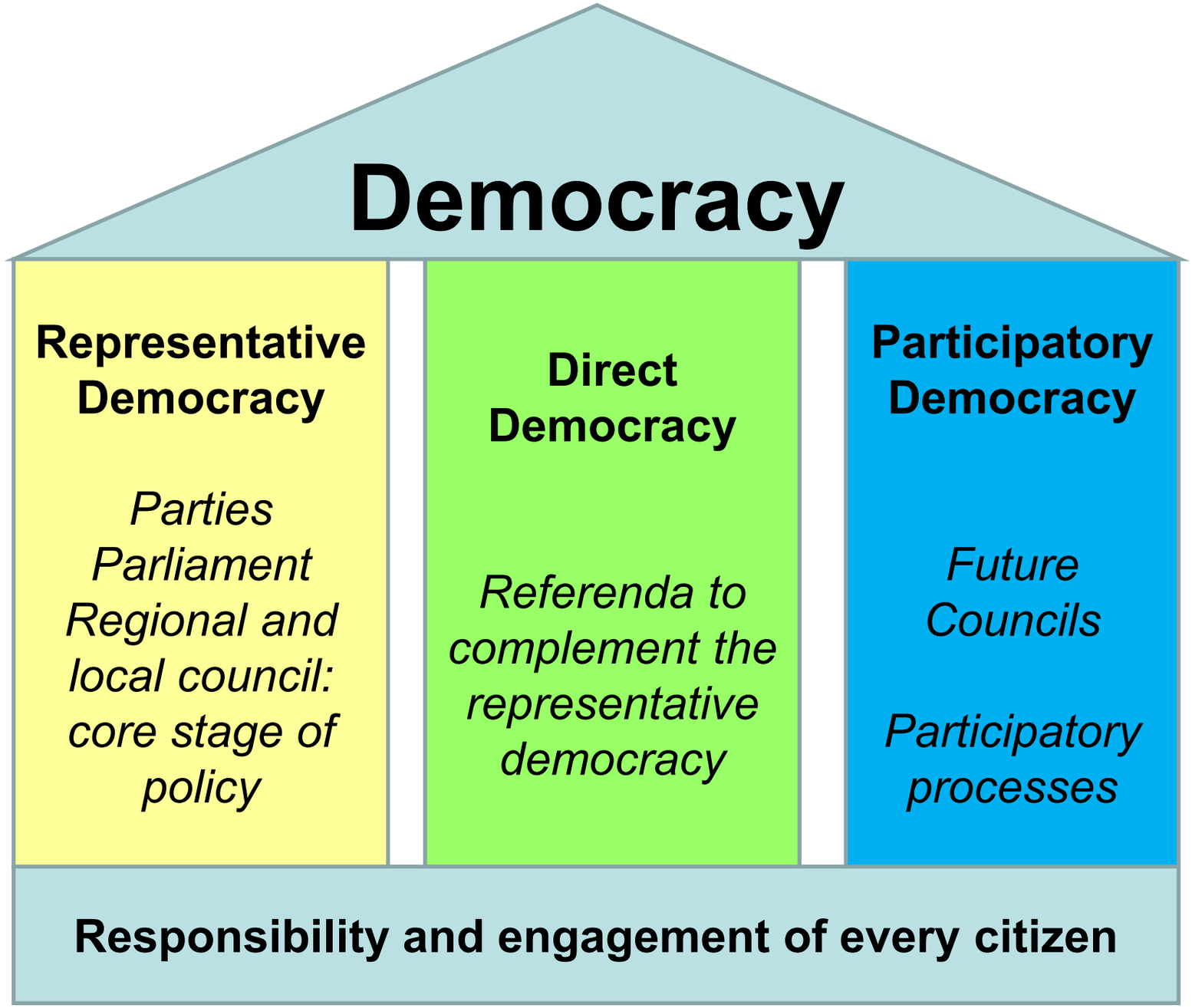
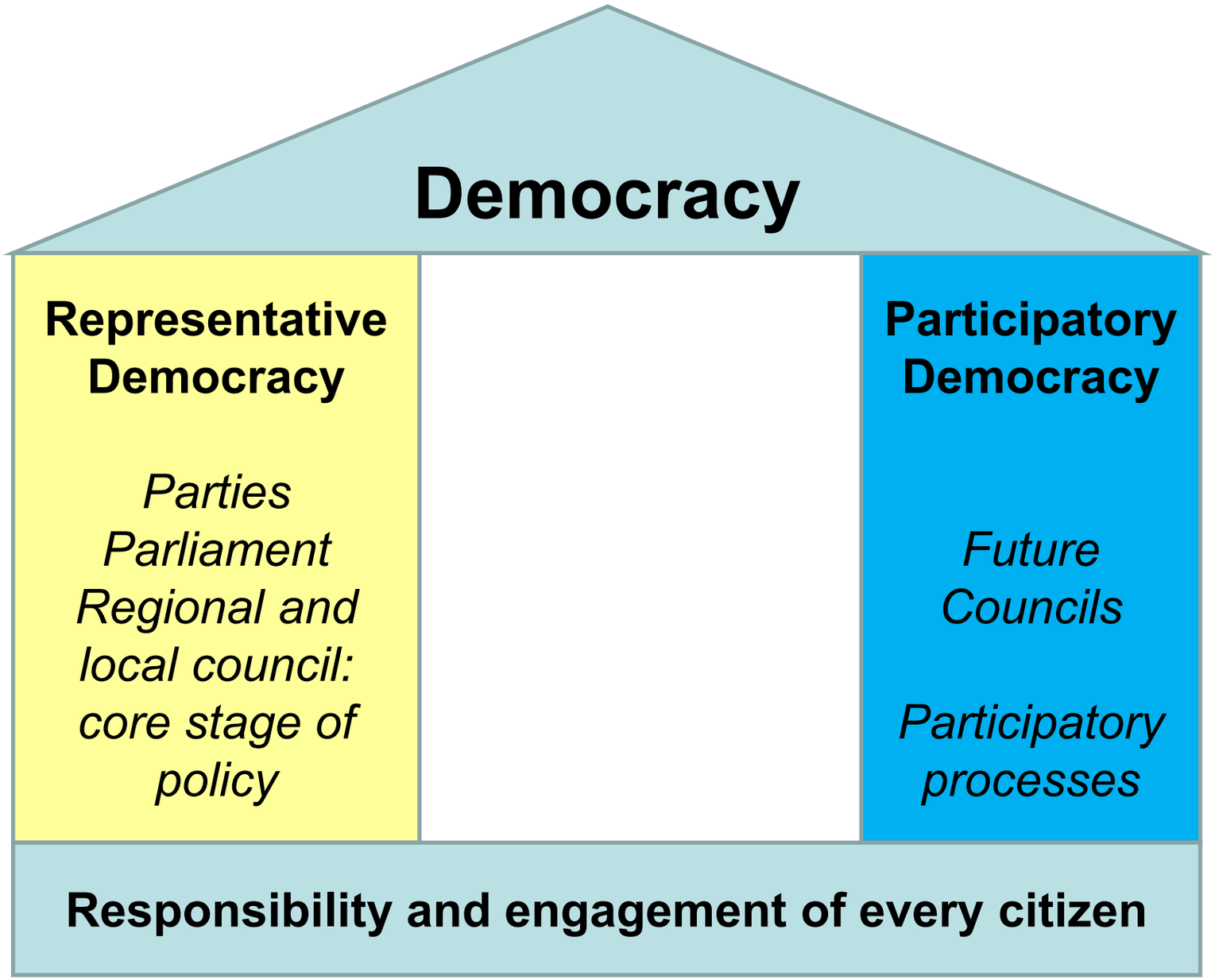
Democracy



Three columns model of contemporary democracy
Christian Felber: The economy of the common good (Gemeinwohlökonomie), 2010, p. 109

Democracy



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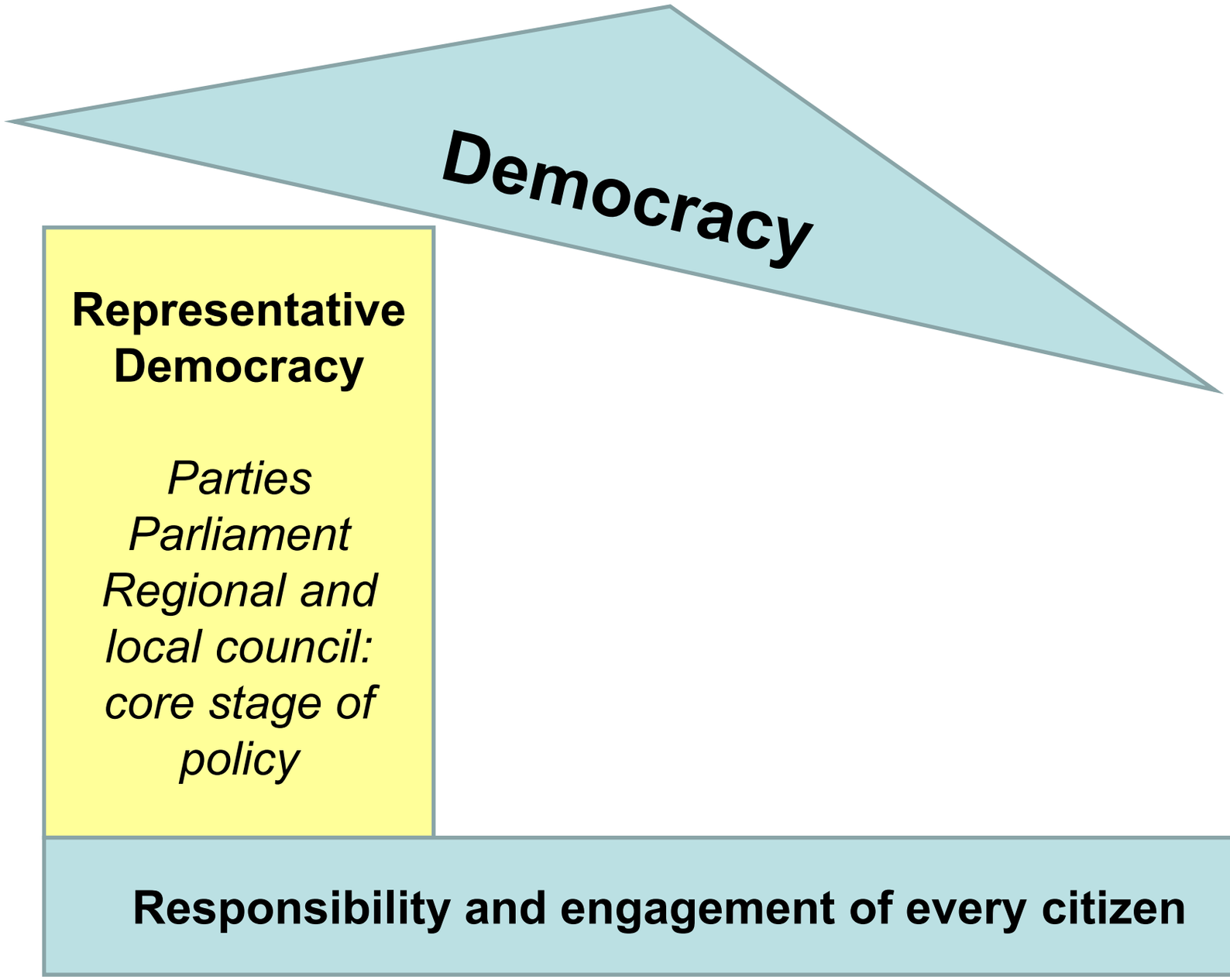

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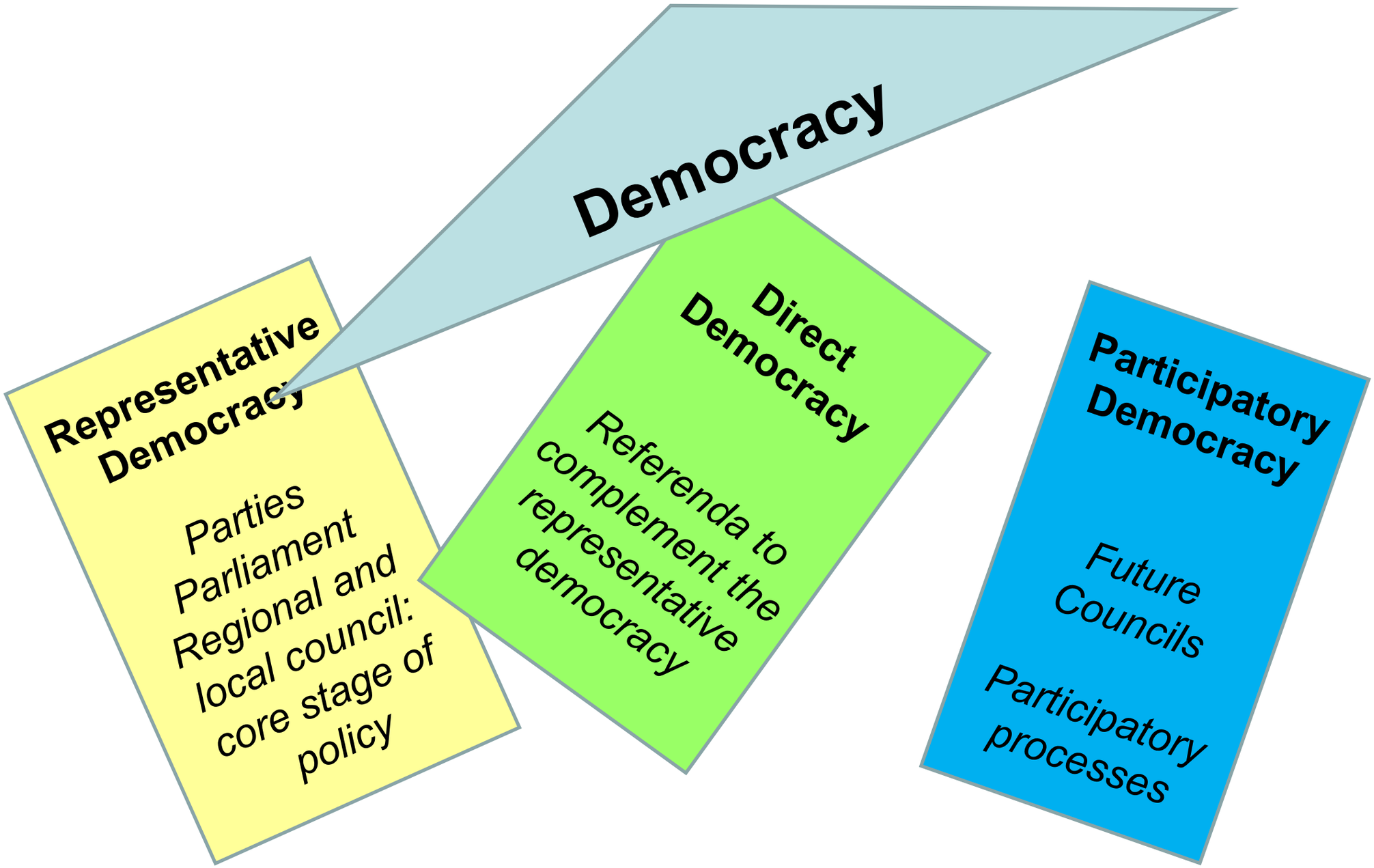
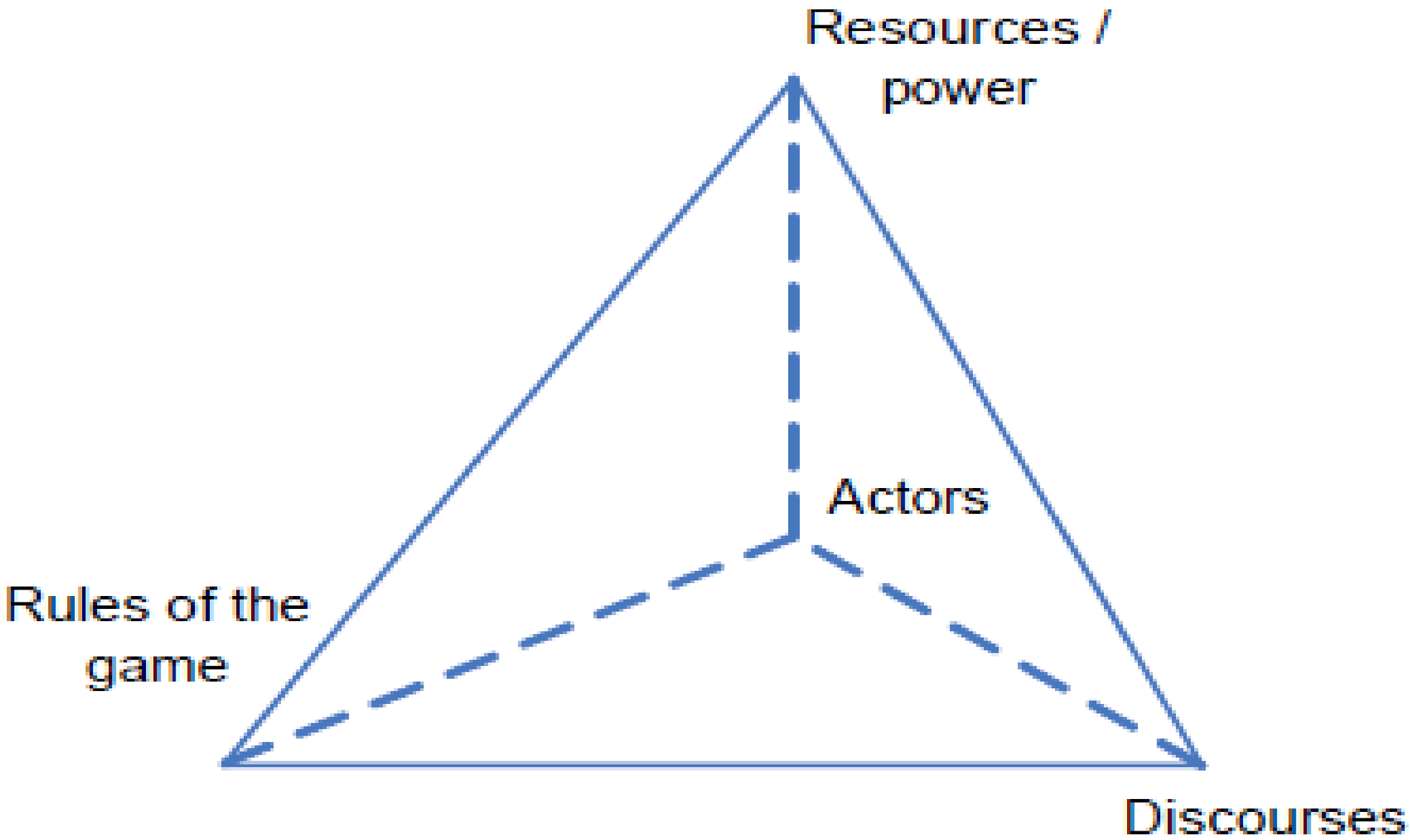


Three columns model of contemporary democracy
Christian Felber: The economy of the common good (Gemeinwohlökonomie), 2010, p. 109

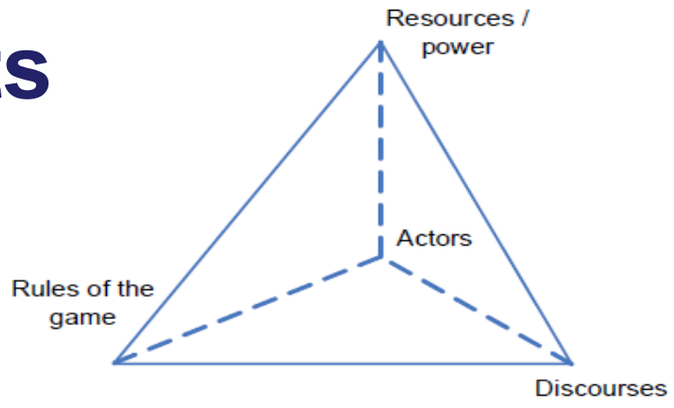
Landscape action as policy arrangement



Policy arrangement visualized as a tetrahedron from Duncan Liefferink (2006).

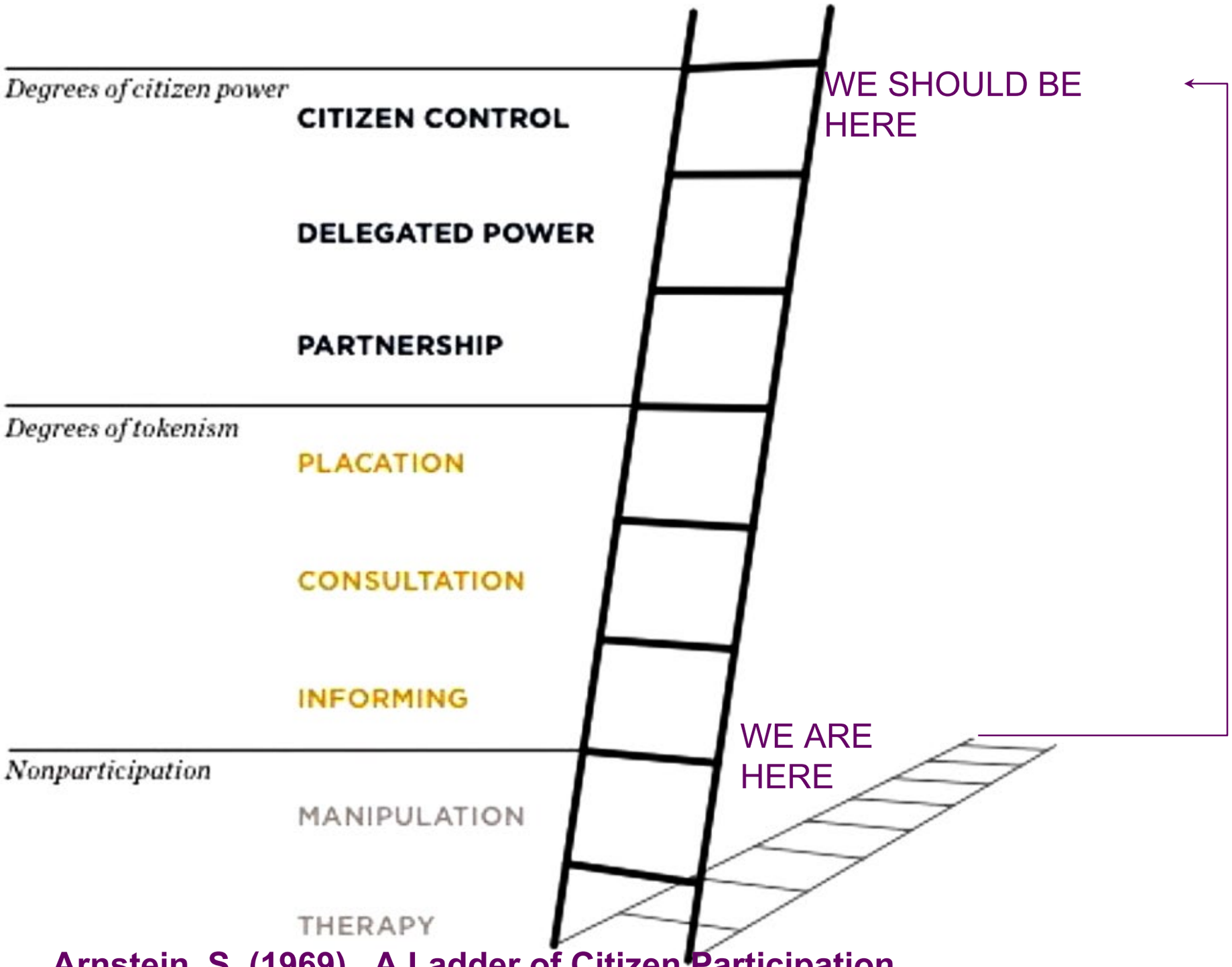
Democracy

In which ways can landscape architects influence discourses?



Please write your ideas directly on this slide:

participation



Arnstein, S. (1969). A Ladder of Citizen Participation

P.A.R. feedback loop

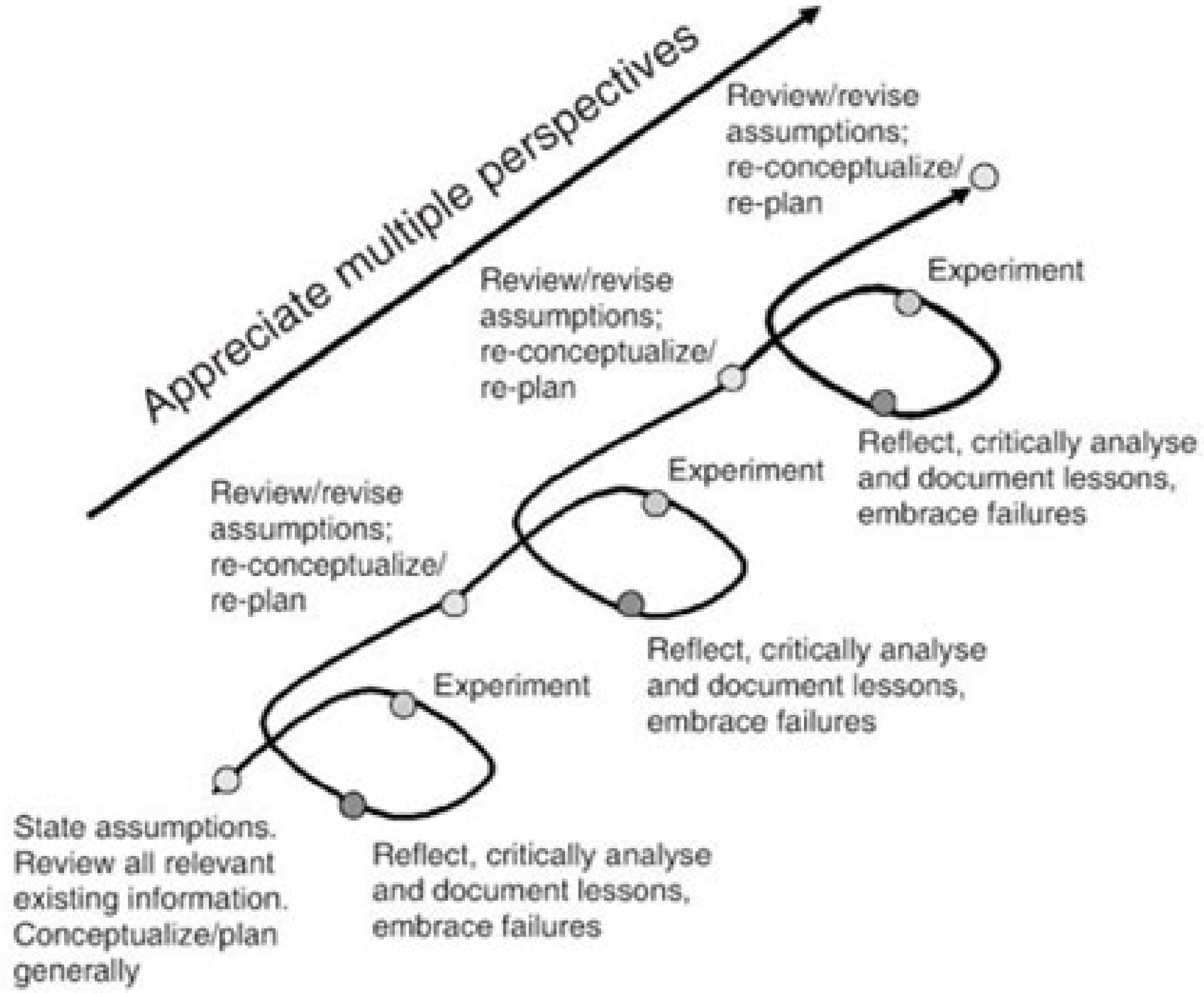
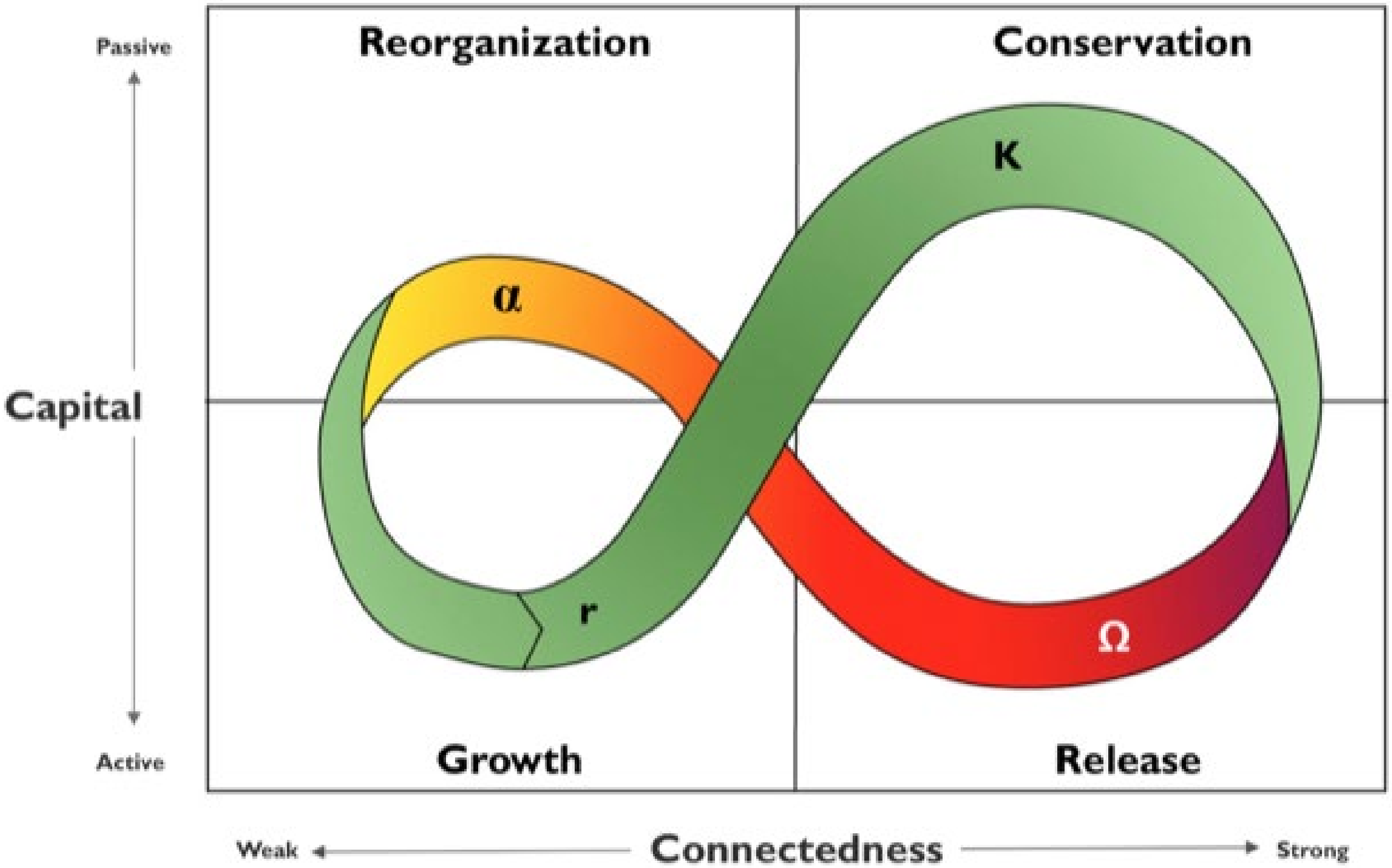


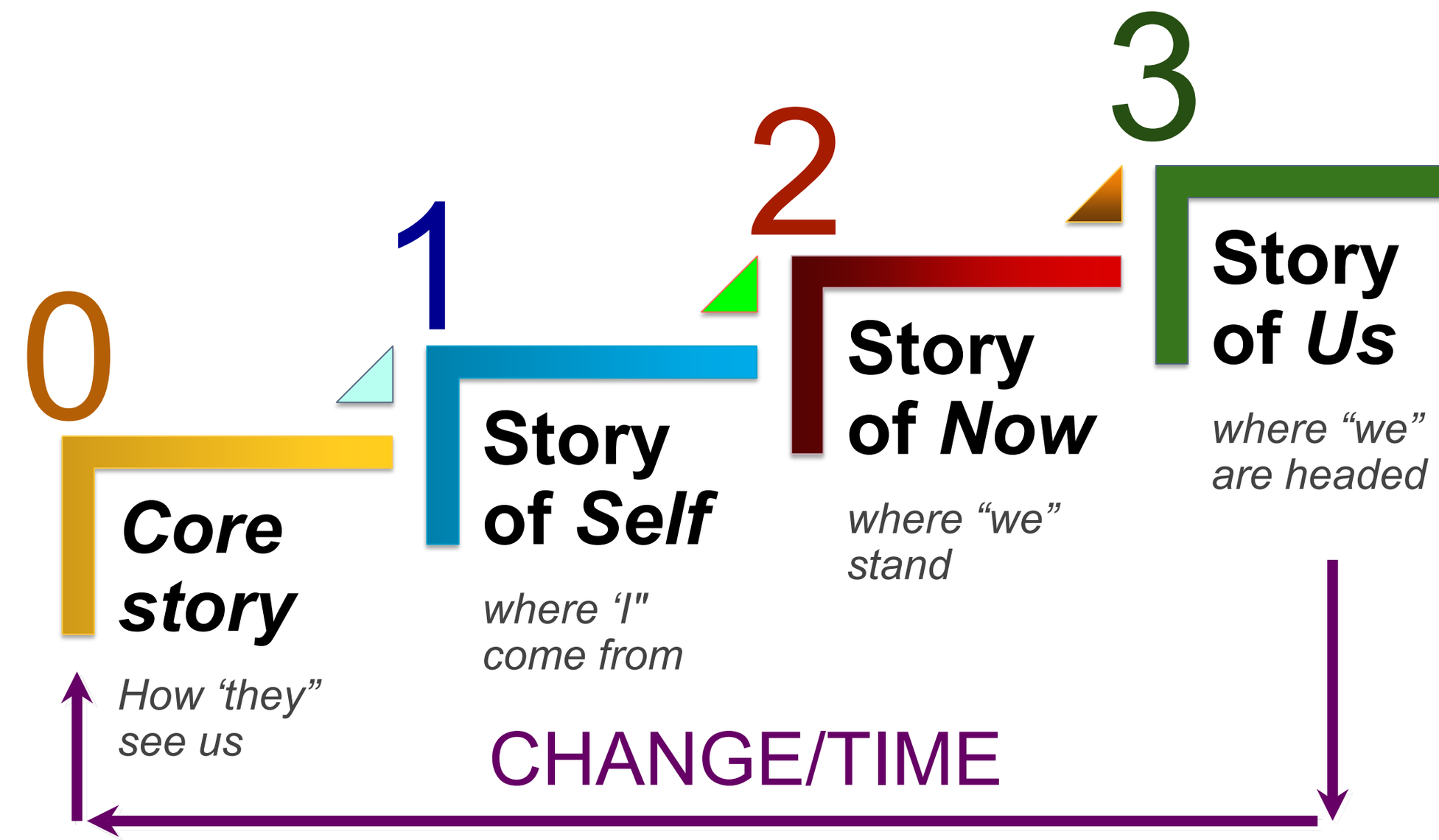
Figure 13.1 A PAR spiral, an iterative, experiential learning guide
Source: Adapted from King, 2000; Kolb, 1984.

the inevitability of change



STORIES AS INHIBITORS

STORIES AS MOTIVATORS



Ganz, M. (2011). Public narrative, collective action, and power. From Inertia to Public Action, 273.

ZINGONIA

Democratic transformations through Landscape -based Action Research

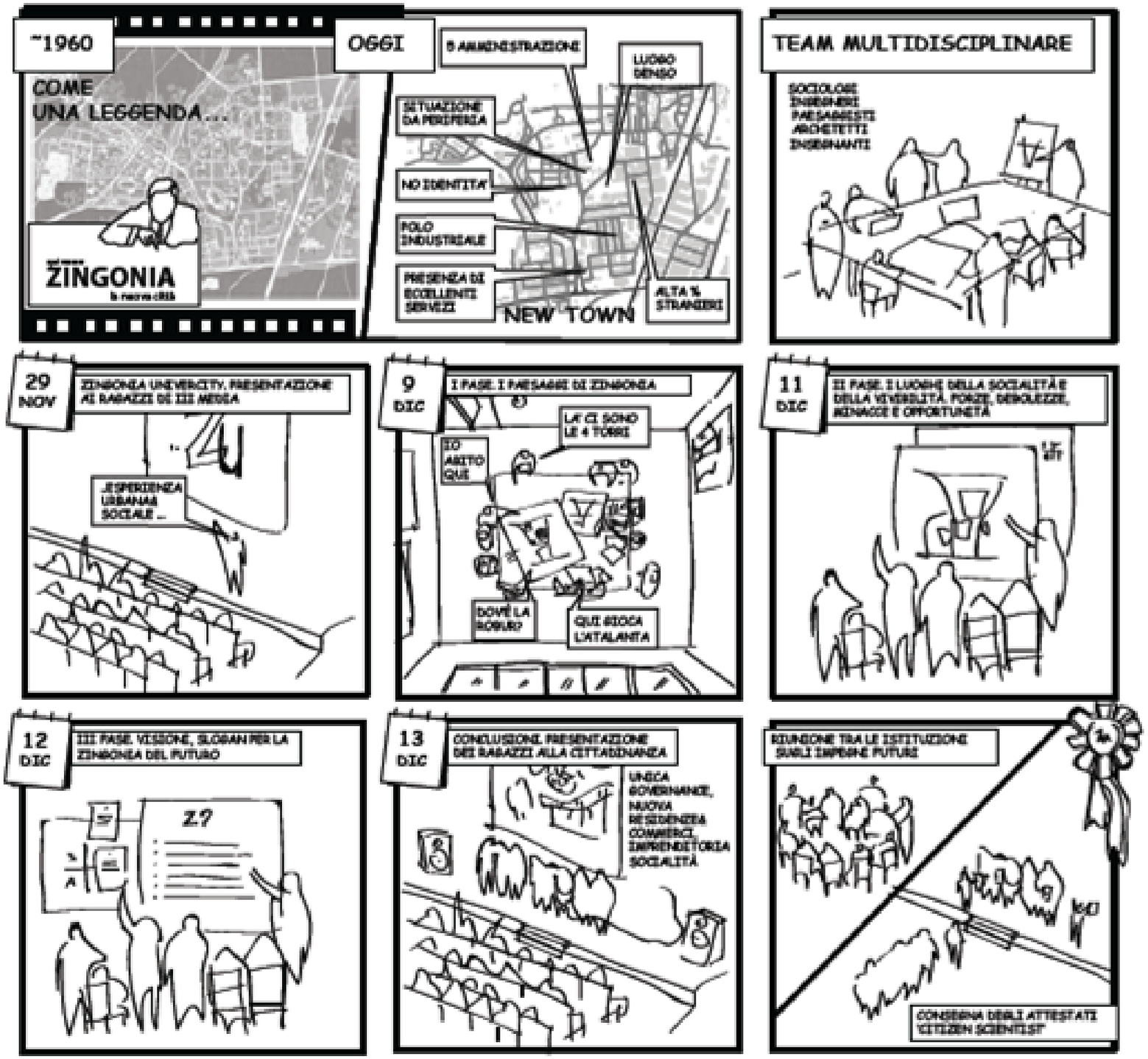


Illustration by Elena Melegari

the core story: a miracle city

veduta di Zingonia.
gonia è stata razionalmente iceata.
ziali sono separate da un « polmone »
la industriale e il tutto
centro cittadino.

Un albero, case d'abitazione arieggiate situate in ampi spazi, strade ben illuminate che si armonizzano col paesaggio.
Ciò mostra come sarà in futuro la città pianificata.
L'albergo è un progetto come pure l'edificio accanto. Però numerose villette, palazzi d'abitazione e fabbriche sono già sorti lungo i molti chilometri di ampie strade asfaltate.

Pertanto v'invitiamo a visitare ZINGONIA. Vi troverete un Ufficio Informazioni, con personale qualificato pronto ad accompagnarvi nella visita al nuovo centro urbanistico. E nel frattempo, per ulteriori informazioni potete scrivere, telefonare o telegrafare ai seguenti recapiti:

ZINGONE INIZIATIVE FONDIARIE

Milano, via Borromei 5, tel. 878.756
cablo: Zingone, Milano

Zingonia (BG), corso Europa
tel. 035 - 807.061

Stampato in Zingonia
Aprile 1967

Una sola foto è più eloquente di mille parole. In poche efficaci immagini vi presentiamo perciò il prodigio d'una città nata razionalmente dal nulla ai piedi delle Alpi e nel cuore d'Europa. ZINGONIA, la nuova città dei 50 mila, programmata da Renzo Zingone, è un atto di fede nel dinamismo e nel lavoro umani. Il **passato** di Renzo Zingone come realizzatore di città si chiama « Quartiere Zingone », un centro di 8 mila anime alle soglie di Milano; il suo **presente** ha nome ZINGONIA, la città dei 50 mila; il **futuro** è il progetto di una Firenze-delle-colline.

ZINGONIA
ITALY

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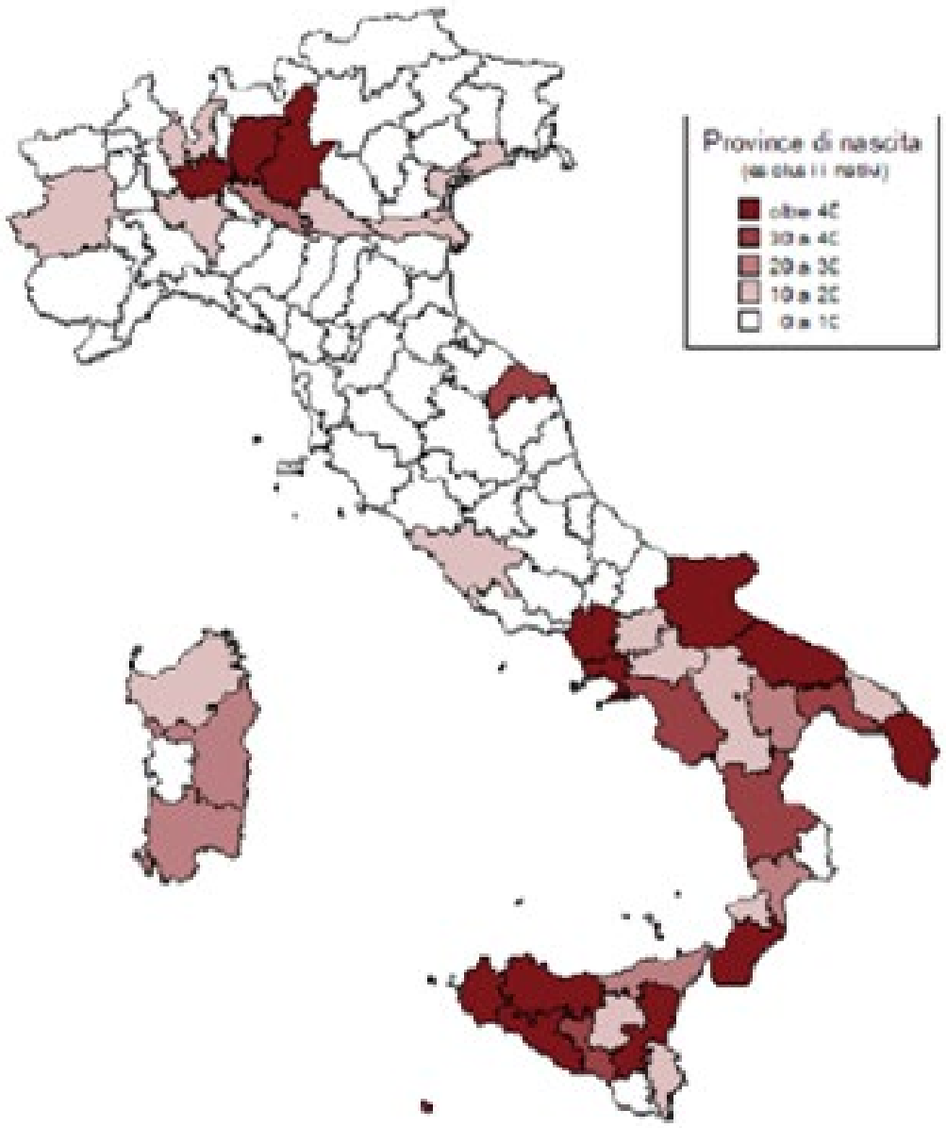
Zingonia facts

- **Begun 1964**
- **2,000 acres across 5 municipalities**
- **Expected population 50,000**
- **Expected industries 1,000**
- **Current population 13,000 (5 municipalities) or 5,000 (Zingonia alone)**
- **0.89 jobs for each inhabitant**
- **Home to major corporations**
  - **Headquarters of Atalanta Football Team**
  - **Premier manufacturing, health and service industries**

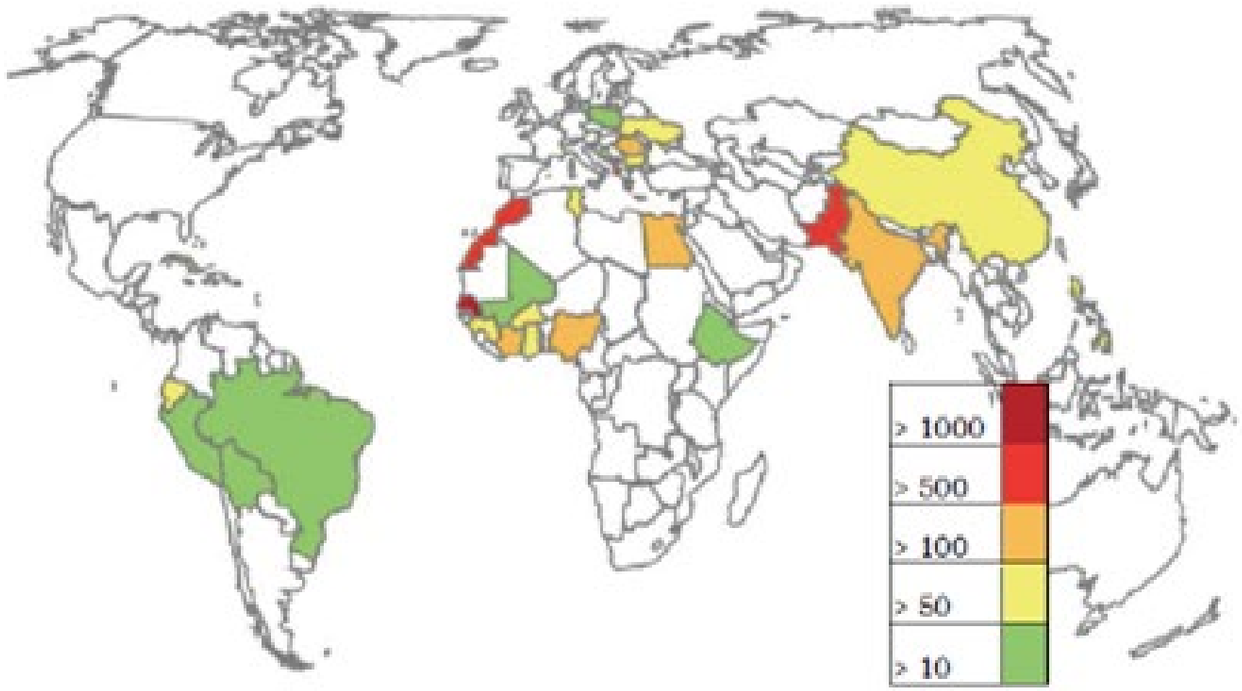
Weaknesses vs. strengths

insiders to outsiders

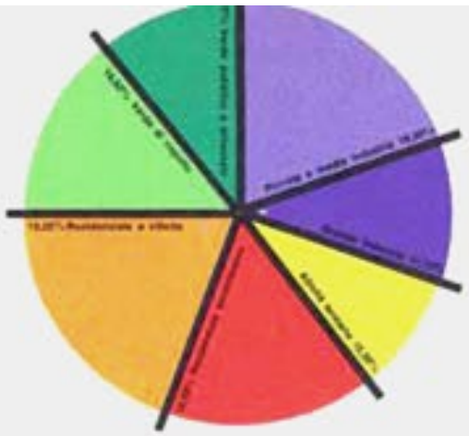
1970



2010



planning the ‘city as a tree’



Quadro generale

Area industriale - grande industria
mq. 846.000
Area industriale - piccola e media industria
mq. 1.466.000
Residenziale semiestensiva
mq. 1.255.000
Insediamenti terziari mq. 780.000
Residenziale estensiva a villette
mq. 1.467.000
Verde di rispetto mq. 1.102.000
Verde pubblico e attrezzato
mq. 704.000

(Aprile 1965)

Nella tavola a fianco:

Canale navigabile

Verde attrezzato e pubblico

Verde boschivo

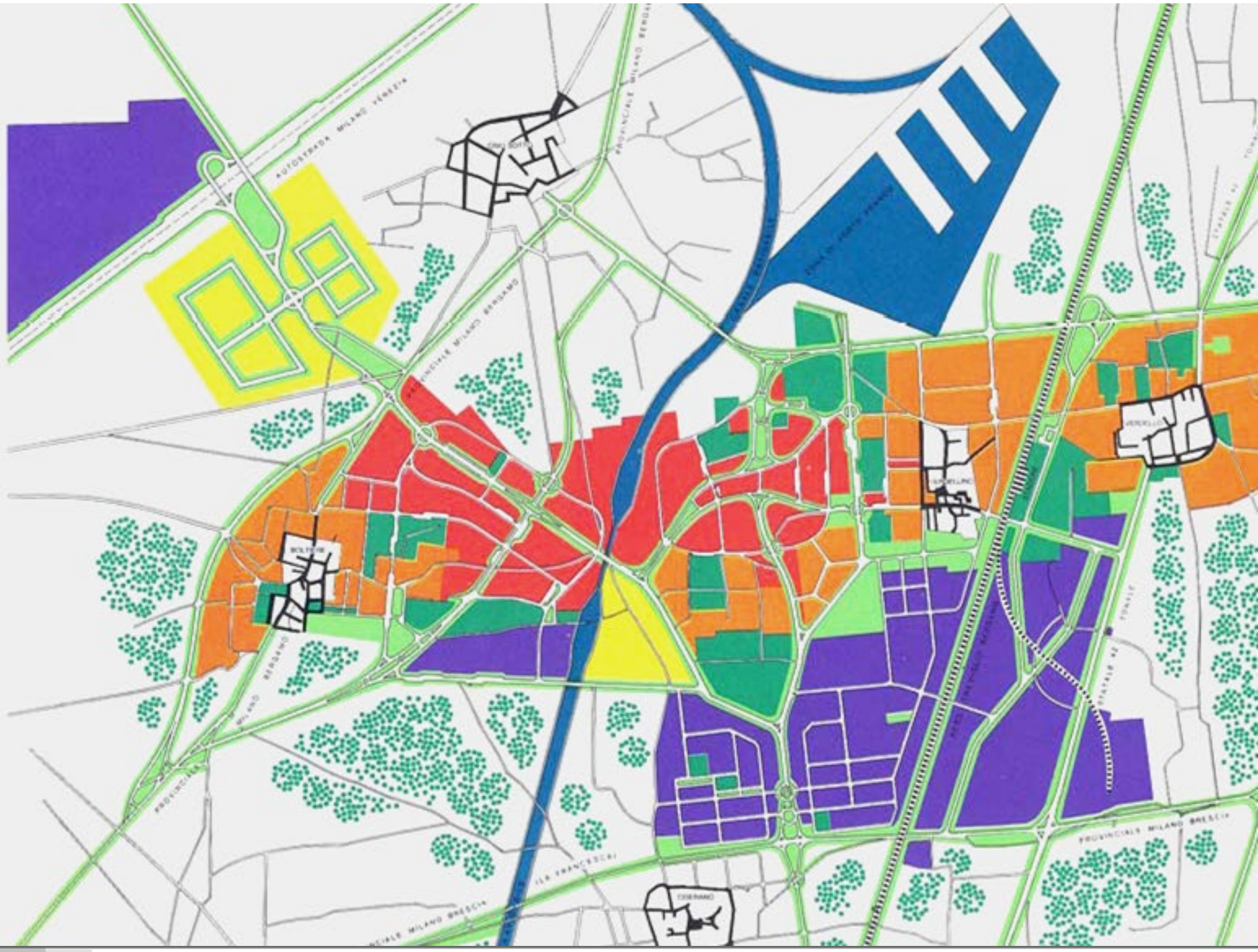
Verde di rispetto

Quartieri residenziali

Zona residenziale a villette

Attività terziarie

Zona industriale



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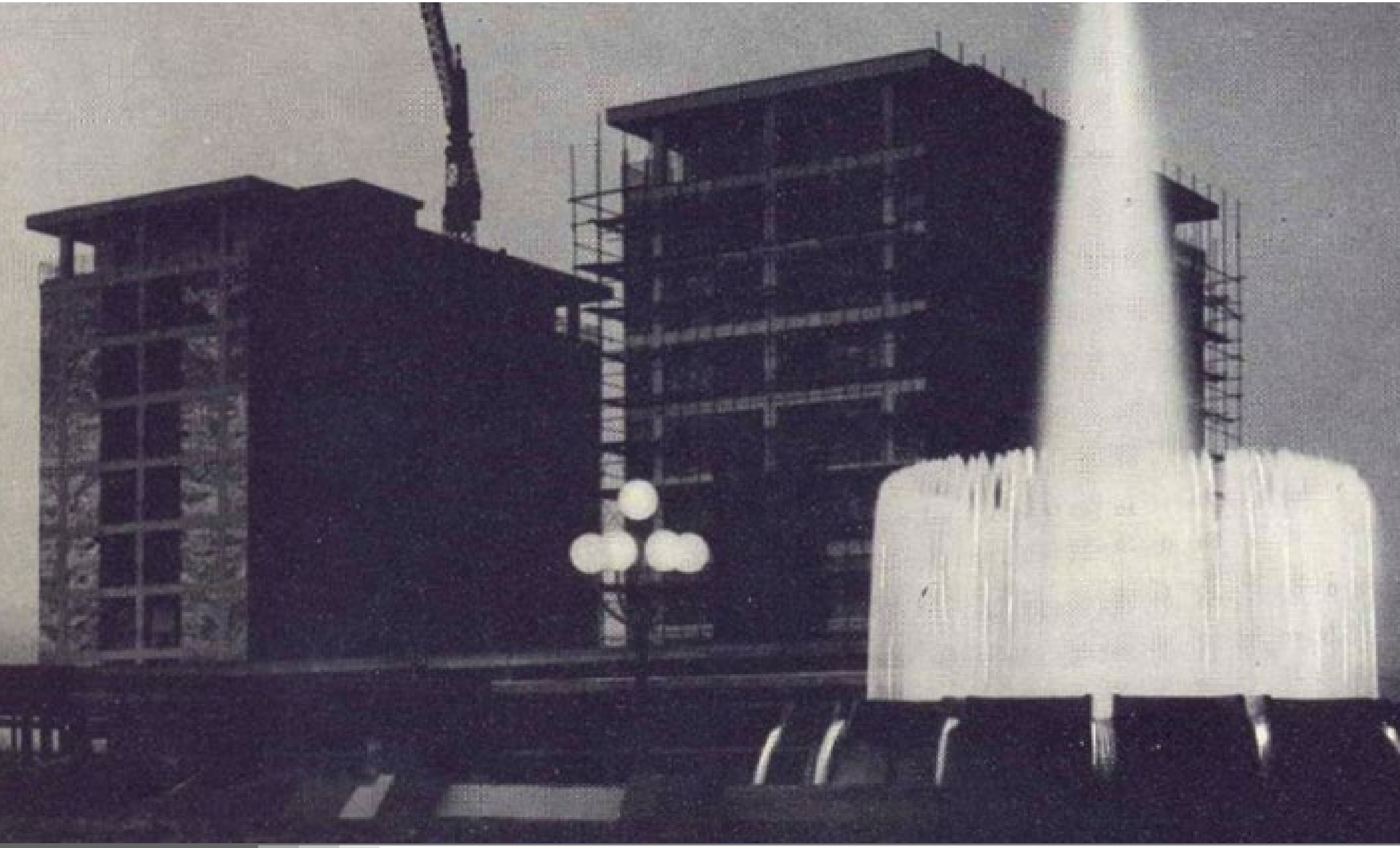
identity/imageability



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landscape de-infrastructuring

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Participatory Research in Action

ZINGONIA 30
Una storia da scrivere

2008	Neighborhood Contract
2011	Urban Design Workshop I
2012	Masterplan Zingonia
	Zingonia 3.0
2013	Parking-Day 2013
2014	UniverCity 1st Lecture
	Urban Design Workshop II
	Parking-Day 2014
	Zingonia Colouring Book
	Zingonia UniverCity Workshop
	First project evaluation
2015	Condominio sociale
2016	LED Erasmus + Intensive Workshop
June 2017	PAR evaluation

Everyday sacred

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a livable public realm

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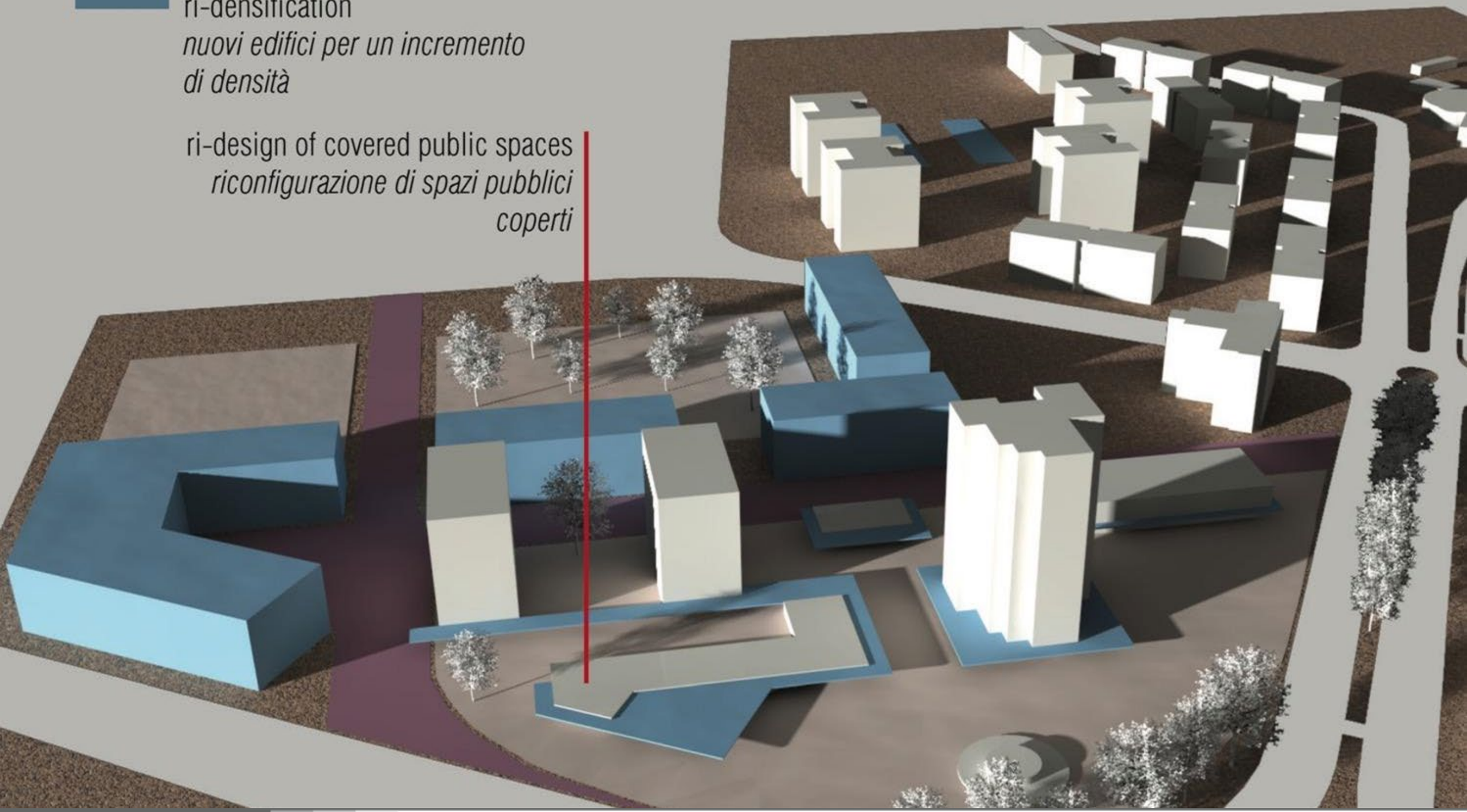
Infilling a center

new buildings for a
ri-densification
nuovi edifici per un incremento di densità

ri-design of covered public spaces
riconfigurazione di spazi pubblici coperti



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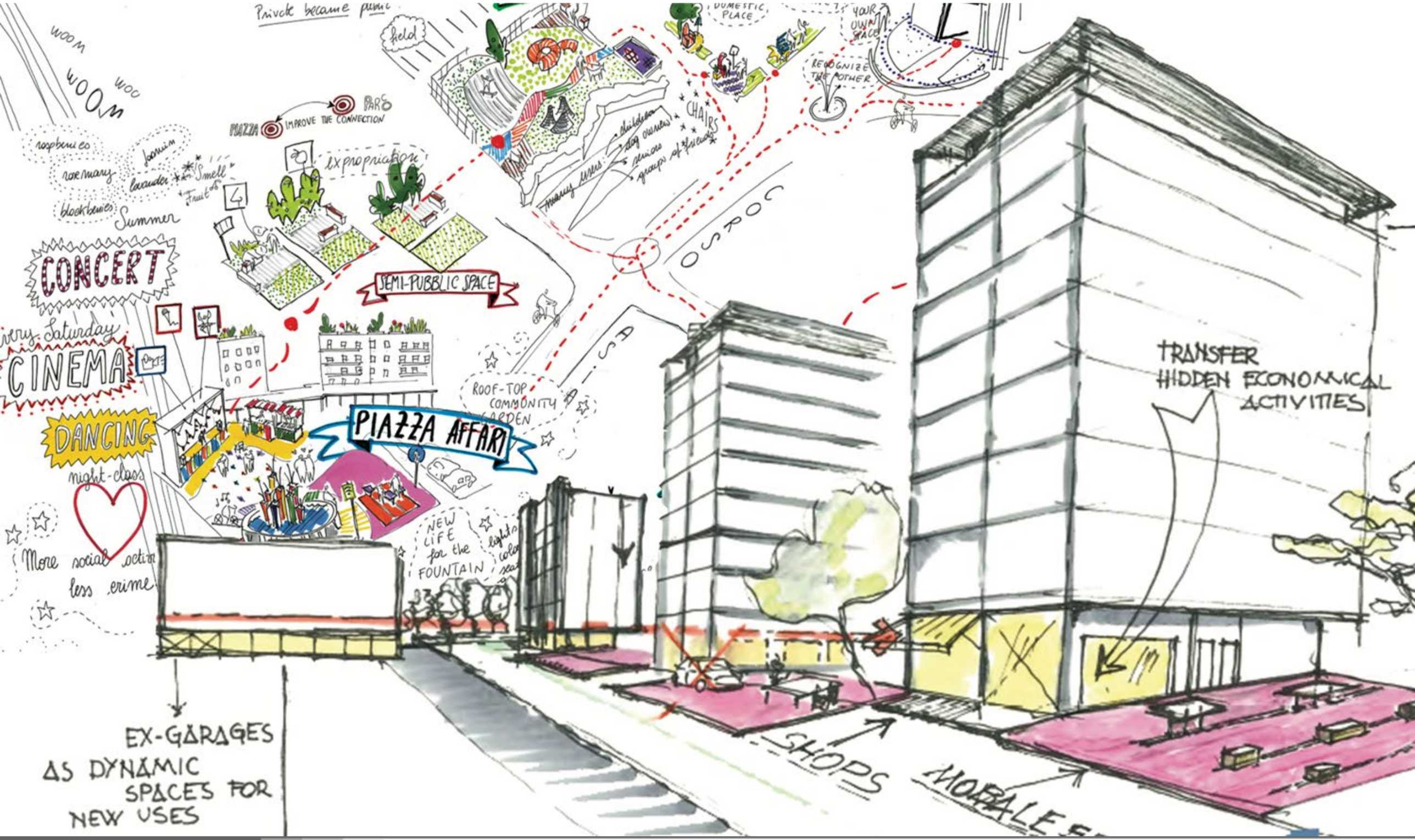
tactical urbanism



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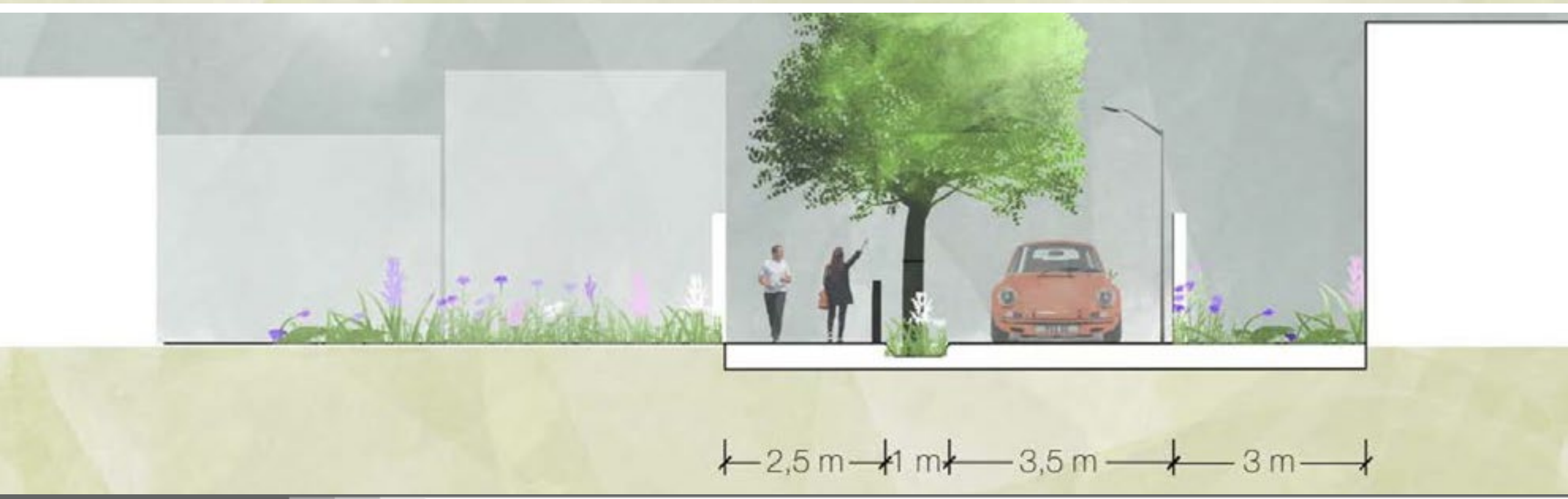
walkability



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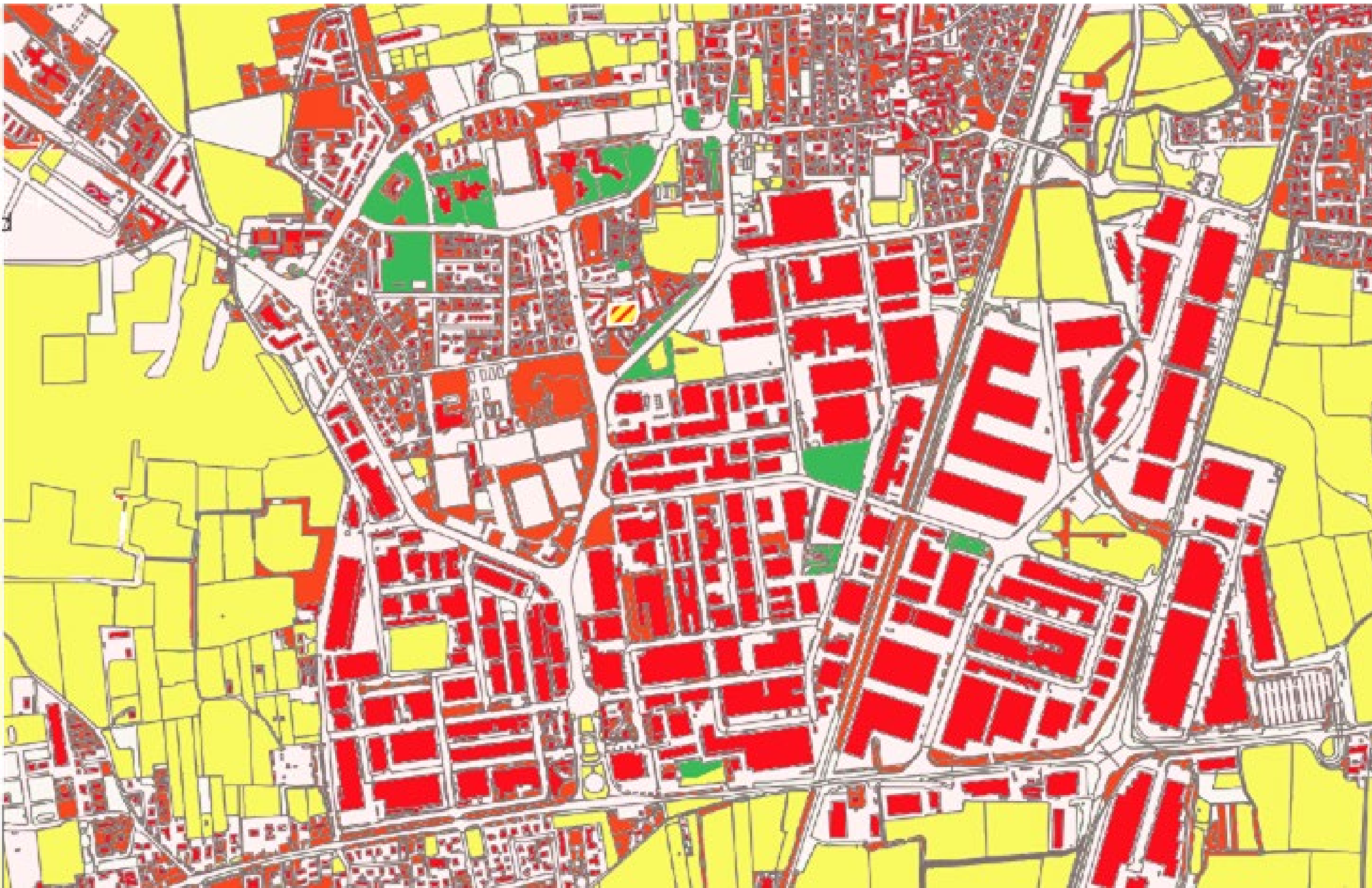
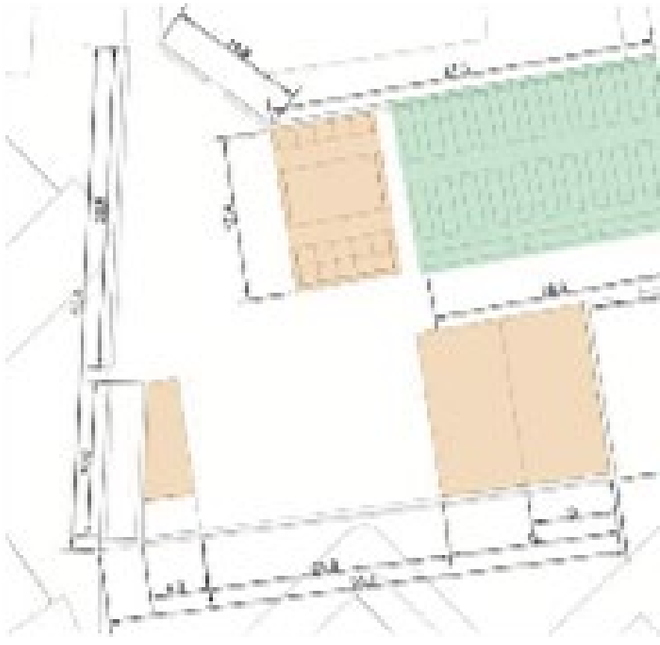
Mapping productive potential



Urban agriculture

total area	2560 m²
garden area	480 m²
animal area	495 m²



2017 participatory evaluation

Quantitative measures

An inventory of all stakeholders and participants for each community of practice

Questionnaire & focus groups

The questions assessed the degree to which the project succeeded in **shifting individual perceptions and attitudes.**

Social Network analysis

Intensity and extent of the social capital linkages and nodes generated by the project across communities of practice

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quantitative performance

Primary school students	45	
Secondary School students & teachers	223	
Apartament dwellers	480	
Facebook & social media followers	400	
Park(ing) Day+tactical urbanism	500	
Italian Language School students	58	
LED Intensive + workshop participants	60	
Mayors, police & other public officials	35	
Urban Gardeners	40	
Suppliers	27	
Project partners	22	
Local industrialists	14	
Social workers	55	
Volunteers	80	
Scouts	30	
Visual/performing artists	13	

Participation in Zingonia 3.0 PAR processes **2082** (was 1258 in 2014)

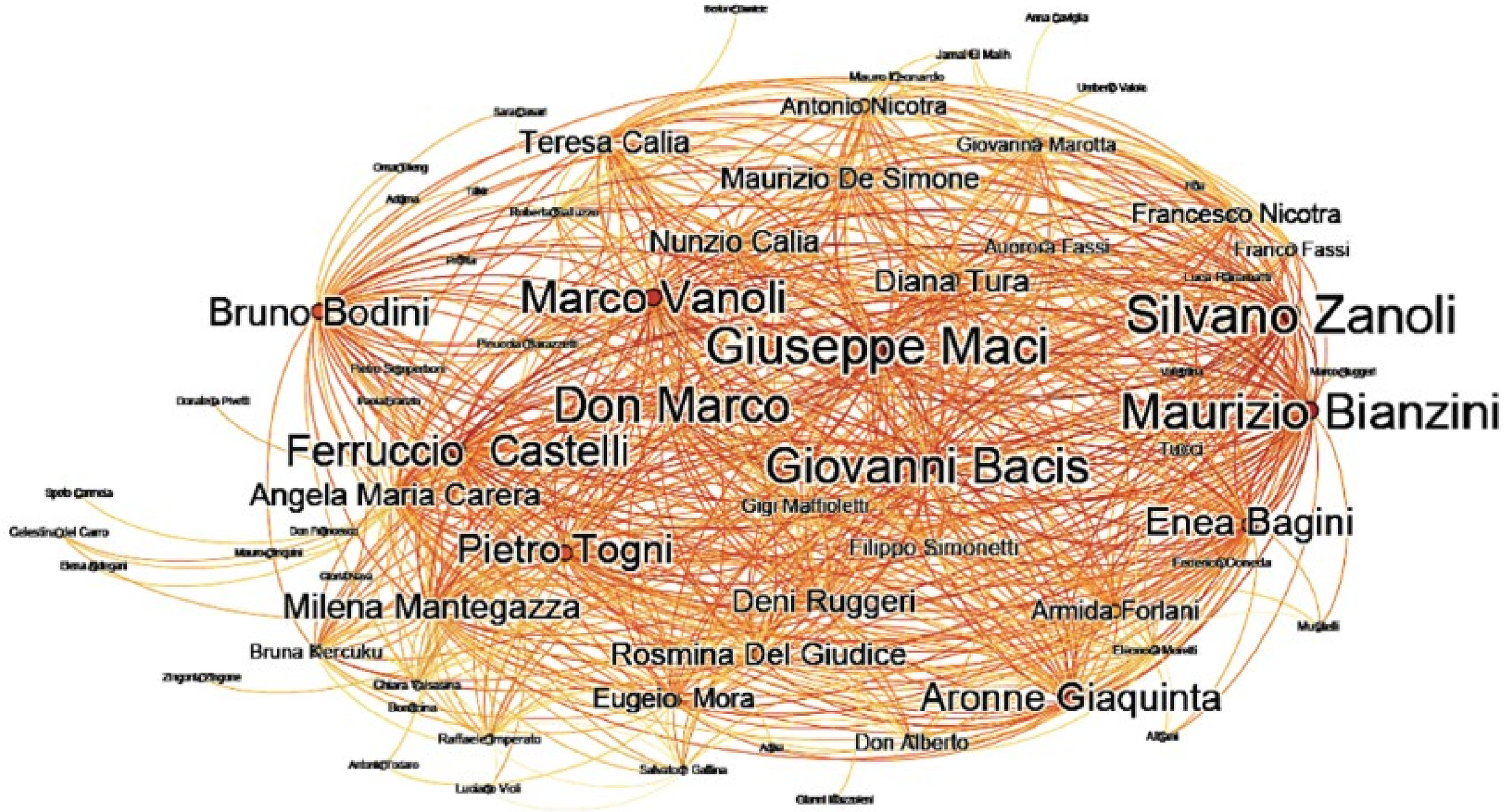
34,7%

(28% in 2015)

1 in 3 Residents

= 20 +/-

bridging social capital



71 nodes – 741 bonds (50% generated by PAR project)

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shared values

uncovering a ‘story of us’

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co-creation/partnership

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collective landscape identity

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Resilient transformations?

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Resilient transformations?

Updates on seminar progress and

Outloook on the first transnational panel

Online Seminar

COURSE SCHEDULE

Starting April 1st, Meeting Wednesdays 17:00 to 18:30 CET

Democratic Landscape Transformation	Democratic Landscape Analysis	Visioning & Goal Setting	Transforming, Designing, Testing	Evaluation & Outlook
Phase A 1.04 - 22.04	**Phase B** 29.04 - 13.05	**Phase C** 20.05 - 3.06	**Phase D** 10.06 - 24.06	**Phase E** 1.07 - 8.07
1 2 3 4	5 6 7	8 9 10	11 12 13	14 15

ASSIGNMENTS

Assignment 1 - Conceptual Community Mapping

Assignment 2 - Participatory Analysis and Assessment

Assignment 3 - Collaborative Visioning

Assignment 4 - Co-Designing and Transformation

Assignment 5 - Future Agendas

INTENSIVE WORKSHOP

At the Ex Monastery of St. Augustin, Lucca Italy 27.08 - 5.09, 2020

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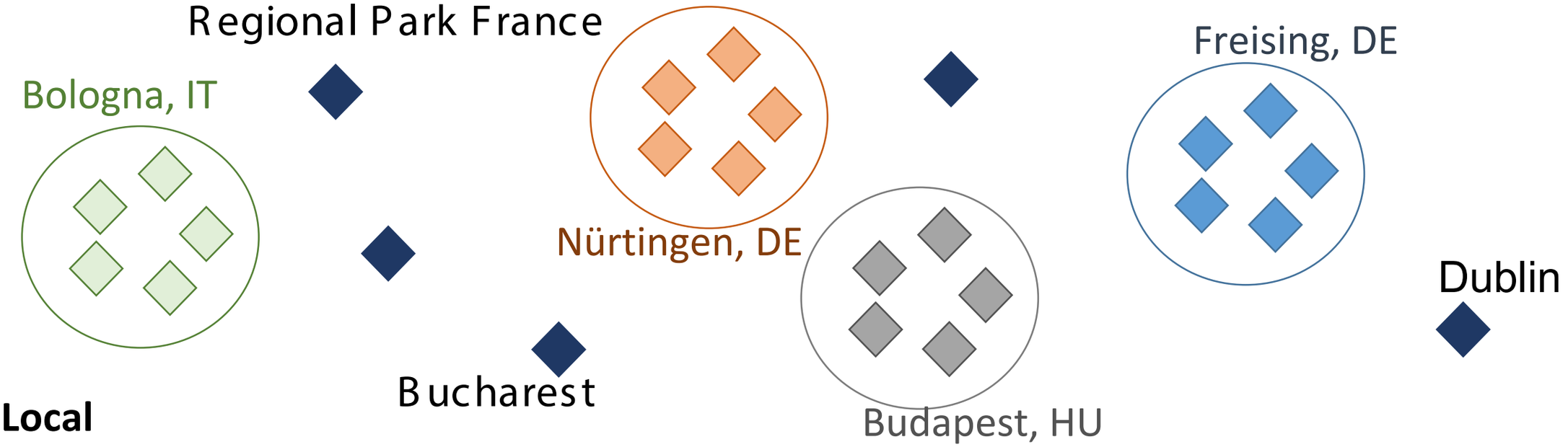
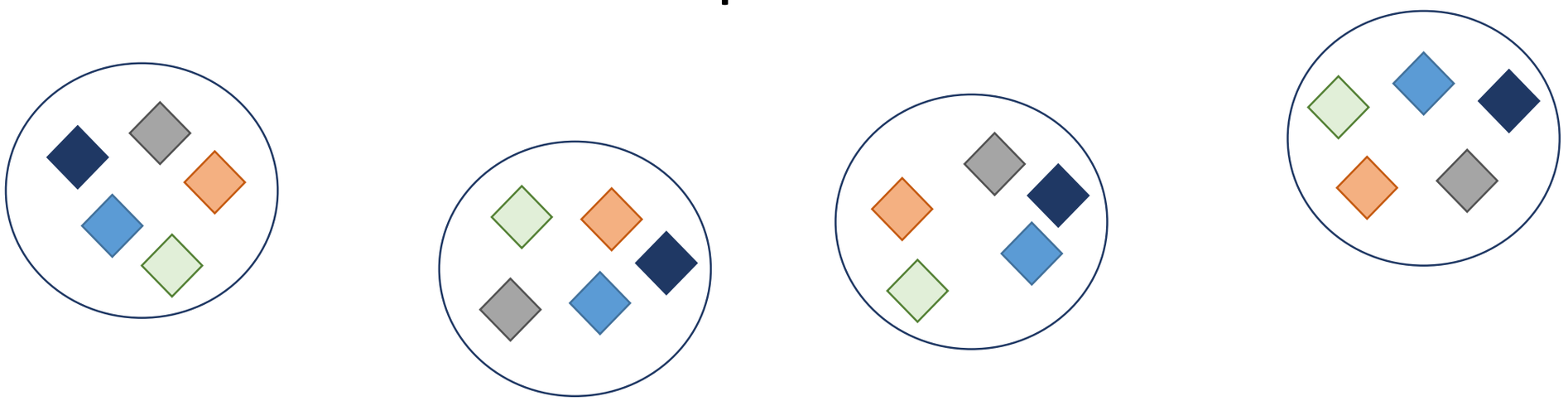
How are the teams working?

Local Groups around LED2LEAP Living Labs



Online discussion at the end of each phase



Presentation plan for April 22

Time Slots	Session Room A	Session Room B
17 00 - 17 20	Bologna 2	Budapest
17 20 - 17 40	Freising Team 4	Freising Team 6
17 40 - 18 00	Freising Team 9	Freising Team 8
18 00 - 18 20	Nürtingen Team 2	Nürtingen Team 3
LED2LEAP Team	Federica (+ Luigi)	Anita (+ Anna, but on the forum....)
Time Slots	**Session Room C**	**Session Room D**
17 00 - 17 20	Dublin	Bucharest (Anca)
17 20 - 17 40	Freising Team 1	Freising Team 2
17 40 - 18 00	Freising Team 5	Freising Team 3
18 00 - 18 20	Nürtingen Team 6	Nürtingen Team 7 (Luisa)
Moderator:	Nick (+ Ellen, but on the forum...)	Andreea (+ Thomas)

Time Slots	Session Room E
17 00 - 17 20	Bologna 1
17 20 - 17 40	France Parc Regional (Remy)
17 40 - 18 00	Freising Team 7
18 00 - 18 20	Nürtingen Team 1
Moderator:	Ilka (+ Deni)

Submit your presentation files on ILIAS by **April 22, 14 pm**

https://ilias.hfwu.de/goto.php?target=cat_26530&client_id=hfwu

What are the next steps?

- Team composition seems to be ok
- First assignment: Mapping your Community
- We send you a PPT + PDF template: https://ilias.hfwu.de/goto.php?target=file_26544_download&client_id=hfwu

- WIKI template exists
- Check out the readings
- First team presentation: April 22

>>> Please use the Q & A box for upcoming questions
>>> Everything else will be send by email

Your page on the seminar wiki

The LED2LEAP Project (2019-2022)

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LED Seminar 2020
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Lucca 2020

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1 Landscape Democracy Rationale
2 Location and scope
3 Phase A: Mapping your Community
- 3.1 Welcome to your community and its landscape
- 3.2 Groups of actors and stakeholders in your community
- 3.3 Relationships between your actors and groups
- 3.4 Summary of your learnings from the transnational discussion panel on April 22
- 3.5 Theory reflection
- 3.6 References

4 Phase B: Democratic Landscape Analysis and Assessment
5 Phase C: Collaborative Visioning and Goal Setting
6 Phase D: Collaborative Design, Transformation and Planning
7 Phase E: Collaborative Design, Transformation and Planning
8 Process Reflection

Area	*please enter the area name here*
Place	*please enter the town/village name*
Country	*please enter the country here*
Topics	*please enter the main coast-related topics here*
Author(s)	*Please enter your name(s)- optional*

LED 2 LEAP Seminar Dummy Image

Hi there, I am only a **placeholder**!

Peace replace me with a nice image you have taken from your community landscape.

But please do **not** overwrite this file because then, all the other group templates on this wiki will change as well.

Upload a new file and then copy the file name to the place where the file name of this dummy image is written.

Thanks and have fun with your wiki page!

Landscape Education for Democracy towards Learning Empowerment Agency Partnership

Landscape Democracy Rationale

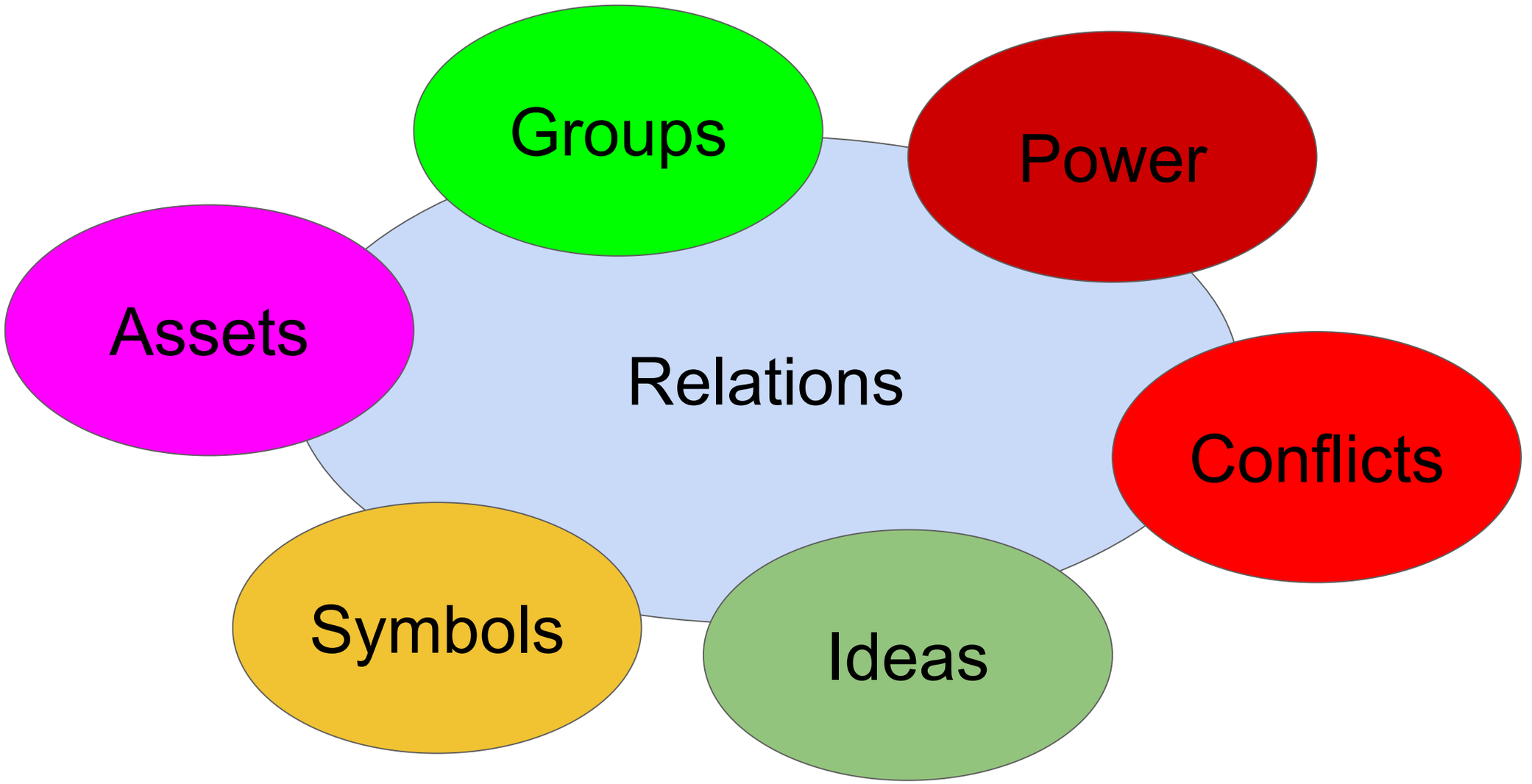
Our tutor's channel

Uncertain about what to do?

#AskNick

https://chat.whatsapp.com/Dm9VRqXssVA6ELSSBm9ra0

Community Mapping



+ the 10 Questions raised by Deni >>>

How to uncover stories of change

1. What landscape democracy challenge is at play?
2. Who is the community(ies)?
3. What is the main challenge it faces?
4. How is the community connected/organised?
5. What are the rules of engagement/power relations?
6. What values and meanings are shared?
7. What are the connections people entertain with the landscape?
8. What landscapes are at held sacred? Those most at risk?
9. What skills and experiences can help?
10. How do we measure our success? In what timeframe?

Next meeting:
April 22, 17 pm CET

1st Transnational Panel:

Your Community Maps