Who and what is mobile in a landscape?

Animals, people, weather, vehicles, water	Bicycle, car,	People	Human, furniture, animal are mobile
people, animals, vehicles, ecosystems	Human	A landscape is never static. It is shaped by the constant movement of living beings, natural processes, and human activities — all interacting dynamically over time	Animals

1 15

Who and what is mobile in a landscape?

Livestock. farmers, water, mud

People, animals, goods and services, elements, vehicles,

Animals

Cars

Food

Who is mobile: People — walking, cycling, driving, or migrating through the landscape. Animals — moving for food, shelter, or migration patterns. Communities — sometimes mobile in a social or econo

motorbikes

Cows, humans, buses, water, pollutants, diseases, pets

1

15

Who and what is mobile in a landscape?

In a landscape, who refers to the animals and people moving within it, while what includes mobile elements like water, wind, and sediments.	People and goods	Appliances	Knowledge
bus, people	Energy	Fuels	Water

1

15

Who and what is mobile in a landscape?

Air

automobiles ,the people
, the animals

Humans, Flora, Fauna,
Landscape flows

Sediments

In a landscape, "who" refers to the animals and people moving within it, while "what" includes mobile elements like water, wind, and sediments.

1

15

History of transport and mobility

Before and after the Industrial Revolution

	Mobility 1.0	Mobility 2.0	Mobility 3.0	Mobility 4.0
INDUSTRY	Pre-industrial time ■ Agricultural focus	1st industrial revolution ■ Steam-based technology ■ Industrialization ■ Metallurgy, machine building	2nd and 3rd industrial revolutions ■ Automation ■ Electrification ■ Mass production ■ Start of digitalization	4th industrial revolution ■ Convergence of industry and technology ■ Digitalization, Internet of Things ■ Social media ■ Individualization and mass-customization
MOBILITY	■ Waterways as most important traffic routes ■ Horses and carriages	■ Expansion of rail and local public transport ■ Bicycle as a horse substitute ■ Steam ships displace sailing ships	■ Expansion of roads and air transport ■ Motorization with individual cars ■ Car as a backbone of mobility ■ Rail blossoms	■ Massive data growth – "Data highways" ■ Mobility Big Data ■ Integration of modes, new (shared) mobility services ■ Autonomous driving ■ Mobility-as-a-Service – Usage rather than ownership
	XVIII century and earlier	XIX century	XX century	XXI century

Source: Arthur D. Little

Source: Artur D. Little Institute / TELOS Materials

How would you define the relation of mobility and landscape?

he relationship between mobility and landscape is reciprocal and dynamic. Mobility shapes the landscape, and the landscape, in turn, influences how movement occurs within it. From a spatial perspecti

movement shapes the landscape while the landscape influences how and where movement occurs

A landscape and it´s components should be mobile so that this system can work.

Mobility connects different aspects of the landscape, both the tangible and intangible

it is limited by environmental factors

Without Mobility there is no improvement in a Landscape

The landscape influences how the monility changes

living being can move on the landscape because of needs which attracts them that could also build cultures

2

11

How would you define the relation of mobility and landscape?

Mobility and landscape are intrinsically linked, shaping how people navigate spaces. Mobility serves as the backbone of a functional system, while landscape provides the framework that sustains it.

Mobility connects the landscape through the movement of something real or virtual; the landscape also shapes mobility.

The relation of mobility and landscape is dynamic and reciprocal, where mobility shapes the physical features and characteristics of the landscape,

It depends on many factors, such as what context we are studying in landscape, for example, industrial landscape or urban landscape.

while the landscape simultaneously constraints and directs paths of movement.

Both mobility and landscape can transform each other.

2

11

Global Sustainable Mobility Partnership Infographic (https://gsmp.world)

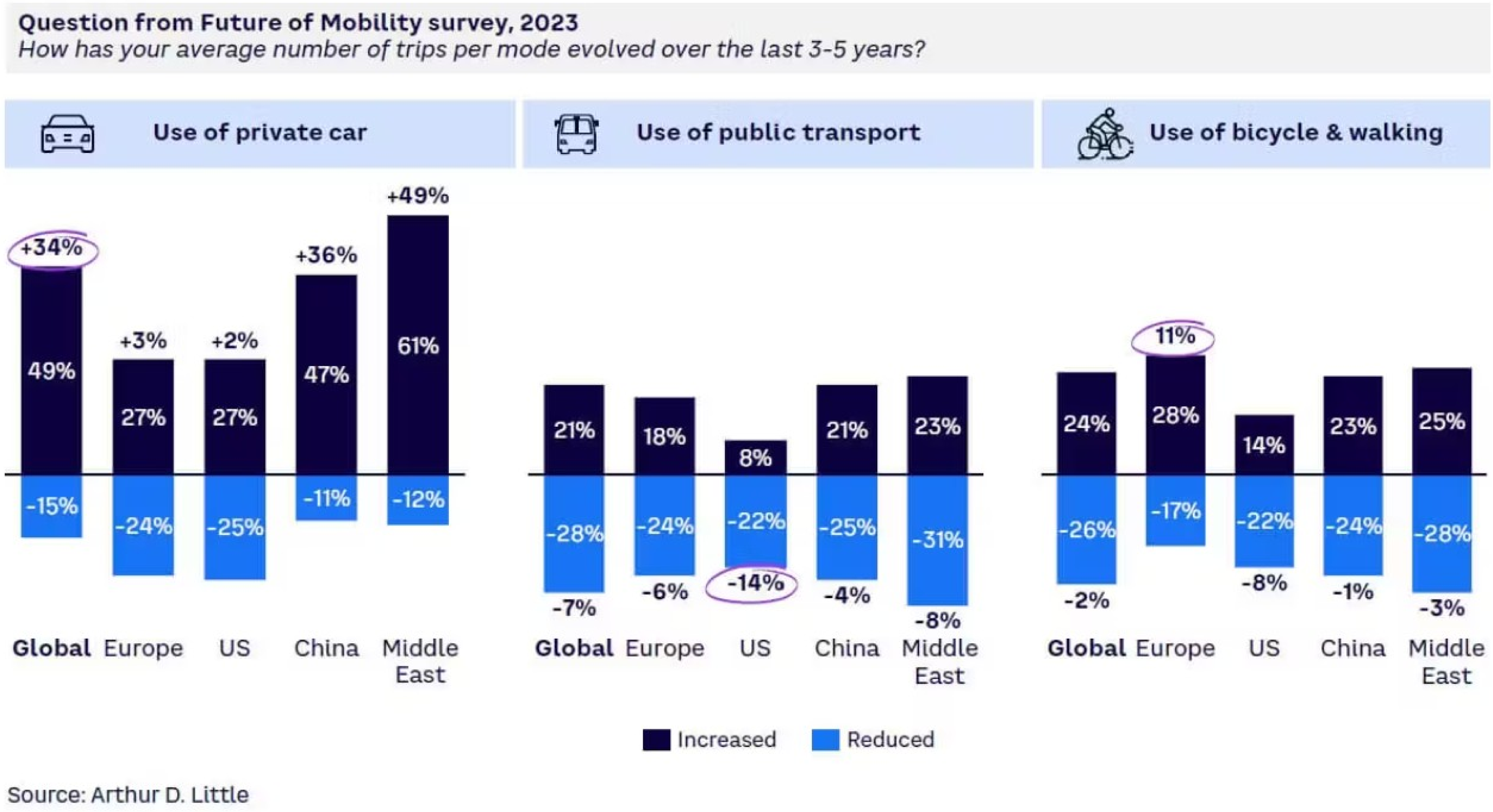
3

Select up to three options:

Which forms of mobility are important for sustainability and landscape quality?

5

18



https://www.adlittle.com/en/insights/report/future-mobility-50

How often do you consider mobility issues in your planning/design projects or studio work?

2

13

What challenges have you faced when integrating mobility into landscape designs?

Privately owned spaces

Topography and site constraints also affect mobility planning, requiring creative solutions to maintain accessibility without compromising the landscape's character. Additionally, conflicting stakehol

Considering long-term changes in mobility patterns

Challenges in integrating mobility into landscape designs often include balancing the need for accessible infrastructure with ecological preservation, managing the visual

Lack of space

when the space available is small and is really crowded

The Topgraphy

and physical impact of transportation corridors, and securing funding for sustainable, multi-modal solutions.

12

What challenges have you faced when integrating mobility into landscape designs?

Sometimes existing infrastructures don't allow an environmentally friendly transformation. People's mindset is another factor.

citizens who are protective of their parking space and their route

the geografical location

Resistance from people/politicians

connecting two spaces directly while there is an existing space between them

The integration of mobility into landscape planning presents several challenges, including space management,
safety, and aesthetics.

ntegrating mobility into landscape design often presents several challenges. One major difficulty is balancing movement with ecological and spatial quality — ensuring that circulation systems for peop

Another challenge is limited space, especially in dense urban areas, where accommodating multiple modes of movement (pedestrians, cyclists, vehicles, and accessibility routes) within existing structur

12

What challenges have you faced when integrating mobility into landscape designs?

astly, climate resilience and sustainability add another layer of complexity, as mobility networks must now also support water-sensitive design, shade provision, and reduced emissions.

Topography contraints, limited spaces, poor existing infrastructure.

Conflict between the right of flora and fauna in their natural landscape and their displacement for the right of mobility for people (vehicles and roads/pathways)

Here are some common challenges when integrating mobility into landscape designs: 1. *Space limitations* – Balancing green spaces with roads, bike paths, and walkways can be difficult in dense areas.

12

Which user group’s mobility needs are most often overlooked in current planning practices?

Which mobility strategies do you think should be prioritized in future planning?

2

19

What inspires your positively when you think about good mobility solutions for our landscapes?

What inspires me most about good mobility solutions in landscapes is their ability to connect people, nature, and place in a harmonious and sustainable way. When movement through a space feels intuiti

I’m especially inspired by designs that promote slow mobility—walking, cycling, or simply pausing—because these modes encourage deeper engagement with the landscape and foster a sense of belonging. In

Good mobility solutions inspire me because they demonstrate that movement is not just about getting somewhere—it’s about creating meaningful, healthy, and connected landscapes that respect both people

Having a sustainable, multimodal, integrated and reliable mobility.

I'm inspired by the potential for good mobility solutions to create integrated, multi-functional landscapes that reduce ecological fragmentation, promote human well-being through active travel,

Inclusiveness and climate sensitivity

The global population decline might give designers more space and resources to consider mobility for the non-majority and non-human actors.

and enhance the aesthetic quality and resilience of public spaces

2

12

What inspires your positively when you think about good mobility solutions for our landscapes?

Mobility solutions that connect people and places efficiently, and protect nature - harmonny of movement and landscape

Fixing the errors that we have already made.

Good mobility offers good experiences too.

Integration and sustainability, Environmental preservation, Community well-being, Future resilience

In my opinion, the best type of transportation in green spaces is one that is usable by all members of society and is also designed in a way that allows for movement and pauses in the space, because t

What inspires me positively when thinking about good mobility solutions for a landscape like Butembo includes: 1. Human-Centered Design - Solutions that prioritize safe, accessible, and inclusive mov

to create good circulation and relationship between two area

because the goal is not speed or passage through space.

2

12

What inspires your positively when you think about good mobility solutions for our landscapes?

Integration with Nature

What inspires me positively about good mobility solutions in our landscape is the *possibility of creating a city that is inclusive, efficient, and sustainable. When mobility is well planned: - Peo

2

12

Do you think that your study programme adequately addresses mobility and accessibility issues?

Yes	Not really	Not at all
0	0	0

Which questions do we need to ask/research if we want to make mobility more sustainable?