Jørgen Primdahl and Lone Kristensen, Department of Geoscience and Natural Ressource Management Landscape Research Group seminar, Kgl. Skogs- och Lantbruksakademien, Stockholm 3.-4.3.2014

Proactive approaches to landscape characterisation

- Introduction a rural landscape
- Public policy and landscape strategy making some concepts
- Two examples
- Some conclusions



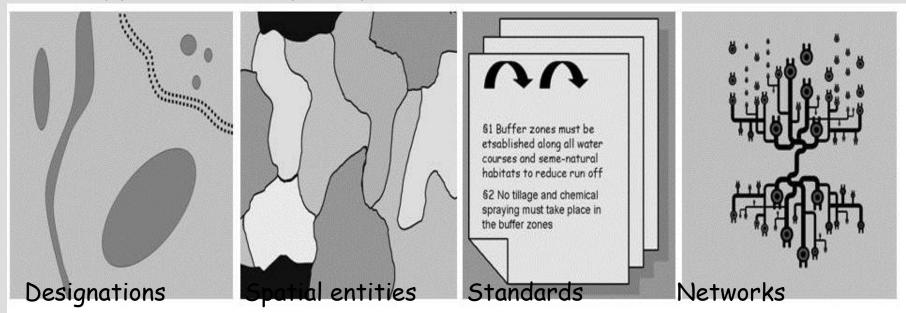




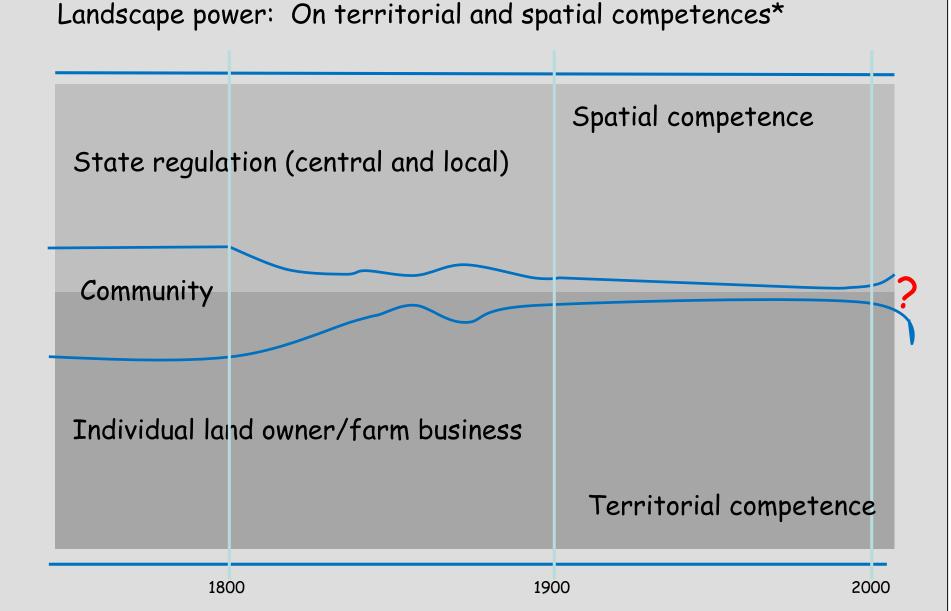
Two typologies of policy interventions

Type of intervention	Primary function	Examples
Regulatory measures	Ensuring well functioning markets; environmental protection; land use regulations	Rules of agricultural support measures; environmental directives, zoning
Incentives and other economic measures	Introducing/maintaining certain agricultural practices, enhancing ecological services and values	Tax policies, environmental investment programmes, agri-environmental schemes
Information, advisory, education	Persuasion, technical guidance, facilitation	Farming advisory service, guidance end education programmes

Two typologies of policy interventions

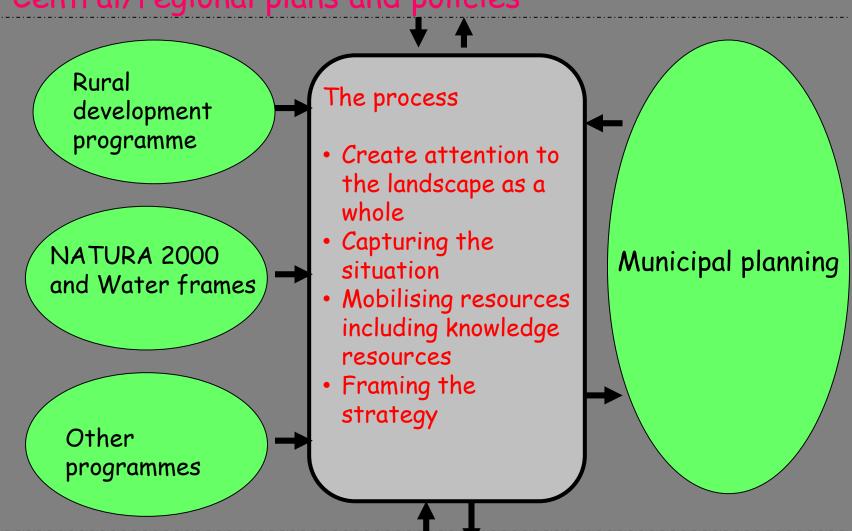


Policy focus	Spatial logic	Examples of specific initiatives
Resource	Purposive areal designation	National Parks, heritage listings
Territory	Integrated area management	Local Area Plans
Sector	Standards	Water quality standards
Institution	Networks	Local food partnerships, Collective hedgerow planting scheme



Local landscape strategy in policy context

Central/regional plans and policies



The owners' landscape management and local visions

An experiment: Landscape strategy making for 5 local landscape







Activities and workshops

- Common meeting for all areas
- Formation of working groups
- SWOT analysis for each area område
- 1. workshop the work with the landscape strategy begins (lectures, excursion, discussions)
- Working group meetings
- 2. workshop (expert panel, 'confrontation dialogue')
- Working groups public meetings
- Concrete plans
- Integration into the municipal plan





Approaches to landscape character and landscape condition

The landscape character is about:

- Identification and description of homogeneous areas unique ones and types
- We have proposed the following types:
 - Built up areas
 - Wetlands
 - Bluffs and vallies
 - Dense hedgerow patterns
 - Small holder settlements
 - Farms in undulating terrain
 - Farms in hilly terrain





Landscape character and landscape condition

The landscape condition is about:

- > Historical developments
- Nature (biodiversity/'local nature')
- Soil and water
- Cultural heritage

and

- Landscape appearance:
- Stability (appearance)
- Readability and narrativity
- 'Vitality' (living and dead areas)
- Other aspects of aesthetics







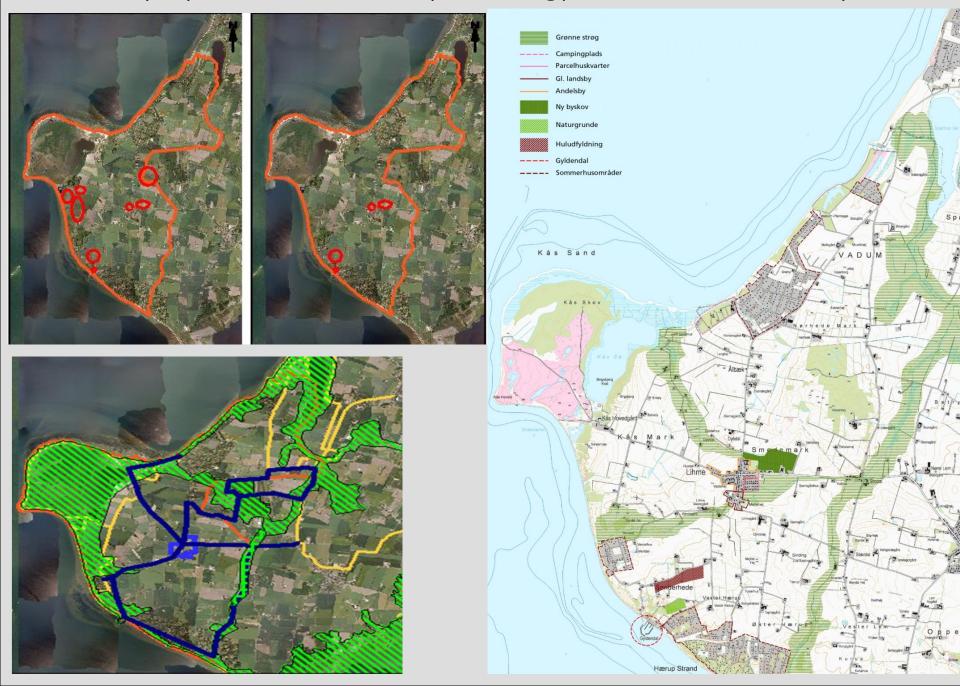
Experiences from the Lihme parish



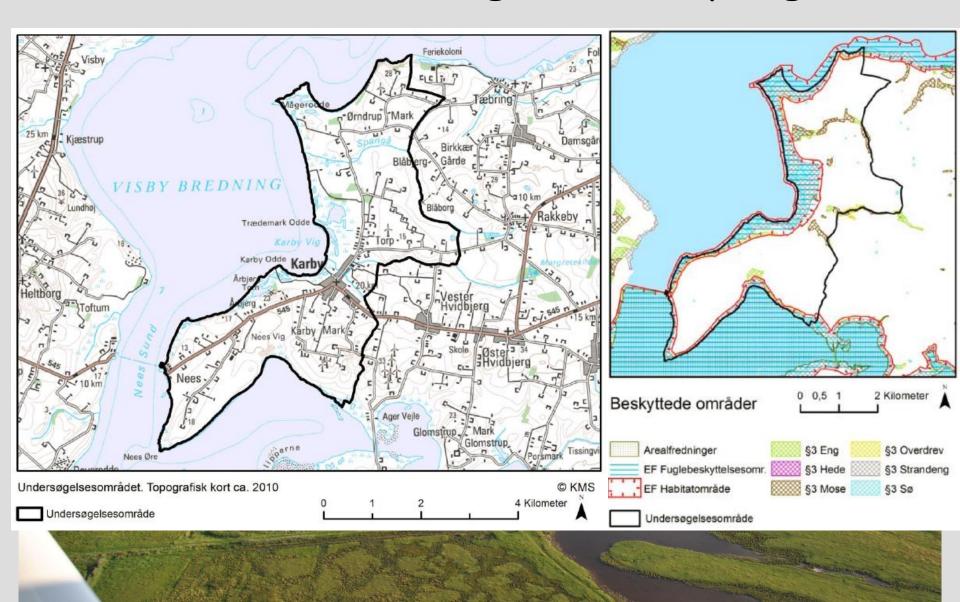




Ideas and proposals for a landscape strategy after the 2. workshop



Eks 2. Landskabstrategi for Karby sogn



Example: Landscape strategy for Karby parish

The citizens have approved a vision for "... a well functioning village in a sustainable green agri-environment which is attractive for tourists interested in nature"

The municipality supports this vision

The citizens group has identified 54 actions and established 9 working groups

Among current actions is large common grazing project for a 250 ha salt marsh area designated as NATURA 2000

The parish is co-operating with 6 neighbouring parishes on a common development strategy



Conclusions:

- Landscape character assessment represent a planning approach which is new and to some extent offers an alternative to designations - LCA can be seen as a means to policy integration
- Landscape character mapping at the local level can easily be included in a landscape strategy making
- Landscape strategy making represent a useful approach to bring experts, NGOs and citizens together and to produce coherent plans and policies for individual landscape character areas

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