

complications in integrating culture and nature in landscape planning and management

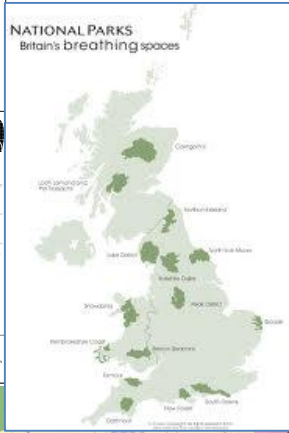
e Stenseke, KSLA & University of Gothenburg



Agenda

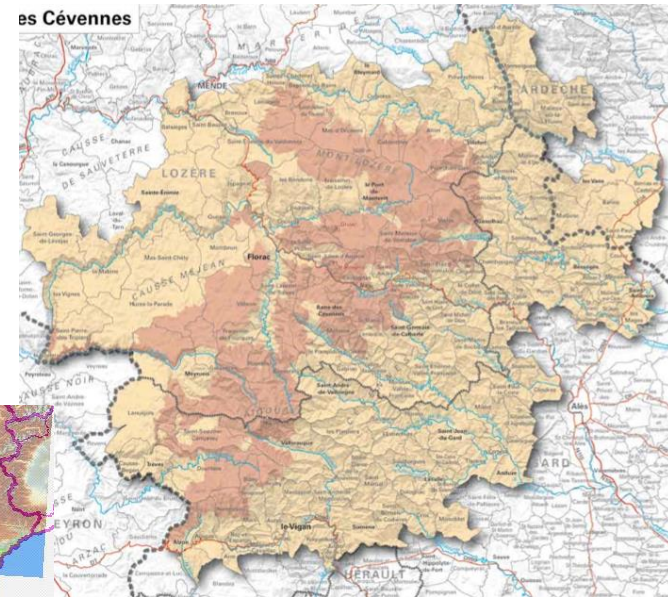
- Reflections on landscape management
- What constitutes integration? What is its practice?
- The complicating issue of temporality
- Reflections

Landscape Character Types



The map displays the study area in southern Sweden, centered around the city of Gothenburg. The core area is highlighted in green, and the buffer zone is highlighted in yellow. The map includes major roads, water bodies, and surrounding municipalities. An inset map shows the location of the study area within Sweden.

The map illustrates the proposed extension of the Lake District National Park (LDNP) and the Yorkshire Dales National Park (YDNP). The Lake District NP is shown in solid green, while the proposed extension to LDNP is indicated by green diagonal hatching. The Yorkshire Dales NP is shown in solid purple, and the proposed extension to YDNP is indicated by purple diagonal hatching. Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) are shown in solid pink, including the North Pennines AONB and the Arnsdale & Silverdale AONB. Key locations marked include Kendal, Barbon, Borrowdale, and the M6 motorway. The map also shows the Lake District National Park, the proposed extension to LDNP, the Yorkshire Dales National Park, the proposed extension to YDNP, and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). A scale bar indicates 10km and 5 miles. Source: Campaign for National Parks.



Management and the logics of landscape

LCA

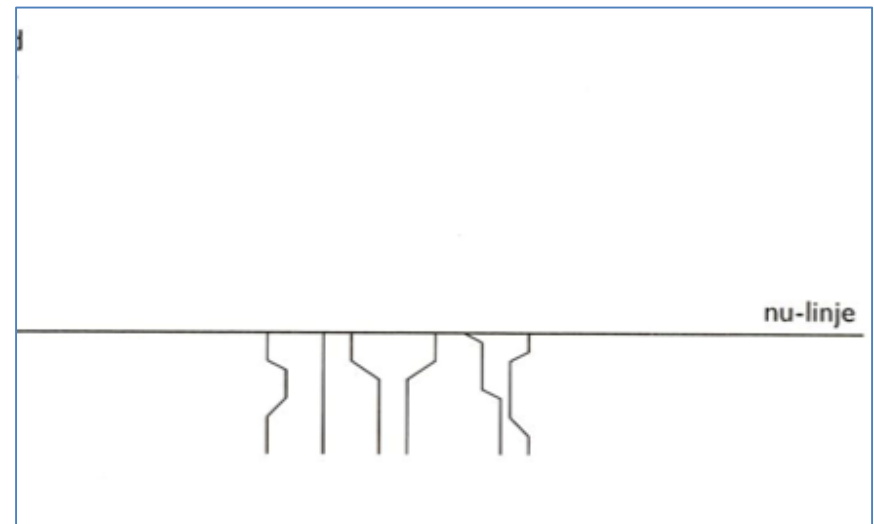
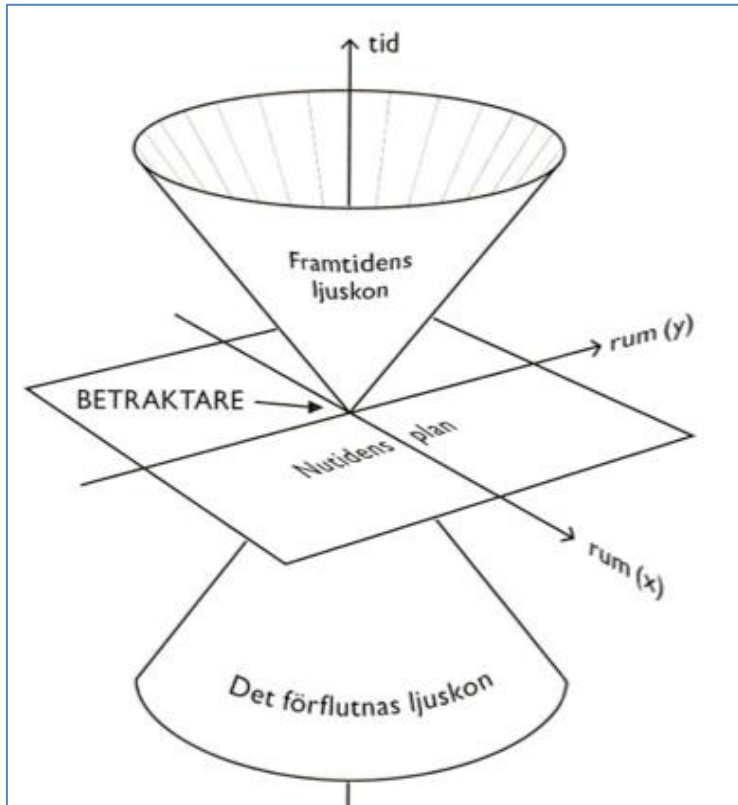
How was it shaped? How did we come to this?

ELC

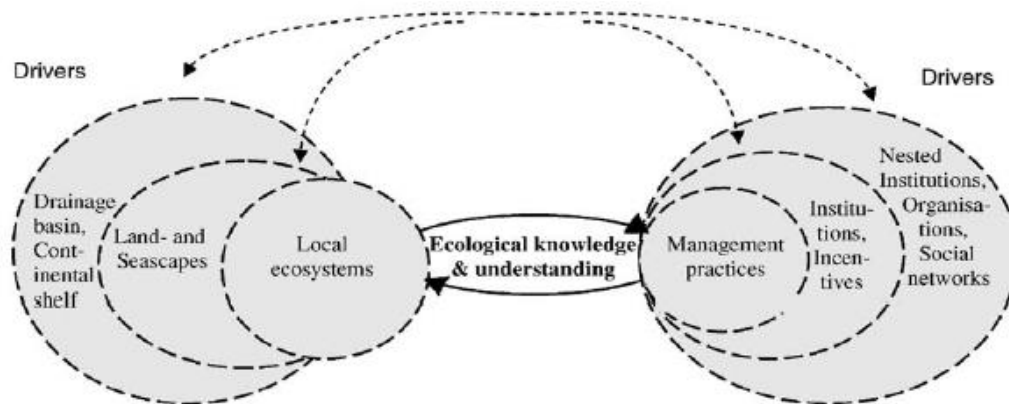
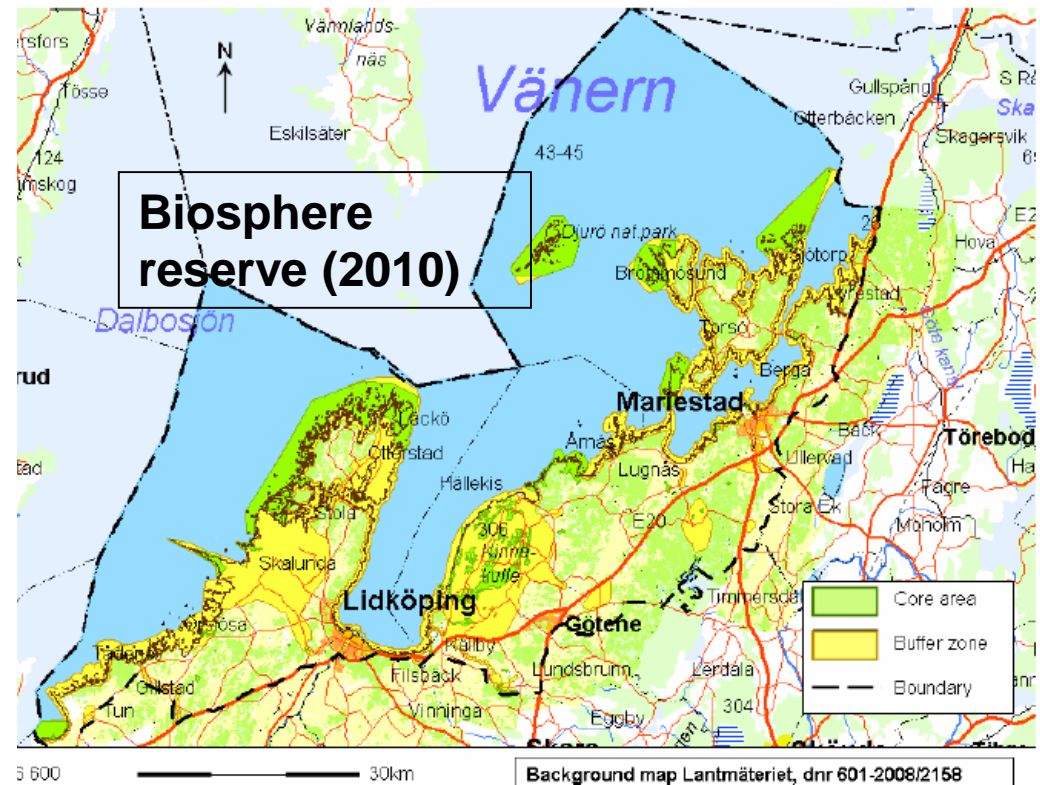
What do we want?

- Landscape management is an activity in present
- Manage landscapes = manage change = manage present drivers

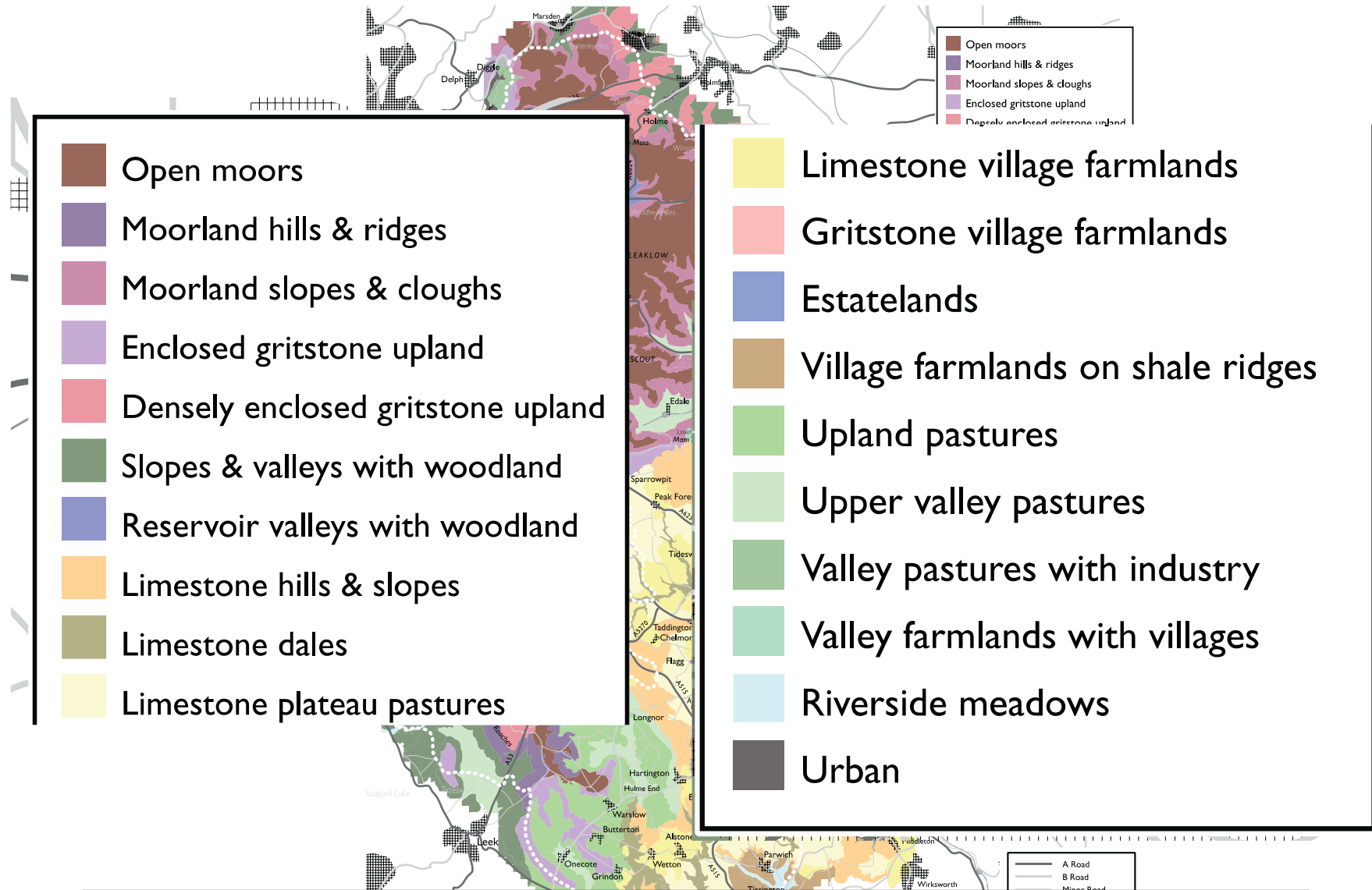
The "now-line" (Hägerstrand)



1. Nature conservation dominance and a system perspective

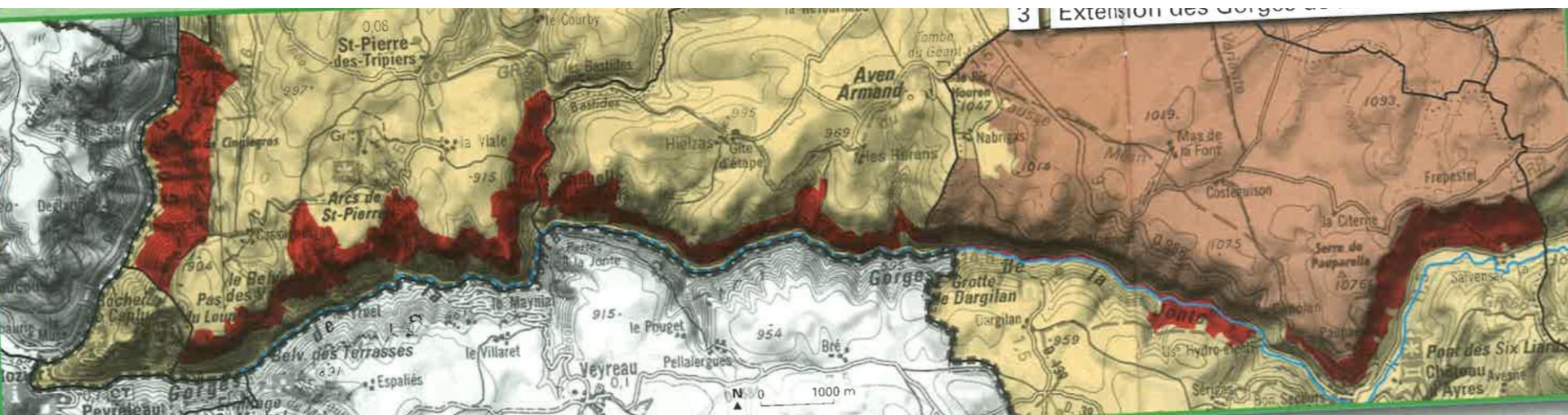


Landscape Character Types



2. Negotiations between natural and cultural heritage features

Extension of the National Park/Biosphere reserve in Cevennes



3. Negotiations between conservation objectives and other societal ambitions

The issue of temporality



The issue of temporality



Changes in the scale of human mobility and influence



Changed relations to the physical landscape



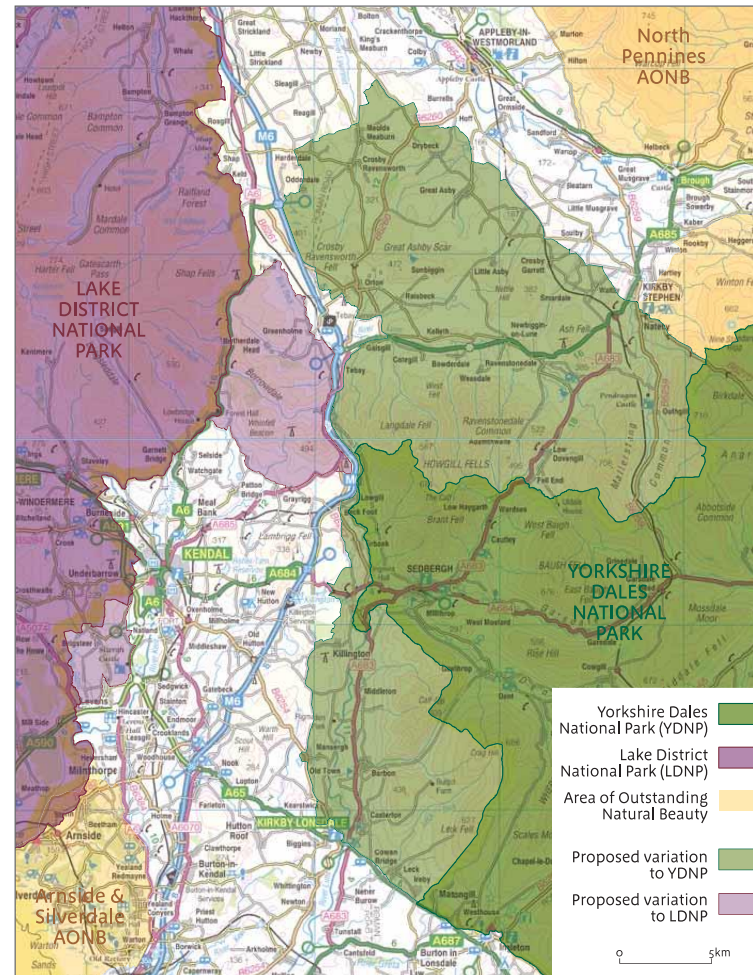
Change in land use techniques
and economic conditions



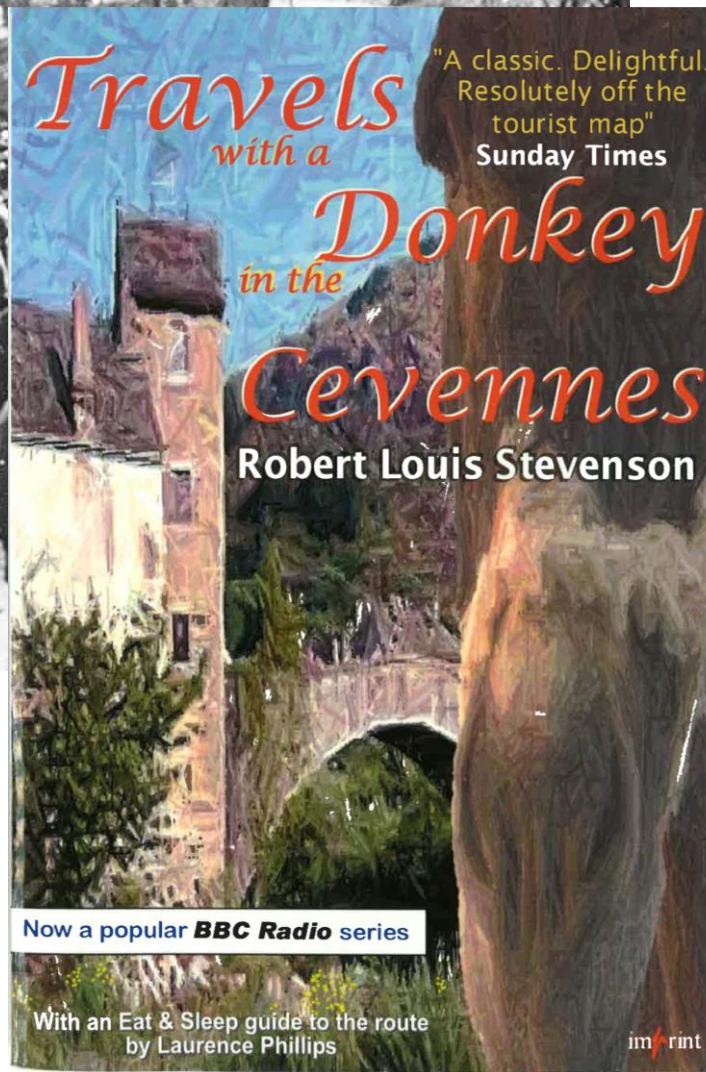
Changed functions

Time-related challenges: Integrating old culture or “new” culture?

Lakes to Dales Landscape Designation Project
September 2011

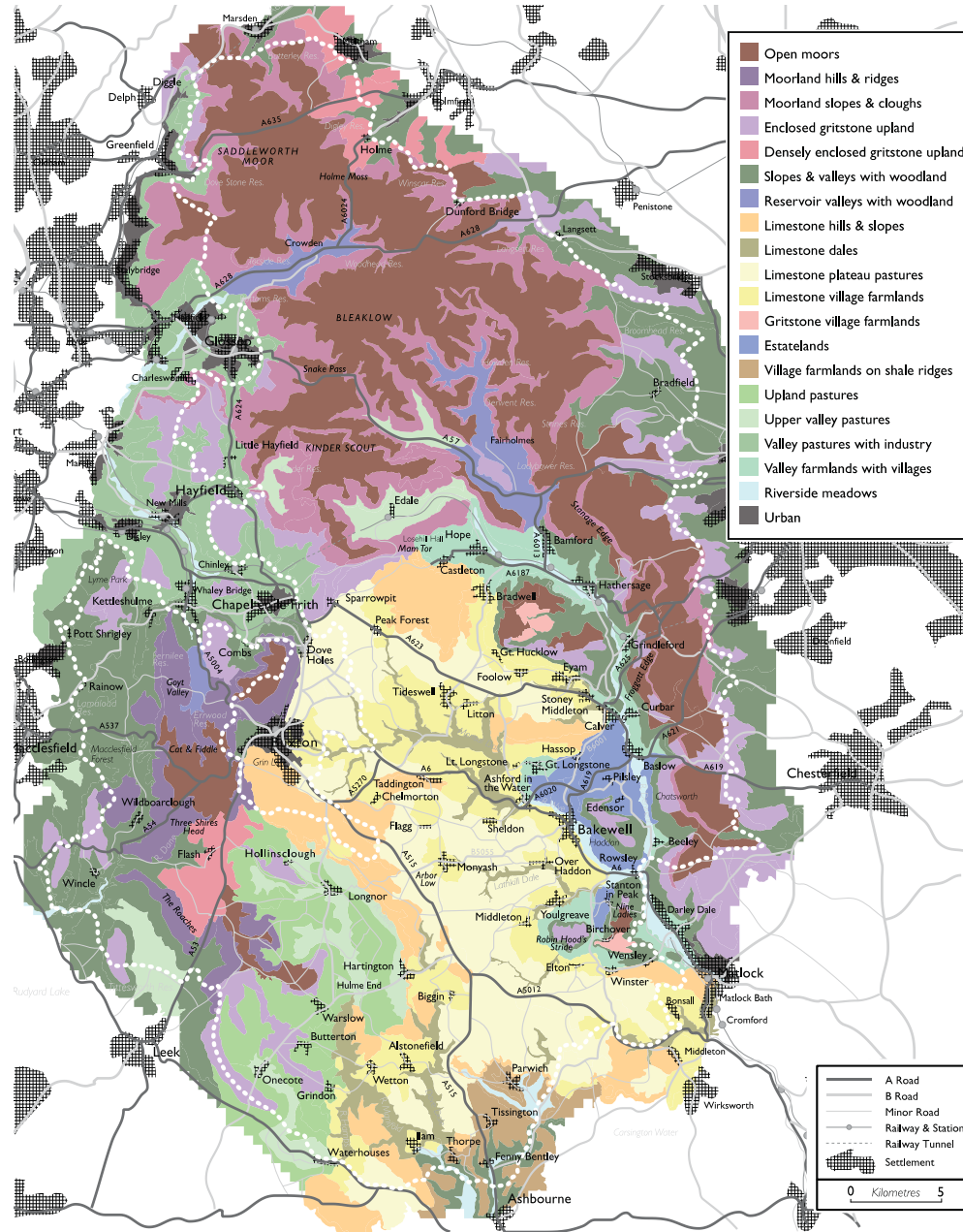


Time-related challenges: Outdoor recreation as a culture – to be remained invisible in landscape management?



Peak district

Landscape Character Types



- Open moors
- Moorland hills & ridges
- Moorland slopes & cloughs
- Enclosed gritstone upland
- Densely enclosed gritstone upland
- Slopes & valleys with woodland
- Reservoir valleys with woodland
- Limestone hills & slopes
- Limestone dales
- Limestone plateau pastures
- Limestone village farmlands
- Gritstone village farmlands
- Estatelands
- Village farmlands on shale ridges
- Upland pastures
- Upper valley pastures
- Valley pastures with industry
- Valley farmlands with villages
- Riverside meadows
- Urban

A traditional village in Gorges du Tarn...



Time-related challenges: **How to handle that landscape management itself is part of culture?**



Przewalski horse breeding in the Cevennes National park



Reflections

- Integration is about negotiations. They should be made transparent.
- The physical landscape as a relict?
- Departuring from contemporary landscape demands reconsideration of concepts, such as **local, traditional, rural/urban, nature/culture**
- Why take away the nostalgic view? – Because we need to understand the logics of landscape, the conditions for its maintenance.

Thank you!

