

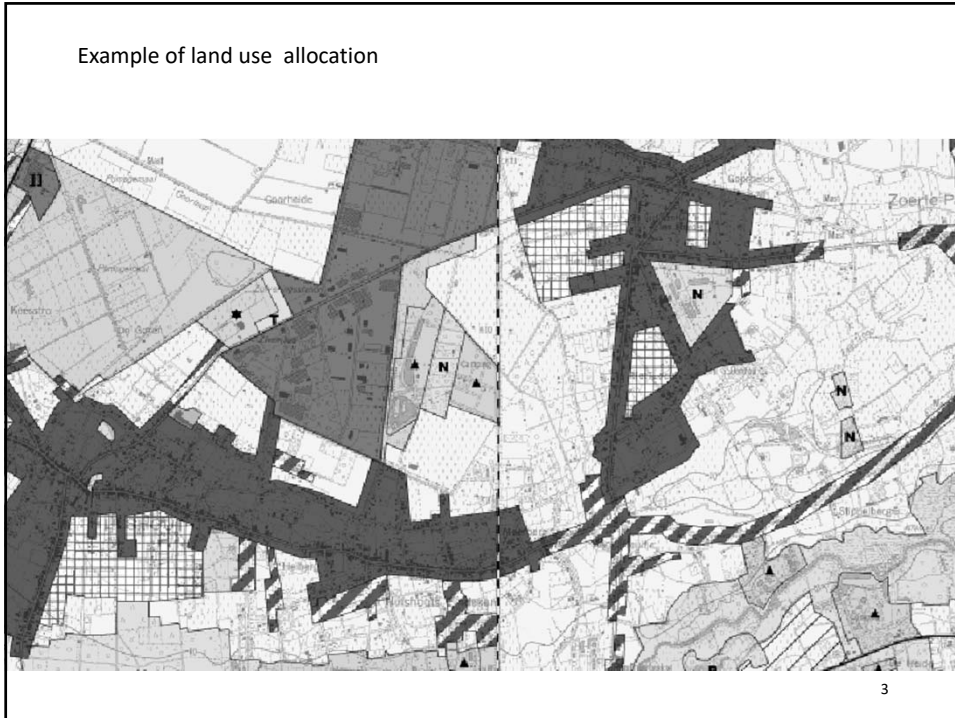


THE 'BOXES' ?

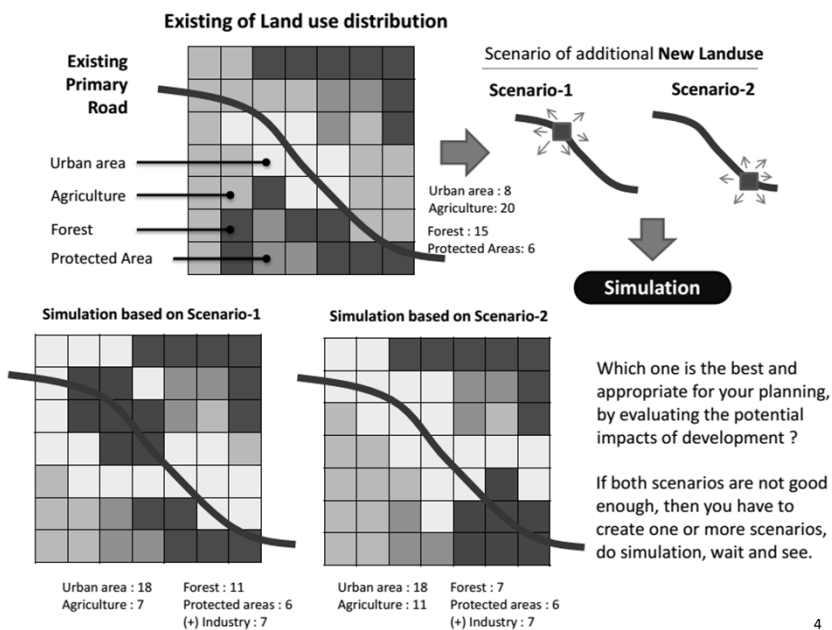
Policies, economies, sciences.... concerning
land use focus on a limited number of land use
categories

- Agriculture
- Conservation
- Housing
- Traffic
- Industry
- Forestry
- Public services
-

Example of land use allocation



LAND USE MODELING



ANOTHER LOOK ON REALITY...



fragmented landscapes with mix and much contact of land uses



unregistered or underrated forms of land use (e.g. 'horsification')



extreme diversity within land use categories e.g. agriculture

5



new actors & land uses

climate change, flooding, firestorms, desertification, abandonment, ...




ecosystem services across landscapes and land uses

- CO₂ storage
- water buffering
- green energy
- tranquility
-

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MANY 'UNCONVENTIONAL', 'UNREGISTERED',
'MARGINAL', 'INTERACTING', 'CHANGING' AND 'NEW'
LAND USE CONDITIONS AND FORMS



can be characterised as:

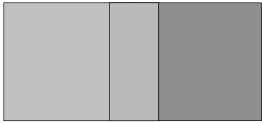
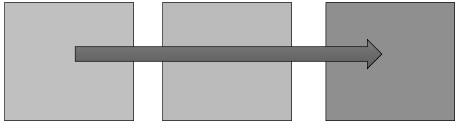
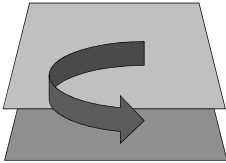
INTERFACES IN LANDSCAPE AND LAND USE

a land use (landscape) interface is a condition of co-occurrence, influence or transition in space or in time

7

new analytical framework

LAND USE INTERFACES: SPACE, TIME, FUNCTIONALITY

- *INTERACTIONS or TRANSITIONS IN SPACE*

- *TRANSITIONS IN TIME*

- *INTEGRATION/ MULTIFUNCTIONALY*


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A SET OF 11 INTERFACE CATEGORIES:

HYBRID	<i>híbrido</i>	co-occurrence of functions
GUEST	<i>huésped</i>	use at odds with norms
GARDEN	<i>jardín</i>	greenspace linked to built element(s)
FALLOW	<i>barbecho</i>	abandoned use
OVERUSE	<i>uso excesivo</i>	use in danger of collapse
EDGE	<i>bordo</i>	spatial margin of use
REACH	<i>alcance</i>	use or zone under lateral influence
BUFFER	<i>buffer?</i>	controlling element or zone
CONNECTOR	<i>conector</i>	linking element
COMMON	<i>común</i>	area of public use (social interface)
RESIDUAL	<i>residuo</i>	remnants, 'tare' land

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HYBRIDS

co-occurrence of functions



Wind turbines on farmland



Agroforestry



Agritouristic farm

10

GUESTS

uses at odds with norms



Gardens on farmland

Refuse dumping on public spaces



'Horsification' of agricultural land



11

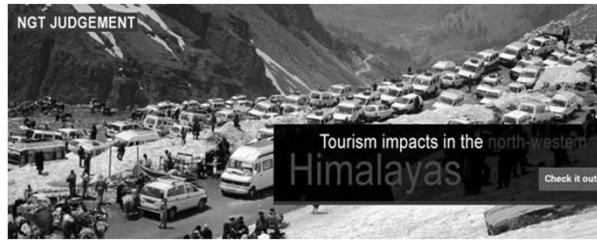
GARDENS

greenspaces linked to built element(s)



OVERUSES

uses in danger of collapse



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FALLOWS

abandoned uses



Abandoned backyard



Wild regrowth of deep erosion gully



Urban fallow parcel

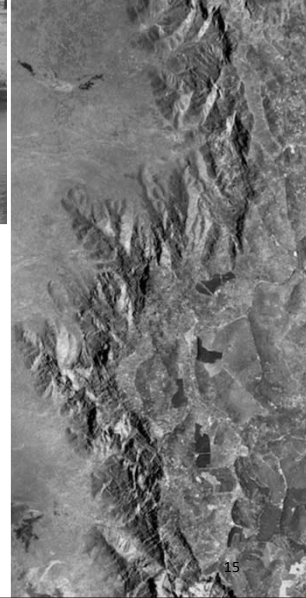
14

EDGES

spatial margins

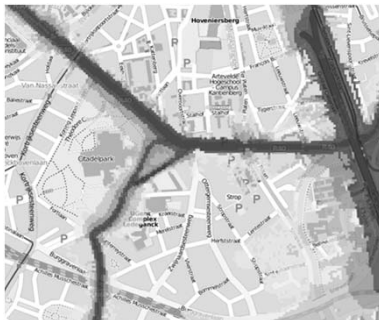


Usambara
escarpment,
Tanzania



REACHES

uses or zones under lateral influence




Noise belts

Sahara dust reaching the Americas




BUFFERS

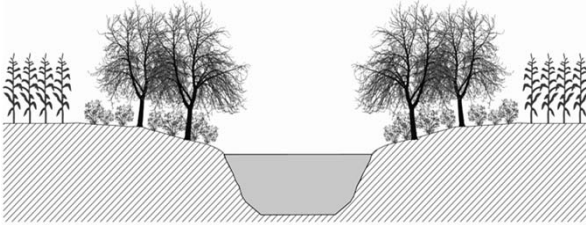
controlling elements or areas



Cloud forest in Kenya



Mangrove




Protecting vegetation on river banks


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CONNECTORS


linking elements



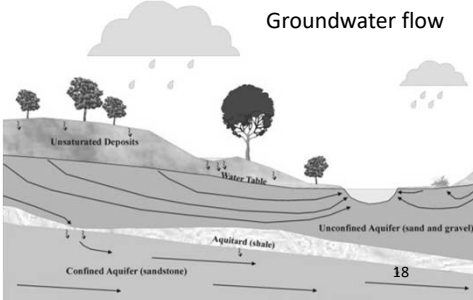
Ecoduct



Ecoduct



Groundwater flow



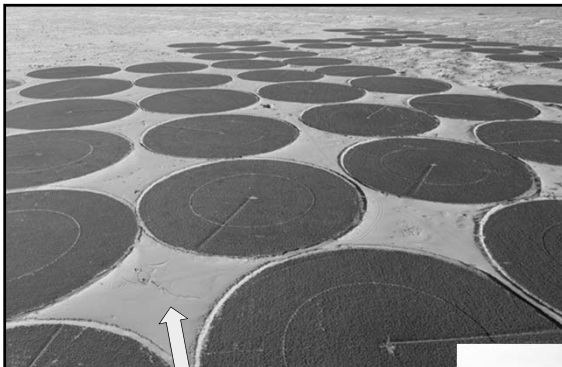
18

COMMONS

areas of public use (social interface)



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Idle land between pivot parcels

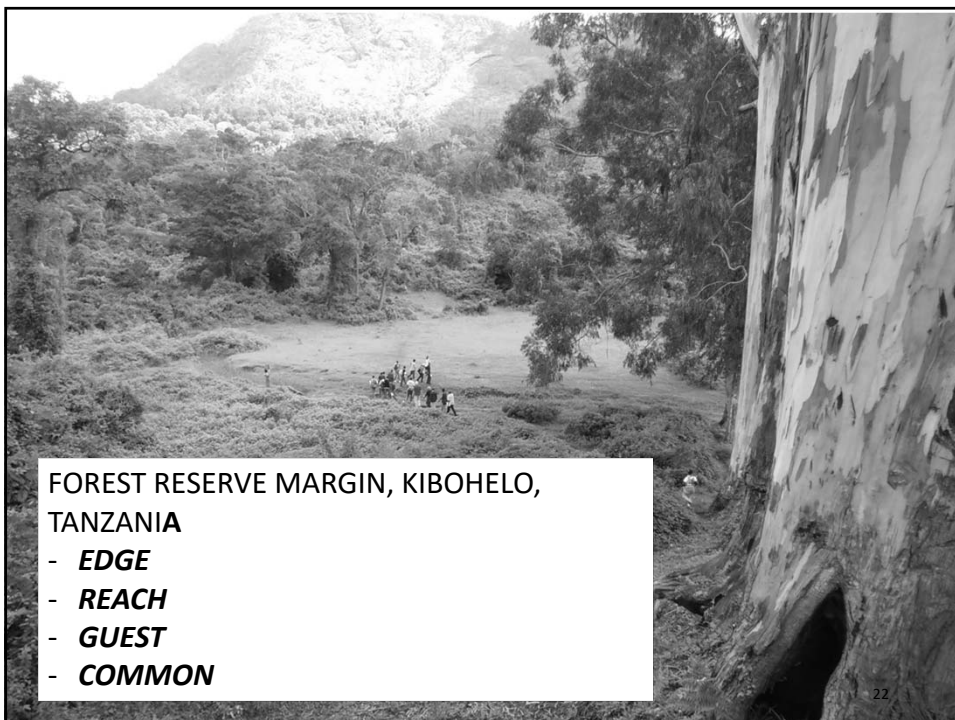
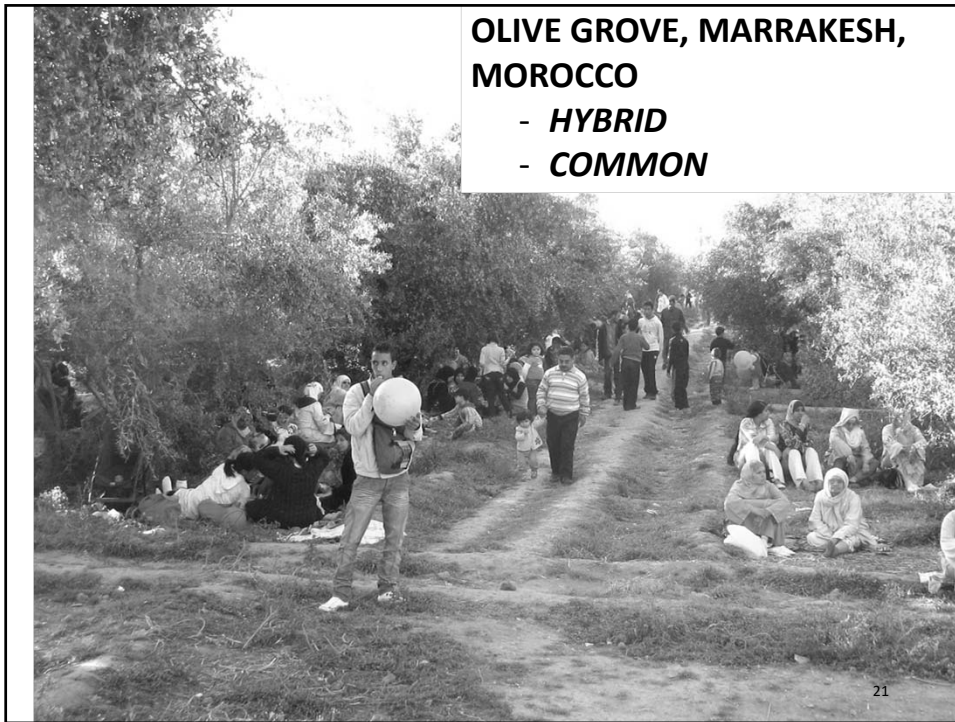
RESIDUALS

remnants, 'tare' land

Unused lynchets



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FIELD MARGIN SOWN WITH FLOWERS

EDGE
BUFFER
CONNECTOR



LOSS OF INTERFACES



degraded coastal forest, Suriname

Interface-rich savannah destroyed for mega-scale monoculture, Brazil



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UNWANTED INTERFACES



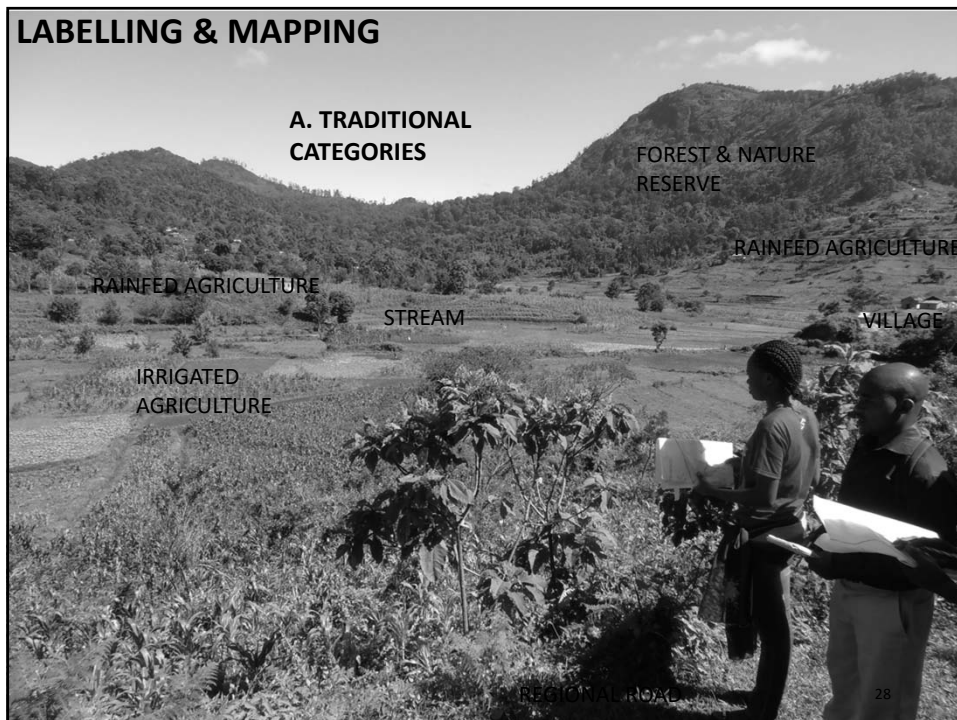
flooded areas

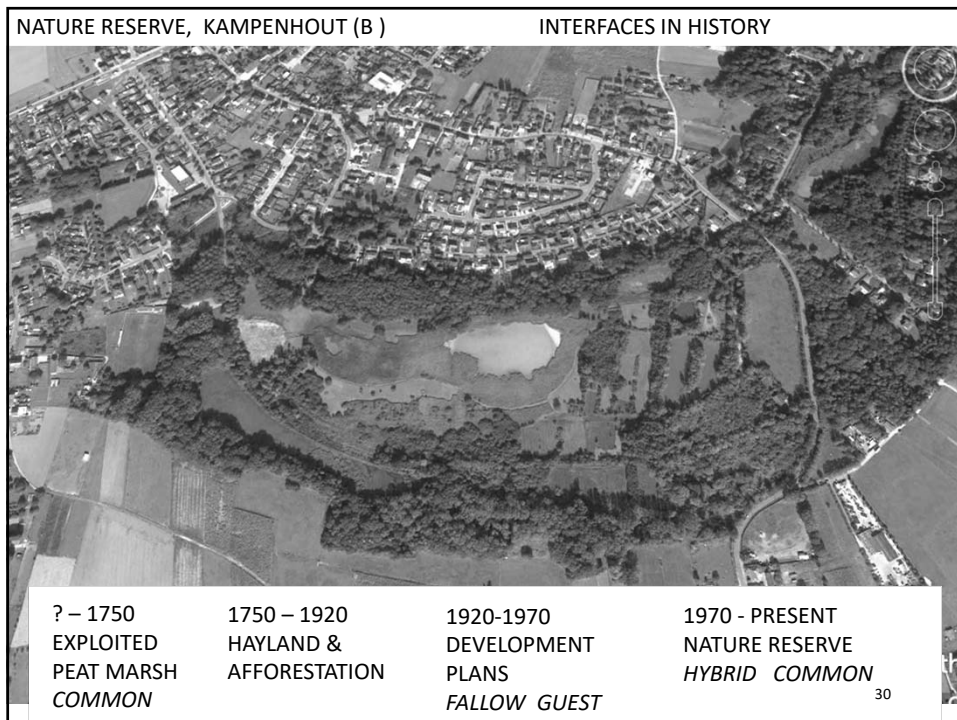
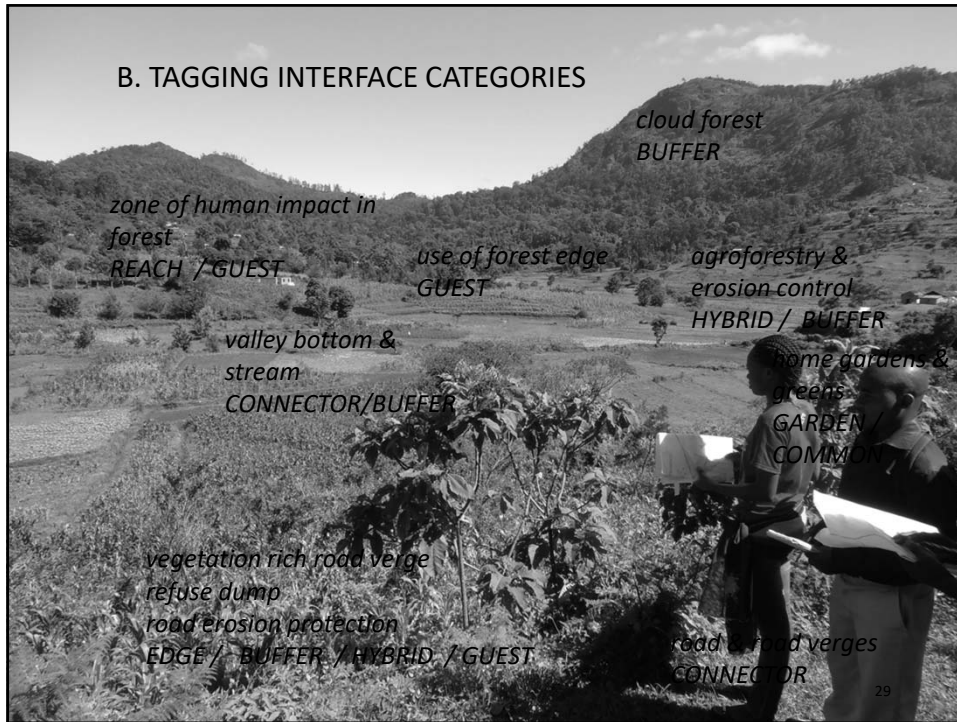


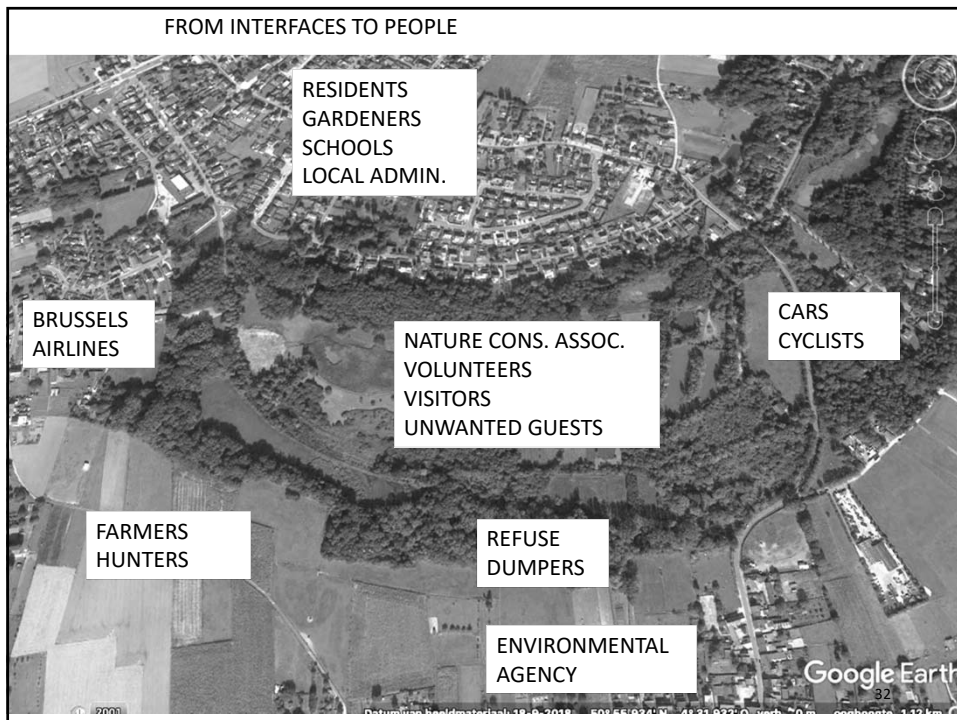
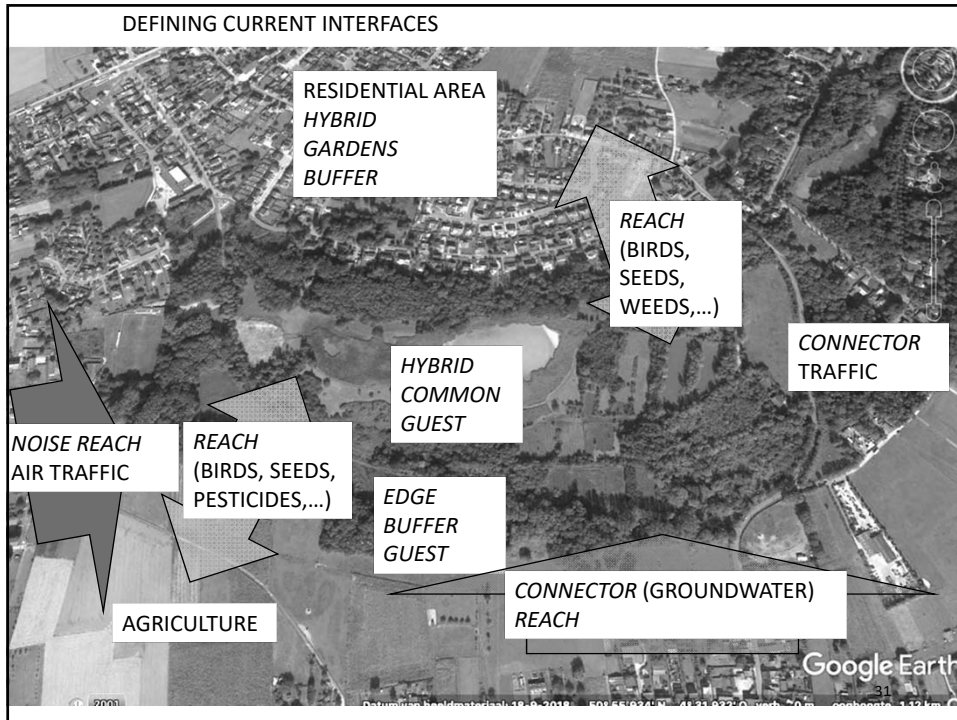
erosion gullies



LABELLING & MAPPING



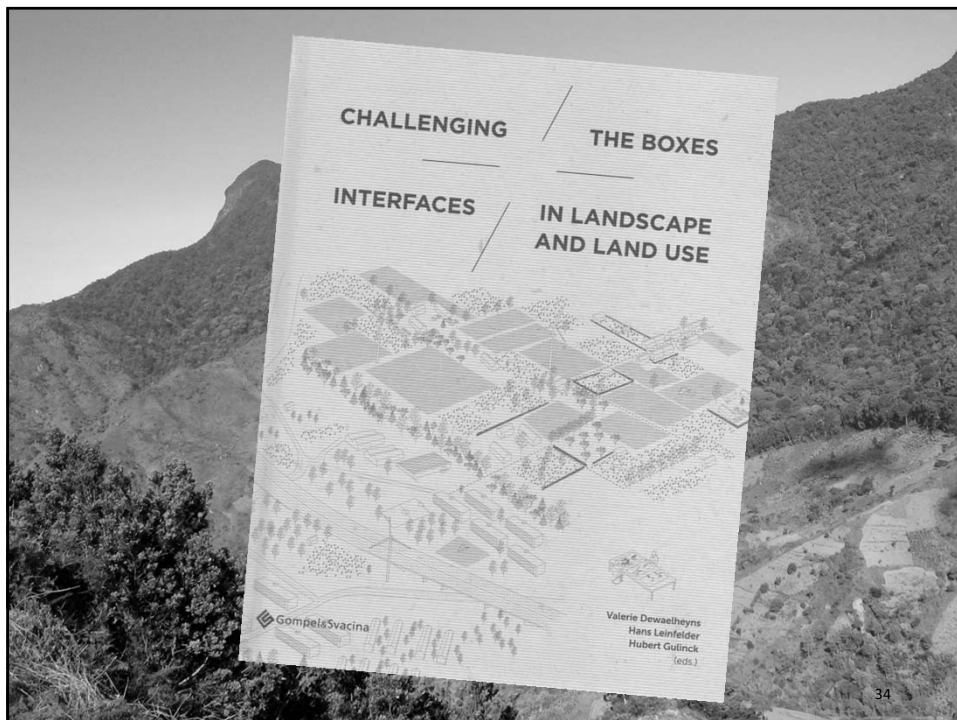




HAS THIS INTERFACE APPROACH
BEEN PUT IN PRACTICE OF LAND USE
POLICY, PLANNING, MANAGEMENT?

NO (NOT YET)

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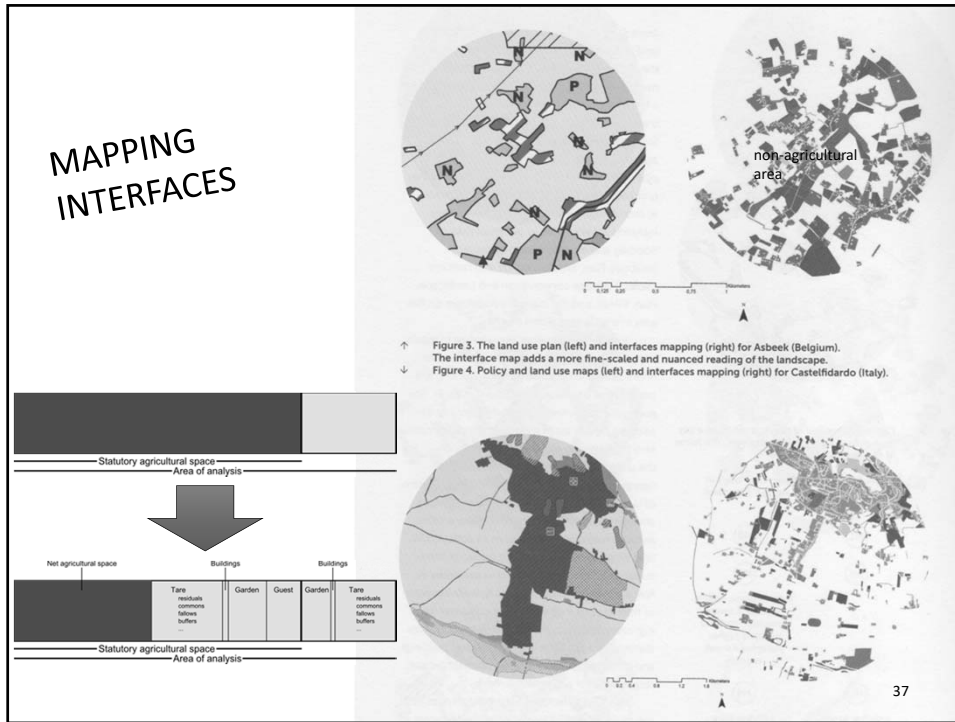
34

SHARING INTERFACE UNDERSTANDING

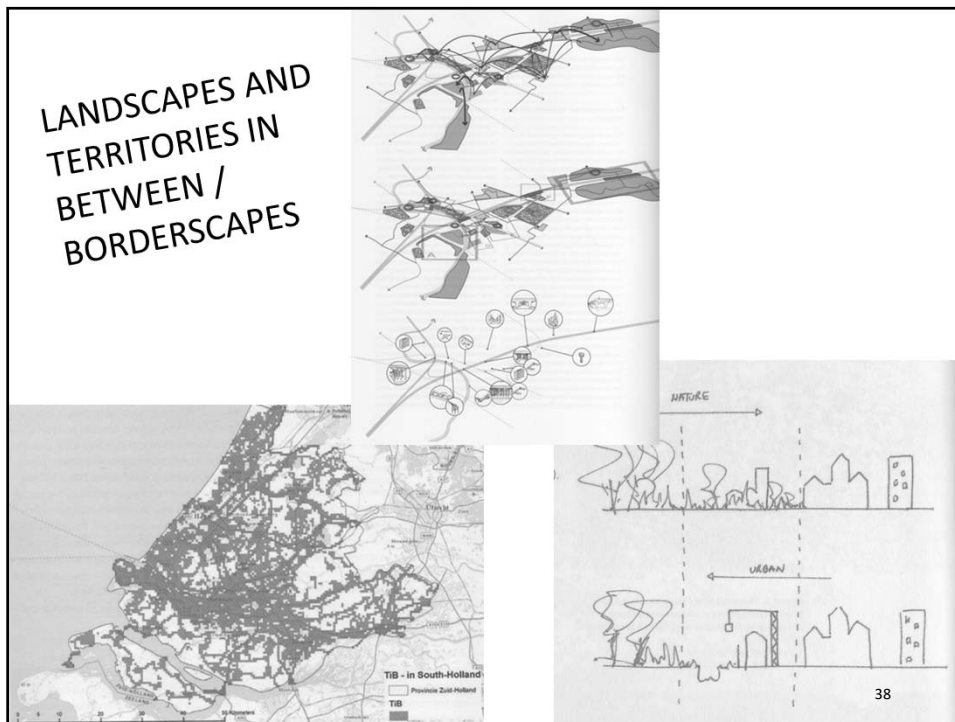


FRAMING CHANGES AND NEW USES

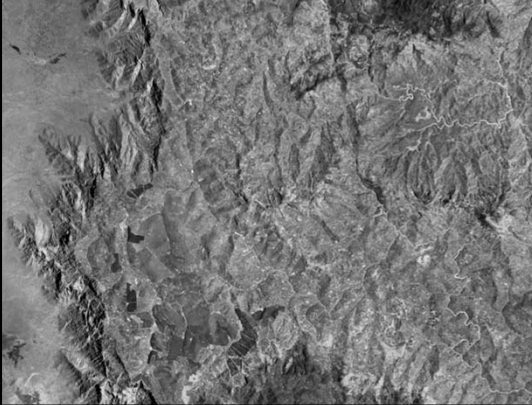




↑ Figure 3. The land use plan (left) and interfaces mapping (right) for Asbeek (Belgium). The interface map adds a more fine-scaled and nuanced reading of the landscape.
 ↓ Figure 4. Policy and land use maps (left) and interfaces mapping (right) for Castelfidardo (Italy).



INTERFACE INTERPRETATION OF CONCRETE LANDSCAPES, ENTERPRISES...




Urban farm set by the 'Te debut des Parcs R&BC' in 2009-2013

Area location for the adventure trail (accrobranche)

Papier Grove that has been chopped in 2013 and replaced by local species trees. From 2012 to 2013, a private company set an adventure trail (accrobranche) in these trees.



Unregulated allotment gardens located on the edges of the site. They are designated as suitable zone.

Sport fields

swamp zone


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ALL SCALES ALL ENVIRONMENTS

THE CERRADO IN BRAZIL. INTERFACES FROM SUB-CONTINENTAL TO LOCAL SCALE

Natalia G. R. de Mello and Hubert Gulnick



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INTERFACES AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

Beekeeping, honey production and restoration of degraded river banks



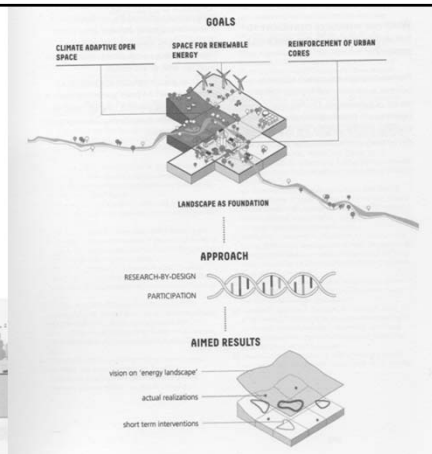
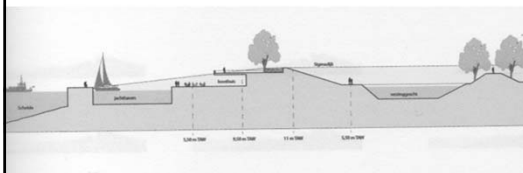
OVERUSE/GUEST (overgrazing of EDGE river banks) becomes **BUFFER** (river, soils)

BUFFER evolves into **HYBRID** (multiple functions including beekeeping, biodiversity)

NEW REACHES of ecosystem services (pollination, water quantity & quality,...) and enhanced local economy

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POLICY, PLANNING & DESIGN



*“Interfaces of land use can be positioned as an impetus towards policy innovation that responds to, as well as promotes, the complex new realities and challenges planning is facing today”
(Clemens de Olde)*

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FINAL REMARKS

INTERFACE MODEL IS NOT AN ALTERNATIVE CATEGORISATION BUT AN 'OVERLAY'

HELPS TO GRASP COMPLEXITIES OF LANDSCAPES AND LAND USE

LAND IS SCARCE: ATTENTION TO WHOLE TERRITORY

INCLUSION OF 'IGNORED' STAKEHOLDERS IN LAND USE GOVERNANCE

NOT JUST ABOUT 'MARGINS' !

ALL SCALES, ALL ENVIRONMENTS

EXPANDED AND REFINED INTERPRETATION OF 'CONNECTIVITY'

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HARTELIJK DANK VOOR UW AANDACHT

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