

**Code: 1773 Theory of Landscape Architecture****Degree:** 1<sup>st</sup> cycle - Landscape Architecture**Curricular Year:** 3<sup>rd</sup>**Credits:** 8 ECTS**Semester Course:** 1<sup>st</sup>**Compulsory****Language:** Portuguese/English**Responsible:** Luís Paulo Almeida Faria Ribeiro**Other lecturer(s):** -**Web Site:** <http://www.isa.utl.pt/home/node/3936>**1. Contact hours:****Lectures 28 Practicals/Laboratory 56 Others 28 Total 112****2. Objectives:**

Evolution of the concept 'landscape'. Context in landscape architecture. Landscape as a human ecosystem: cultural choice vs. natural determinism.

Landscape architecture as the organization and improvement of the land in general and outdoor spaces in particular, in order to create beautiful, sustainable and cultural identifiable landscapes. Evolution of Portuguese landscape.

Landscape architecture theory, and other knowledge areas (ciencias and arts) to support landscape assessment (character, aptitude and constrains) for human activities, as well as a framework for the design of beautiful, sustainable and cultural identifiable landscape. Case study development.

**3. Programme:**

1. Landscape concept: evolution and context in landscape architecture

2. Evolution and cultural/historic description of the Portuguese landscape

3. Natural dimension of landscape

3.1. Geolithologic support and land form

3.2. Wood and shrub land

3.3. River corridors and hidrologic systems

3.4. Coastal systems (dunes, cliffs, wet lands, estuaries and water bodies)

4. Cultural dimension of landscape

4.1. Open land, wood's hedge, and wood

4.2. The roman territory organization: *Urbe, ager, saltus e silva*

4.3. Human settlement

4.4. Vegetation hedges pattern of landscape

4.5. Land use, cultural patterns and mosaics

5. Types of landscape in Portugal

5.1. Atlantic, Mediterranean and continental landscapes

5.2. Valley and hills landscapes

5.3. Coastal and mountains landscapes

6. Landscape analysis

6.1. Biophysical and cultural factors; spatial distribution patterns

6.2. Geomorphology and soils

6.3. Physiographic, hydrologic systems, slopes and aspects

6.4. Vegetation, land use and land cover

6.5. Settlement patterns and spatial heritage patterns

7. Landscape assessment methods:

7.1. Parametric analysis and assessment

7.2. Holistic approach

7.3. Overlays method; weight of factors

7.4. Systemic approach

7.5. Assessment of landscape aptitudes: edification, nature conservation, visual quality and absorption, recreation

7.6. Identification of landscape patterns

- 8. Design and management of landscape
- 8.1. Landscape design theories
- 8.2. Landscape planning, design and management strategies

#### 4. Bibliography:

##### Main Bibliography

Abreu, M. Cancela de (Coord.), 1994. Paisagem. Direcção Geral do Ordenamento do território e Desenvolvimento Urbano, Lisboa

Lyle, J. Tillman, 1985. Design for Human Ecosystems. Van Nostrand Reynhold Company, New York

McHarg, Ian, 1992 (1ª ed. 1969). Design With Nature. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York

Ribeiro, L.; Barao, T., 2007. Greenways and conservation for landscape quality: five case studies in Portugal. Landscape and Urban Planning, 76, pp79-97

##### Other Bibliography

Fabos, Julius Gy., 1985. Land Use Planning. Chapman and Hall

Leal, A. S. de Azevedo Barbosa de Pinho, 1873. Portugal Antigo e Moderno. Vol I a IX. Lisboa

Cabral, F. C. e G. Ribeiro Telles, 1960. A Árvore. Ministério das Obras Públicas, Lisboa

Marsh, William M., 1991. Landscape Planning: Environmental Applications. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York

Ribeiro, Orlando, 1991 (6ª edição). Portugal o Mediterrâneo e o Atlântico. Livraria Sá da Costa Editora, Lisboa

Ribeiro, O. et al, 1987, 1989. Geografia de Portugal (vol I, II e III). Edições João Sá da Costa, Lisboa

#### 5. Assessment:

The students are accepted to exam with a group work, with two oral presentations and a final report:

1<sup>st</sup> phase: Landscape analysis, evolution and perception; delimitation of landscape homogeneous areas

2<sup>nd</sup> phase: Landscape homogeneous areas description; human ecosystems, proposal for landscape planning and management

3<sup>rd</sup> phase: Final report: presentation of document with written and drawing elements

Final grade calculated upon following weights:

65% - Test grade

35% - Group work and final report

6. Estimated Workload: 

224	Hours
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7. Last Update: 

7/7/2010
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