REFERENCE LANDSCAPES

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INTRODUCTION

To walk is fundamental to man. Even more so is to drop one's shoes and feel the ground, activate all of one's senses and allow oneself to be fully immersed in the landscape as conscious constituent – receptive and ready to take action. Landscape should be explored with all senses. Landscapes should be lived since they really are alive. I want to explore an expression for this.

For each reference presented here the audial, sensory and olfactory experiences are noted down and also put together in an overall description. This is then combined with the identification of plant species, both trees and field layer, and a profile diagram showing how the different stands are structured. Every site is also summed up in an abstracted model, based on the most apparent impression.

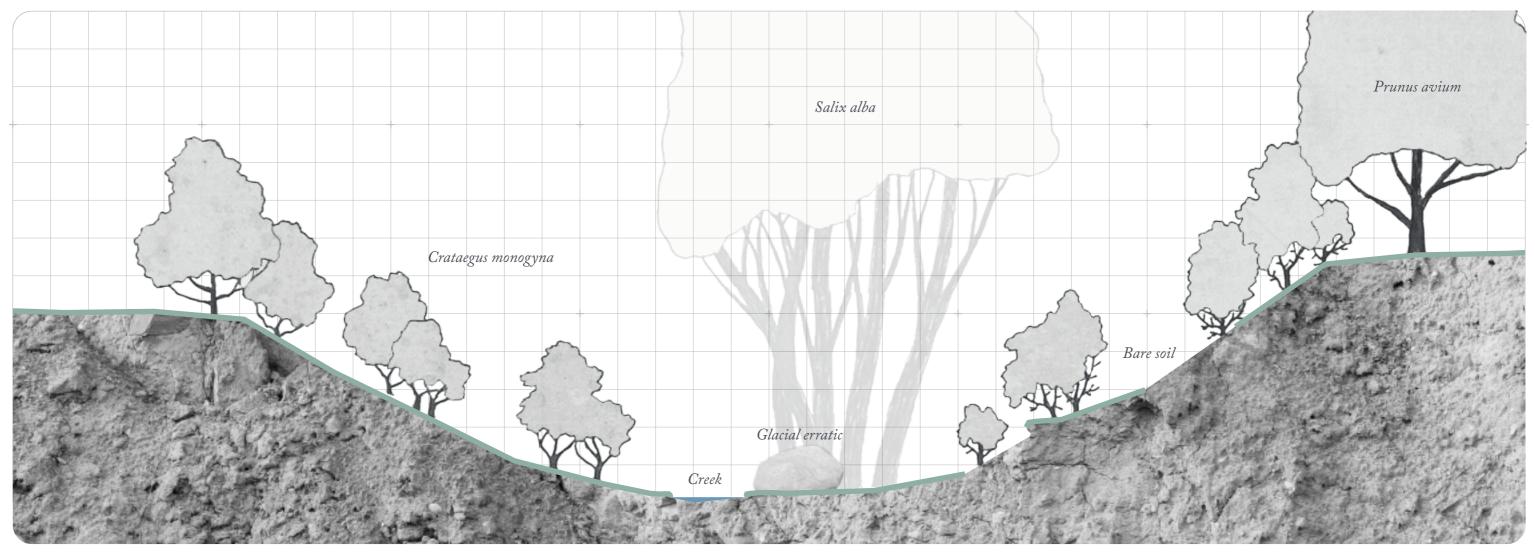
THEME

The aim for this small reference library is to identify biotopes useful for the project site in Hyllie. With that in mind I decided to seek out references with relatively similar conditions concerning climate and geology, i.e. still close to Söderslätt with the same calciferous bedrock (limestone). In that way they could be more easily translated to the project site and perhaps also give a hint of how the area would develop naturally over time.

They also each represent an aspect of the Hyllie site: The Rinnebäck ravine stands for the deep ditch, the Segevång landfill stands for the man-made and the Bunkeflo seaside pasture deals with the strong winds.



RINNEBÄCKSRAVINEN



Viewing north east

IMPRESSIONS

The Rinnebäck ravine forms a small and intimate space, very soft in its character. Situated close to Lund near Värpinge it is a popular place to visit and one seldom find oneself alone here. Dug down in the otherwise flat landscape, it creates an immersive oasis.

On a plateau on the bottom the shallow creek cuts through the clayish till in a smooth meandering path. Sharp edges overgrown with grass frame the water, similarly the hawthorn on the sides frame the ravine itself. Occasionally the ravine rushes down in steep slopes, clearly revealing its fast paced morphology.

The grass is kept open by grazing animals and the vegetation consists mainly of hawthorn with occasional goat willows, wild cherries and roses. The Rinnebäck ravine is a nature reserve. SOUND Rippling water, distant cars, walking people, playing children, bird song

TOUCH Soft grass, wet spots, round pebbles, dry soil, thistles

> SMELL Scilla and cherry blossom

TREES AND BUSHES Crataegus monogyna, Prunus avium, Salix caprea, Salix alba, Rosa dumalis

FIELD LAYER

Poaceae, Corydalis cava, Anemone nemorosa, Hedera helix, Ficaria verna, Urtica dioica, Juncus effusus, Equisetum arvense, Taraxacum, Scilla sibirica, Muscari botryoides, Bellis perennis, Cirsium, Plantago lanceolata



SOIL Clayish till

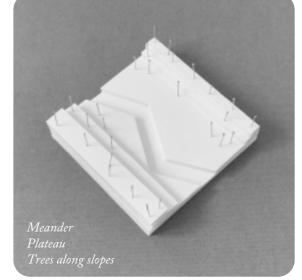


BEDROCK Paleocenic limestone



Photo

1 x 1 m



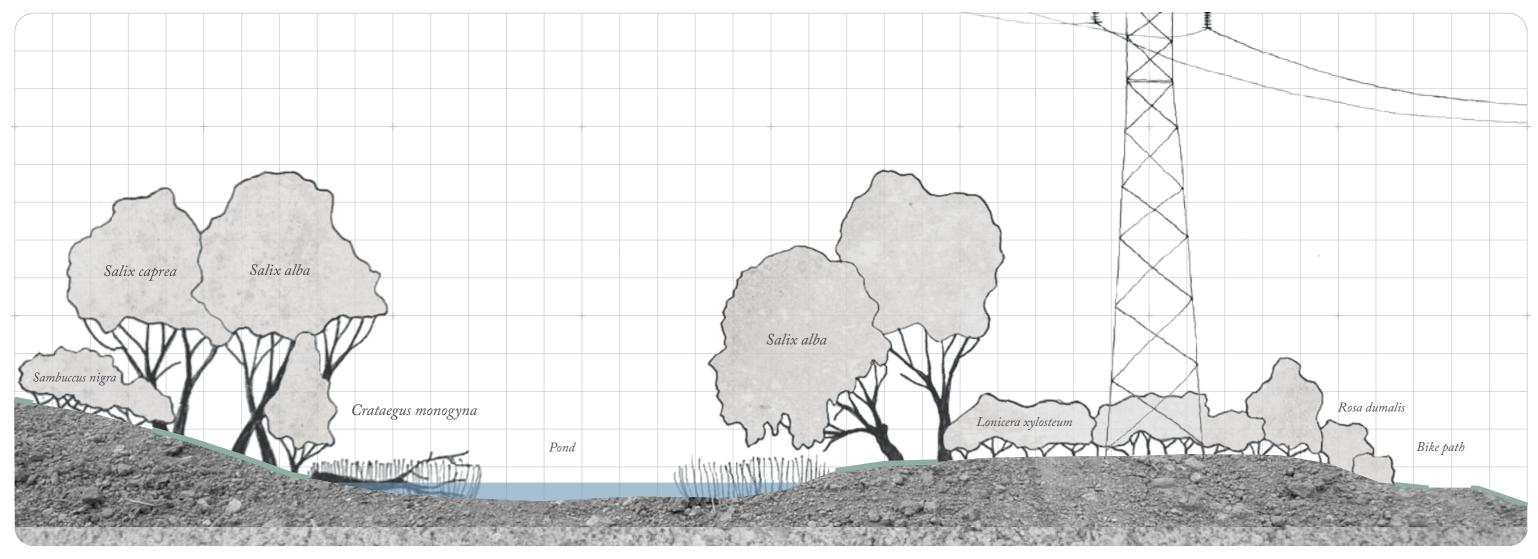
Design prototype

RINNEBÄCKSRAVINEN



Aereal photo 1:2000

SEGEVÅNG LANDFILL



Viewing north east

IMPRESSIONS

This small green patch has captured my attention every time i bike between Malmö and Alnarp. One of my favorite memories from last year was on a late night and the bushes were teeming with nightingales.

It might not be the best location, wedged in-between two industrial areas, contoured by a heavily trafficed road and sliced through by the railroad. The smell isn't always that appealing either as a sewage treatment is located here, but many animals, especially birds, have found their way to this sanctuary. It clearly demonstrates natures strong recolonizing forces as this previously was a barren landfill.

The contrast between this regrowing forest and the large manmade structures, such as the power lines, makes for an interesting contrast – a dynamic display of destruction and regrowth.

SOUND Bird song (especially nightingale), cars, trains, sissling of power lines when foggy

TOUCH Pointy grass, cut grass, asphalt, litter, branches, goose feces, fences

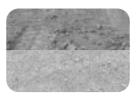
SMELL Sewage treatment plant, blossom, creosote, exhaust fumes

TREES AND BUSHES Crataegus monogyna, Salix alba, Prunus avium,

Sambuccus nigra, Lonicera xylosteum, Rosa dumalis

FIELD LAYER

Poaceae, Phragmites australis, Urtica dioica, Bellis perennis, Artemisia vulgaris, Verbascum thapsus, Dipsacus sativus, Tanacetum vulgare



SOIL Post-glacial sand + landfill



BEDROCK Paleocenic limestone



Photo

2 x 2 m



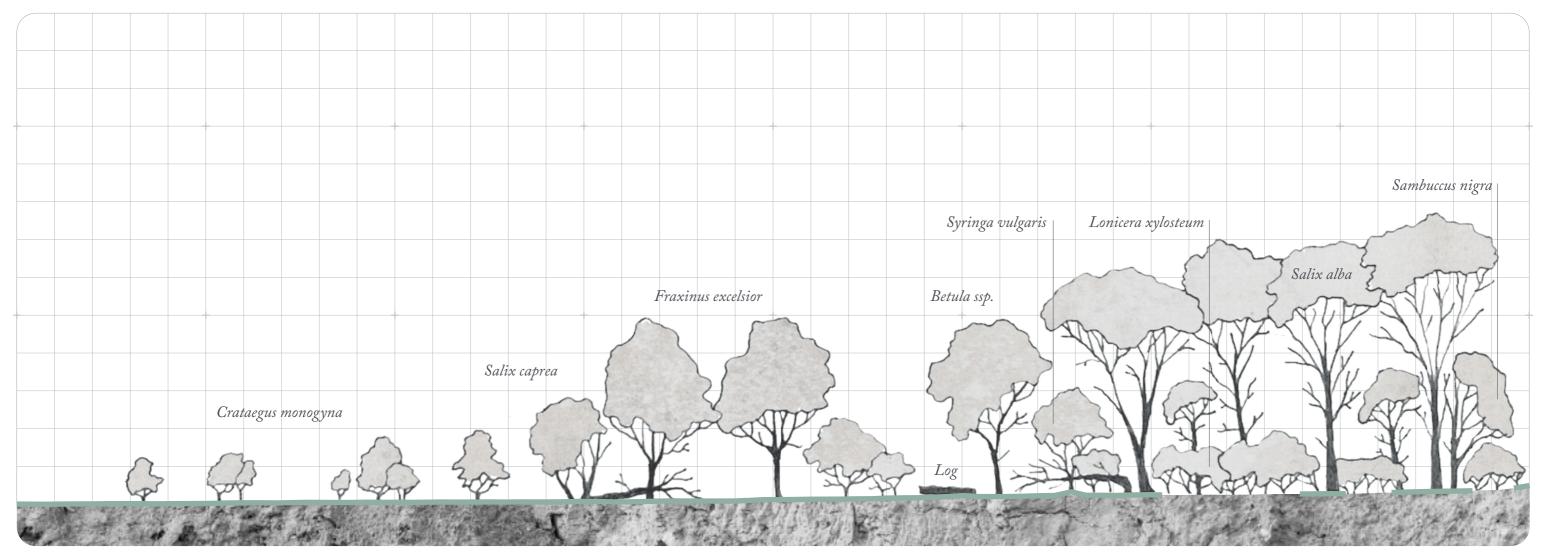
Design prototype

SEGEVÅNG LANDFILL



Aereal photo 1:2000

BUNKEFLO SEASIDE PASTURE



Viewing north

IMPRESSIONS

In a landscape where the strong coastal winds rule, this wooded pasture kindly offers its visitors protection. Its effects are clear as soon as one go behind the scattered hawthorns where the wind almost stops.

The small wood has two very clear gradients: the tilt off the tree heights, dodging the winds from the west, and the mutual distances, going from sparse to impenetrably tight. Both function and aesthetics were appealing, or are they really separable?

Ground moisture was even throughout he place (very high) but the grass height was noticeably shorter in the open field. Under the trees other herbs accompanied the dominating grass.

SOUND Roaring winds, crows

TOUCH Moist ground, strong winds, dead trunks

> SMELL Salt, seaweed, grass

TREES AND BUSHES Crataegus monogyna, Salix caprea, Fraxinus excelsior, Rosa dumalis, Betula ssp.

FIELD LAYER

Poaceae, Lamium purpureum, Taraxacum ssp., Geranium ssp., Ficaria verna, Bellis perennis, Hedera helix



SOIL Coarse clayish till



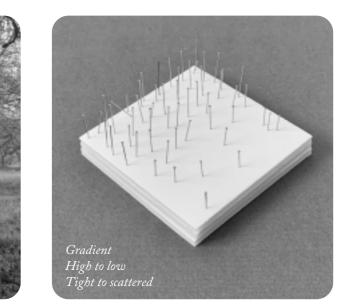
BEDROCK Paleocenic limestone



Photo

Section summarized by 40% lenghtwise to allow for more detail. The stand is in reality 200 metres, here fitted into 80 metres.

 $2 \times 2m$



Design prototype

BUNKEFLO SEASIDE PASTURE

