



Issue No. 12 – June 2010

1. Introduction

New LANDSCAPE EUROPE Initiatives

Europe's landscapes are an inexhaustible source of stories, knowledge, memories, leisure, potential uses and functions, but also images. You will see that this newsletter introduces several of these aspects. And nevertheless more and better landscape research is needed strongly to enhance Living Landscapes for the Future.

The latter is exactly the objective of the Conference “**Living Landscape – The European Landscape Convention in Research Perspective**” which LANDSCAPE EUROPE and UNISCAPE are organising in Florence, 18-19 October 2010 (see 4.A). High quality papers in four themes have already been selected and prepared and are currently under review; they will be available to all conference participants, so a high level debate is to be expected! Poster contributions are still possible and registration is in full swing at the moment.

Another important event is LANDSCAPE EUROPE's **General Assembly** which will be held in Copenhagen (DK) on 3 November 2010 (see 4.B). It will be associated with a symposium addressing a very hot topic in landscape science: bioenergy landscapes. We expect eminent speakers to stimulate a vivid discussion. Mark the date in your agenda!

VOLANTE

VISIONS OF LAND USE TRANSITIONS IN EUROPE



Last but not least, LANDSCAPE EUROPE is well represented with 6 partners in a large scale integrating project recently approved under the 7th Framework Programme of the European Commission's DG Research. In **VOLANTE** the universities of the Aegean and Bucharest, JRC, NERI, LEI and Alterra work together with members of the Global Land Project in a 4.5 year project on *Integrated resource management based on land and land use management*. Presumably the project will start around 1 October 2010. In the next newsletter we will give an overview of the challenges addressed by this project.

This is the 12th Newsletter of LANDSCAPE EUROPE, International Network of Expertise on Landscape. More information on LANDSCAPE EUROPE you can find on our website: www.landscape-europe.net. Please feel free to forward the newsletter to other interested people in the wide field of landscape science that seeks to integrate natural, social and economic research. If you do so, please ask them to mail (landscape.europe@wur.nl) their contact information.

On behalf of LANDSCAPE EUROPE:

Bas Pedroli (Bas.Pedroli@wur.nl)
secretary general

Dirk Wascher (Dirk.Wascher@wur.nl)
network coordinator

2. *LANDSCAPE EUROPE* membership

Membership

The following institutes are now members of LANDSCAPE EUROPE:

Full members:

- Alterra Green World Research
- Centre for Ecology & Hydrology (CEH)
- Research Institute for Nature and Forest (INBO)
- Umweltforschungszentrum Leipzig-Halle (UFZ)
- Joint Research Centre (JRC)
- National Environmental Research Institute (NERI/AU)
- Landbouw Economisch Instituut (LEI)
- University of the Aegean (Aegean)
- Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN), Department for Habitat Management and Landscape Ecology
- University of Dortmund, Chair of Landscape Ecology and Landscape Planning (LLP)
- Leibniz Institute of Ecological and Regional Development (IOER)
- Charles University of Prague, Faculty of Science, Department of Physical Geography and Geology (KU)
- University of Udine, Department of Crop and Environmental Science (DISAA)
- Institute of Landscape Ecology of the Slovak Academy of Sciences (ILE SAS)
- University of Alcalá de Henares (UAH)

Associate members:

- Norwegian Forest and Landscape Institute
- University of Vienna, Institut für Ökologie (IFO)
- University Western Hungary (UWH) Institute of Environmental Sciences, Sopron
- University of Bucharest (UNIBUC)
- University of Tallinn (TU)
- University of Salzburg (Z_GIS)

Executive Board

Current composition of the Executive Board:

- Alterra (NL): Bas Pedroli (secretary general)
- NERI (DK): Pia Frederiksen (treasurer)
- CEH (UK): Paul Scholefield
- UFZ (D): Christopher Görg
- Cemagref (F): Daniel Terrasson
- JRC (int): Maria Luisa Paracchini
- INC (B): Geert de Blust
- TLU (EE): Hannes Palang

Network Co-ordinator is Dirk Wascher (Wageningen, NL)

Website and Forum page

The website of LANDSCAPE EUROPE, www.landscape-europe.net, has updated information on conferences, publications and international vacancies. For more information please contact the webmaster (marion.bogers@wur.nl)

3. Contributions

REBECa: Renewable Energy in the Transport Sector using biofuels as energy carriers.

Pia Frederiksen, Martin Rudbeck Jepsen, Lars Ege Larsen and Erik Slentø

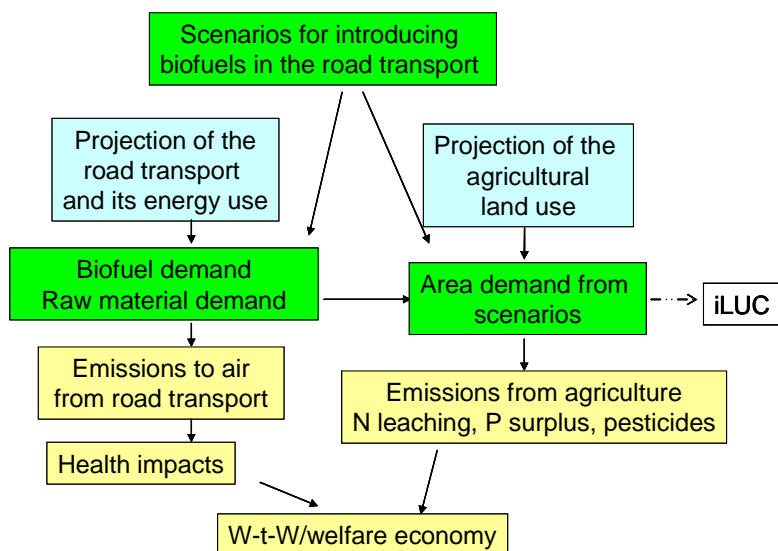


Figure 1: The REBECa framework

Now in its fourth and final year, the Danish project REBECa produces summarised results on impacts from the introduction of biofuels in the transport sector. The project is funded by the Danish Research Council for Strategic Research, and it focuses on land use, environmental and health impacts of the fulfilment of national targets of biofuel shares of 5.75% in 2010 (fully implemented in 2012) and 10% renewables in 2020. Figure 1 illustrates the main components in the project. Two types of forecasts are used as reference for the impact

assessments. The first is a forecast of the road traffic until 2030, while the second is a forecast of the agricultural production and the related land use in the same period.

Transport forecast. The forecast used in this study is based on a forecast made for a Danish Infrastructure Commission during 2006-2007. In the base case with an oil price of 100\$ pr barrel traffic growth is reduced to 0,8 % a year. The impacts on land use are estimated based on a fixed share of biodiesel and bioethanol use, and an increasing share of 2nd to 1st generation bioethanol conversion technology. Rape is chosen as biomass for RME production and wheat and straw for 1st and 2nd G. bio ethanol respectively. Land availability is estimated by reducing the agricultural area with set-aside decided in policies and with area for urban and transport purposes, and by reserving the area now used for fodder production. Remaining land may be used for biofuel, taking into account that rape can only be cultivated with a rotation frequency of 4 years.

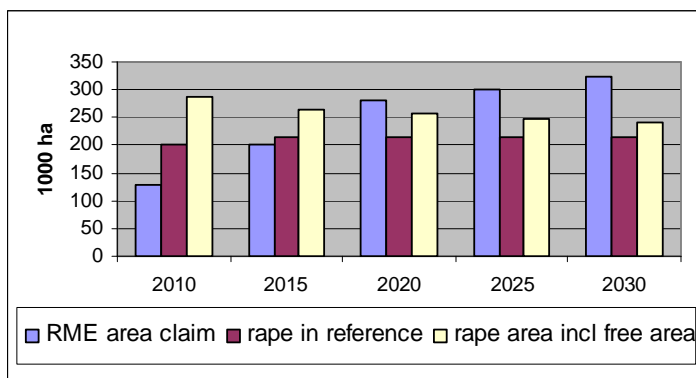


Fig. 2 land claim vs. area available for rape production

Results show (see figure 2) that with present agricultural strategies, and given that rape has a rotation frequency of 4 years, shortage of land for rape production will appear between 2015 and 2020, while sufficient biomass for bioethanol is available. Self-sufficiency would then either demand a larger share of bioethanol driven cars than forecasted, improved conversion efficiencies or changed agricultural strategies leaving more space for biofuel (by reducing dairy and meat production).

Other energy crops may have improved performance in terms of conversion efficiency and environmental impacts, such as perennial willow. These may however, show unwanted landscape effects in some land use types.

Read more: <http://biofuels.dmu.dk>

Landscape painting adding a cultural value to the Dutch countryside

Dr. Ernst J. Bos, LEI Wageningen University and Research Centre, the Netherlands

In this article it is being argued that cultural values should be included in policy making on the Dutch countryside. Since the 17th century the Dutch landscape has been a valued subject for art painters. This inheritance provides our rural areas with a unique cultural value. The focus of this article is the region surrounding The Hague, where painters from the "The Hague School" have brought a large number of sites to their canvases.

First, we present the location of the painting by Jongkind: *View on Delft* from 1844. Jongkind painted this view also looking towards Delft and with his back to Rotterdam.



The current view on the site
(photo: Ernst Bos)



Johan Barthold Jongkind, *View on Delft*, 1844, collection of the Gemeentemuseum of the Hague

A panorama that has not changed at all in reference to the landscape on the painting, is *Water mill in the polder of the Leidse Dam* (1884) from Paul Gabriel (*1828 - †1903).

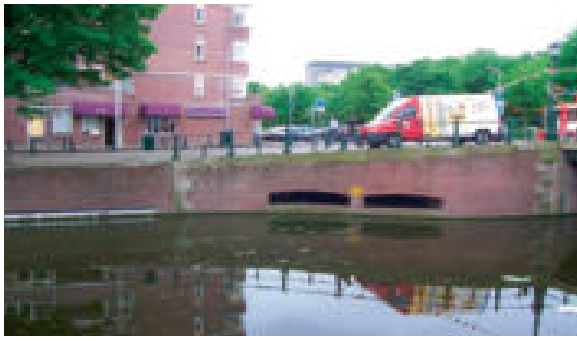


The current view on the site
(photo: Ernst Bos)



Paul Gabriel, *Water mill in the polder of the Leidse Dam*, 1884, museum of Dordrecht

Besides examples of current landscapes which correspond completely or fairly well to the view on the painting, other painted rural views have nowadays been totally absorbed by urban areas. This is for instance the case with the view Jacob Maris (*1837 - †1899) painted in 1872, showing the panorama from the painters house in those days.



The current view on the site
(photo: Ernst Bos)



Jacob Maris, *The cut off Mill*, 1872,
Rijksmuseum Amsterdam

The painting *View at the Trekvljet near The Hague* (1868) from Weissenbruch shows a wide landscape, with on the left the tower of the Binckhorst castle and to the right the Laak Mill (Laakmolen). Nowadays, the Bickhorst is an industrial area and the castle can only be observed from nearby, because of all the buildings that surrounds it.



The current view on the site
(photo: Ernst Bos)



Jan Hendrik Weissenbruch, *View at the Trekvljet near The Hague*, 1868,
Rijksmuseum Amsterdam

Louis Apol (*1850 - †1936) was also inspired by this view and made a painting showing a closer view at the castle.



The current view on the site
(photo: Ernst Bos)



Louis Apol, *the Binckhorst collection of the Polak art shop in the Hague*

From comparing the scenery on the painting with current situation it follows that much of the nineteenth century rural landscapes of The Hague nowadays have been eroded by urbanisation. It is especially during the last view decades that a lot of these sites have been disappeared. However, some of the located sites have not changed much since the moment they have been painted, and a few are still virtually identical to the sceneries on the old paintings. It follows that protecting this specific cultural aspect of the Dutch countryside is an urgent matter that should be put on the agenda of land use policy making as soon as possible.

Protected Landscapes – frozen in time or sustainable development?

Wendy Fjellstad & Wenche Dramstad

Throughout Europe there are many agricultural landscapes that have been given some form of legal protection. Landscape character, however, is a product of landscape functions. If the activities that formed the landscape are no longer socially or economically sustainable, then preserving landscape character may become a painful struggle. Is it possible to preserve landscapes that have been created through generations of human labour? Is it desirable? What do farmers think about landscape protection? How does protection affect farmers' income? These were central questions in a Norwegian research project carried out by the Norwegian Forest and Landscape Institute and the Norwegian Agricultural Economics Research Institute.

The project compared farm development and farm economics within Protected Landscapes with comparable farms that were not included in Protected Landscapes. In addition, a questionnaire was sent to all farmers in Norway who owned or managed agricultural land in a Protected Landscape. There were no clear differences in farm development or economy between the two sets of farms and most farmers also answered that landscape protection had not affected their farm. Nevertheless, the answers to the questionnaire revealed considerable frustration, and 76 % of those who replied strongly agreed with the statement "We can look after our landscapes best by using them, not by protecting them". A common viewpoint was that landscape protection stopped the development of the landscape. This was often linked to the observation that the farmers had been responsible for creating the landscape that was protected, that they knew the area best and were best able to manage it, and that their generation also should be allowed to make their mark on the landscape. However, conflicts were often related to building of roads and holiday homes and use of the forests and mountains, rather than agricultural development per se.

Protected Landscapes vary from place to place, yet the general aims of landscape protection are often rather vague. In Norway, at least, there seems to be a need for clearer definition of the desired balance between preservation and management. Generally we don't want to freeze landscapes in time, but rather to define sustainable development that can continue to provide valued landscape qualities in the future.



For more information on the project see:

Fjellstad, W., Mittenzwei, K., Dramstad, W., Øvren, E., 2009. Landscape protection as a tool for managing agricultural landscapes in Norway. *Environmental Science & Policy* 12, 1144-1152.

Mittenzwei, K., Lien, G., Fjellstad, W., Øvren, E., Dramstad, W., 2010. Effects of landscape protection on farm management and farmers' income in Norway. *Journal of Environmental Management* 91, 861-868.

Workshop on Landscape History
22. April 2010, Sopron, Hungary



The Institute of Environmental and Earth Sciences, University of West Hungary was organising a *Workshop on Landscape History* which aimed at providing an informal structure for the exchange of ideas, sources, and research concerned with this multidisciplinary science and also trying to call attention to the important role of landscape history on international and national level. Although the volcano of Iceland caused troubles in travelling, the Workshop had more than 40 participants from different countries of Europe: Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary and Slovenia.

The presentations focused on assessment of landscape changes with special regards on ecological networks; methodologies of landscape historical research; available datasets - limiting factors, possibilities; application of results of landscape historical research; national, international research directions in landscape history; discussion on planned publication at national and international levels.



During the professional program 16 lectures were presented and had a high level of interest. All presentations were a special patch of the landscape historical research. Prof. Dr. Éva Konkoly-Gyuró, the host of the workshop, talked about landscapes as organic spatial units in her opening presentation, creating the basis of the following lectures of the conference. We could be participants on great presentations which were about for example the conservative Austrian agricultural landscapes, going forward on the road of sustainable development with their promising coincidence of natural, cultural and economic values. Another presentation from France discussed the important role of landscape history in landscape management. We could hear news about GIS and modelling tools, which could be used in landscape planning processes and besides all of these we could get an inner view into the historical change of many European landscapes such as Transylvania, Eastern-Alps, Órség or Fertő-Hanság.

The University of West Hungary is the only Hungarian partner in the „TransEcoNet – Transnational Ecological Networks in Central Europe” Project, which supported the Workshop. The project is implemented through the CENTRAL EUROPE Programme and co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF).

More information on the Workshop:

<http://kornytud.emk.nyme.hu/index.php?id=15481&L=4>

More information on the TransEcoNet Project: <http://transeconet.nyme.hu/>,
<http://www.transeconet.eu/>

4. Events

A) LIVING LANDSCAPE: The European Landscape Convention in research perspective

**Scientific Conference Florence+10
Florence, 18 – 19 October 2010**

LANDSCAPE EUROPE in collaboration with UNISCAPE is organizing a scientific conference on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Florence Convention. Aim of the conference is to discuss cutting-edge research results at the crossroads of sciences and humanities, design and empiricism. Interdisciplinary contributions explicitly referring to the principles of the Landscape Convention are especially welcomed.

Four themes are chosen for the parallel sessions:

- perception studies;
- landscape identification and typology;
- effects of policy development on landscape;
- and participation studies.

Papers will be prepared in advance, and selected as a basis for the debate in the conference. The results of the debate will be presented to the political audience present for the Florence+10 event on 20 October. After the conference the papers will be updated and published in scientific journals. For more information see the announcement attached to this newsletter

B) Landscape Europe seminar on bioenergy landscapes: potentials – impacts and LANDSCAPE EUROPE General Assembly

Copenhagen, 3 November 2010

With the agreement on the new Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28/EC), a new driver for land use changes has been introduced. Dedicated (perennial) energy crops as well as food and fibre crops cultivated for energy purposes already changes European landscapes, and impacts (positive or negative) is to be expected on land use, environment and landscapes. The workshop aims to discuss under which circumstances this development is sustainable and which aspects related to sustainability criteria, methodologies and tool development that research should address.

The seminar takes place near Copenhagen, the 3rd November 2010. The agenda is under development and will be published later.

Further information: Pia Frederiksen, pfr@dmu.dk or Marion Bogers, marion.bogers@wur.nl

C) Landscapes in Germany 2030: The Quiet Change - Demography, Land Consumption, Lifestyles

Scientific workshop, 29th November – 2nd December 2010 on the Isle of Vilm, Germany

The Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN) in cooperation with the Berlin Institute of Technology, Chair of Landscape Planning and Development, is organizing a workshop to discuss possible impacts of land consumption for housing, traffic as well as social and economic changes (e.g. demographic change, changes of lifestyles) on the development of landscapes in Germany. The workshop will take place at the International Academy for Nature Conservation of the BfN on the Isle of Vilm. This workshop is part of a series of three workshops on "Landscapes in Germany 2030: Perspectives for the development of German landscapes against the background of changing ecological and economic conditions". Aim of the interdisciplinary discussions during these workshops is to identify and analyse future driving forces of landscape development and to pre-estimate their impacts on landscapes by working out different scenarios. Finally, consequences for nature conservation, landscape policies and regional development will be deduced.

The contribution of the first workshop: "Landscapes in Germany: The great change – climate change, agriculture, renewable energies", which took place in December 2009 are now available at: http://www.bfn.de/0610_vortraege.html

The third workshop is planned for autumn 2011 subtitled "Suffered change – planned change" and will deal with options for politics and planning to control future landscape developments and with necessities for action resulting from the developed scenarios. More information on the upcoming second workshop "The quiet change: Demography, land consumption, lifestyles" (November 29 – December 2, 2010), including the final programme, will probably be available by the end of May:

[http://www.bfn.de/0603_kalender.html?&tx_blitzcalendar_pi1\[qlist\]=4](http://www.bfn.de/0603_kalender.html?&tx_blitzcalendar_pi1[qlist]=4)

Invited are representatives from nature conservation, planning authorities, administration, politics, research, economy, and NGOs. Conference language of the second workshop will be German.

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5. Recent Publications

- Dramstad, W.E., 2009. Spatial metrics - useful indicators for society or mainly fun tools for landscape ecologists? *Norsk Geografisk Tidsskrift-Norwegian Journal of Geography* 63, 246-254.
- Dramstad, W.E., Sang, N., 2010. Tenancy in Norwegian agriculture. *Land Use Policy* 27, 946-956.
- Fjellstad, W. and W. Dramstad Use of Landscape Sciences for the Assessment of Environmental Security. 2008 In: Petrosillo et al. 2008. Landscape monitoring as a tool in improving environmental security. Springer Netherlands Pages 131-141.
- Gómez Delgado, M. y Tarantola, S.: "Global sensitivity analysis, GIS and multi-criteria evaluation for a sustainable planning of a hazardous waste disposal site in Spain", 2006, *International Journal of Geographical Information Science*, 20, pp. 449-466.
- Gómez Delgado, M. y Barredo Cano, J.I. "Modeling urban land use change in Europe", 2008, en Paegelow, M. y Camacho Olmedo, M.T., (Eds.): *Modelling Environmental dynamics*, Heidelberg, Springer Verlag.
- Gómez Delgado, M. y Bosque Sendra, J. Validation of GIS-performed analysis. 2009 In Joshi, P.K.; Pani, P.; Mohapartra, S.N. y Singh, T.P. (Eds.): *Geoinformatics for natural resource management*. New York, NOVA Science Publisher.
- Helming, K. Sieber, S., Wiggering, H., Wascher, D.M., Tabbush, P., Dilly, O. and Bach, H. 2007. Sustainability Impact Assessment of Multifunctional Land Use. In: Starret et. al. 2007. *Environmental Science and Technology* 2006 (2). Proceedings from the Second International Conference on Environmental Science and Technology, held August 19-22, 2006 in Houston, Texas, USA; American Science Press , pp. 495-500
- Henle, K., Alard, D., Clitherow, J., Cobb, P., Firbank, L., Kull, T., McCracken, D., Moritz, R.F.A., Niemelä, J., Rebane, M., Wascher, D., Watt, A., and Young, J. 2007. Identifying and managing the conflicts between agriculture and biodiversity conservation in Europe—A review. *Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment*, 12 pages; available online www.sciencedirect.com
- Kizos, T. and Th. Terkenli, (2007) Island Lifestyles in the Aegean Islands, Greece: Heaven In Summer, Hell In Winter? In Palang, H., Sooväli, H., and Printsmann A. (eds.) *Seasonal Landscapes*, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, p. 127-149.
- Nassauer, J.I. and Wascher, D.M. 2007. *The Globalized Landscape: Rural Landscape Change and Policy in the United States and European Union*. In: Westcoat, J.L. and Jonston, D.M. *Places of Power, Political Economies of Landscape Change*. Pp275-315 (in press)
- Palang H., A. Printsmann, É. Konkoly Gyuró, M. Urbanc, E. Skowronek & W. Woloszyn (2006). *The Forgotten Rural Landscapes of Central and Eastern Europe*. *Landscape Ecology* 21 (3): 347–357.
- Palang, H.; Sooväli, H.; Printsmann, A. (eds) 2007: *Seasonal Landscapes*. Berlin: Springer-Verlag.
- Pedroli, G.B.M., Th. Van Elsen & J.D. Van Mansvelt (2007): *Values of rural landscapes in Europe. Inspiration or by-product*. *NJAS – Wageningen Journal of Life Sciences* 54 (4): 431-447.
- Pedroli, B., A. van Doorn, G. de Blust, M.L. Paracchini, D. Wascher & F. Bunce (2007). *Europe's living Landscapes. Essays exploring our identity in the countryside*. KNNV Publishing, Zeist / LANDSCAPE EUROPE, Wageningen.
- Pineda Jaimes, N.B.; Bosque Sendra, J.; Gómez Delgado, M. & Franco Planta, R. "Exploring the driving forces behind deforestation in the state of México (México) using geographically weighted regresión", *Applied Geography*, in revision.
- Plata Rocha, W.; Gómez Delgado, M. y Bosque Sendra, J. "Spatial and statistical analysis of factors explaining urban growth in Madrid región (Spain)", *Geographical Analysis*, in revision.

6. Outlook

Workshop on "Social-Ecological Resilience of Cultural Landscapes"

Date: 15-16 June 2010

Place: Berlin, Germany

Organisers: Ecosystem Services Research Group at the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities

Further information: www.ecosystemservices.de/news/resilience

The 1st IALE-Europe Thematic Symposium on Landscape Ecological Knowledge in Practice: implementation of landscape ecological knowledge in practice (ileco2010)

Date: 16-19 June 2010

Place: Poznan, Poland

Organisers: University Poznań, IALE– Europe, European Landscape Ecology in Practice, International Society for the Science of Urban Ecosystem, Polish Association of Landscape Ecology, Polish Academy of Science, Center of Metropolitan Research

Further information: www.ileco2010.amu.edu.pl

European Bioenergy Conference

Date: 30 June - 1 July 2010

Place: Brussels, Belgium

Organisers: AEBIOM

Further information: www.aebiom.org

GISLERS Summer School 2010 on "Bridging GIS, Landscape Ecology and Remote Sensing for Landscape Planning"

Date: 29 June – 09 July 2010

Place: Salzburg, Austria

Organisers: ZGIS

Further information: <http://www.edu-zgis.net/ss/gislrs2010>

EnviSDI Summer School 2010 on "Spatial Data Infrastructure for environmental datasets"

Date: 29 June – 09 July 2010

Place: Salzburg, Austria

Organisers: ZGIS

Further information: <http://www.edu-zgis.net/ss/envisdi2010>

Fábos International Conference on Landscape and Greenway Planning

Date: July 8-10. 2010

Place: Budapest, HUNGARY

Organisers: University of Massachusetts Amherst and Corvinus University of Budapest

Further information: www.fabos.uni-corvinus.hu

PECSRL The permanent European Conference for the study of the Rural Landscape, 24th Session Living in Landscapes: Knowledge, Practice, imagination

Date: August 23-27. 2010

Place: Riga, Latvia

Organisers: Faculty of Geography and Earth Sciences, University of Latvia

Further information: <http://www.geo.lu.lv/pecsrl/home/statement>

International Conference in Landscape Ecology. Landscape structures, functions and management: response to global ecological change

Date: 3- 6 September, 2010

Place: Brno/Prague, Czech Republic

Organisers: CZ IALE

Further information: www.iale.cz/icle2010

International conference: LIVING LANDSCAPE, The ELC in research perspective

Date: 18 – 19 October 2010

Place: Florence, Italy

Organisers: UNISCAPE, LANDSCAPE EUROPE

Further information: www.landscape-europe.net

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