

HERITAGE SA

IERM CONVENTION 2022

Introducing LHSA &
The Landscape Map
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LANDSCAPE HERITAGE SA

Landscape Heritage Southern Africa (LHSA)

Introducing LHSA & The Landscape Map

Bruce Eitzen LA © 2020/2022

OVERVIEW OF LHSA

- The creation of an organisation/s for the conservation, promotion and appreciation of Southern African Landscapes, natural, cultural, designed and/or developed.
 - PS Southern/Sub-Saharan
 - >> Pan-African = LHAfrica

GOALS

- 1. To develop an organisation devoted to the furtherance and understanding of the natural and cultural landscape of Southern Africa.
- 2. To promote the concept of Landscape in Southern Africa in its own right as a natural, cultural and/or designed phenomenon.
- 3. To record and map our landscapes natural/cultural character, noting not only regions but places, people/s and organisations, practices and features of landscape interest and value.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES

- 2. To promote the concept of Landscape in Southern Africa in its own right as a natural, cultural and/or designed phenomenon – working to promote landscape heritage with:
 - National, regional and municipal government
 - Heritage and conservation organisations
 - Planning and design professionals
 - Tourism, education, and political organisations
 - Media outlets and organisations e.g. trade and tourism journals, magazines and online/FB sites
 - Developing events related to touring, routes and hikes with/out guides or online information about landscapes, parks, places, people, etc.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES

- 3.4 Monitor and advise on the status of landscapes and landscape heritage in South/ern Africa:
 - Develop a grading, status and monitoring system for our landscapes e.g. public open space, parks, facilities.
 - Advise municipalities, especially in rural, underfunded and marginalised areas how to develop their public and private landscapes.
 - Employ personnel to perform these tasks or work with local/national government for the same.

•Understanding Landscape

- What is Landscape exactly?
- Where is Landscape found?
- Why is Landscape significant?
- How is Landscape defined?
- For whom is Landscape intended?
- How does the Law view Landscape?
- Where does Landscape reside in Planning and Heritage Management?

What is Landscape exactly?

- The European Landscape Convention (ELC) (Council of Europe 2000) gives the first formal definition addressing all landscapes. Formal definitions are based on a consensus between contributing parties and formulated in a convention that engage the parties signing it.
- Only one older formal definition of landscape exist: the one by the UNESCO World Heritage Convention (UNESCO 1992) defining however only "cultural landscapes" and only if they have a "universal value". Three main categories are recognised:

What is Landscape exactly?

- 1. designed landscapes have been created intentionally by man, such as gardens and parkland landscapes. They are constructed for aesthetic (and sometimes political) reasons and are often associated with monumental ensembles.
- 2. organically evolved landscapes are the result of an have developed from the interactive process between a specific culture and in response to its natural environment. They fall into two sub- categories:
 - relict (or fossil) landscapes are the ones that still show characteristic material features resulting from the processes that made them but came to an end;
 - continuing landscapes are the ones that are sustained by a still active traditional way of life in the contemporary society;
- 3. associative cultural landscapes refer symbolically to powerful religious, artistic or cultural associations of the natural element rather than material cultural evidence.

What is Landscape exactly?

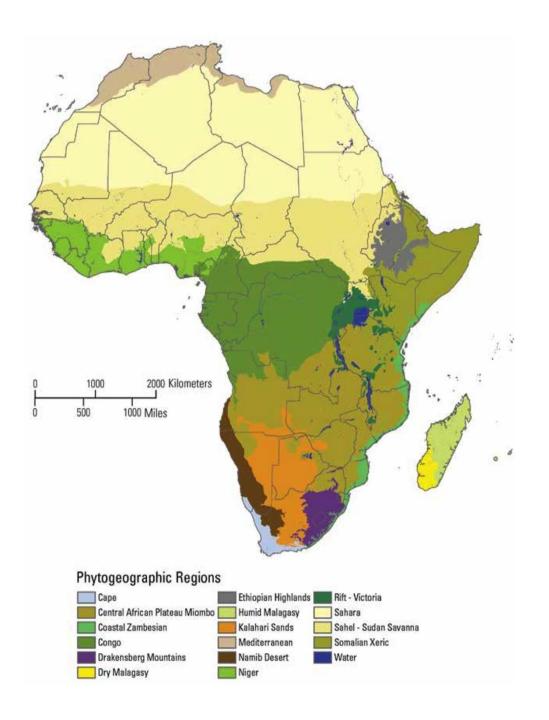
- When looking at the subcategories recognized as cultural landscape, confusion arises. The organically evolved landscapes are often agricultural landscapes and in the associative cultural landscapes many are looking natural, spectacular and even sublime.
- The definition in the European Landscape Convention is broader, addresses all landscapes and fits closely the common meanings of landscape.

Prof. Dr. Em. Marc Antrop, Ghent University, Department of Geography, Landscape Research. "Some background on landscape concepts." General Assembly of ICOMOS and The scientific Conference "Heritage and Landscape as human values" Florence in November, 2014.

- How is Landscape defined?
 - ELC Article 1 Definitions
 - "Landscape" means an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors

- The European Landscape Convention
 - The first aim of the European Landscape Convention is to encourage States to introduce A NATIONAL LANDSCAPE POLICY that is not restricted to the protection of exceptional landscapes but also takes EVERYDAY LANDSCAPES into consideration.
 - It further aims, through TRANS FRONTIER cooperation, to create a genuine impetus to reinforce the presence of the landscape as a value to be shared by different cultures (i.e. important to POST-COLONIAL societies). The intention is thus to promote the integration of the landscape dimension in international relations, at national, regional and local levels.

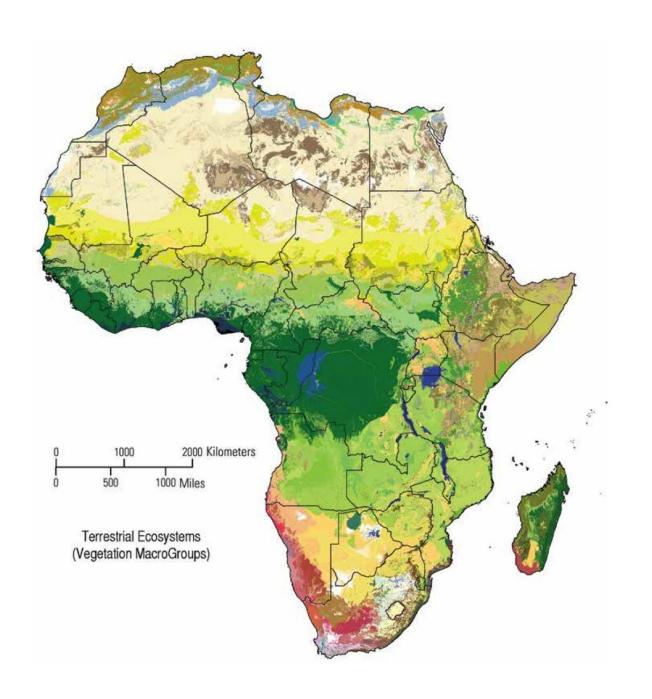
- Where is Landscape?
 - Landscape is ubiquitous
 - Landscape is extensive
 - Landscape has its own boundaries
 - Landscape is complex
 - Landscape is underrated



WHERE IS LANDSCAPE

LEVEL 1
Phytogeographic
Regions of Africa

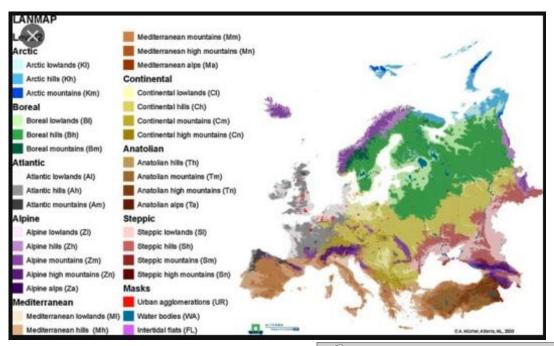
A SIMPLE VIEW



WHERE IS LANDSCAPE

LEVEL 2
Terrestrial
Ecosystems or
Vegetation Macro
Groups of Africa

A COMPLEX VIEW



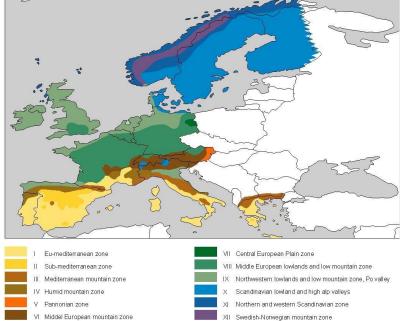


Figure 1. The twelve landscape zones of the European landscape zonation (Jongman & Bunce 2000).

WHERE IS LANDSCAPE

LANMAP Level 2
European
Landscape
Regions and
Zones

COMPLEX & SIMPLE



"Landscape" means an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors

European Landscape Convention

HOW IS LANDSCAPE DEFINED?

"Landscape"

means an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors.

European Landscape Convention

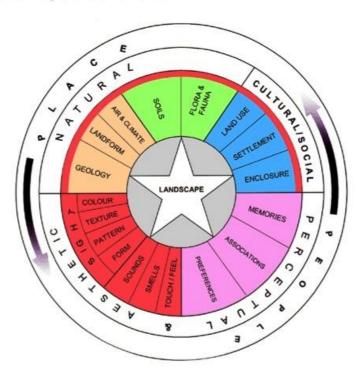
ANNEX 2 – LANDMAP (Wales)

LANDMAP is the formally adopted approach for landscape assessments in Wales and is advocated by the Welsh Government. It is a complete, all-Wales GIS-based landscape information resource where characteristics, qualities and influences on the landscape are recorded as 5 themed spatial layers as follows:

- Geological Landscape
- 2. Landscape Habitats
- 3. Visual & Sensory
- Historic Landscape
- Cultural Landscape.

From the unique perspective of each layer:

- Geographically discrete areas are identified and mapped by their landscape qualities and characteristics.
- Accompanying survey records document those qualities and characteristics in addition to management recommendations and criteria-based evaluations.



Though some terminology differs to LCA, the colour-coded LCA wheel shows how the LANDMAP layers relate to LCA and therefore where they feed information into the sequential LCA process at the Desk Study Stage.

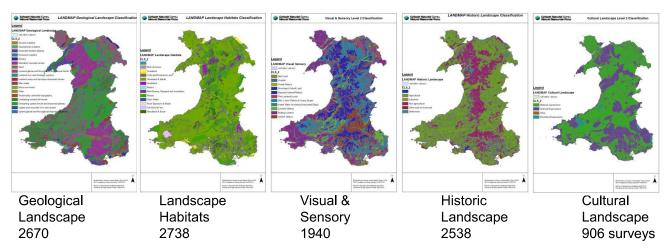
HOW IS LANDSCAPE DEFINED?

Landscape Character Assessment

is the method of landscape assessment used in Europe and the UK.

LANDMAP: the landscape baseline for Wales

- The five LANDMAP spatial datasets are called the Geological Landscape, Landscape Habitats,
 Visual & Sensory, Historic Landscape and Cultural Landscape
- The thumbnail map images below illustrate the unique perspective captured by the five layers and the diversity between them, including the approximate number of surveys per dataset



 Collectively 10,000+ detailed surveys provide landscape information, capturing the interrelationships between people, places and resources – the DNA of landscapes in Wales

HOW IS LANDSCAPE DEFINED?

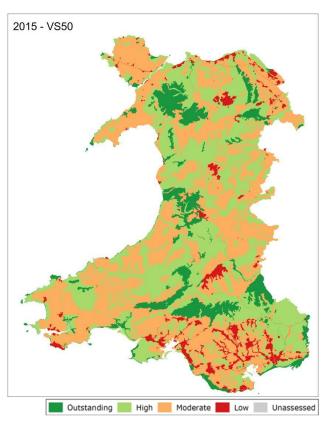
LANDMAP (WALES)

Is based on LCA into 5 landscape types:

- Geological
- Habitats
- Visual/Sensory
- Historic
- Cultural Survey

LANDMAP evaluation

- All of Wales is evaluated from a local to a national scale of landscape importance. The terms used include:
 - Outstanding: nationally important
 - High: regional or county importance
 - Moderate: local importance
 - Low: little or no importance
- Evaluation criteria specific to each LANDMAP dataset underpin the evaluation process
- The evaluation criteria in each dataset inform the overall evaluation for each aspect area. The process is explained in the methodology chapters on our website http://naturalresources.wales/Landmap
- Thematic maps can be created to give an all-Wales or local perspective. The example shows the Visual & Sensory overall evaluation at an all Wales level



HOW IS LANDSCAPE DEFINED?

LANDMAP (WALES)

LANDMAP
Evaluation of the
Landscape into
4 categories,
equivalent to
SA's Grades 1, 2,
3 and NCW.

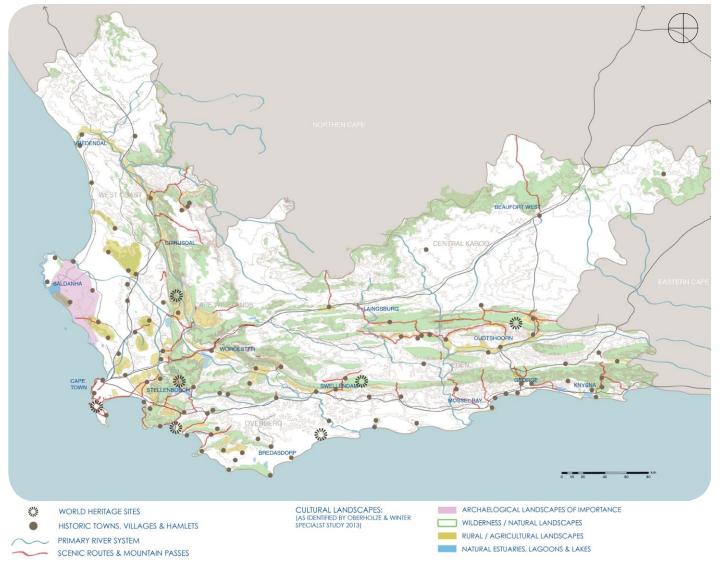


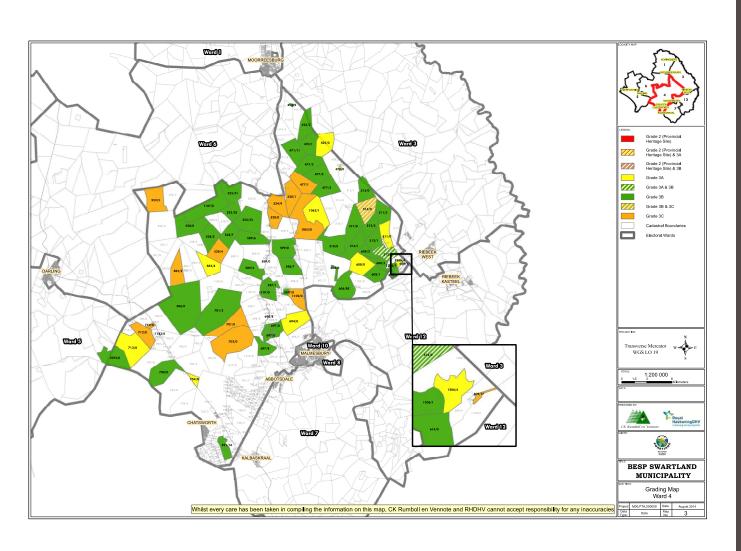
FIG.39 WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE - ILLUSTRATING THE CONCENTRATION AND RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PROVINCIAL CULTURAL LANDSCAPES AND HERITAGE RESOURCES

HOW IS LANDSCAPE DEFINED?

Provincial Assessments

Western Cape Cultural Landscapes and Heritage Resources (2013).

An incomplete analysis with lots of gaps.

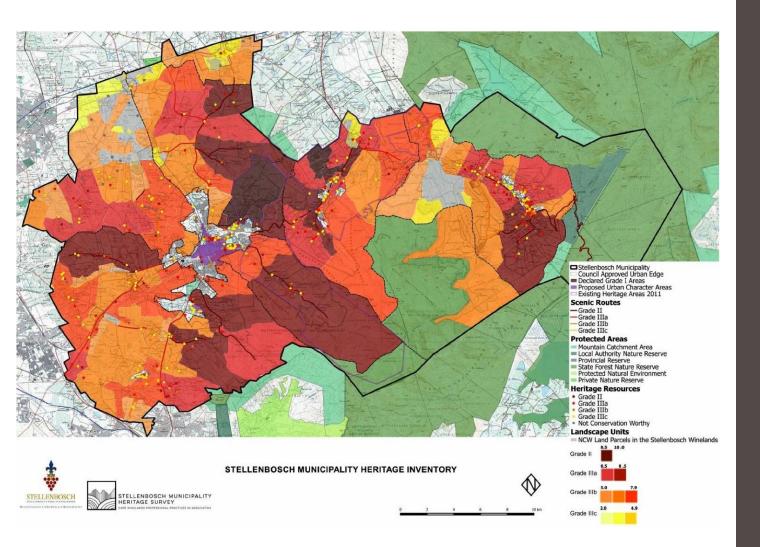


HOW IS LANDSCAPE DEFINED?

Municipal
Assessments

Swartland Rural Heritage Survey (2014).

Farms graded on buildings/werfs not farmscapes.



HOW IS LANDSCAPE DEFINED?

Municipal
Assessments

Stellenbosch Municipality Heritage Inventory (2018).

State of the art study but only one small municipality.

ELC Article 1 - Definitions

- "Landscape" means an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors;
 - "Landscape policy" means an expression by the competent public authorities of general principles, strategies and guidelines that permit the taking of specific measures aimed at the protection, management and planning of landscapes;
 - "Landscape quality objective" means, for a specific landscape, the formulation by the competent public authorities of the aspirations of the public with regard to the landscape features of their surroundings;
 - "Landscape protection" means actions to conserve and maintain the significant or characteristic features of a landscape, justified by its heritage value derived from its natural configuration and/or from human activity;
 - "Landscape management" means action, from a perspective of sustainable development, to ensure the regular upkeep of a landscape, so as to guide and harmonise changes which are brought about by social, economic and environmental processes;
 - "Landscape planning" means strong forward-looking action to enhance, restore or create landscapes.

For whom is Landscape?

The people at the heart of landscape policy

- One of the major innovations of the European Landscape Convention is the definition of "LANDSCAPE QUALITY OBJECTIVES", meaning, for a specific landscape, the formulation by the competent authorities of the aspirations of the public with regard to the landscape features of their surroundings. No longer the preserve of experts, landscape is now a policy area in its own right.
- Management in line with landscape quality objectives also calls for education and training, including training for specialists, elected representatives and the technical staff of local, regional and national authorities, and school and university courses dealing with values attached to the landscape and its protection, management and planning.

https://www.coe.int/en/web/landscape/the-european-landscape-convention

- What, according to the Convention, does the term "landscape" cover?
 - The landscape is part of the land, as perceived by local people or visitors, which evolves through time as a result of being acted upon by natural forces and human beings.

Where should Landscape sit in Planning and Heritage Law?

- NHRA
- NLCA National Landscape Conservation Act
- NEMA
- NPA

Where should Landscape sit in Planning and Heritage Management?

SAHRA SA Heritage Resource Authority

SANBI SA National Biodiversity Institute

SANLI SA National Landscape Institute

SANPARKS SA National Parks

- Some distinctions not all landscape maps are equal:
 - Landscape Character Assessment (LCA)
 - Landscape Classification (GIS)
 - Landscape Grading (NHRA)
 - Landscape Identification (Research)
 - Landscape Mapping (Spatial)

The Landscape Map

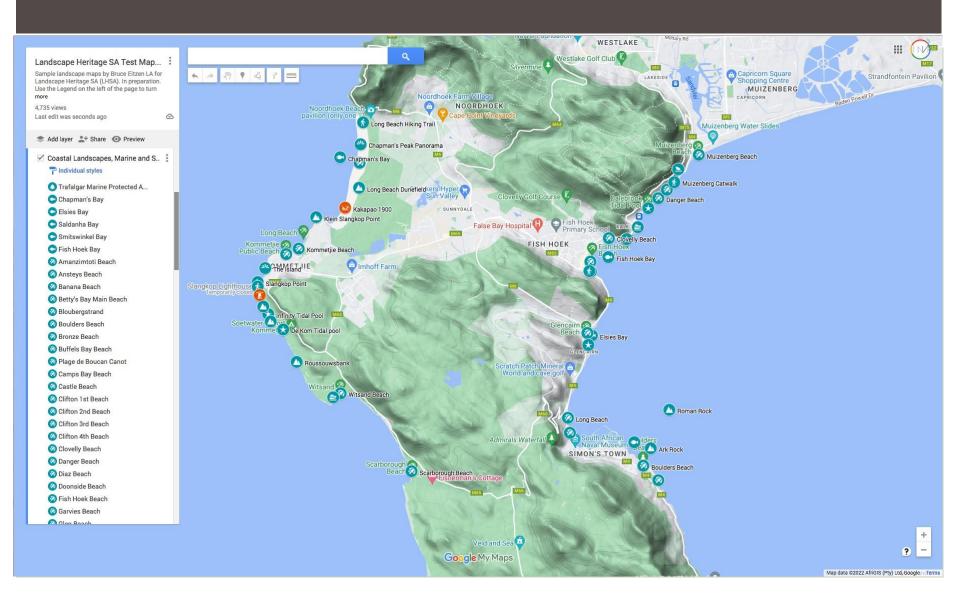
- The Landscape Map has 10 Layers.
- These can be broadly divided into the 3 UNESCO categories, namely:
 - associative
 - organic (fossil/relict and continuing)
 - designed
- These distinctions are somewhat artificial, ambiguous and unnatural in regular terminology.

The Landscape Map Layers & UNESCO

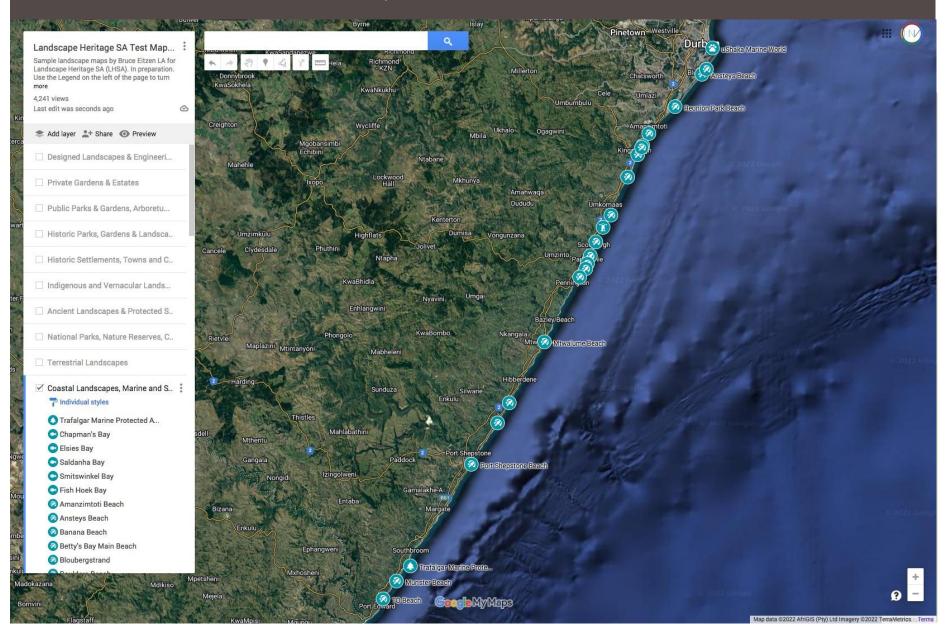
Landscape Layer		UNESCO Category ⁹	Protection ¹⁰
1	Coastal Landscapes, Seascapes & (Sub)Marinescapes	Associative	Protected?
2	Terrestrial Landscapes	Associative	Protected?
3	National Parks & Nature Reserves	Associative	Protected
4	Ancient Landscapes & Protected Sites	Organic: Fossil	Protected
5	Agricultural, Indigenous & Vernacular Landscapes	Organic: Continuing	Protected?
6	Historic Settlements, Towns & Cities	Organic: Continuing	Protected
7	Historic Parks, Gardens & Landscapes	Designed	Protected?
8	Public Parks & Gardens, Arboretums & Botanical Gardens	Designed	Protected?
9	Private Gardens & Estates	Designed	Unprotected
10	Designed Landscapes & Engineering	Designed	Unprotected

Figure 1: Table of Landscape Layers in The Landscape Map.

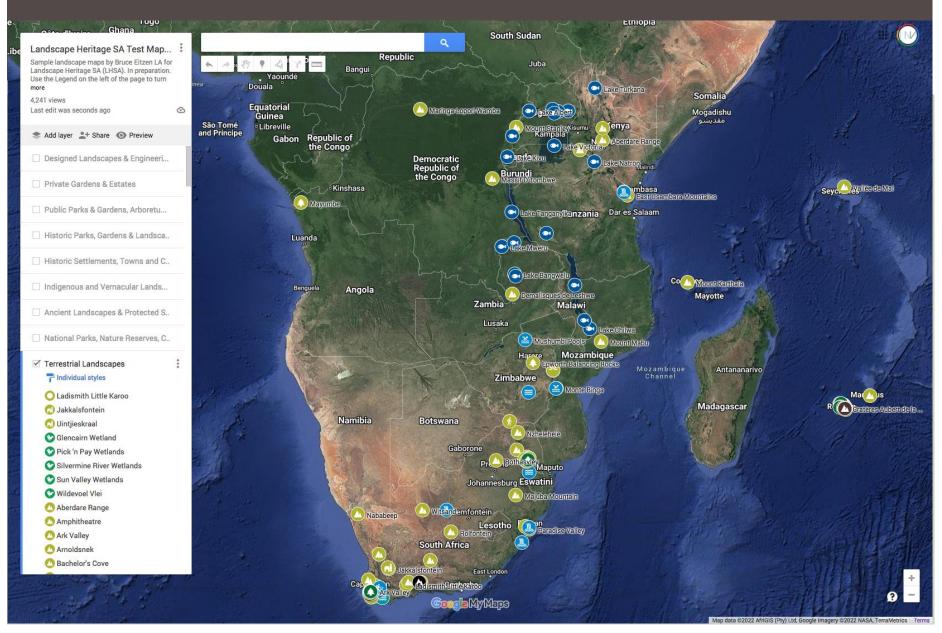
COASTAL LANDSCAPES, MARINESCAPES & SEASCAPES



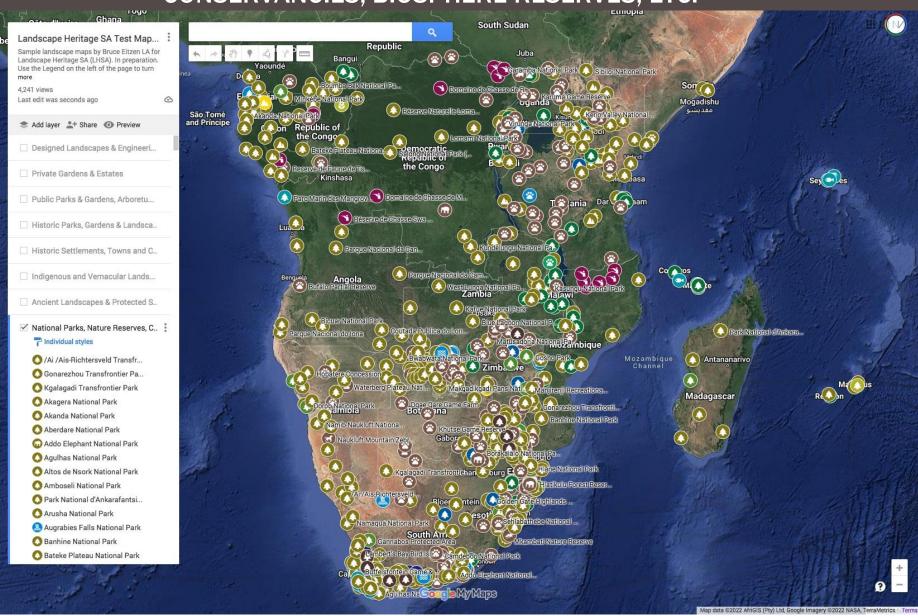
COASTAL LANDSCAPES, MARINESCAPES & SEASCAPES



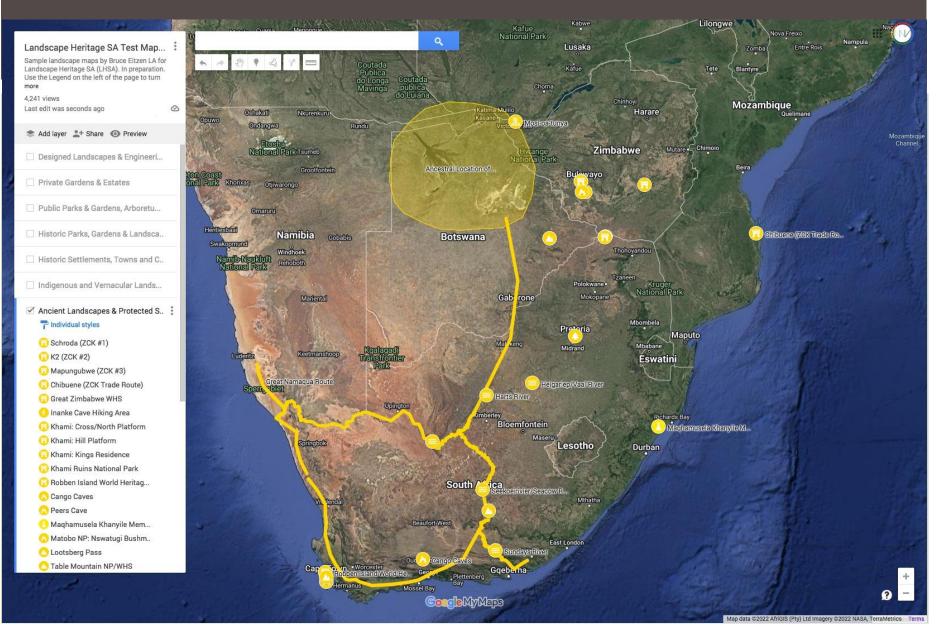
TERRESTRIAL LANDSCAPES



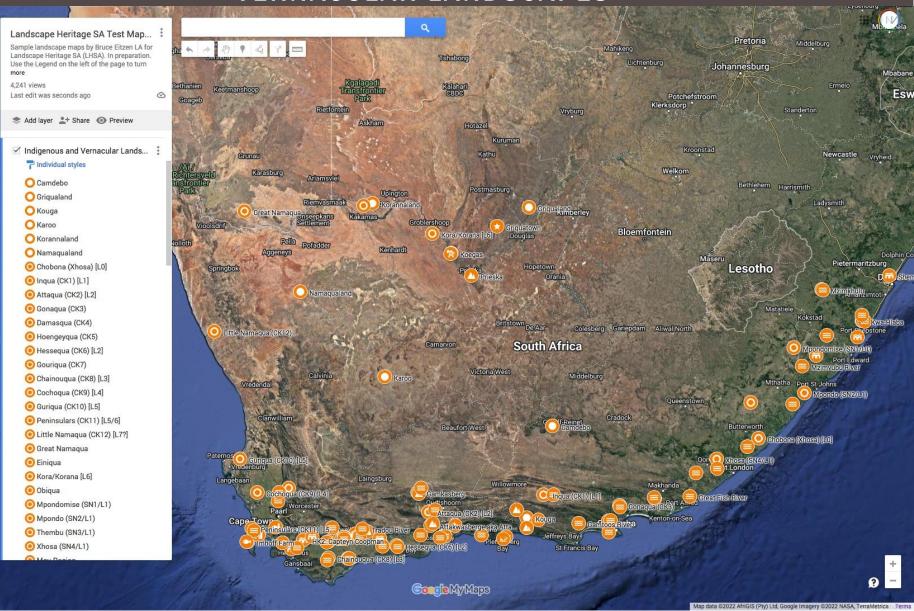
NATIONAL PARKS & NATURE RESERVES, GAME RESERVES, CONSERVANCIES, BIOSPHERE RESERVES, ETC.



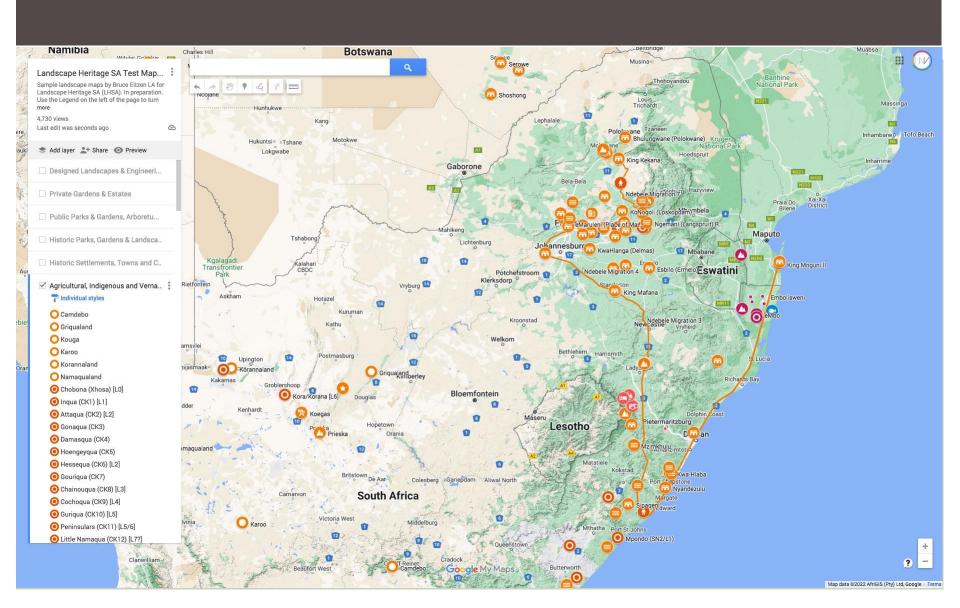
ANCIENT LANDSCAPES & PROTECTED SITES



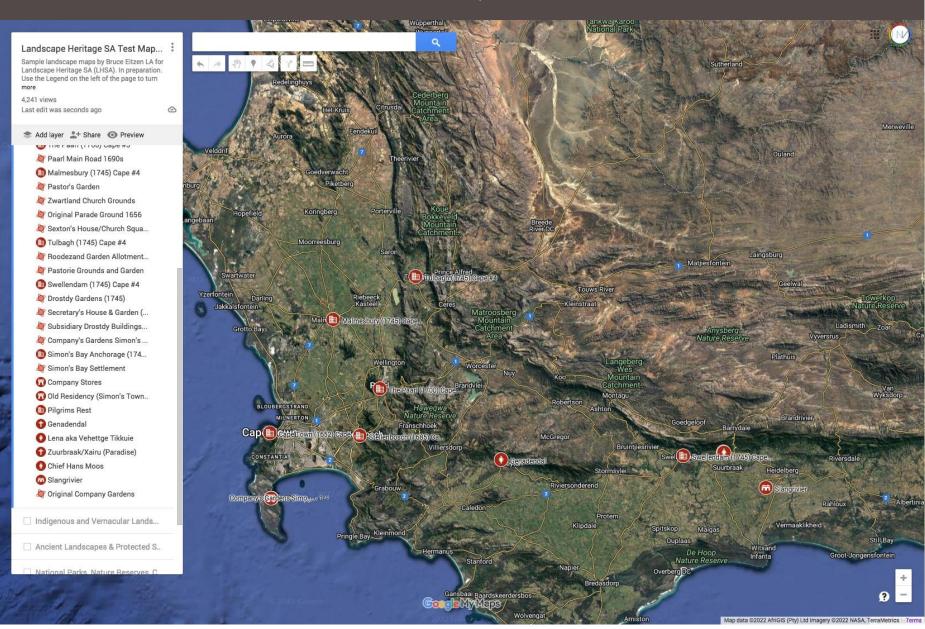
AGRICULTURAL, INDIGENOUS & VERNACULAR LANDSCAPES



AGRICULTURAL, INDIGENOUS & VERNACULAR LANDSCAPES



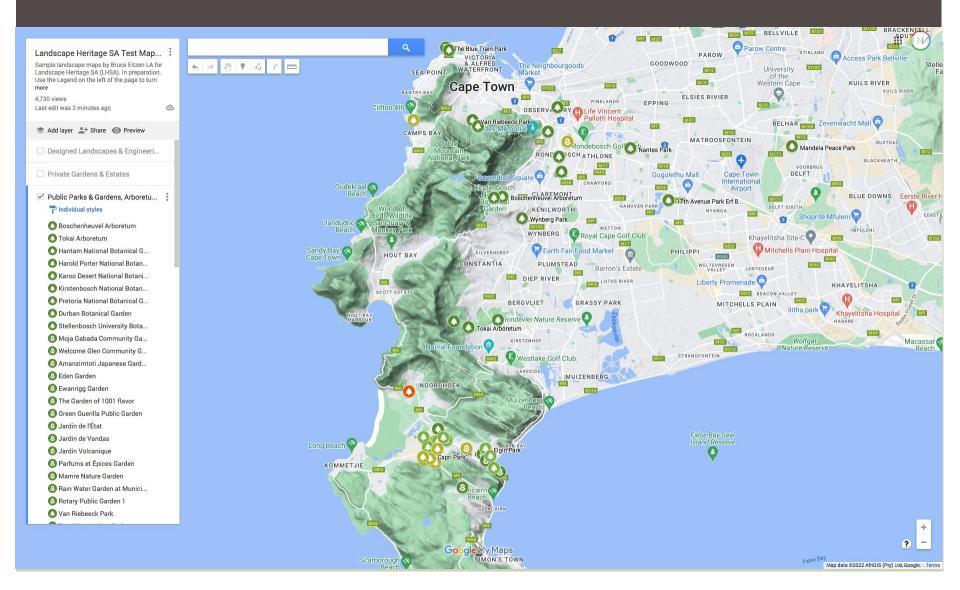
HISTORIC SETTLEMENTS, TOWNS & CITIES



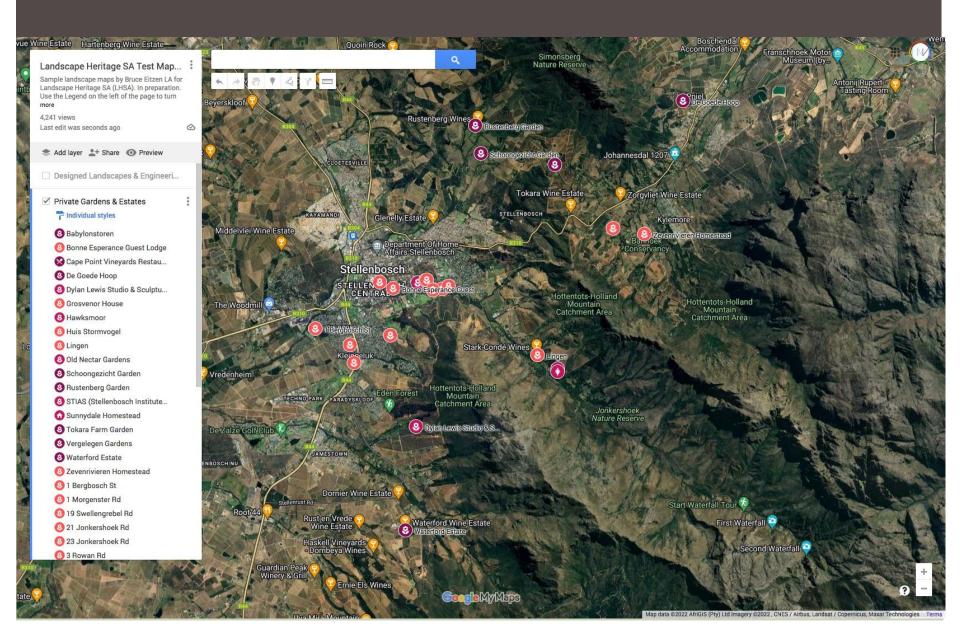
HISTORIC PARKS, GARDENS & LANDSCAPES



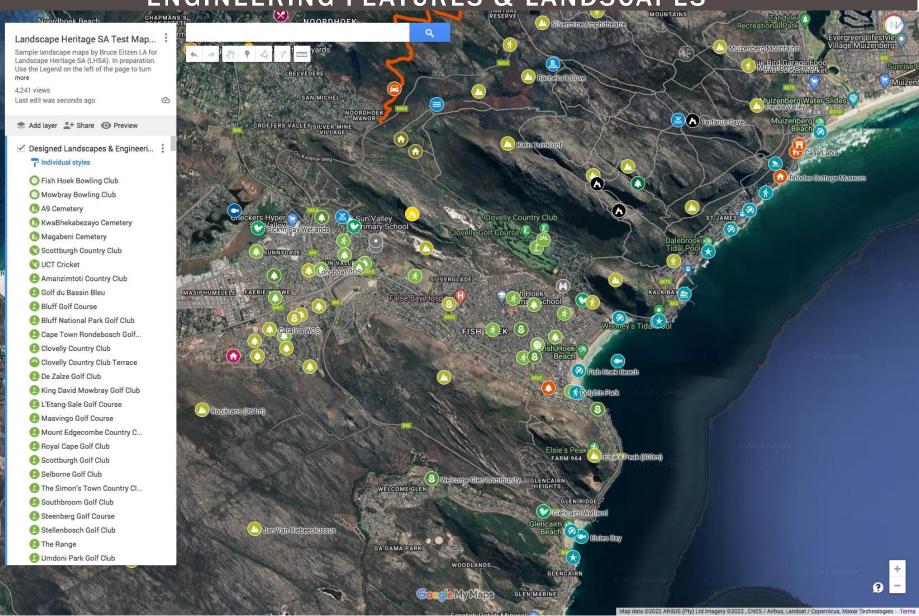
PUBLIC PARKS & GARDENS, ARBORETUMS & BOTANICAL GARDENS



PRIVATE GARDENS & ESTATES



DESIGNED LANDSCAPES, ENGINEERING FEATURES & LANDSCAPES



- The Landscape Map
 - **Landscapedia** is a Landscape Encyclopedia
 - Landscape Heritage Inventory
 - Accessible online to the Public
- ■The African Landscape Dictionary
 - Language & Landscape Project

- Conclusion:
 - Conserving the Landscape
 - How you can help:
 - Visit the web site
 - Become a member/sponsor/patron
 - Contribute info to The Landscape Map and Landscapedia



THANK YOU

LANDSCAPE HERITAGE SA

Landscape Heritage Southern Africa (LHSA)

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