

#SAVIOLATALKS:

City and Landscape: the Regenerative vision

We are living in a time of great social, environmental and economic change, in the midst of a decade of sustainability and, today, we have an opportunity to rediscover the close relationship between Nature and Culture. This relationship finds its expression in the landscape, the result of human action and society's expectations. Historically, after the industrialisation period, characterised by an accelerated construction activity and accompanied by confidence in "compensation" as a remedy for the indiscriminate use of the territory, we are realising that this approach can no longer be the basis for future sustainable development. Since the 2000s, together with huge industrial production, the time of great territorial transformation has come to an end: against conservation policies and "crystallising" places is a logic of rediscovery, especially with regard to open spaces. There is a close correlation between culture and nature. This is what I call the "energy field" or a virtuous dialectic between these two factors that we must be able to channel from a sustainable point of view. Sustainability begins with us and the compensatory approach no longer works: today, digitalisation, on the one hand, has led to an increasingly progressive acceleration of processes whilst, on the other hand, it highlights the need to reflect and think about new development models. In support of this radical change, the European Green Deal and Next Generation EU have focused on the

ecological transition and a paradigm shift, where it is the younger generations (those of our grandchildren) who hold the most radical attitude towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in the shortest time possible through their invitation to the "time to act". Today, in the post-pandemic city, we feel, more than ever, the need to bring nature back into our daily lives, to have it close by and to make this new approach both visible and measurable in personal and collective responsibility: landscapes (starting with our towns and cities) must return to being productive in the etymological sense of the word. Reconsidering the landscape from its compositional dimension to its productive dimension constitutes an epochal transition from the era of construction to one of cultivation, in the sense that it means a unanimous act to produce and manage value, to care for the quality of the places in which to live and the shared imagination of our future in complete harmony with the environment around us. The linear model is now outdated, the circular model is limited, and so, today, a regenerative vision is required, where the concept of "back to nature" becomes a rallying call to any challenge and objective. If we think about it, this template was there all along in the Bauhaus movement, based on an ethical, aesthetic approach promoted by Gropius. Now, a new return to the future is under way where nature, the most dynamic system that we know, is at the centre and where we update our models according to sustainable and green thinking.



We have reached this ethical turning point which brings with it objectives for the future that are both measurable and objective, such as sustainability reports which have the very purpose of reporting this effort and making it visible.

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