

Wilding - Shifting Perspectives to the Non-Humans



Non-human Democracy (2015) by Sandra Eterovic

1. KEYWORDS, MAXIME, IDENTIFICATION

Non-Human, Novel Ecosystems, Human & animal & plant relationship, Anthropocene, Biotop network...

2. TOPIC

The ecosystems of the earth's is subject to rapid change, which requires us to rethink and come up with new design strategies! Our traditional view of the world as an ecosystem that we can rule no longer seems appropriate as we are facing on an everyday natural disasters that threaten to destroy our habitats. With the studio 'Wilding' we want to encourage you to recherche ecosystems from the perspective of **non-humans**, animals, and plants. The focus of this studio is to discover animals and plants as practicing actors actively shaping environments. In a second step we want to ask you, to make use of your new wone knowledge to formulate landscape designs that work for the community of None-Humans and Humans.

In the age of the Anthropocene, 83% of the land area is changed and/or processed by humans (Hobbs et al. 2009), resulting in a multitude of **novel ecosystems** that we would like to understand. Climate change is an additional consideration that we want you to anticipate as climate change increasingly will transform the landscape and the ecosystems of Brandenburg, which will be our study area. Despite fragmentation and human influence some of the zoonosis¹ typical for Brandenburg have remained - they could soon be obsolete. How can we react?

1: Occurrence of different species in one area, which in a system are at least partially related to one another

Master studio Landscape
Architecture

Supervisor: Dominic Wachs, Edda
Ostertag

Spaces: max. 20

Place: EB (exact room to be
established, please check
department website)

Start: 21. October 2PM

Project days: Thursday 2-4pm an
friday 10:00-5:00pm

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At the same time, several animal and plant species are migrating to Brandenburg. In addition to the return of some larger mammals (wolf, lynx, etc.) there are also numerous non-native species (elk, raccoon, tree of gods) settling in the landscape. Increasingly there are conflicts between humans and non-humans, between nature conservation and climate change for example. Many of the conflict are rooted in the historical dualistic understanding of nature and man as two separate units. We are asking you to refrain from this simplistic view to develop more complex and relationship driven ideas for the **Brandenburg biotope network!**

On the basis of the potentials determined by non-humans, a new spatial structure should be developed for Brandenburg. Thereby it is important to interweave the existing landscape and functional spaces with new ideas and to explore which dynamic and flexible approaches can generate cooperation's between human and nonhuman.

3. GOAL

The aim of the studio is to develop a new way of thinking about human - animal - plant relationships. Based on this approach, alternative knowledge about the planning area will be generated. Ideas for the future on various scales are intended to provide experimental solutions feeding into the current debate of how to develop better landscape design in the time of the anthropocene. We would like students to think in relationships and will be asking you to translate your ideas into innovative diagrams and plans.

4. STRUCTURE

Depending on the respective task, students will work individually or in groups. The development of the landscape design ideas will be carried out as a team effort. (max. 3-4 people). Weekly consultation meetings, as far as possible, will structure the project. In addition, the studio will be accompanied by a lecture series 'Voice to the Voiceless' where guests with various professional background will presented topics related to the studio.

5. EXCURSION

In addition to the studio, a 5-day excursion within Berlin and Brandenburg is offered.

Studio Texte:

Latour, Bruno (1999): Das Parlament der Dinge. Für eine politische Ökologie

Hobbs, Richard J.; Higgs, Eric; Harris, James A. (2009): Novel ecosystems: implications for conservation and restoration. In: Trends in ecology & evolution 24 (11), S. 599–605. DOI: 10.1016/j.tree.2009.05.012.

Klosterwil, Kevan (2019). The Shifting Position of Animals in Landscape Theory, Landscape Journal: design, planning, and management of the land, Volume38, Numbers 1-2, 2019, pp. 129-146

Marris, Emma. The new Normal-Conversation (Internet). University of Washington: Conservation (cited 22.09.2021) Available from: <http://www.conservationmagazin.org/2010/06/the-new-normal/>