The Historic urban landscape is the urban area understood as a result of a historic layering of cultural and natural values and attributes, extending beyond the notion of historic center or ensemble to include the broader urban context and setting.
UNESCO Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation

Stellenbosch Streetscape

HUL Presentation components:
2. Urban Heritage Evolution- Tangible & Intangible, Negotiated Values, Memory
3. HUL Recommendation- Dynamic Living Cities & Integrated Change Management
4. HUL Tool Kit for Evolving Urban Heritage: Engage- Plan- Regulate- Finance

HUL O’Donnell-Turner

Vienna’s Historic Core:
St. Stephen’s spire Establishes Scale
HUL Spark: Vienna’s Wein Mitte TOD High Rise

Intensive international dialogue around transit-oriented center adjacent to Vienna historic core, resolved with scale re-design. Courtesy Gustavo Araoz

21st Century Urban Heritage Pressures

- Global urban population 50%+ result uncontrolled growth
- Projection of 75% population in cities by 2030
- Universal desire for healthful, vital urban environments largely unmet
- City population decline & devastating losses of urban fabric and heritage
- Socio-economic transformations & functional changes questioning values
- Climate change, environmental disasters, impacts of armed conflict
- Degrading impacts of infrastructure, transportation upgrades
- Appropriation of urban heritage for corporate gain
- Development pressures, stararchitecture, city branding
- Global competition for economic growth and tourism income
Underlying Issue: Urban Dominance & Human Impact

Dubai, Courtesy National Geographic

Enter the Anthropocene — Age of Humanity
A new name for a new Geologic Epoch
- one defined by massive human impact on the planet.
That mark will endure in the geologic record long after our cities have crumbled.

Urban Heritage Conservation Evolution

- from monuments to include living cities and cultural landscapes
- from restoration and redevelopment to management of change and regeneration
- from mono-disciplinary to integrative, participatory, collaborative partnerships
- from development to sustainable urban environments, quality of life
- to HUL UNESCO Recommendation: integrated for all Urban Settlements & Territories
“The Historic Urban Landscape approach aims at preserving the quality of the human environment and enhancing the productivity of urban spaces. It integrates the goals of urban heritage conservation with the goals of social and economic development. It is rooted in a balanced and sustainable relationship between the built and natural environment.”

http://whc.unesco.org
Values

Beliefs or standards, which have significance for a cultural group or an individual, often including, but not being limited to spiritual, political, religious and moral beliefs.

Places may have a range of values for different individuals or groups and values are continually renegotiated.

ICOMOS Burra Charter, 1999

Attributes

- design
- form
- materials
- traditions
- association
- uses - functions
- location - setting
- spirit – feeling (tangible & intangible)

from the WH Operational Guidelines – Nara Document, 1992
"The urban landscape comprises the sum total of the un-built land within and around our cities" European Urban Landscape Partnership

- Understanding Values with Diverse Stakeholders
- Studying Community Resources, Tangible & Intangible
- Applying Integrative Planning & Interventions
- Conserving & Developing diverse Urban Communities
- Managing Growth & Change, as a Evolving Process

Addressing Multiple Factor Sustainability:
- Resident Quality of Life
- Tourist Experience of Place
- Economic Vitality
- Environmental Health
- Heritage Protection
Historic Urban Landscape - Tangible Resources

- Natural Systems, Geomorphology, Hydrology, Topography
- Land Uses, Patterns, Spatial Organization, Visual Relationships
- Vegetation, of all Types
- Circulation & Transportation Systems, Terrestrial and Marine
- Water Features, Natural and Constructed
- Buildings- Mass, Scale, Form, Details, Purposeful & Informal Favelas
- Structures- Bridges, Walls, Tunnels
- Vocabulary of Urban Art, Sculpture, Site Furnishings & Objects

Intangible Heritage Resources within Historic Urban Landscapes

- Festivals, rituals, traditional music, dance, performance
- Spiritual worship, pilgrimage, celebration
- Iconic shared places and/or symbols the embody the shared urban image
- Places of memory, marking events, joy-suffering, commemoration
- Local cuisine, harvesting places for native plants
- Urban and ex-urban farming, food plants
- Traditional arts and crafts and work places
- *Documentation is a baseline, informed by local voices & values*
Tools to Address Continuity & Change in the Historic Urban Landscape

1. Civic Engagement Tools
2. Knowledge & Planning Tools
3. Regulatory Systems
4. Financial Tools

1 HUL Civic Engagement Tools

- Accessible, multi-platform urban planning vision processes
- Public forums about aspects of the urban future
- Web based local heritage games
- Urban heritage issues web exchange blogs, chat rooms
- Planning charrettes with open dialogue
- Documentation projects, oral interviews and videos
- Community heritage stewardship skill development workshops
### HUL Civic Engagement All Places & Peoples

**Cape Town Informal Settlement**

- Accessible, multi-platform urban planning vision processes
- For Have and Have Not: Landscape Architects Role Informal Areas

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### 2 HUL Knowledge and Planning Tools

- Documentation of tangible & intangible community heritage
- Urban viewscape mapping for building envelope height and location
- Planning for conservation of natural & cultural resources
- Targeted urban preservation, management and tourism plans
- Green infrastructure knowledge applied with heritage considered
- Plans for shared public heritage of streets, public facilities, parks,

*Holistic planning and design processes that incorporate - heritage, economy, sustainability*
Mapping the shared views that identify the city, and using those as a zoning overlay for development proposal conformance.
3 HUL Regulatory Systems incorporating Heritage

- Zoning ordinance underpinned by urban heritage database
- Conservation easement law
- Historic district commission law
- Traditional and customary systems, indigenous peoples
- Legislated climate change targets
- Tree protection ordinance
- Urban viewscape controls (Edinburgh example)
- Multi-purpose overlay districts, for economy, heritage, aesthetics
- Legislation specifically addressing urban heritage stewardship/management
Zoning Law - Annapolis Continuity of Building Form

- Preservation Issues alongside resident pride and engagement, community character, environmental quality, economy, tourism, etc.
- Example of opposing a street tree proposal

Vote for Conservation Fund Taxation

- Charlotte, Vermont on Lake Champlain, Population: 4,500
- Citizens Voted to approve Conservation Tax Fund Legislation
- Small Town Land Trust
- Private Donations Add to Financial Base
- Purchase, Resale, Easements
- Shared Values of Scenic & Agricultural Landscape
- Multiple Parcels Conserved with Easements & Partnerships
4 HUL Financial Tool Examples

- Public Capital Improvements - Current ARRA Funding National Mall Project
- Private Public Partnership targeted funding for Urban Heritage
- Heritage Property Donation, Purchase, Conservation Easements, TDR, etc.
- Revolving Loan Funds addressing Historic Structures
- Grant Programs for Urban Intangible and Tangible Heritage Actions
- Taxation Laws Favoring Preservation Investments
- Private Building and Property Maintenance
- Ongoing Public Maintenance Staffing & Budgets

NYC Green Infrastructure Funding

- Green Infrastructure Commitment
- New York, Chicago, Philadelphia
- Funding for bioswales
- Green band between street – sidewalk
- Averts costly combined sewer work
- Infiltrates water
- Quells urban heat island
- Recaptures traditional street pattern
- Acceptable managed change
- Eliminate 1.5 B/gal/yr sewer
- 2012-100 R-O-W Bioswales
- $2.4 B public/private funds- 18 years
HUL Example: Historic Charleston SC, USA
80 Years of Guided Community Change

- All Four Groups of Tools Employed: Engage, Plan, Regulate, Finance

- 1931 First USA Historic District
- 1947 Historic Charleston Founded
- 1950-59 Building Crafts Training Program, Revolving Fund for Neighborhood
- 1962-66 Threatened Buildings Acquired, District Expansion
- 1968 Broad Street Project trees, buried power, signage, building color scheme
- 1974 Historic Preservation Plan & Comprehensive Inventory 2,288 buildings
- 1983 Restoration of Charleston's oldest graveyard
- 1987 700-acre Mulberry Plantation purchased for conservation resale
- 1989 Hurricane Hugo response, damage assessment, funding
- 1994 US DOE award for weatherization of 100 low-income homes
- 1999-2002 NRHP nomination for 30,000 acres Cooper River Properties
- 2004 Charleston Antique Show begins, earned income
- 2010 Charleston Green Plan, integrates Preservation & Sustainability

Chicago as an Integrated Green City

- Multiple values expressed
- Driving force is to be competitive, liveable, a destination
- Green roofs, Bee hives, Bird agenda, Fish hotels
- Energy efficient housing retrofits
- Transits improvements
- Overall carbon footprint reduction
- Is city heritage being preserved?
UNESCO Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation

HUL broadens the framework for our global commonwealth of urban heritage, through recognition that tangible and intangible heritage is valued for differing reasons and motivations by residents, tourists, politicians, employers, municipal governments, developers and the design and preservation communities.

HUL approach: stewardship of urban heritage is a shared integrative undertaking that affirms heritage as a sustainable element of the future.

Thank you.