



Concise account of the IPHS2016 panels on 'New approaches on heritage Landscapes and territorial planning' held on 18th July 2016 at Delft University of Technology.

Between the 16th and 19th century nobility and rich civilians constructed their (landed) estates dominating large parts of the countryside. Strengthened houses were constructed in the countryside near city or village. Wealthy merchants created themselves a 'noble' life with the construction of smaller estates close to each other, which led to the creation of urban estates landscapes. Estates influenced and were influenced by both cities and urban life as well the cultural landscape and its agriculture, geomorphology and land reclamations. These estates and historical gardens formed the promoters of wealthy civilian life and recreation. In periods of diseases they formed a refuge from the city life. They combined art, culture and nature, as well as health and wealth in the (pre)urbanisation of the landscape. Nowadays, many estates are still present in cultural urban landscapes showing great resilience over time. They were changed many times because of fashion, financial issues and natural disasters. These estates and estates landscapes are contributing to the living identity and historic continuity of the metropolitan landscapes of today and are highly valued by local people and tourists.

The panel discussion addressed the historic and current roles and methods to describe historical gardens and estates in the metropolitan landscapes. What was the historic role of estates in the (pre-)urbanisation of the countryside? How were estates connected to the urban landscapes? Which methods can we use to best describe this connection, characterising the essence of estates in the present situation? What methods are used to revitalise gardens, estates and estates landscapes and make them sustainable and resilient in the future?

Presentations

- **Rodrigo Dias:** "The Quintas Estates -the Tagus Estuary and Lisbon urban planning history".
The Dutch had an important part in the establishment of the estates around Lisbon, i.e. the Cremer and Braambrug families.
- **Gerdy Verschuure-Stuip:** "Hollands Estates Landscapes; method for describing the spatial essence of estates and their connection to the landscape"
Showing us new methods of looking at estates within their urban and regional context, the multidisciplinary approach.
- **Keisuke Sugano:** Ryutaro Okitsu and Shigeru Satoh: "Medieval Castles and Pre-modern Castle Towns"
Planned with Nature The Heritages for Landscape Design Today"
The 'Yana-a-tay' (orientation on the mountain) is an important philosophy in establishing castle villages by the Japanese Nanbu clan and is an important feature still in contemporary Japanese garden design.
- **Patricia Debie:** "Place-Making with Avenue Systems, a Dutch planning design tradition"
An in depth comparison between the lane structures of Het Loo, Hampton Court and Versailles and their relation to Palladio.
- **Ben Olde Meierink and Heidi van Limburg Stirum:** "The Transformation and Integration of Estates in the Dutch Urban Landscape".
A plea for more research into the way in which estates were incorporated in the past 100 years and an assessment how best they should be treated in the coming future. The existing knowledge is too fragmented and misses a broader historical context. Only armed with thorough scientific research on the status of the remaining estates can we protect this important cultural heritage and maintain its essence, being an ensemble of house, fields, gardens and park.
- **Eva Trein Nielsen:** "Public and Private Green Spaces and Their Use in and Outside Copenhagen in the 17th and 18th Centuries"
An account on how the young and modern citizens of Copenhagen perceive and use their 'urban' historic estates.
- **Jan Dostalík:** "Green Spaces in Czech Urban Areas: exploring a diversity of approaches (1914-2014)" Not present
- **Juliet Davis:** "The Resilience of a London Great Estate"
A fascinating account on how the Grosvenor family has been managing their London Mayfair estate from 1720 up until the present day