





Programme: Saturday, 10.9.2016

08.30	Welcome coffee Location: Gundeldinger Feld Halle 7		
09.00	Keynote 3	Joe Nasr Associate of the Centre for Studies in Food Security at Ryerson University, Toronto, Canada	
	Location: Gundeldinger Feld Halle 7		
09.30	Keynote 4	Jianming Cai Professor at Institute of Geographic Sciences & Natural Resources Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China	
10.00	Joint Q/A session Short information: final event in the afternoon		
10.45	Coffee break		
11.15	Parallel Sessions 3	A3 - FHNW Room 115 Community gardens as spaces for knowledge, learning & action	
	Location: FHNW		
12.45	Lunch		
	Location: L'Esprit		
13.45	Parallel Sessions 4	A4 - FHNW Room 115 Evidence-based therapeutic gardening	
	Location: FHNW		
15.15	Come together with coffee		
16.00	Final event and acknowledgements	Emmanuel Trueb, Stadtgärtnerei Basel, Building and Traffic Department Canton Basel City	
17.00	End of Conference		

	The allotment and its cousins: Typologies and trends. A North-American View		
	What is the Future of Growing in Cities in China: Typologies, Challenges and Way-out		
	B3 - FHNW Room 125 Between bottom up and top-down: Urban gardens as laboratories for democratization in urban planning?	C3 - FHNW Room 134 Motivations for environmental behaviour in urban gardens	D3 - FHNW Room 135 Models and scenarios for scaling up urban gardening; reasons for success or failure
	B4 - FHNW Room 125 Public space - contested space?	C4 - FHNW Room 134 The role of urban gardening research - The role of urban gardening after disasters	D4 - FHNW Room 135 From theory to practice (II). Exploring innovative initiatives from Europe and beyond



Keynotes Friday, 9.9.2016



Adaptation, Appropriation and Administration of “Dysfunctional” Urban Open Space

Keynote by Stefanie Hennecke, Professor at University of Kassel, Germany

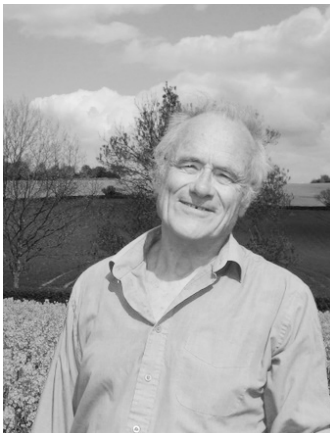
During the 1980s scholars at the University of Kassel invented the term „dysfunctional“ open space. By dysfunctional they identified a type of space, which had no single precisely planned function, such as is the case for playgrounds or a private garden, but rather had been left undetermined and allowed for subsequent individual adaption and appropriation. “Dysfunctional” in this sense does not mean “not functioning” but is defined instead as embracing an openness to non-predicted and non-planned modes of use such as individual or community gardening. The notion of “dysfunctional open space” played an important role in understanding and encouraging social interactions in urban spaces.

In my keynote address, I will discuss the importance of “dysfunctionalism” in the development of urban open space with a special focus on urban gardens and allotments. I will consider both historic and contemporary examples in large German cities. Ever since the accelerated growth of industrial urban centers in the 19th century, there have existed unplanned areas conducive to, even encouraging of, informal uses. These leftover-open spaces manifested themselves in diverse ways, from muddy trails to urban gardens to entire building complexes. The central feature of these areas was – and remains – that these spatial appropriations neither follow any official master plan nor are included in any planning program of the respective city administration. On the former city walls of Bremen in the early 19th century, at Killesberg in Stuttgart in the early 20th century or on the disused rail tracks of the Gleisdreieck in Berlin in the early 21st century residents pursued a mosaic of different uses over the course of time without any general plan. I will examine how city administrations dealt with these informal uses, and how these authorities responded to planners who purposefully decided to include these dysfunctional spaces in their approach to urban planning and regulation. Contrasting the logic of administrative planning and regulation with that of informal adaption and appropriation, I seek to draw vital lessons from these precedents for contemporary discussions about the necessity of informal open spaces such as urban gardens and allotments in the theory and practice of open space systems in urban environments.

Stefanie Hennecke is professor of open space planning at Department of Architecture, Urban Planning and Landscape Planning at University of Kassel (Germany). Stefanie holds **15**

a PhD degree from Department of Architecture at Berlin University of Arts (UdK). She has been teaching and research assistant at Department of Garden Culture and Open Space Development (UdK) and assistant professor of history and theory of landscape architecture at Technical University of Munich (TUM). She has organized several interdisciplinary conferences and has co-edited conference proceedings (Spielarten des Organischen 2005; Demokratisches Grün. Olympiapark München 2013). Her dissertation examines the politics of urban development in Berlin between 1990 and 1999 (Die Kritische Rekonstruktion als Leitbild 2010). Gert Gröning and Stefanie Hennecke co-authored Hwa Gye und Da Guan Yuan (2009) on Korean and Chinese garden culture and Kunst - Garten - Kultur (2010) on recent research projects in garden history and design.

As professor in Munich and Kassel she has joined the ongoing discussion on public participation in planning processes, especially concerning urban gardening and the “appropriation” of public open space by organizing several workshops bringing teaching, discussion and research together (Conference and Exhibition in Munich 2010: Die produktive Stadt / Carrot City - Designing for Urban Agriculture; Onlinepublication: Die produktive Stadt; conference in Kassel 2016: Theorien der Aneignung von urbanen Freiräumen).



Allotments: lives and landscapes

Keynote by David Crouch, Professor Emeritus, University of Derby, UK

In this presentation I engage the character and creativity of allotment gardening. Thus we can relate the dynamic of lives and cultures of cultivation and the spaces or landscapes that are produced in the combination of their rhythms. These include the opportunity of freedom; the art of working a plot; the collective character and individuality experienced on allotment sites. Also reverberating in their cultivation are concerns of care, recycling and sustainability, constituting valued green spaces and healthier gardeners.

The presentation includes several illustrations and crucially the voices of community gardeners themselves as a complementary way of expressing these ideas and experiences.

David Crouch is Professor Emeritus in Cultural Geography and Senior Research Fellow at the University of Derby UK, Principal Researcher in the 4* Identity, Conflict and Representation Research Centre, until recently an associate in cultural geography in the Department of Geography,

University of Nottingham UK. He has experience as Visiting Professor and research advisor at several European Universities and collaborative projects and engagement with a number of international and UK academic and other networks.

David makes many distinctive contributions to developing conceptual debates in cultural geography, in research, writing, and teaching. His work ranges from the creative character of the encounters individuals have with space in everyday life to professional and popular art practice, and across landscape, leisure and tourism performance, nature and community gardens. He is currently completing a new book on allotments and community gardens that will be published in 2016 by Little Toller Press Allotments: lives, cultures, spaces, and co-editing a multi-disciplinary text on space.

His first book on allotments, *The Allotment: its landscape and culture*, was published 1988 by Faber, followed by *The Art of Allotments* in 2003; his BBC2 film *The Plot* was first broadcast 1994. He has edited five further titles and his most recent book *Flirting with Space: Journeys and Creativity* is published by Ashgate 2010.



