

Course guide 210928 - EXP P - Landscape Representation

Last modified: 14/12/2023

Unit in charge: Barcelona School of Architecture

Teaching unit: 745 - DEAB - Department of Agri-Food Engineering and Biotechnology.

Degree: MASTER'S DEGREE IN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE (Syllabus 2015). (Optional subject).

Academic year: 2023 ECTS Credits: 3.5 Languages: Catalan, Spanish, English

LECTURER

Coordinating lecturer: LUIS MALDONADO RIUS

Others: Primer quadrimestre:

LUIS MALDONADO RIUS - Grup: 1R1S

REQUIREMENTS

No previous requirements

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

- Short lectures at the beginning of each practical exercise
- Workshop and custom corrections
- Readings or complementary examples

LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF THE SUBJECT

The course trains and prepares the student for the:

- Use of drawing as a tool and resource of representation, design and visual communication in the specific context of landscape architecture.
- Understanding, interpretation and graphic representation of space and objects (three-dimensional forms) using flat representation systems.
- Knowledge of traditional graphic language and computer systems to solve design, representation and communication problems in the field of landscape architecture.
- Develop criteria for self-learning and adaptation to the use of computer graphic tools and its blend with traditional graphic systems.

STUDY LOAD

Туре	Hours	Percentage
Hours large group	26,3	100.00

Total learning time: 26.3 h

Date: 17/12/2023 **Page:** 1 / 3



CONTENTS

Description:

The course adapts drawing or graphic expression, in a broader sense, to the specific needs of Landscape Architecture as a language and as a tool for its development, research and communication. The course introduces students to the history, techniques, practices and common conventions of hand and digital drawing.

The course begins by sketching -with simple techniques, monochrome means and no way back- basic landscape elements to later introduce through them more complex strategies and representation techniques from simple temporary factors to the work of landscape dynamics.

Specific objectives:

The first goal of the course is the daily practice and experimentation by the student of the greatest possible number of techniques and types of graphic expression to acquire the habit and the necessary skill for its future use on the recognition, understanding and expression of the environment and the research, development and presentation of their proposals.

Given the heterogeneity of students, their different experience and graphic skills, the range of available graphic resources to state and the complexity of the subject, all teaching resources (lectures, workshops and readings) are based on the statement and systematic contrast between those aspects that make graphics particular for the discipline such as:

Its use: static and dynamic; space and time; past and present; ancient or modern and contemporary;

- Or, its work: development and end; theory and experimentation; idea and process; information and concept;
- Or its drawing: analogue (sketch) and digital (computer); normal and oblique; 2D and 3D, etc.

Related activities:

In the first part exercises focus on basic elements of landscape architecture as relief-soil, vegetation, water and little built elements- and on basic types of representation: normal and oblique projections.

The second introduces temporary and relational aspects from the combined (related) work of the above elements. It expands previous types of representation to those used to explain ideas (conceptual schemes) and time (sequences). Exercises aim to explore drawing as a vehicle for speculation and development and the problem of representing something dynamic through a static language.

Finally, the third part sticks on the topics of the previous work and looks for a return to digital techniques, in which most students already have prior experience. The use of mixed media (collage and scanner) allows testing how to combine sketch and photography with the most common software (CAD, Photoshop, Indesign, Sketch up).

Full-or-part-time: 75h Theory classes: 5h Practical classes: 25h Self study: 45h



GRADING SYSTEM

To assess the subject is necessary to deliver at least a 70% of the assessable course material as provided by the general rules of the UPC.

- Face-to-face workshop
- The process is as much important as the final result. Work charge and the assumed risk in representation will also be assessed

Continuous assessment:

Continuous assessment will be carried out on the basis of the work to develop by the student during the course through the delivery of jobs or the realization of written or/and oral tests, according to the criteria and timetable to be established.

Final assessment:

If the results of the continuous assessment are not positive, it will be possible to perform a second evaluation which will consist in a global final test that can consist in a written or oral exam or the delivery of jobs, in accordance with the criterion of the responsible teachers.

Continuous telematic evaluation

In online teaching situations, continuous assessment will be carried out synchronously and asynchronously by the means established by the University and the School, with a periodic record of academic activity through submissions, forums, questionnaires or any other means facilitated by the Atenea platform, or the alternatives provided to the teaching staff. In the situations in which this telematic teaching is a product of face-to-face teaching that has already begun, or for questions of extra-academic order, the changes in the weightings or regular control systems of the teaching will be communicated in detail to all students by the Athena of each subject.

Telematic final evaluation

If the continuous telematic evaluation is not positive, a second evaluation can be carried out, which will consist of a final test of a global nature in telematic format that will be established in accordance with the criteria of the professor responsible and the media and ICTs provided by the University or School.

The measures for adaptation to non-classroom teaching will be implemented in accordance with the criteria of ICT security and personal data protection to ensure compliance with the legislation on Personal Data Protection (RGPD and LOPDGDD)

EXAMINATION RULES.

Deliveries consist of a single document of common format for all students and copy, if necessary, of the most meaningful check or development drawings.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Basic:

- Amoroso, N. Digital landscape architecture now. London: Thames & Hudson, 2012. ISBN 9780500342824.
- Amoroso, N.. Representing landscapes: a visual collection of landscape architectural drawings. London: Routledge, 2012. ISBN 9780415589574.
- Cantrell, B.; Michaels, W. Digital drawing for landscape architecture: contemporary techniques and tools for digital representation in site design. 2nd ed. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley, 2015. ISBN 9781118693186.
- Steenbergen, C. Composing landscapes: analysis, typology, and experiments for design. Basel: Birkhauser, 2008. ISBN 9783764387822.
- Treib, M. (ed.). Representing landscape architecture. London; New York: Taylor & Francis, 2008. ISBN 9780415700429.

RESOURCES

Other resources:

INTRANET

https://atenea.upc.edu/moodle/login/index

Date: 17/12/2023 **Page:** 3 / 3