

INCONTRI CON IL PAESAGGIO 2023

Corso di Laurea magistrale interateneo Progettazione delle aree verdi e del paesaggio

UNIVERSITÀ DI GENOVA | UNIVERSITÀ DI MILANO | UNIVERSITÀ DI TORINO
POLITECNICO DI TORINO

DIPARTIMENTO DAD UNIVERSITÀ DI GENOVA

DIREZIONE SCIENTIFICA FRANCESCA MAZZINO

26 aprile aula 4B-C 9:30 - 11:30

MAŁGORZATA MILECKA SEWERYN MALAWSKI | Department of Landscape Architecture, University of Life Sciences in Lublin (UP Lublin)

“BEŁCHATÓW IN GREEN” FROM THE TOWN’S WASTELANDS TO A NEW SPACE FOR BIODIVERSITY AND RECREATION



Małgorzata Milecka is a professor of the University of Life Sciences in Lublin (Poland); graduate of the Faculty of Horticulture, Biotechnology and Landscape Architecture of the Warsaw University of Life Sciences. She currently is a head of the Department of Landscape Architecture at ULSL. Since 2012 Małgorzata Milecka has been a member of ICOMOS, where she is active in the Sacred Architecture Commission. She is interested in issues related to the revalorization of historic gardens and designed landscape as well as the regeneration of the urban green areas.

Seweryn Malawski is a landscape architect. He works as an assistant lecturer in the Department of Landscape Architecture, University of Life Sciences in Lublin. He has completed his PhD studies in the History of Art, at John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin. The area of his academic interests are historic parks and gardens (especially of the 18th century), problems related to their protection, conservation and restoration as well as the historic plant species. He is also involved in designing of contemporary green areas, where he pays special attention to nature-friendly solutions and rainwater management.

Bełchatów - a town located in the central Poland - is “famous for” the Europe’s largest lignite-fired power plant, which is also one of the biggest CO2 and pollution emitter. “The Bełchatów in green - creation and revalorization of the green areas of the city” was a concept to minimize the negative impact of the mine on the town and its inhabitants. The idea behind it was to revitalize the wastelands which could become potentially new green areas, were key for environmental protection, and important for the local communities. These were to lead, on the one hand, to reinforce the natural system of the city, and on the other hand, to expand the recreation and leisure system in the town. A priority for the reinforcement of the town's main ecological corridor was to include parcels located in the valley of the local river as well as spatially connected with it. Also some specially selected plant species were chosen in accordance with their environmental requirements (including biocenotic plants favourable to pollinators and avifauna), ability to adopt to the conditions of the habitat. This had to ensure the proper implementation of the project and minimizing energy expenditure for its maintenance. Additional aim was to improve the aesthetics of the town's landscape. As a result 10 different parcel complexes were selected, however each complex required individual approach. The project has been implemented within the 2 years and its total area covered 30 ha.