

ECOVAST AUSTRIA

European Council of the
Village and Small Town



**SMALL HISTORIC TOWNS & their Landscapes along the
„EUROPEAN GreenBelt“ that follows the former (?) Iron
Curtain“**

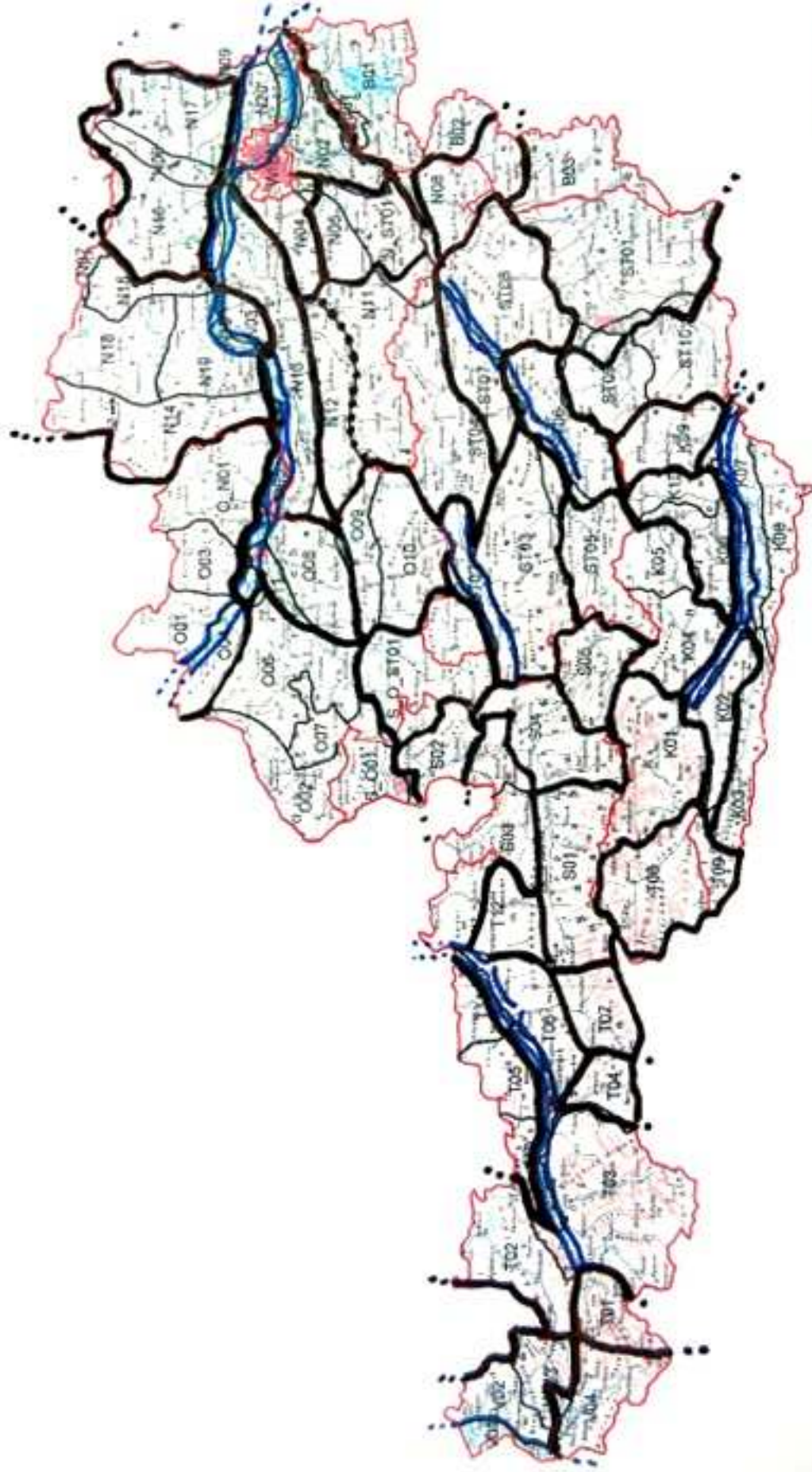
**Focus: *Central European Section*
Andorra La Vella, October 2015**





ARBEITSKARTE RÄUME CHARAKTERISTISCHER LANDSCHAFTSBEZOGENER ERLEBBARKEIT

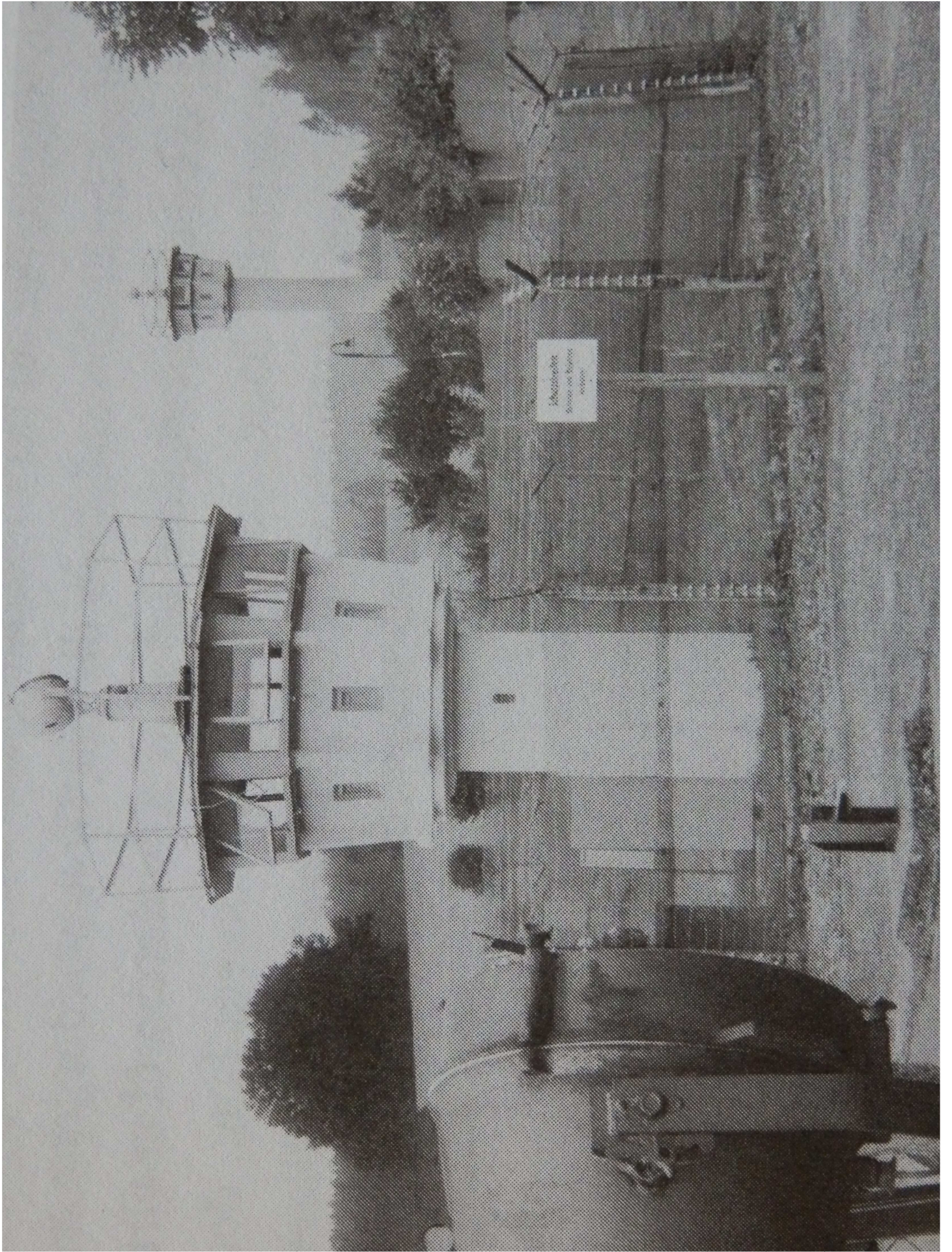
Fachgruppe "Alpine Naturparke" CIPRA Österreich



Quellen: ÖK 500.000
Satellitenbildkarte Österreichs

Graphik: Planungs-GesmbH

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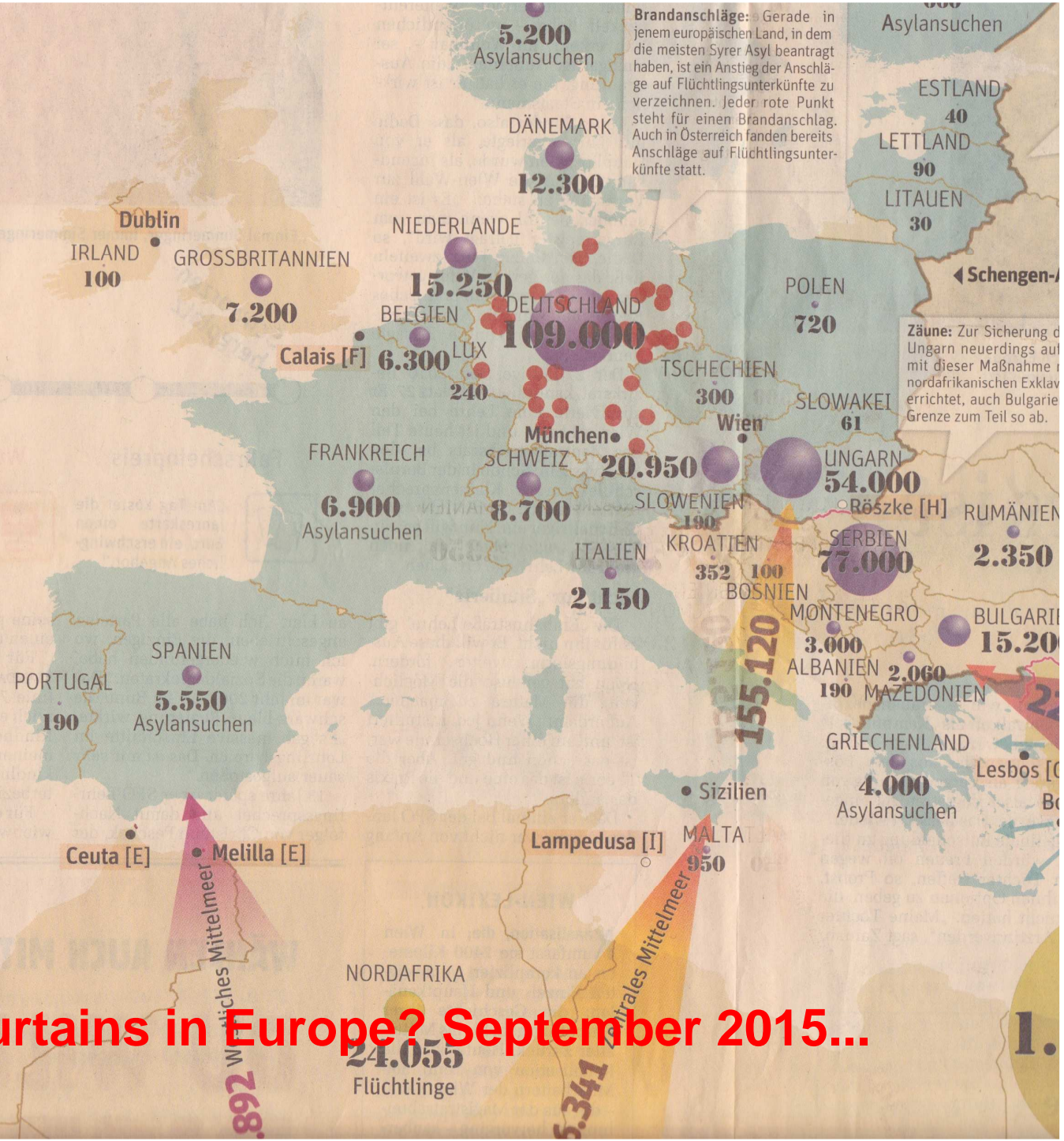


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- 96 %
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- 100 %
- 60 %
- 100 %
- 99 %
- 87 %
- 100 %
- 77 %
- 100 %
- 99 %
- 88 %
- 89 %
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- 0 %
- 100 %
- 100 %
- 43 %
- 50 %
- 95 %



Brandanschläge: Gerade in jenem europäischen Land, in dem die meisten Syrer Asyl beantragt haben, ist ein Anstieg der Anschläge auf Flüchtlingsunterkünfte zu verzeichnen. Jeder rote Punkt steht für einen Brandanschlag. Auch in Österreich fanden bereits Anschläge auf Flüchtlingsunterkünfte statt.

Zäune: Zur Sicherung der Ungarn neuerdings auf mit dieser Maßnahme nordafrikanischen Exklav errichtet, auch Bulgarien Grenze zum Teil so ab.



437.887
Migranten und Flüchtlinge haben
im Jahr 2015* das **Mittelmeer** überquert.
* Stand 17. September 2015

Angekommene und Tote im Mittelmeer

Land	Angekommene	Tote
Italien	12.238	2.850
Malta	100	-
Griechenland	349.109	167
Spanien	2.819	25

...New Iron curtains in Europe? September 2015...















Thanks a lot for your interest – Gracias ;-)

ECOVAST AUSTRIA & INTERNATIONAL
www.ecovast.org

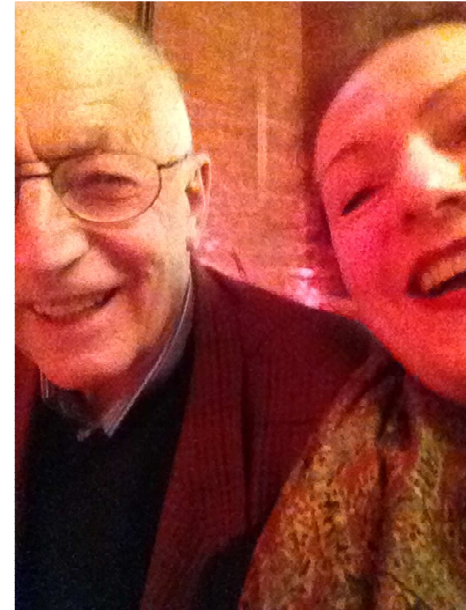
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Matrix for landscape identification

List of determining character elements

10 Feelings and associations

9 Historic features (e.g. castles, monasteries, archaeological sites)

8 Other man-made features (e.g. industry, tourism, infrastructure)

7 Characteristic features of houses and settlements

6 Characteristic features and patterns of agriculture and forestry

5 Land cover (vegetation, wildlife, habitats)

4 Soil

3 Land form (geomorphology)

2 Climate (hydrology, rivers, lakes, glaciers)

1 Rocks (surface geology)

A stylized, monochromatic illustration of a landscape. It features rolling hills, a winding path or road, a small building with a tall chimney, and a cow grazing in a field. The style is graphic and minimalist, using various shades of gray and black on a white background.

ECOVAST Landscape Identification

**A guide
to good practice**

March 2009



EUROPEAN COUNCIL
for the
VILLAGE AND SMALL TOWN

Matrix for landscape identification

PR – GREENNET - GRABFELD (DE) "The Two Sentinels"

List of determinant character elements

(Number in brackets indicate the sum of the red points given by the participants. dominating=80-100%; strong 50-80%; moderate: 20-50%; low <20% of the highest sum of points collected in a line)

- 10 Feeling and associations (9 points)
- 9 Historic features (e.g. castles, monasteries, archaeological sites) (7 points)
- 8 Other man-made features (e.g. industry, tourism, infrastructure) (7 points)
- 7 Characteristic features of houses and settlements (15 points)
- 6 Characteristic features and patterns of agriculture and forestry (10 points)
- 5 Land cover (vegetation, wildlife, habitats) (14 points)
- 4 Soil (4 points)
- 3 Land form (geomorphology) (11 points)
- 2 Climate (hydrology, rivers, lakes, glaciers) (1 point)
- 1 Rocks (surface geology) (3 points)

Name of the Landscape unit: Grabfeld (DE)

Elevation from approximately 300m up to 679 m (Gleichberg)

The area consists of two distinct zones: There are the eastern parts of the Rhön mountains and the Bavarian portion of Grabfeld .

Relative strength of the features (graduation 1-4)

	dominating 15 points (100%)	strong	moderate	low 3 points
10		Smooth, harmonic hill land		
9		Historic border area		
8		Lineare land countryside structures/Green Belt		
7	Compact settlements, traditional house features			
6		Wide, open fields and green land, „Talaue“		
5	Forests on hilltops, lineare shrubs extending into fields, various orchards			
4		Various soils depending on geology		
3		The two higher „Gleichberge“ and lower extending hill land		
2			Moderate climate of the region	
1			Geology is visuable indirectly (vegetation)	

Short description: Wide, smooth, low, open landscape, with the „Two Guardians“, the "Gleichberge". (basalt cores). They are distinctly higher than the surrounding lines of hills, carrying wood at their top. This low, open green land is called "Talaue", using an old German, almost poetical term (like Goethe and others). From the woods on top of the hills, lines of trees and bushes often are extending g into the farmland. The Green Belt itself is a clear, distinct landscape structure.

The geology is indirectly visible through the differentiation of the vegetation and the different landform (Keuper, Buntsandstein, Basalt, Kalk).

The villages are built in a very compact way (very rare single houses in the countryside). The house forms show traditional features like wooden framework and/or facades covered with shingle plates that carry ornaments.

Additional comments: In this open and smooth – not totally flat – landscape, longer stretches of the "Green Belt" very often are still remarkable clear visible, causing a linear structure. This specific situation is preserved through measures of "agricultural l and care".



View over the wide, open fields, in the regional German terminology called "Auen", surrounded by ridges of low hills. The latter carrying forests mostly at their top. Some "solitaires", a few orchards (not visible in this picture) and rare linear landscape elements.



www.greennet-project.eu

