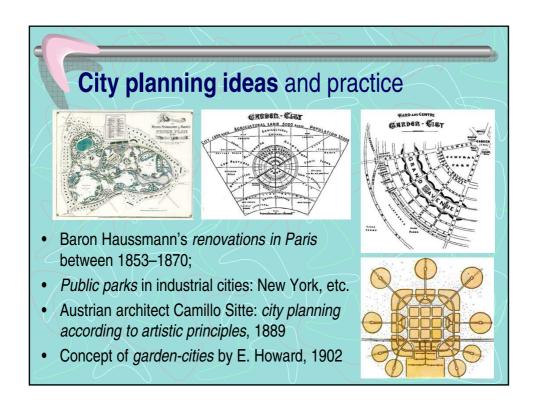
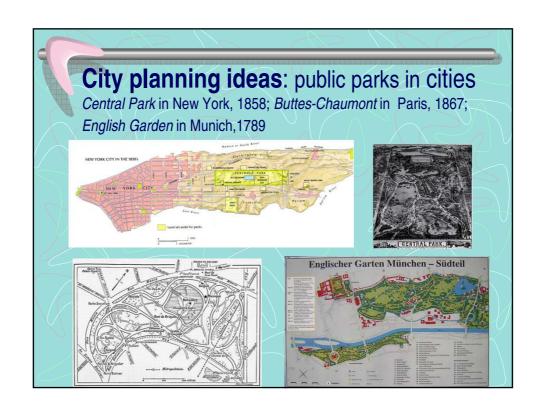


# **Content of the presentation**

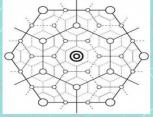
- Greenery and water in the cities: old history and many experiences.
- · Vilnius and its riversides
- Challenges and projects for sustainability
- French parks' creator stories:
  André in Lithuania and Uruguay
- Conclusions and final up

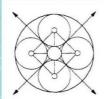




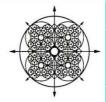


## City planning ideas and practice (cont.)



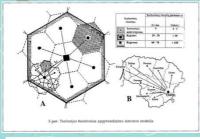






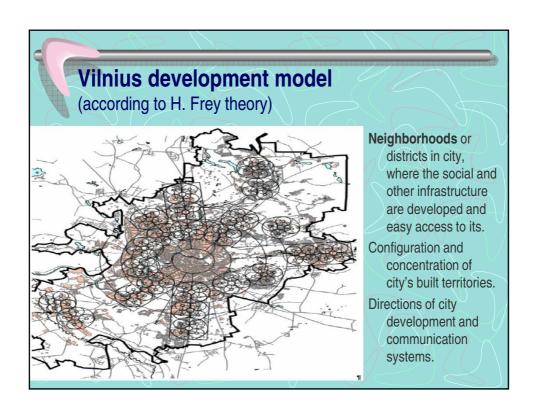
- Central Place Theory by German geographer Walter Christaller was applied for human settlements and urban systems planning, 1933.
- Designing the City towards a more sustainable urban form by Hildebrand Frey, 1999; and Visions of Sustainability by H. Frey and Paul Yaneske, 2007. Social infrastructure and easy access to it.

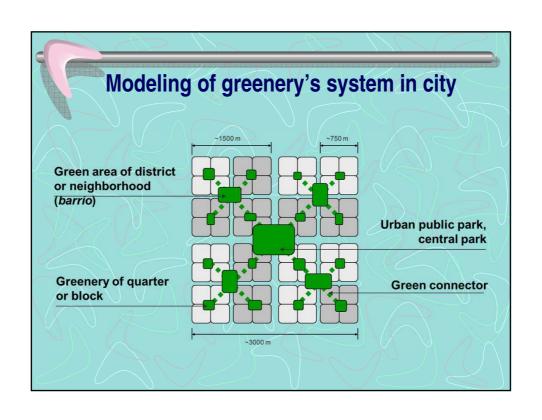
## Lithuanian model of settlements system





- ldeas of W. Christaller (1893–1969) were the basis of regional planning and urban settlements system developed in Lithuania by prof. Kazys Seselgis (1915–1998) *et al.* in 1962–1964.
- The system was based on the integrated hierarchy network of settlements from capital-city, regional cities, district centers, local centers and local rural centers.
- Aspects of community, cultural landscape and heritage development were left beyond to be covered in the following phases of territorial planning.



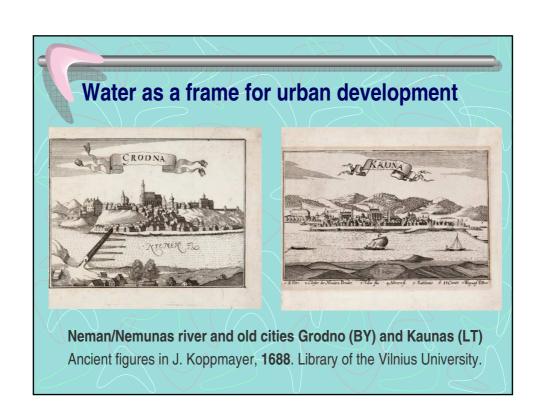


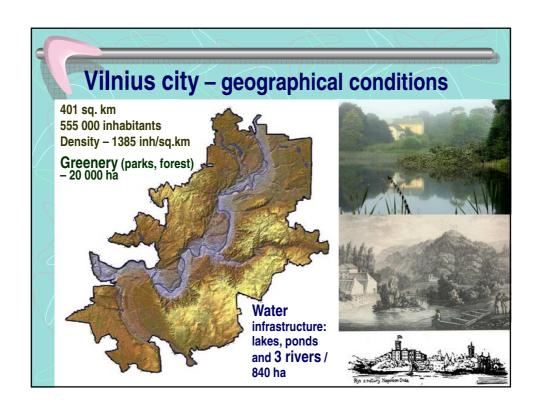
## Methodological and legal framework

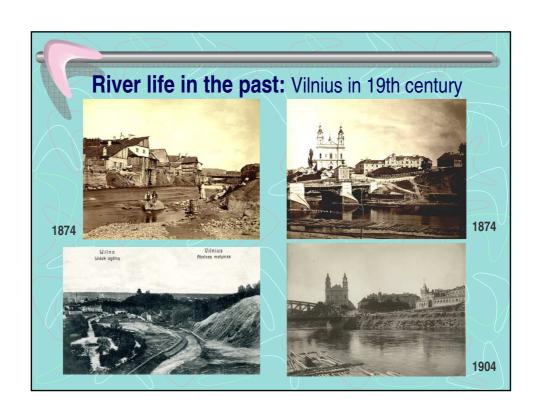
- European Landscape Convention, 2000 (Lithuania, 2002; now in 37 countries)
- Other EU Directives and regulations

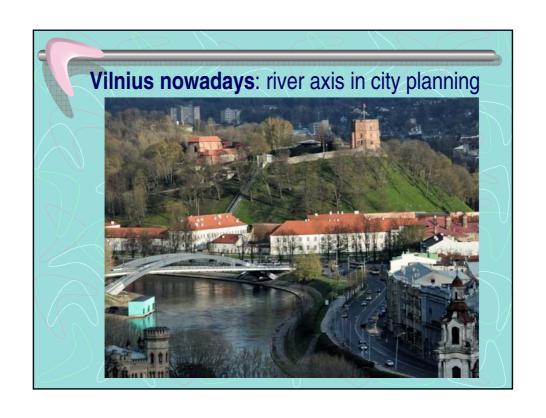
#### Lithuanian laws:

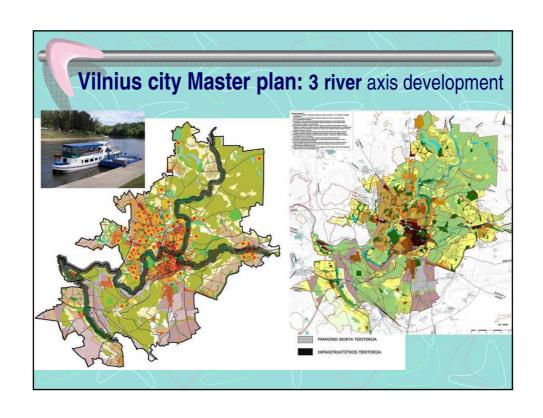
- Law on Protected Areas, 1993, 2003.
- Law on Immovable Cultural property Values Protection, 1994.
- Law on Land, 1994, 2004.
- Law on Construction, 1996, 2003.
- Law on Territorial Planning, 1995, 2004.
- Law on Greenery, 2007.

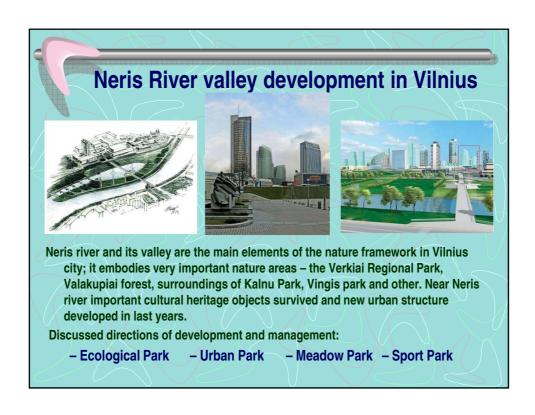




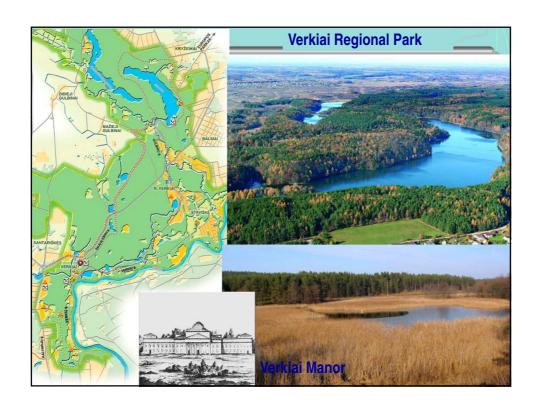


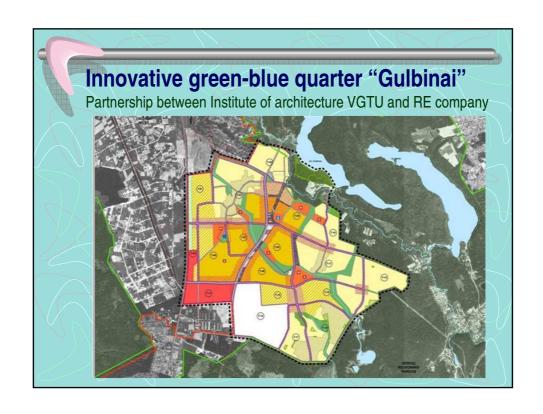


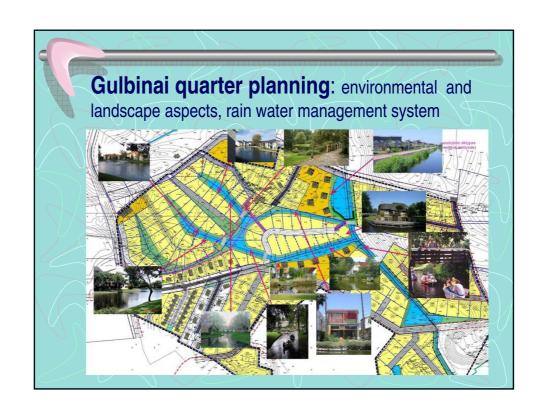






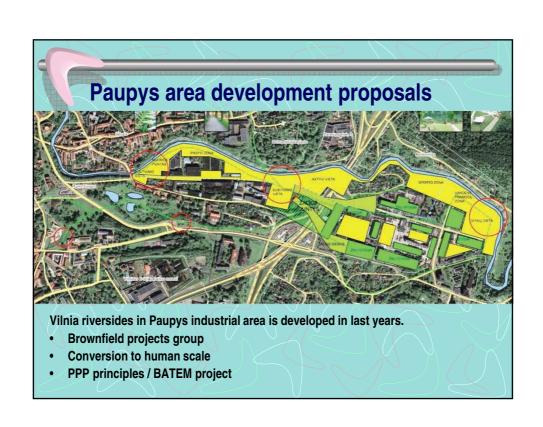




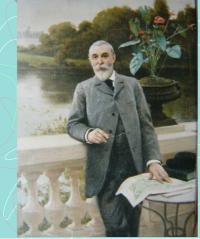








### Edouard André's heritage management experience



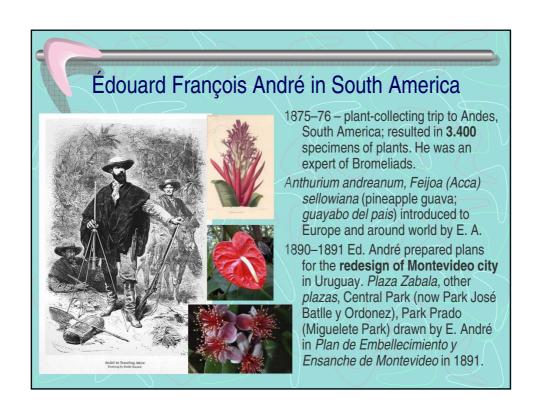
Portrait of Édouard André (1840-1911) by É. Debat-Ponsan,1902

The life and works around world of multitalented French landscape architect are presented in many publications and our paper. Ed. André is a botanist, an explorer, a landscape architect, an urban planner, and a writer of *Belle époque*, end 19<sup>th</sup> century.

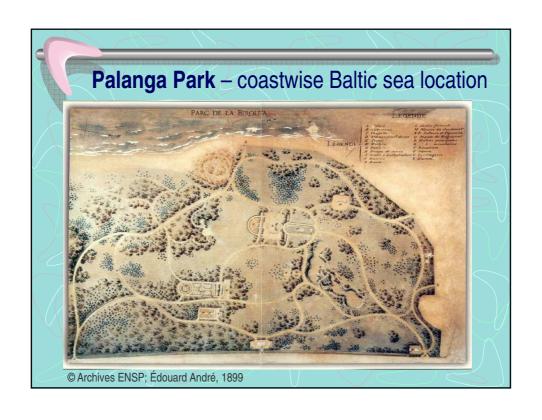
Ed. André was worked in Paris and other French cities, in Lithuania, Italy, Russia, Poland, Uruguay. Scientific expedition to South America in 1875–1876.

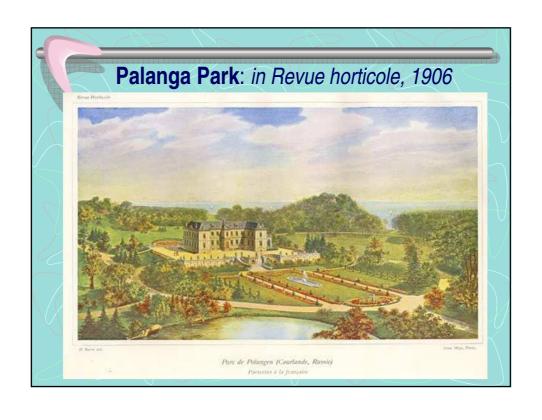
Public or private parks' creation (Sefton park in Liverpool, Cognac city parks, etc.), transformations of Luxembourg city (since1872), **Montevideo** (1890–1891) are most important works.

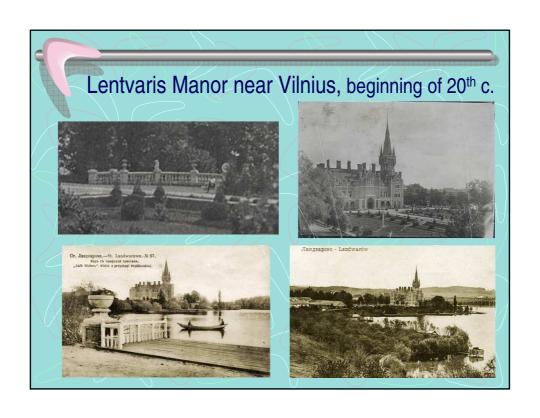








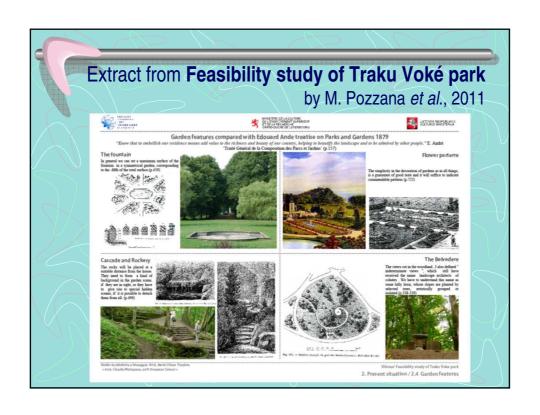


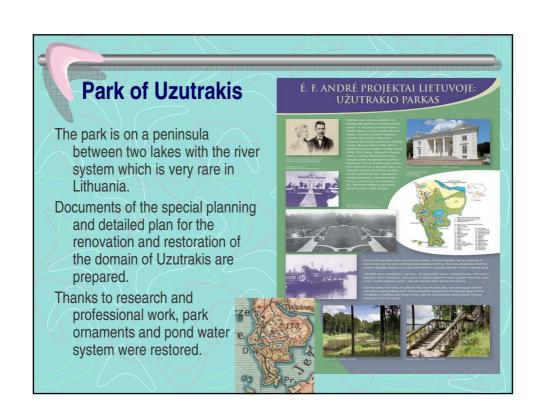
















### **Conclusions and final remarks**

- Greenery and a water bodies are a principal formant of city landscape and structure identity.
- Greenery and water management should be presented in accordance to historical, ecological and economic approaches. Historical and ecological sustainability of greenery and water bodies systems is very desirable.
- Aesthetic of the greenery and water bodies systems should be created to sustainable engineering.
- Sustainability of aesthetic and engineering decisions is the goal to urban planers and landscape architects.

### Conclusions and final remarks

The cultural and natural heritage in Vilnius city and near Vilnius is very important for Vilnius city development.

Three parks in Lentvaris, Traku Voké and Uzutrakis created by French landscape architects Edouard and René André in 1898–1900, also other historic parks is the framework for green and blue infrastructure of the city with social, economic and aesthetic functions.



