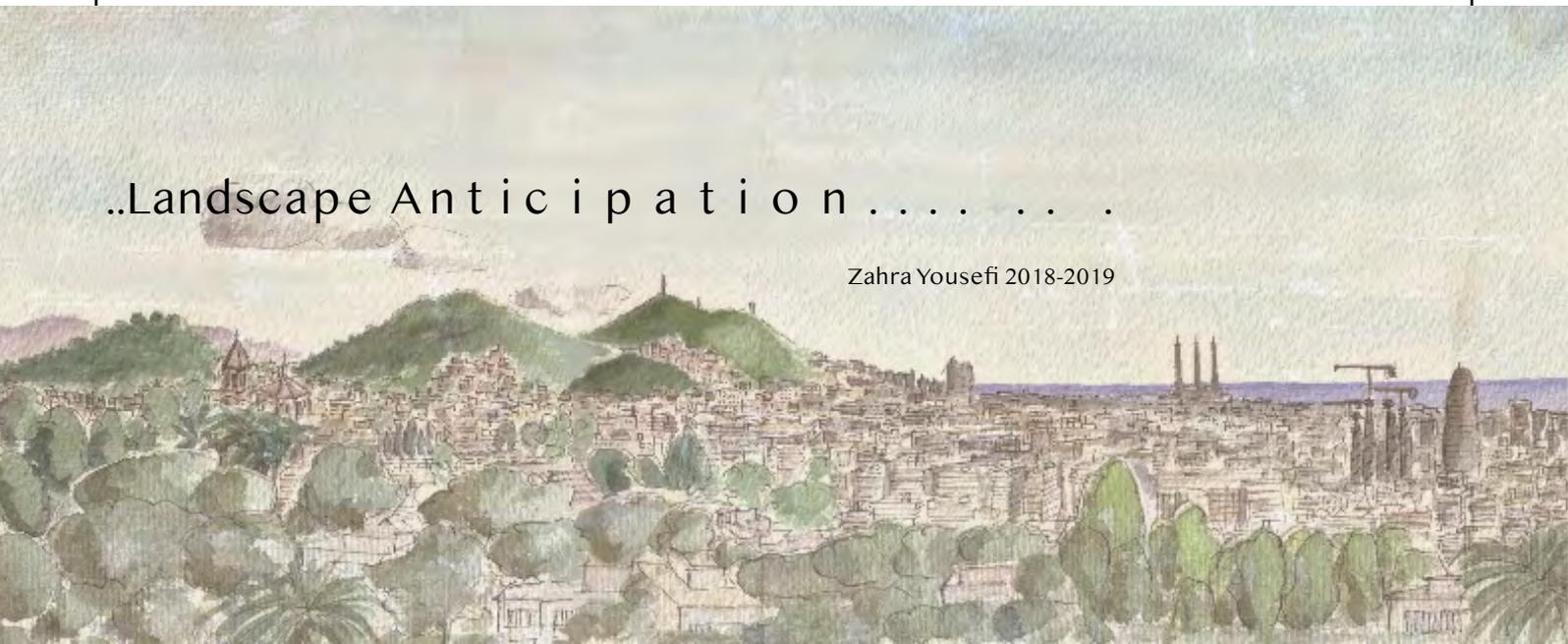


..Landscape Anticipation

Zahra Yousefi 2018-2019



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Third space

Transferring the concept of “third space” from the landscape perspective

Robert Morris the minimal sculptor from the ‘60s explains a beautiful relationship between the subject and the object in his essay “Notes on sculpture”. As a matter of how these two related to another is by creating a third space between the work of art and the its beholder.

He explains this relationship as it is about the moment when the beholder finds themselves existing in front of the work of art. The work of art is minimal, plain, and it relates to the human body size. He explains when he stands in front of the sculpture because the sculpture has no details the viewer would not find a chance to get immerse in to the work instead the beholder would be able to see the work of art as one experience with physical distance from the artwork as a whole (gestalt)* and moreover, he explains if the beholder gets closer to the work of art he has less understanding of the work and if has more distance he feels disconnected by the intimate relationship with the artwork. Basically, the more the physical distance is, the clearer the experience would become. (Morris, 1966)

This physical space that exists between the work of art and the viewer creates a mental concept of the space (as a distancing effect) into viewers mind instantly. Which this effect is a technique that artists use in different mediums of creating art called “Alienation Effect” or in the more general term “Reflexivity in Art”. This distancing effect allows the audience to grasp a greater understanding from the work that they have been engaged with through questioning it.

This idea inspires the man’s existence in the landscape triggered by the idea of anticipation about the new land. In the relationship between the human and the landscape, the third space created in the minds’ of the beholder at the moment that they have been promised about the new upcoming land designed by the human for a better life. In the meaning, they are waiting for the change to come. The anticipation of this change is already happening in the man’s mind before the land start changes its form.

Human in the land might create ideas about the new landscape by their imagination which is unique and that creates their ambiguous experience of a landscape that hasn't arrived yet

Gestalt*

A gestalt has two or more parts (like figure and ground) that are so integrated together that we perceive them as one object. ... The perception of oneness from many is the basis of gestalt. It derived from the 1890 German philosophy of Gestaltqualitat, meaning “form or shape,” which explored the idea of perception.

In this context being concerned about the new change, it creates the awareness that Robert Morris has explained in his essay. Michael Fried an art critic uses qualities toward this concept: “*‘Presence’ and ‘Theatrical’ are both qualities of a condition that requires continual renewal, which means that exist in time*”. (Fried, 1967) In regard to the relationship that Robert Morris explained. That is a continual awareness of being in the land and knowing that is going to change, creates the effect of being present in the land. Which is conceptual. The concept of being present means being aware, critical and on point in regard to the situation which in this thesis this awareness is about the upcoming change in the landscape.

The third space becomes important in the recreation of the landscape for the human. This created third space functions to manoeuvre in this realm of longing, to question it, to feel it, to judge it, to imagine it and to sense it as an experience in the human mind in relation to the landscape which has not arrived yet but eventually will. All these experiences summon up the new perception for the human. “Much landscape research focuses on the visual world, but we do have to keep in mind that a landscape is perceived through all senses. The definition of perception can be derived from that: perception is the process of experience organized and interpreted information extracted from sensations. Because perception is influenced by feelings and opinions, it is inherently subjective”. (Heijgen, 2013)

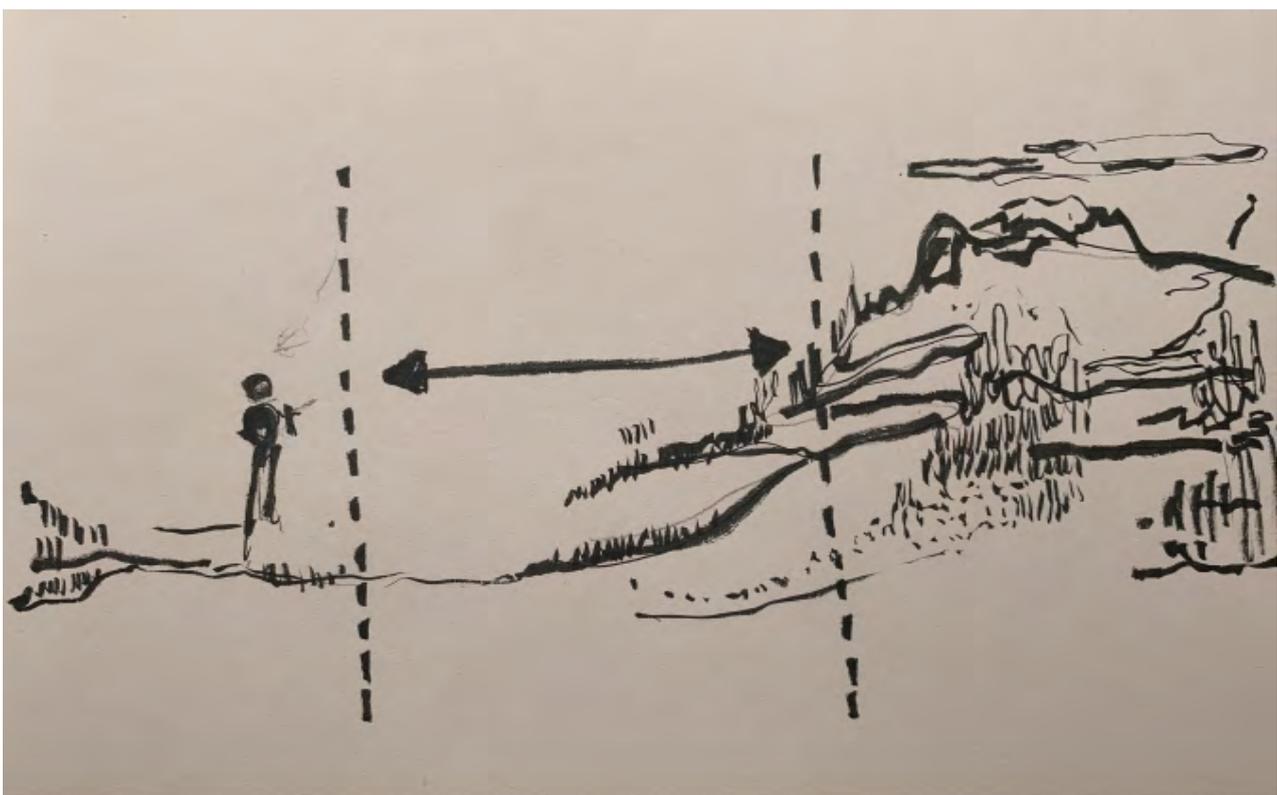
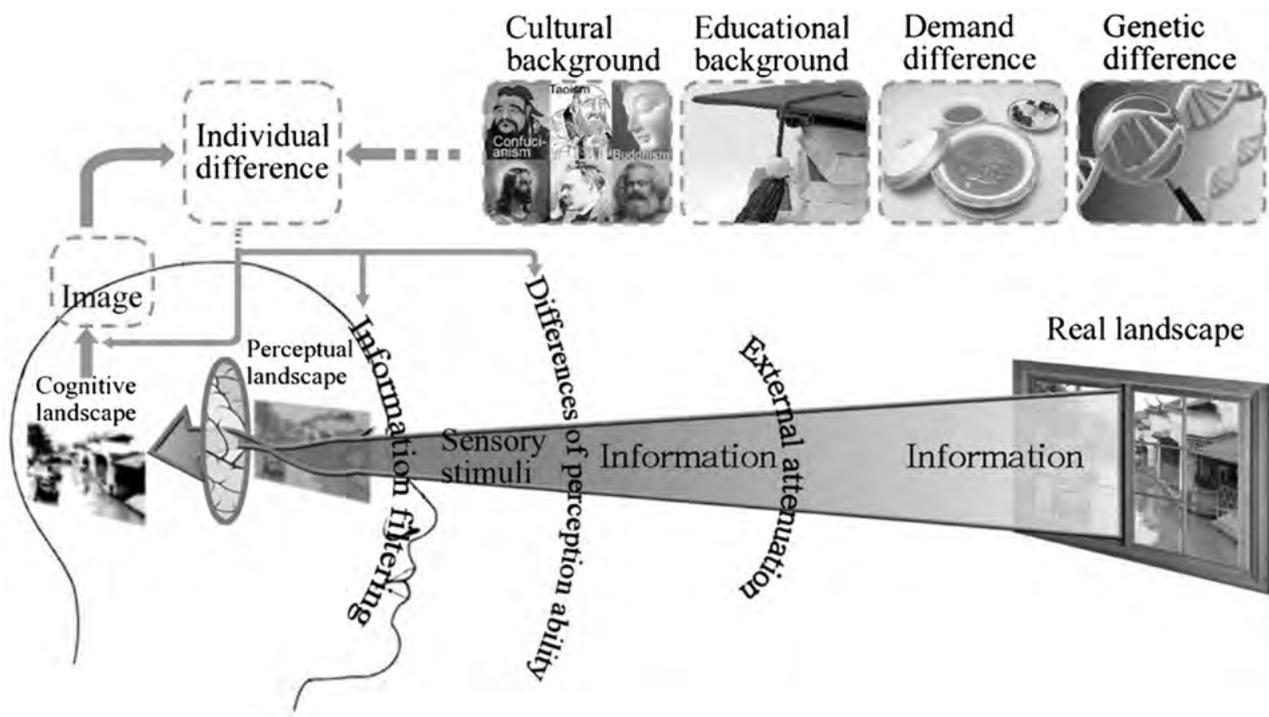
“... the landscape is composed of not only of what lies before our eyes but what lies within our heads.” (Meinig and Jackson, 1979)

In this part of the thesis, one concept becomes apparent, which is about “the experience of achieving the notion of perception” based on the Heijgen’s idea quoted previously. This experience which created the perception is, mental based perception rather than visual or physical, which as Heijgen said “influenced by feelings and opinions” since there is no physical experience or any visual senses of the literal space perceived. But there an experience created in the man’s mind through the promise of an upcoming land.

“According to Bell (1996) perception refers to “the activity carried out by the brain by which we interpret what the senses receive. It is not merely a factual reporting, but tends to be referenced to associations and expectations already in the mind of the beholder” and is derived from the Latin perceptio, from the verb percipere ‘seize, understand’”. (Nijhuis, Lammeren and Hoeven, 2011)

The intention of the focusing on the idea of third space is to trigger the man’s mind to achieve the higher understanding of its’ surroundings and in this thesis we are using it in the notion of the being in the time of receiving the new landscape. The perception we are studying in the thesis, is based on the mental experience via third space in the land.

This space is an intellectual realm of questioning created by the idea of anticipation in the land. In this thesis the aim is to freeze this moment in the project of “Tres Turons” and explore the experience as a new look in the landscape. A place which can give more thought to it in the future.



The Landscape of Tres Turons

Introduction of Tres Turons, a case study of Third space

The government of the Barcelona City Council has opened a call in September 2018 for a competition located in the north of Barcelona between the districts of Horta-Guinardo and Gracia. The area of the competition includes three hills of La Rovira, the Carmel and the Creueta del Co, which called “Tres Turons” means three hills, known to be the home of Park Guell.

By calling this competition the intention of the government is to reactivate the three parks to one big park with a global vision of “lungs of Barcelona”. The aim of the government is to develop the three hill by recreating biodiversity of habitats, plant biomass and wildlife health with green, water and energy for the park at the same time as well as public space for the community. As part of the project, there is a relocating house of some specific parts of the Turons should be designed by the designers which the municipality had put a lot of value into it. The juries of this competition are the municipality members, neighbours and others externals and the three finalists will be elected in March 2019 as final designers of Tres Turons. (Iniciativa.cat, 2019)





History

The area has been through different times of experience of urbanization. In 1920 was the initiation of shaping the first habitats in the area by mainly wealthy people building their family summer home in the area in the sense of city escape vacations. Later on, during the civil war the government found this spot as a highly strategic location in terms of accessibility, height and the view, w therefore, they build the military service and the anti-aircraft battery in the height of the Turo de La Rovia. After the war is finished, the immigrant moved to this place and create a home by shaping themselves through the harsh topography of the hills smoothly without any consideration of city plan and its structure and that has formed today's charming neighbourhood. The main spectacular element of this area can say it is about the view it has. Most of the houses enjoy their terraces with the view which keep them attached to the hills and that is noted a value of the hills. There are few other viewpoints in the area of Tres Turons but the most important views is at the Turo de La Rovira, where the anti-aircraft has been located which has been recovered by Landscape Architect Imma Jansana and Jordi Romero in 2010 as a space for collective use with the most humble and subtle interventions by keeping the all the existing elements as it feels untouched since, she brought life and history back to this area by re-creating a location which hosts a lot of people every day. People are able to experience the 360 view of Barcelona from the see in the south and the mountain from the north all at the height of 269 meters. (Meet Barcelona, 2019)

Today this area needs a connection between Turo de La Rovira and the urban plot, as it is lacking this connectivity. This lack was one the reasons caused Barcelona Municipality to call competition to connect all the turons and enhance the connection in between Turo de La Rovira and the urban plot as well connecting the Park Guell, the Hospital de Sant Pau and the Sagrada Familia in more general terms of competitions they announced. By creating this connection this area surely attracts more people and due to its strategic location, it will become an important landmark element in the city for sight-seeing.

(Ajuntament.barcelona.cat, 2019)

Ten years of anticipation

The Projects Competition in the Park dels Turons area gives continuity to a long process in the time of studies, planning and projects. With regard to planning this project, it has been anticipated for 9 years since the plan been approved.

1953-1976

The first idea of connecting all three parks into one park first formed in 1953 at the regional level. In 1976 municipality recognized the necessity of the park, in the same year as a framework of urban planning it has been approved by GMP and this plan affected the totality of the existing houses located in the Park.

1992

In 1992, the first proposal for the organization of the Park's overall nature has been formulated.

2000

Beginning in 2000, a 10-year planning process begins, ending in 2010 with the definitive approval of "The Modification of the General Metropolitan Plan in the Tres Turons" (MGMP).

Current plan should be in accordance with this plan.

2004-2007

The document lines of intervention in Tres Turons, which set out the premises of the modification as well as a document of citizen participation measures for the creation of work tables, was published in public information in order to gather suggestions and consensus the future of the park with the citizens.

2009

Finally, on January 22nd, 2009, the Town Planning Commission of Barcelona City Council initially approved MGMP in The scope of the Tres Turons. To create the largest park in Barcelona the idea also was carrying the reduction of the affected houses.

2009

Presentation of the new proposal with local disagreement.

In mid-January 2009, the City Council of Barcelona held an informative meeting in the district of Horta-Guinardó attended by those responsible for the city's urban planning sector, among them the councillor Ramon Garcia, and the representatives of the different associations of neighbours and platforms of those affected. During the meeting, the proposal of the modification of the Municipal Action Program (MAP) elaborated during the last years with the incorporation of the results of the work tables was unveiled. In spite of the reduction of an important number of homes to be overthrown initially planned, neighbours showed their discontent and disagreement with the project and reacted negatively to the explanations of the council, which were seized with skepticism and mistrust, while complaining of the lack of justification in the document of the incompatibility of the existing buildings with the park, the lack of response to the alternative proposal of mixed park presented by the neighbours, and demanded the disaffection of all the houses.

In mid-February, once the MPM had been approved initially, local displeasure and disagreement solidified during the inauguration of the Can Tota sports center in the district of Gracia. Fifty people expressed themselves against the planned expropriations and reiterated that they had the alternative study that allowed the creation of the park without overthrowing houses. For his part, the Mayor of Barcelona, declared that the Tres Turons Park was a pending action that was necessary for the whole of the city for some time.

2015

Works prior to the preparation of the preliminary draft of Park 2015.

Between November 2014 and March 2015 a series of documentation was prepared as a preliminary work of the preliminary draft in order to be able to put it in common with the neighbourhood of Tres Turons through local associations. For this purpose, four Monitoring Committees were set up. This documentation is incorporated as information about the Competition. It was carried out by the Department of Urban Projects and the management of Green Spaces.

From the Urban Habitat Management, in this year, a series of studies, preliminary projects and executives of a specific nature in the field of Tres Turons were commissioned.

2011 - 2017

Executed Projects

Meanwhile the main project is being processed and developed. Some parts of Tres Turons has been developed by the Landscape Architects and Urban Designers, as part of building Tres Turons. Imma Jansana and Jordi Romero created the intervention in Turo de La Rovira 2011. Besides this one, other alternative projects has been build in the area during this time.

2018

Since 1990 the planning of Tres Turons started its process and it has been anticipated until September 2018, when the Municipality called the competition for the Tres Turon Park. Important objective about this competition is that the proposals must be made in accordance with the planning, of the MGMP in the Tres Turons area, approved in 2010. Although with regard relocation of housing the Contest gives the locations and parameters to develop a relocation alternative.

At this time the government presented a clear and visible information for the community to understand the new planning especially in regard to housing relocation as well as the making the community as part of the jury's of the competition.

(CONCURS DE PROJECTES A L'ÀMBIT DEL PARC DELS TRES TURONS PLEC TÈCNIC JUNY DE 2018 ECOLOGIA, URBANISME I MOBILITAT Direcció de Model Urbà Gerència Adjunta de Medi Ambient i Serveis., 2018)



Community

- **Re-location**

Relocating some of the houses of Tres Turons which has been built in the 1940s by the immigrant structureless plays an important role in the design proposal of the competition. As explained above due the lack of trust of the neighbourhood to the government in regard to the relocation of the housing the development project of Tres Turons was anticipated for almost a decade.

After a long process of studying the area of Tres Turons, housing removal has planned to happen in four phases, each phase is four years which the whole process is going to happen in sixteen years. The designers of the project should take into consideration the best solution for building new housing in their design proposals. The new proposal of the housing relocation needs also It is considered essential to promote social cohesion in the field of action, thus keeping the inhabitants in the same field in which they develop their social relationship.

(CONCURS DE PROJECTES A L'AMBIT DEL PARC DELS TRES TURONS PLEC TOCNIC JUNY DE 2018 ECOLOGIA, URBANISME I MOBILITAT Direccio de Model Urba Gerncia Adjunta de Medi Ambient i Serveis., 2018)

The municipality of Barcelona is taking the public initiative action by guaranteeing the development of the of the actions that have been ruled over time in consideration of the particularities of each area and in accordance with its community. The Municipality has guaranteed to take into consideration the communities decisions for this competition.

(Decidim.barcelona, 2019), (Iniciativa.cat, 2019)





- **The Neighbourhood, Barcelona Local, Tourists**

The community of Tres Turons are based on three different types of people which first are the local people. The neighbourhood local are the most important community amongst others. The community who live in Tres Turons are easily divisible by their age range. By spending some time there the visibility of the young generation and old become apparent very soon. The old ones have been living in the area for a very long time, on the other hand, the young generation which are mostly (married) couple on their 30's who prefer to live far from the centre with cheaper rent and a better view. The diversity of different nationality type is also visible in the area which mostly covers the young community of Tres Turons by Latin Americans.

The second community of the area is Barcelona resident's who would go to the hills during the week or the weekends by themselves or with family for a city-nature experience. The bunker attracts the most people in all forms due to the spectacular sunset view that it has.

Tourists are the last part of the community who are also the users of the land. We can say they have a dominant presence in the land such as Bunker and Park Guell. As well as visiting the land, tourist would like to accommodate themselves in the area as well due to their demand, there are apartments available for tourists to rent. Additionally, the very specific location of the bunker allows the visitor to grasp the idea of the city as a whole, as well as the specific connections between the other sightseeing in the area, attracts people. "It is also one of the most recommended spots to take a full body picture without barriers in front of the city of Barcelona"(Schmidtler and Salas, 2018) . Which can excite all the tourist instantly. It is important to acknowledge the community of Tres Turons because they are an important asset of the land. The community have an impact on the land as subjective in a subjective and objective relationship. In the next section, we are analyzing the community in the phenomenon of anticipating in the landscape.



The phenomenon of anticipation

Applying the concept of third space in Tres Turons case study

After understanding Tres Turons as a current land, now we can apply the concept of “third space” in the art further into the landscape perspective with the neighbourhood exists in the land. Also, bearing in mind that the land is about to change, while it is anticipating. This is the moment that we would like to capture it. Capture the anticipation. The moment of that the community know that this land, Tres Turons it is going to transform. We are trying to freeze this specific moment to analyze the community in relation to the land of Tres Turons on its verge of change. But has not happened yet.

The latest announcement of the competition was the announcement of an actual forthcoming change in Tres Turons area for the neighbourhood and the visitors of the area. It means that they are eventually getting themselves ready for this change to arrive. How does this change in the area can affect the neighbourhood?

In this study of the Tres Turons in relation to the community and the land, we can see that the community can decide what they want and what they don't want about the landscape. In this project, the community are taking part in the decision for the finalist as a part of the jury. Meanwhile, the aim of attention at this thesis is on the moment that the community knows that the landscape is about to change. In the mind of the community, the landscape would be there but the different proximity will change in people's mind even if the landscape stays the same. The idea of expecting a change goes further towards the idea of expectations, unknowingness and what has been promised about the new Tres Turons from the government to the community. This space, from the moment, that there is a promise to the moment that the change happens in the land has been created a mystery in the community's mind.

Mystery in the land

“Mystery is the component of preference related to exploration. It is about the setting potential of promising information.” (Kaplan, 1975) Which creates interest in wanting to know more about the change. These potentials are subjective towards each individual in the community based on the information the government shared in the competition about the land.

In the realm of exploration the potentials in the mystery, there is a duration of time.

“Scenes high in mystery are characterized by continuity; there is a connection between what is seen and what is anticipated.” (Nasar, 1988) In the phrase above, Nasar is talking about the phenomenon of anticipation in a mysterious scene, in a physical term. On the other hand, in this thesis, we are dealing with the phenomena of anticipation in the conceptual term, where the land is anticipating in the ‘mind’ of the beholder. But this phrase that Nasar uses can still help us to understand the quality of this space. Basically he is talking about the duration of time in between, from the starting point of the moment the human sees or hears a promise until the time it arrives, this particular space is the anticipation space or another term we used before the third space.

The words, ‘continuity’ and the ‘connection’ between what is seen*until what is anticipated are the qualities which exist in time.(Fried, 1967)

In Tres Turons this time duration starts when the neighbourhood is informed about the competition and ends when they start to recreate the construction of the place.

In the mysterious case, such as the anticipation in Tres Turons, meanwhile the community exist in the time of ambiguity, community think about the new land based on the experience that they have had, they still haven't experienced the new landscape yet. They have ideas about it through the information that the government had shared, based on each person's experience and information people judge their own ideas and they create their own vision and that creates their subjective ambiguous experience about new Tres Turons park that hasn't arrived yet.

There is a gap created when the man has been promised for the new landscape but not actually see or visit or be physically in the new landscape yet due to the fact that it has not been designed yet. Which this gap again defines the time of anticipation / third space.

When a man becomes aware of staying in this gap of the promise of the new landscape in Tres Turons, they become mentally distant and conscious about the whole idea of the new landscape. That allows them to be able to think about it in more depth and question all the aspects of the new Tres Turons park that has been promised.

The effect of being in this gap is heightened awareness of the human about the land.

A psychological step further of being aware in the gap (or the in the anticipation space / third space) is the questions that will appear in the man's mind. For the example in the promise of the new Tres Turons park for public space and habitat nature this questions may naturally come across an individual: “Would the new land be as good as it has been promised or it would less from what is expected?”

As part of this thesis can say it is important to put some focus on this area of expectation of the community.

We all know that the landscape architect means to recreate the land for humans easier life as Joao Nunes mentions in one his lectures that: “Reclaiming transforming the world without damaging it, Landscape Architect is a right tool to do it. To propose ways of transforming the world following the desires and the ambitions of the desires of the community to transform the world to their wishes accordingly to their wishes, to the convictions of what future should be. Without damaging the relationship with the other community whom we have to share the world.” (Nunes, 2015)

The intention of the landscape architect is to develop the life of the community and the natural life habitats an added value to the world. That is the obvious fact that exists in terms of the recreation of the land.

By knowing that the Landscape Architect intend well, so as a government but there might not be satisfactory towards all the parties involved.

In the next section we delve into how does the community feel in this specific moment about this change.

Seen*

In the case of Tres Turons instead of the word ‘seen’ we can use ‘heard’ as the society are dealing with the news about the change rather than the physical experience in the land.*



The disruption of the project

What is the idea of the change in the land might mean for the community?

This change follows a process through time. First, it happens in the human mind as explained through the idea of third space created between the land and the human. Human as a reference to a community, who is aware of the upcoming change in the land. This change can be analysed in the Tres Turons in relation to the community while anticipating.

In the third space as discussed above the whole idea of the change is the imaginations triggered by the given information in the competition which might make the community have different feelings in the first place when they hear about the competition.

There are different feelings and reactions from the community in regard to the land transformation. Which can be subjective. This subjectivity is mainly related to some factors in relation to the land and its' community.

These factors could be such as:

- different situations
- their background
- age
- how long they have been lived in the area / emotional attachment to space
- how well informed they are about this change / self-awareness about the change
- if they are affected by housing relocation
- different proximity to the site of the project
- which type of community they cover (the locals, Barcelona residents or the tourists)

In a general view, we can say mainly people feel excited about the change due to the promise of a land transformation for a better life such as aesthetic, functionality as well as creating a natural habitat for their near future.

On the other hand, some people might not know what to think during this time of anticipation in regard to the land transformation of Tres Turons. There are possibilities due to some different factors that the community might not be able to imagine the positive side of the idea about it, therefore, the idea stays vague and ambiguous. There is a sense of anxiety inhibited within the idea of unknowingness, especially if the unknowingness get triggered by the inconvenience factors in this realm of anticipating. These possible inconvenience factors can be construction, mobility access, gentrification, or lack of trust which might put the life of the community on hold and they may prefer their comfort zone over new land.

In the next section, we are studying community feelings by being in contact with them directly in the specific moment of them existing in the third space related to Tres Turons Landscape.

Community close up

- **From the studio**

Ana Coello Studio is one of the studios participated amongst others in this competition. In the project, in terms of relocating houses, they decided to keep the priority elements for the community. One of the main values was the “view of the houses” that they had. Therefore in their design, they have located the housing in the area that the people who are living in the new houses would not lose their views.

- **From the survey**

In order to understand about the community of Tres Turons in detail, we did a questionnaire based on, their feelings about the change in the land of Tres Turons, home relocation and also what would they like to have in their future land, as a further investigation of the community.

We questioned the community of different ages as well as people who are resident in the area, people who are visiting such as Barcelona residents and the tourists.

Based on the questionnaire it is possible to say that the neighbourhood of Tres Turons can be divided into two types of people. The first type, they are quite aged and they have lived most of their lives in the area. The second type is younger and semi-young married couples who chose to live in this area because it is cheaper and also they both prefer to be away from the city centre. There is a range of very young people living there as well who seem to be the second generation of their parents who moved there from different backgrounds and nationalities.

Further on this thesis, we are focusing on tourism and their relations to the land.

Feeling about the change in the land:

It seems to be the community which includes the neighbourhood (apart from the some of the neighbours who are affected by the house removal), Barcelona Resident and the tourists are excited about the change because they are waiting for something that has been promised to bring their life a better quality than the current situation.

Home relocation:

Neighbourhood: From the questionnaire, we can conclude that the neighbourhood would not mind their home to be relocated if it will be something as good or slightly better. As long as they keep the view and the mountain vibe alive around them. Some even prefer to get a bigger house but further from their current location from the city centre.

Some house property owners who purchased their houses many years ago now facing this issue that they have to leave their homes and relocate themselves in the area based on the options they have. This change might cause them dissatisfaction and inconvenience and can say they are not very happy about this change in the area due to the fact they are not sure what kind of house they would be receiving in return and they will lose the social connections in the neighbourhood that they had. Plus, it is affecting their comfort zone as well.

Barcelona Resident: They feel neutral about this because it is not affecting their life directly.

Tourist: They feel neutral about this because it is not affecting their life directly.

What they would like to have in the new land:

Neighbourhood: The common preference on the land development of the neighbourhood of Tres Turons is more nature and greenery in the area and of course efficiency within the urban function in the area such as mobility in terms of the buses route and normally they are crowded by the tourist and the escalator which some are not working and that cause the old people difficulties.

Information board about the historical explanation in the area to share the existing value of the historic parts of the city.

Barcelona Resident: The mobility functions more efficiently due to the high amount of tourism it is very difficult to use public transport in the area. Additionally, the maintenance of the park which seems to be not functioning very well in the current moment.

Tourist: A clear itinerary for the park. The better connectivity between landmarks of Tres Turons. But in general, Tourists seems to be happy with what they see in the area.

- **Result**

Neighbourhood

As a general understanding of the community of Tres Turons. What this change means for them, or what this idea of the change while it has not happened yet would make them feel, what this their ideas, feeling at this moment based on the questionnaire. We can see that the local neighbourhood are happy because they are waiting to receive something better that has been promised. Meanwhile, we are also seeing the neighbourhoods who are affected by the house relocation might not fully satisfy even though they probably have been promised a house as good as they have now, but the lack of trust might be visible in some cases due to the history from ten years ago it might still keep its effect on, also the inconvenience of change plus the emotional attachment to their current homes are other reasons for them.

Barcelona Resident

We can think about the Barcelona local and how this might affect them. As to be imagined they would follow the same ideas as the local neighbourhood but with less actual inconvenience as they do not live in the specific area, that can be more directed to the people who are less informed or as an example they might feel that the construction, might not allow them to have access to the park during construction. Some might be happier with this change because if they are expecting something promising they are looking forward to that.

Tourism

In a broader perspective, tourism will definitely affect the new Tres Turons and that will change the dynamic of the area. As this one big park will become the important point for sightseeing in relation to other spots nearby such as Park Guell and Park del Guinard, Park del Carmel and Park de la Creueta del Coll in Tres Turons.

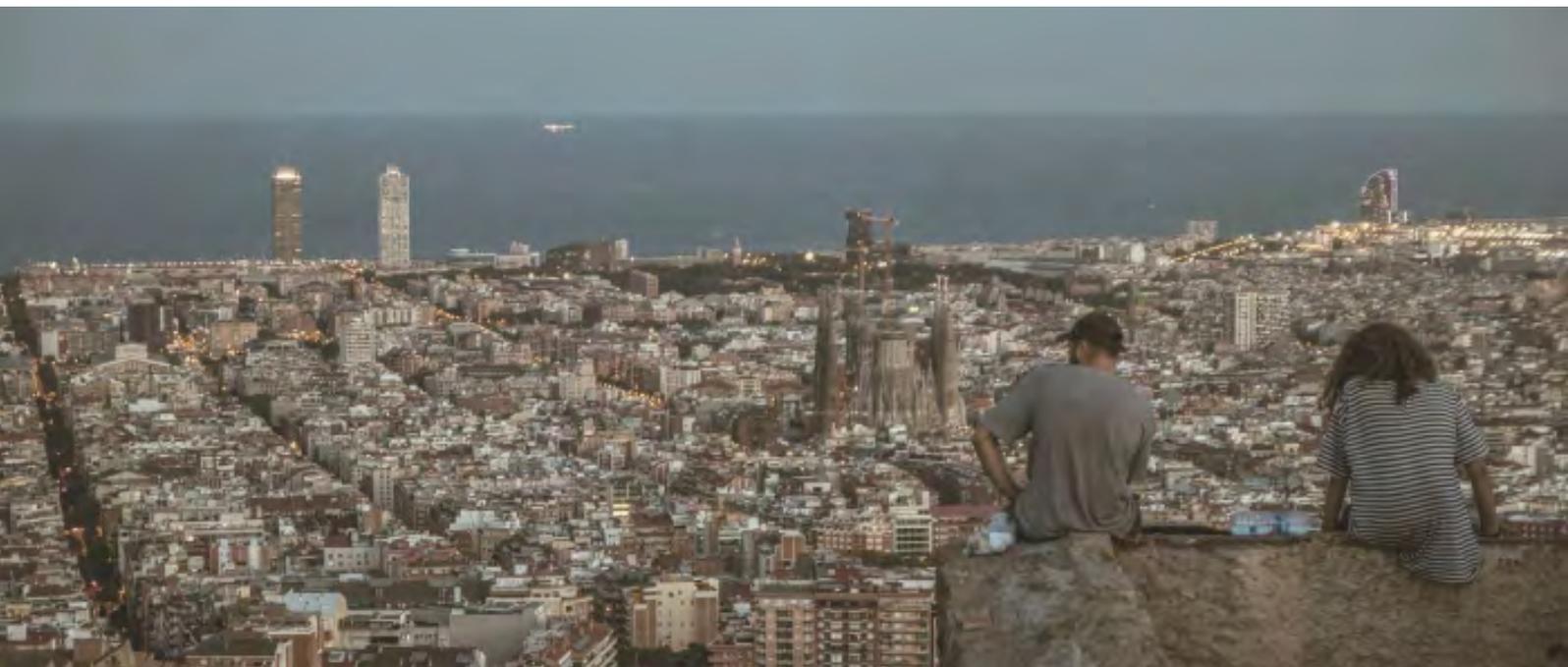
In regard to the aspect of land consumption it might have its positive and negative points. Positive point is that it brings value and importance to the area and to the land meanwhile the negative aspect would be a disruption for the local people in a sense of losing the neighbourhood local charm and the mobility problems as such they public transport will be always full of visitors of the park which can cause the inconvenience for the locals. (If the government or Landscape Architects has not put any thought to it for the design of the new land)

One attitude of the tourist is that they might not necessarily care about the same thing as the local people of the area will. We can discuss they would care more about their short term happiness, their convenience and something aesthetically pleasing for their visit, a more leisure based idea.

Due to the high amount of tourism in the area, the neighbourhood is open to rent their home to accommodate the tourist for short term, in this case, they are covering a part of the neighbourhood community. After the land transformation in Tres Turons and three parks become one big park it will bring a higher demand of tourism to rent a place in the area as well as tourist who only wants to visit the park for leisure even though if they are not staying in Tres Turons.

One other aspect of land development could be the rise in the price of the land in the area which affects

And will along the Barcelona story of gentrification in the area which can become a future concern of the local who lives in Tres Turons.



Conclusion

Transferability of the concept of “third space” to the landscape perspective.

By understanding the concept of third space between the work of art and the audience, we examined its transferability into the Landscape Architecture perspective.

The mental distance in the third space created in the concept of the art is different in comparison to Landscape Architecture. It is the quality of the artwork, which creates the distances the audience’s mind to reflect. On the other hand, in landscape perspective the third space created at the moment that the community are informed about the change that is going to come, until the moment the change arrives. In this period of time, the community are dealing with the vague and ambiguous ideas about the new land which allows them to think more and to be aware of it.

As a result of this awareness in the third space, we can see that in 2010 when the government first called for the competition in Tres Turons, the community reflected in the third space. They evaluated the situation and realised that the new ideas of the land don’t match with their desires and therefore they presented their thoughts and disagreements in regard. For this reason, the government put the competition on hold to come with stronger ideas for the land in the matter of putting more importance to the community related to the landscape of Tres Turons. We can see that this study highlighted the community as a very important factor of the competition in the matter of matching their wishes in landscape transformation.

Nowadays, after 10 years of the project has been anticipated, the community seems to be happy about the transformation in Tres Turons for the better life, expect some of them who are affected by the housing removal. But in the end the municipality and the community has arrived at the mutual agreement between them. The municipality had compromised to the point where neighbourhood feel comfortable and trusting about this transformation to be able to push the project forward for a recreation of the landscape that they deserve.

In landscape perspective third space created when the community is anticipating to receive a new land. The third space always existed but has never been acknowledged before. The aim of this thesis is to give attention to this space of moments. To make the invisible, visible. In order to create a clear vision for the community to be able to think, question and reflect for a better understanding of the situation, to see if the transformation in the land matches with their hopes for the desires.

This concept can be a new look in the Landscape Architect world, which has been overlooked in the past but from now on it can be appreciated and recognised as an intellectual realm of thinkings method for a greater perception and understanding the land and the way of relating to it.

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Thank you!