

Contemporary City. Descriptions and projects

Urban Planning and Design Section

Patterns

by Giulia Fini

March 29, 2012

Lesson Outline

- **Pattern definition**
- **Concepts and Contents related to previous lessons**
- **Why focus on patterns?**
- **Different category of patterns**
 - > **Typologies + Slideshow**
 - > **Recurrent problems + Opportunities for specific pattern projects**
- **Investigations, survey and representations: example exercises**
- **Lesson references (*useful for your exercise too*)**

1. Pattern: A Dictionary Definition

According to the dictionary Collins Cobuild:

“Pattern is the repeated or *regular way* in which something happens or is done (...)

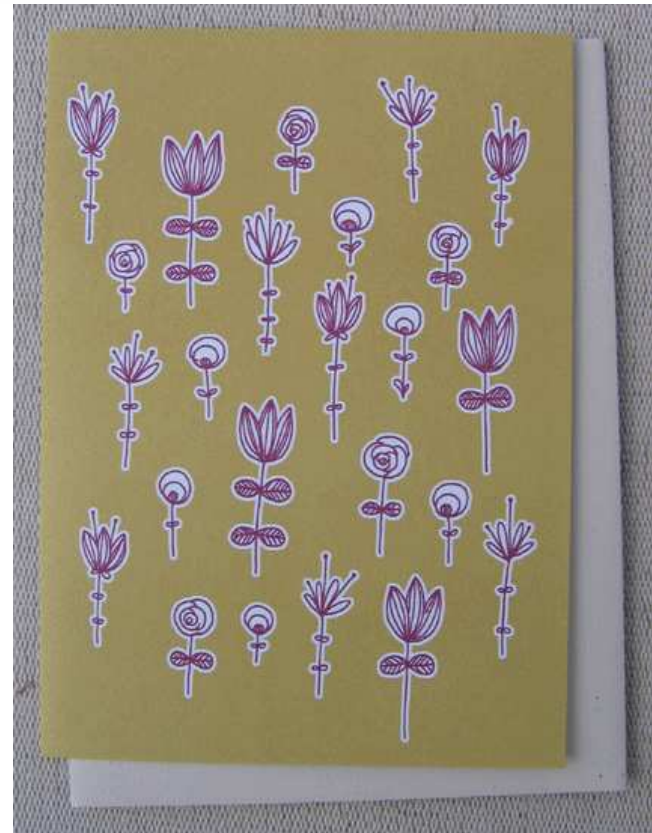
is an arrangement of lines or shapes, especially a design in which the *same shape is repeated at regular intervals over a surface* (...)

is a diagram or *shape that you can use as a guide* when you are making something, such as a model or a piece of clothing”









1. Pattern: A Dictionary Definition

According to the dictionary Collins Cobuild:

“Pattern is the repeated or regular way in which something happens or is done (...)

is an arrangement of lines or shapes, especially a design in which the same shape is repeated at regular intervals over a surface (...)

is a diagram or shape that you can use as a guide when you are making something, such as a model or a piece of clothing”

“ A specific, **regular and recognizable composition of simple urban elements (urban materials)** which suggests some kind of rules;

A “**model**” when the rules are the result of a design.”

- A pattern can be considered a **complex urban element**;
>> a **composition of repeated, simple, urban element**

Urban elements / materials

“The built and open spaces characterizing the physical territory and making a place habitable, that is a place good enough for people to live in.

They can be more or less complex”.

(Viganò P., 1999, *La città elementare*, Skira, Milano)

2. Multi-scale views

The form of the city can be considered at:

- **a large view** (looking at from a distance, from afar)
- **a close view** (looking at from close up)
- **an intermediate view** (looking at from an intermediate distance).

2. Multi-scale views

The form of the city can be considered at:

- **a large view** (looking at from a distance, from afar)
- **a close view** (looking at from close up)
- **an intermediate view** (looking at from an intermediate distance).

The **large view** is necessary for conceiving a vision and designing figures.

Intermediate and close views are necessary to support habitability enhancing the specific physical features.

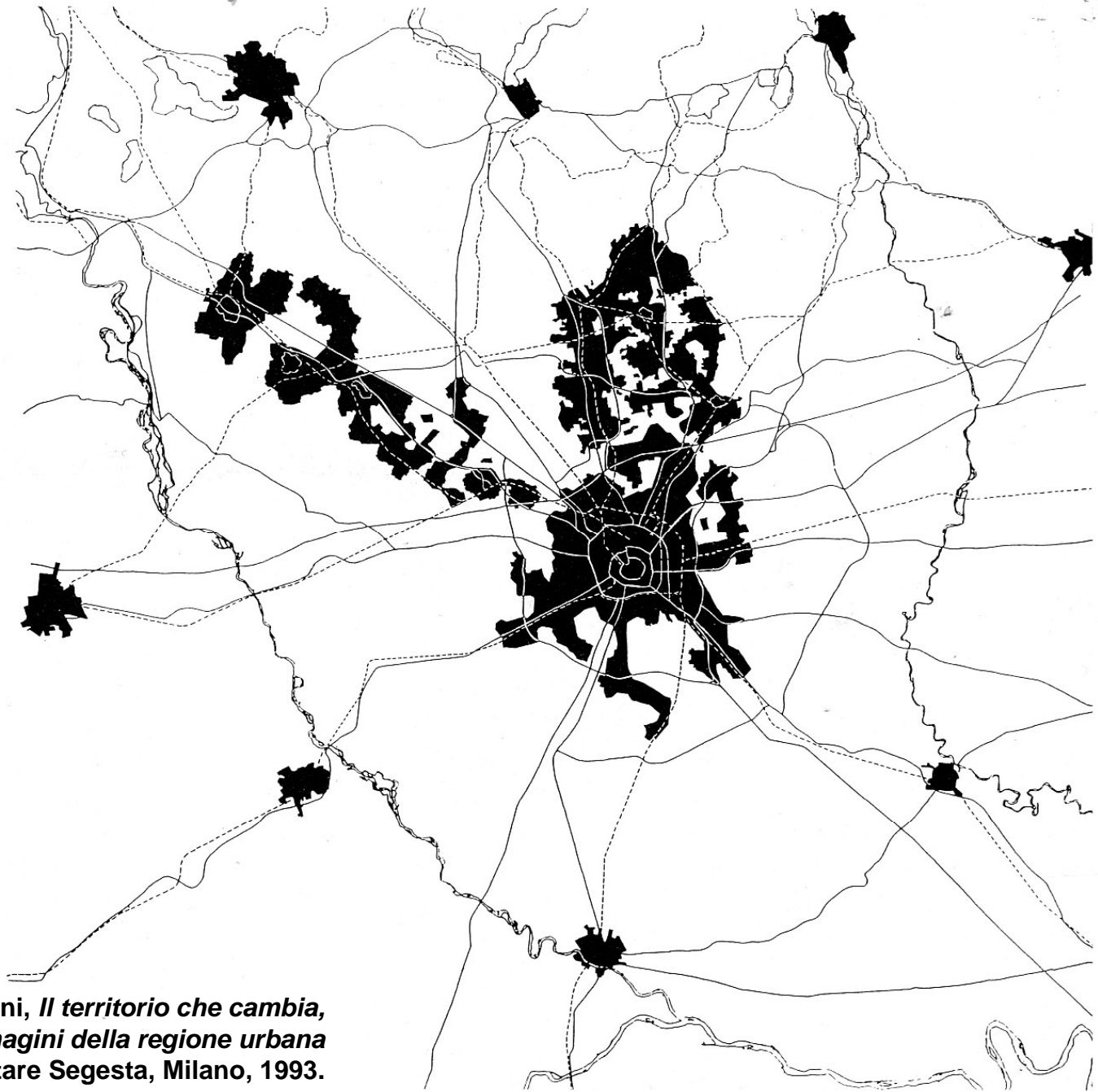
>>> The **patterns** are recognizable at an intermediate view, and **their components** at a close view.

A large view of territorial materials

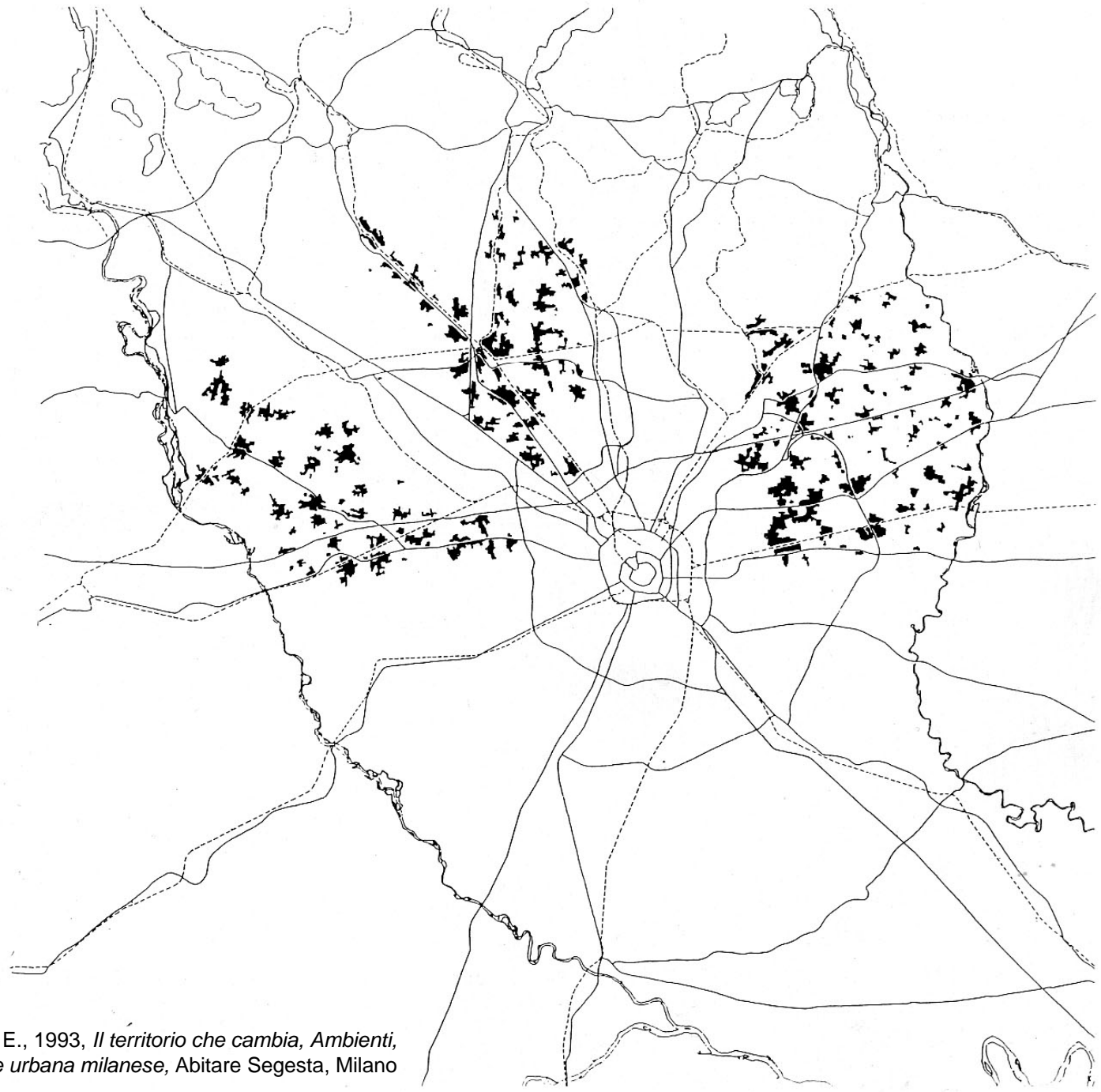
Boeri S., Lanzani A., Marini E., 1993, *Il territorio che cambia, Ambienti, paesaggi e immagini della regione urbana milanese [The changing territory. Environments, landscapes and images of the Milan urban region]*, Abitare Segesta, Milano

Three settled environments:

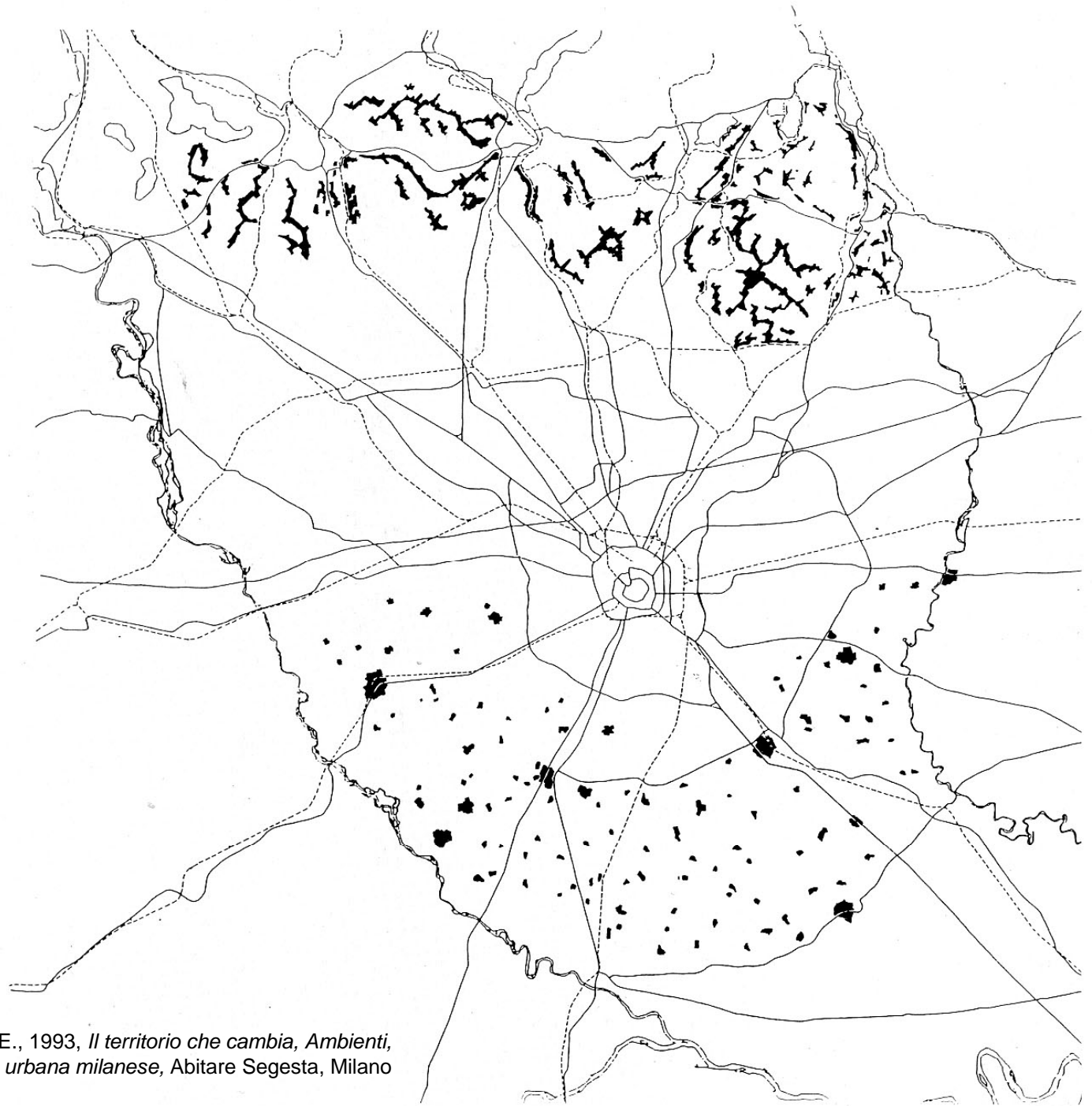
- **an urban environment (conurbation)**
- **a net-like settled environment**
- **a low density settled environment (a rarefied settled environment)**



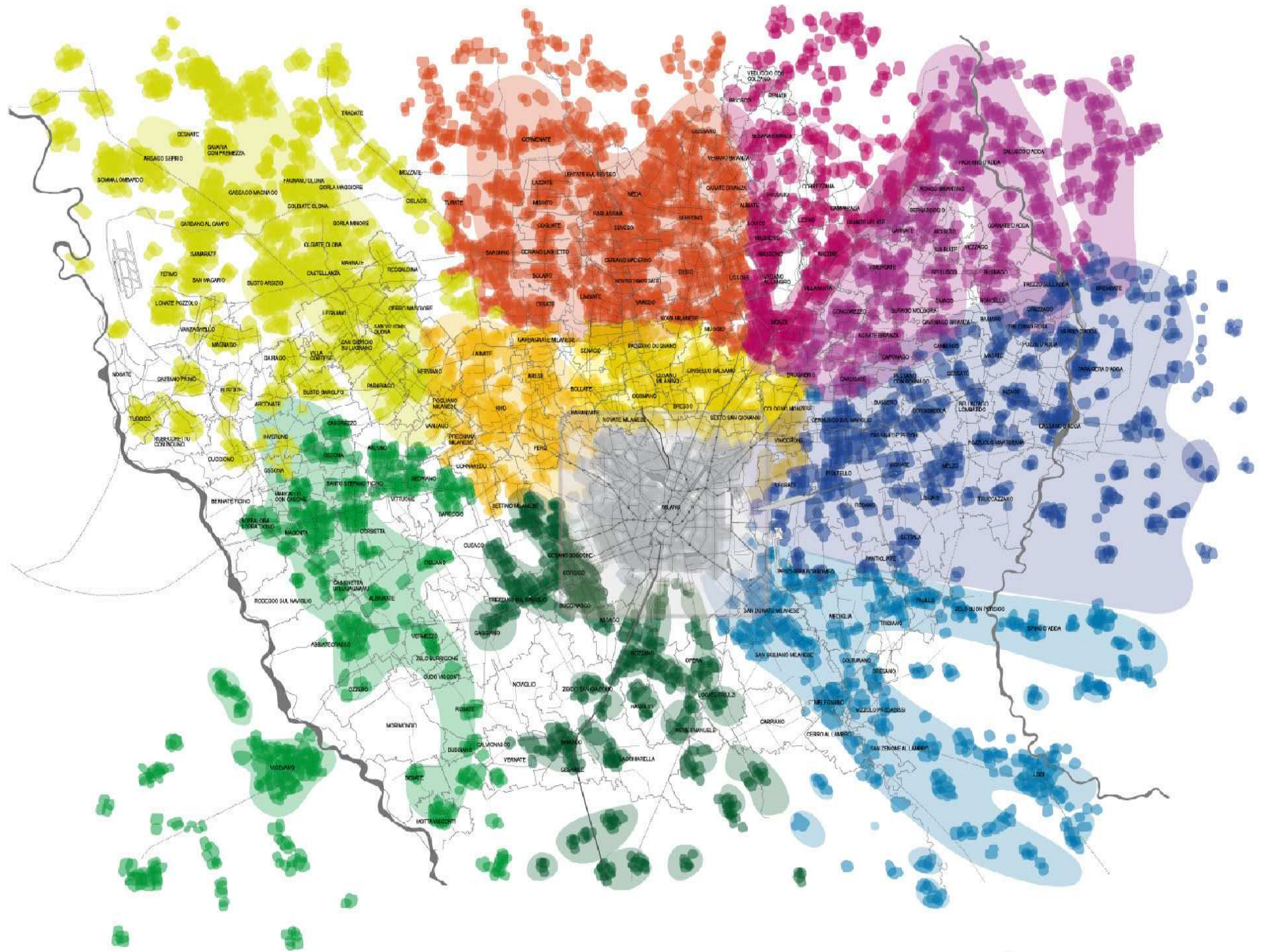
S. Boeri, A. Lanzani, E. Marini, *Il territorio che cambia, Ambienti, paesaggi e immagini della regione urbana milanese*, Abitare Segesta, Milano, 1993.



Boeri S., Lanzani A., Marini E., 1993, *Il territorio che cambia, Ambienti, paesaggi e immagini della regione urbana milanese*, Abitare Segesta, Milano



Boeri S., Lanzani A., Marini E., 1993, *Il territorio che cambia, Ambienti, paesaggi e immagini della regione urbana milanese*, Abitare Segesta, Milano



A close view of territorial materials

From: Città di Seregno, 2003, *Regolamento edilizio. Guida agli interventi e alla valutazione del progetto*, [Building regulation code], Comune di Seregno

Families of urban materials:

- 1. Recinti degli edifici bassi unifamiliari (detached houses fences)**
- 2. Recinti degli edifici alti plurifamiliari (apartment buildings fences)**
- 3. Aggregati in isolati (aggregates of buildings into blocks)**
- 4. Recinti e aggregati dei grandi contenitori (fences and aggregates of big-box buildings)**
- 5. Recinti dello spazio aperto (fences of the open space)**
- 6. Spazio aperto produttivo (productive open space)**

F1a

1. Casa a San Giuseppe.
- 2-4. Case all'Orcelletto.
5. Case a San Giuseppe.
6. Casa all'Orcelletto.



Casa minima su lotto minimo

Lotto di ridotta superficie (in genere inferiore o uguale a 400 mq) occupato da un edificio residenziale di dimensioni molto piccole e forme elementari, in genere con un solo piano fuori terra.

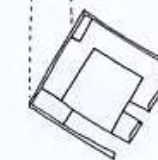
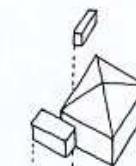
La densità fondiaria è molto elevata; spesso non sono neppure rispettati i distacchi minimi di legge dalla strada e dagli edifici simili nei lotti adiacenti.

Le dimensioni ridotte del lotto rendono problematico l'utilizzo a giardino dello spazio aperto. Spesso sono presenti addizioni o costruzioni di pertinenza che lo frammentano, ma non sempre è presente l'autorimessa.

A volte nello spazio aperto vengono ricavati piccoli ambiti destinati ad orto.

A Seregno alcune piccole aree sono caratterizzate dalla concentrazione di questo materiale urbano (Orcelletto, S. Salvatore) che però è presente soprattutto puntualmente, all'interno di settori urbani costituiti prevalentemente da altri materiali di questa e altre famiglie. Attualmente la casa minima su lotto minimo è generalmente presente nelle zone B5, B7, BV1 di Piano Regolatore.

Interventi che hanno per oggetto questi materiali sono proponibili nelle zone B5, B7, BV1.



Città di Seregno, Regolamento edilizio
[Building regulation code], Comune di Seregno, 2003⁵³

- 1,2. Case a schiera a S. Salvatore
3. Case a schiera Comparto "M".
4. Case a schiera Fuin.
5. Case a schiera Ceredo.



Lotto occupato da un edificio residenziale a due piani fuori terra, costituito dall'accostamento di più alloggi disposti in continuità tra loro o sfalsati. Ciascun alloggio, disposto su due livelli, ha accesso pedonale e carrabile indipendente.

Al piano interrato o a quello seminterrato stanno le autorimesse servite da rampe indipendenti per ciascun alloggio, oppure, più raramente, da una rampa unica che conduce ad un garage comune. Lo spazio aperto è suddiviso in modo da far corrispondere a ciascun alloggio un piccolo giardino domestico.

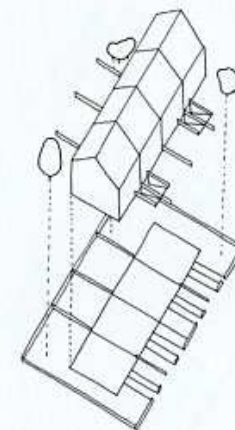
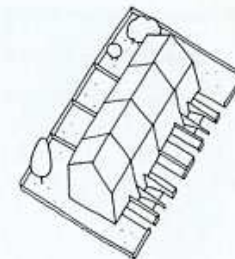
Spesso la ridotta dimensione della casa e del lotto attribuito a ciascun alloggio riduce la presenza di spazi e di costruzioni di pertinenza.

Il lotto è trattato a giardino; più raramente è presente l'orto.

A Seregno i casi presenti sono pochi, abbastanza recenti e tra loro disomogenei per la dimensione dei lotti e per il rapporto tra l'edificazione e lo spazio aperto privato (ad esempio nel comparto "M" e a San Rocco).

Attualmente la casa a schiera è presente nelle zone B5, B6 di Piano Regolatore.

Interventi che hanno per oggetto questi materiali sono proponibili nelle zone B5, B6, C.



Città di Seregno, 2003, *Regolamento edilizio. Guida agli interventi e alla valutazione del progetto*, Comune di Seregno

1. Aggregazioni di palazzine al Lazzaretto.
2. Aggregazioni di torri al Crocione.
3. Aggregazioni di torri a S. Valeria.
4. Aggregazioni di edifici in linea al Ceredo.



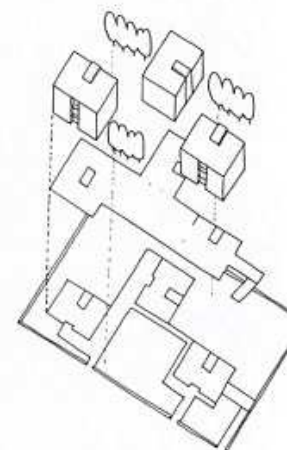
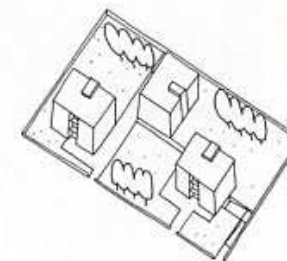
Materiale urbano complesso, costituito dalla ripetizione di palazzine o di edifici in linea con caratteristiche architettoniche e stilistiche analoghe e compresi all'interno del medesimo recinto.

Gli edifici possono essere dotati di un parcheggio interrato comune. La differenza più rilevante rispetto agli altri materiali della Famiglia 2 sta nella presenza di più edifici all'interno del medesimo recinto e nel fatto che essi, nella maggior parte dei casi, non si collocano sul perimetro del lotto. Conseguentemente uno spazio verde di tipo condominiale, in genere più ampio di quello presente nei materiali precedenti, circonda completamente gli edifici. Inoltre è sempre assente il commercio al piede degli edifici.

A Seregno si trovano diversi casi (ad esempio Boschina, Crocione, Ceredo, Comparto "M", S. Salvatore, ecc.). Le modalità di aggregazione degli edifici (in genere 3 o 4) all'interno dei recinti possono essere tra le più diverse, dipendendo dalla estensione del lotto, dalla sua forma, dal tipo edilizio utilizzato, dall'orientamento, ecc.

Attualmente le aggregazioni di palazzine o di edifici in linea sono presenti nelle zone B4 di Piano Regolatore.

Interventi che hanno per oggetto questi materiali sono proponibili nelle zone B4 e in alcune zone C, fatti salvi i limiti di altezza massima degli edifici.



Città di Seregno, 2003, *Regolamento edilizio. Guida agli interventi e alla valutazione del progetto*, Comune di Seregno

1. Contenitore produttivo di medie dimensioni all'interno di un isolato di S. Rocco.

2,3. Grandi contenitori produttivi nella zona industriale di S. Giuseppe.

4. Edificio produttivo di medie dimensioni a S. Salvatore.

5,7. Grandi contenitori produttivi nella zona industriale di S. Giuseppe.



Lotto recintato occupato da un edificio di dimensioni variabili (fino a 5000 mq. e oltre in alcuni rarissimi casi) e altezza pressoché costante (8-10 m.), destinato prevalentemente a usi produttivi, talvolta con parti riservate all'esposizione e alla vendita.

I rapporti di occupazione dello spazio sono di volta in volta diversi, anche se tali da comportare rapporti di copertura abbastanza elevati (70-80%).

L'edificio principale è costituito da un volume scarsamente articolato, nei casi più recenti realizzato con strutture portanti e di tamponamento prefabbricate.

Di solito il lotto è occupato da un solo manufatto; raramente sono presenti altri edifici o costruzioni di pertinenza, se non nelle forme leggere e provvisorie delle tettoie per il deposito o a protezione delle aree a parcheggio.

Lo spazio aperto che circonda il contenitore è in buona parte pavimentato con materiali impermeabili e destinato alla circolazione e alla manovra degli automezzi, al carico e scarico delle merci, al parcheggio, a volte a deposito all'aperto.

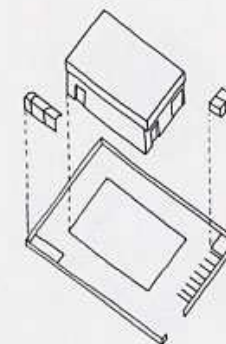
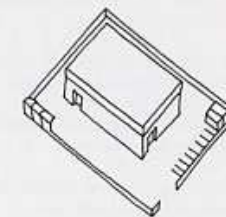
Nella prevalenza dei casi l'edificio principale è occupato da un'unità produttiva o commerciale, ma a volte ospita più aziende a seguito di frazionamenti.

Si tratta di un materiale urbano che raramente si trova isolato, più spesso costituisce aggregati areali o, in pochi casi, sequenze lineari lungo tracciati stradali.

Caratterizza le espansioni produttive più recenti, prevalentemente ai margini dei tessuti residenziali di Seregno. Talvolta si trova anche isolato nelle aree agricole.

Attualmente i contenitori di medie e grandi dimensioni su lotto sono presenti nelle zone BP1, BP3 e D di Piano Regolatore.

Interventi che hanno per oggetto questi materiali sono proponibili nelle zone BP1, BP3 e D.



Città di Seregno, 2003, *Regolamento edilizio. Guida agli interventi e alla valutazione del progetto*, Comune di Seregno

1. Lotti per il verde privato sportivo a Carate.



2. Lotti per il verde privato sportivo al Dosso.



Lotti di medio-grandi dimensioni con presenza di attrezzature per il gioco e lo sport (campi da tennis, da calcio, maneggi, ecc.).

Alle aree per il gioco possono essere associati parcheggi, percorsi pedonali, spogliatoi e altri servizi.

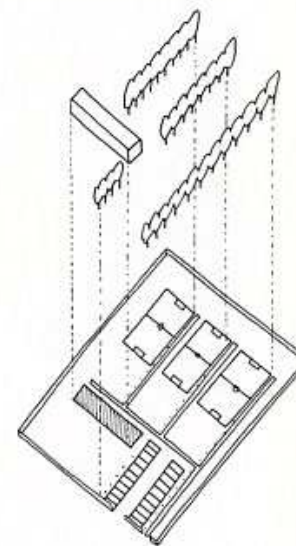
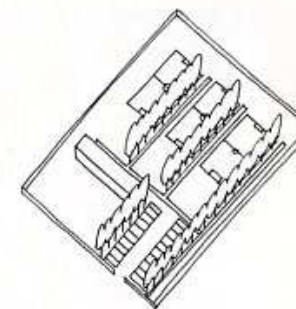
Alla specializzazione funzionale si associa il trattamento diversificato delle superfici che, dovendo rispondere a requisiti prestazionali differenti, possono essere permeabili o semipermeabili.

Si trova sempre isolato e immerso all'interno di settori urbani caratterizzati dalla presenza di materiali urbani di altra natura.

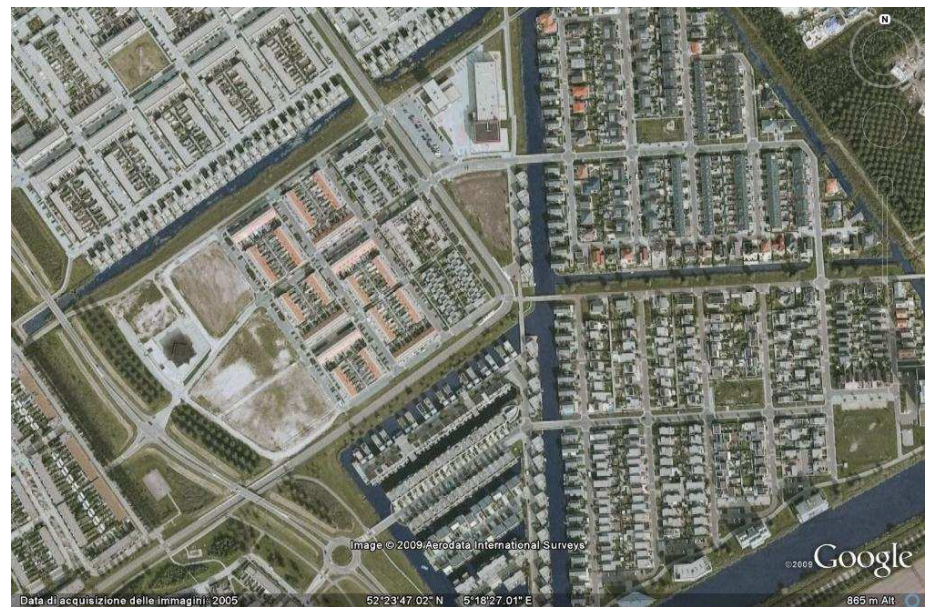
È presente a Seregno nelle aree ai margini dei tessuti residenziali di San Salvatore e del Dosso e in alcuni casi in aree più centrali della città.

Attualmente i lotti per il verde privato sportivo sono presenti nella zona BV2 di Piano Regolatore.

Interventi che hanno per oggetto questi materiali sono proponibili nella zona BV2.



Città di Seregno, 2003, *Regolamento edilizio. Guida agli interventi e alla valutazione del progetto*, Comune di Seregno



3. How can patterns be used?

- **(One of three different levels for observing the territory)**
- **Patterns as an investigative tool / spy**
- **Pattern as a starting point for a re-composition project**
- **A tool for scanning and surveying the territory**

Other

- **The pattern as a “district” and a “landmark” (cfr. K.Lynch)**

3.2 Pattern as a spy / an informant

Form, size, location, buildings and open spaces of a pattern suggest not only uses and existent or potential practices, but also:

- > **Age, story and development of the territory**
- > **Nature and culture**
- > **Economy and market dynamics**
- > **Regulatory system**
- > **Vibrancy or decay**
- > **what else?**

3.3 An idea of urbanism: a re-composition work

- **The first hypothesis**

*A drastic change, like an “explosion”, produces **new urban elements, new urban patterns**, new places and ways to live.*

Planners have to use **different strategies** and different modes to **qualify each of these “urbanscapes”**:

adapting their instruments and knowledge to the new conditions.

- **The second hypothesis**

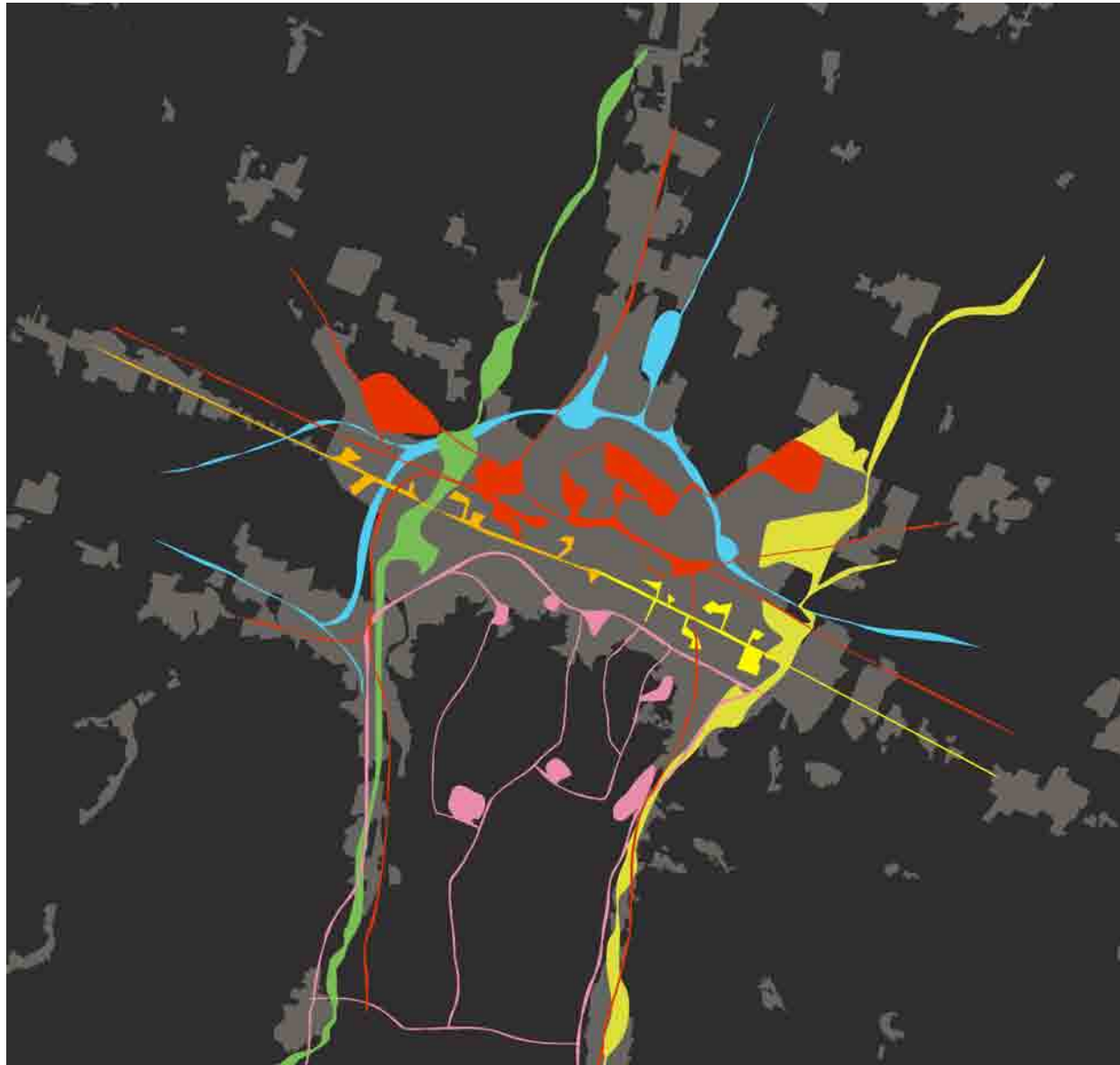
Some **new contemporary cities** are taking, or can take shape, **through original relationships born among this multiplication of physical forms and lifestyles.**

Urban areas are **becoming *cities of cities***, which are a **joint presence of different patterns and living conditions** involving different populations.

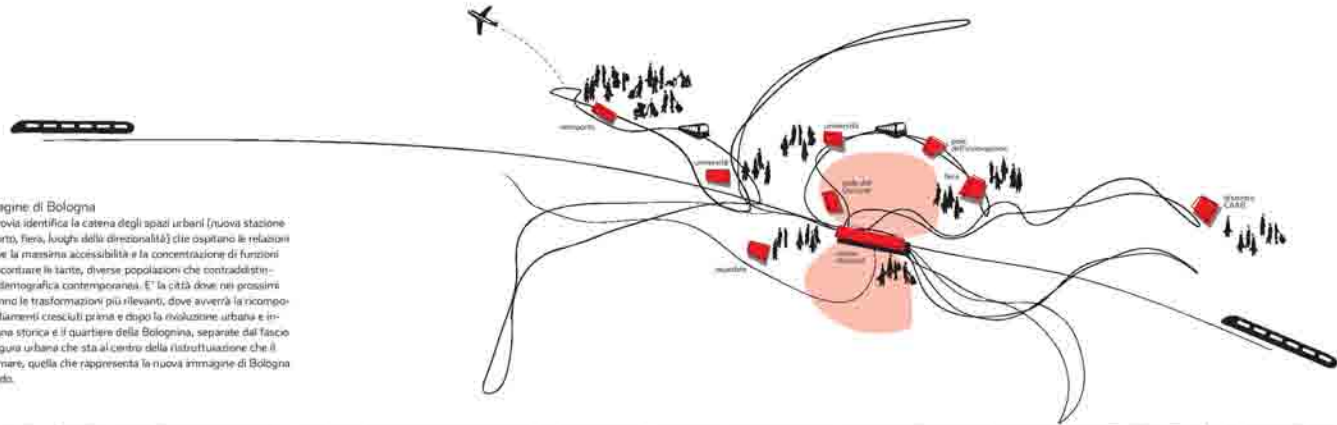
3.3 An idea of urbanism: a re-composition work

The present condition and shapes of the territory calls for a **re-composition work**. That is:

- **proposing a concept**; suggesting some **figures** able to translate a perceivable structure;
- **recognizing the urban elements - starting from the recurrent patterns** - which support the main urban practices of specific populations;
- **identifying the infrastructures and open spaces** able to support efficient and effective relationships among different elements;
- **identifying specific rules** and sometimes, **models** for improving the quality of different urban elements.



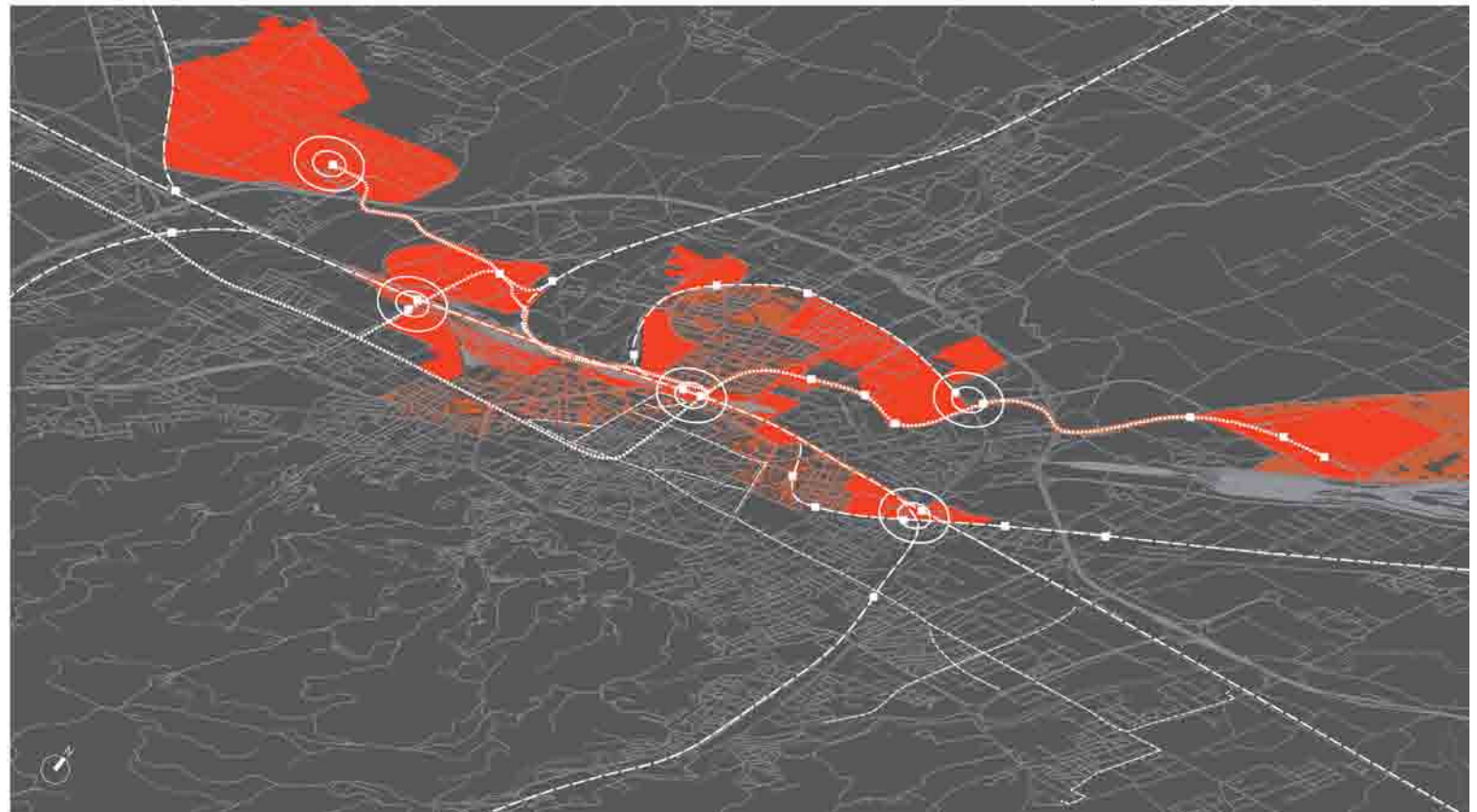
Bologna as a **“Metropolitan city”** and as **“City of Cities”** are the two images that briefly set out the new approach of the Structural Plan



La nuova immagine di Bologna
La Città della ferrovia identifica la catena degli spazi urbani (nuova stazione ferroviaria, aeroporto, fiera, luoghi della direzionalità) che ospitano le relazioni internazionali, dove la massima accessibilità e la concentrazione di funzioni eccellenti fanno incontrare le tante, diverse popolazioni che contraddistinguono la miscela demografica contemporanea. E' la città dove nei prossimi anni si verificheranno le trasformazioni più rilevanti, dove avverrà la ricomposizione degli insediamenti cresciuti prima e dopo la rivoluzione urbana e industriale: la Bologna storica e il quartiere della Bologna, separate dal fascio ferroviario. E' la figura urbana che sta al centro della ristrutturazione che il Psc cerca di governare, quella che rappresenta la nuova immagine di Bologna in Italia e nel mondo.

Bologna, Città che si riassume

- Luoghi**
 - Nuova stazione ferroviaria
 - Aeroporto Mirafiori
 - Fiera district
 - Distretto CAAM
 - Teatro dell'Università
 - Spazioporto
 - Ruota Piani di Casola
 - Chiesa di S. Maria
 - La Chiesa del Gesù
 - Bologna del Centro
 - Extramuro
- Contesti**
- Nodi**
- Connessioni**
 - Linee del trasporto pubblico
 - Servizi ferroviario internazionale
 - Flussi inerti
 - Motoristica
 - Flussi a qualità variabile
 - Termini



The City of the Railway



La costruzione di un paesaggio
La Città del Reno identifica il paesaggio del fiume che scorre e vivet come legante di una città internazionale
storica, costituita da insediamenti generati durante i secoli, una città da riconoscere in quanto tale
e che riproponga insediamenti prevalentemente a scala umana, pedonale e ciclabile, sui nodi di
centralità dei quartieri esistenti, sulle relazioni con le città "torre" della Ferrovia e della Tangenziale.

- Elaborazione: Città internazionale
- Luoghi
 - Contesti
 - Nodi
 - Connessioni
 - Linee di trasporto pubblico
 - Spazi pubblici
 - Parco

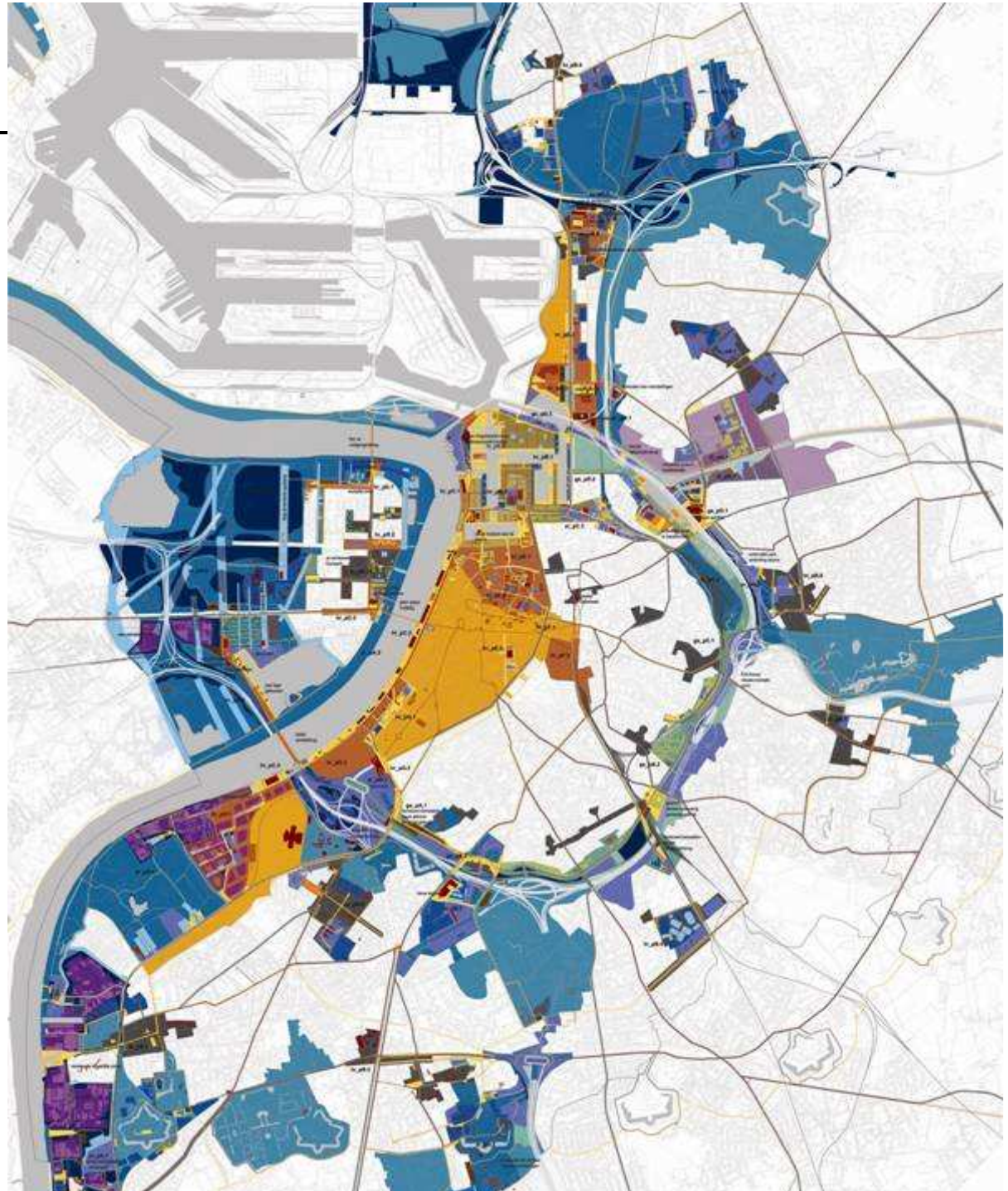
- Luoghi
 - Parkway Reno
 - Insediamento
- Contesti
 - Insediamento
 - Insediamento
 - Insediamento
- Nodi
 - Insediamento
 - Insediamento
- Connessioni
 - Insediamento
 - Insediamento
 - Insediamento
- Linee di trasporto pubblico
 - Insediamento
 - Insediamento
 - Insediamento
- Spazi pubblici
 - Insediamento
 - Insediamento
 - Insediamento
- Parco
 - Insediamento
 - Insediamento
 - Insediamento



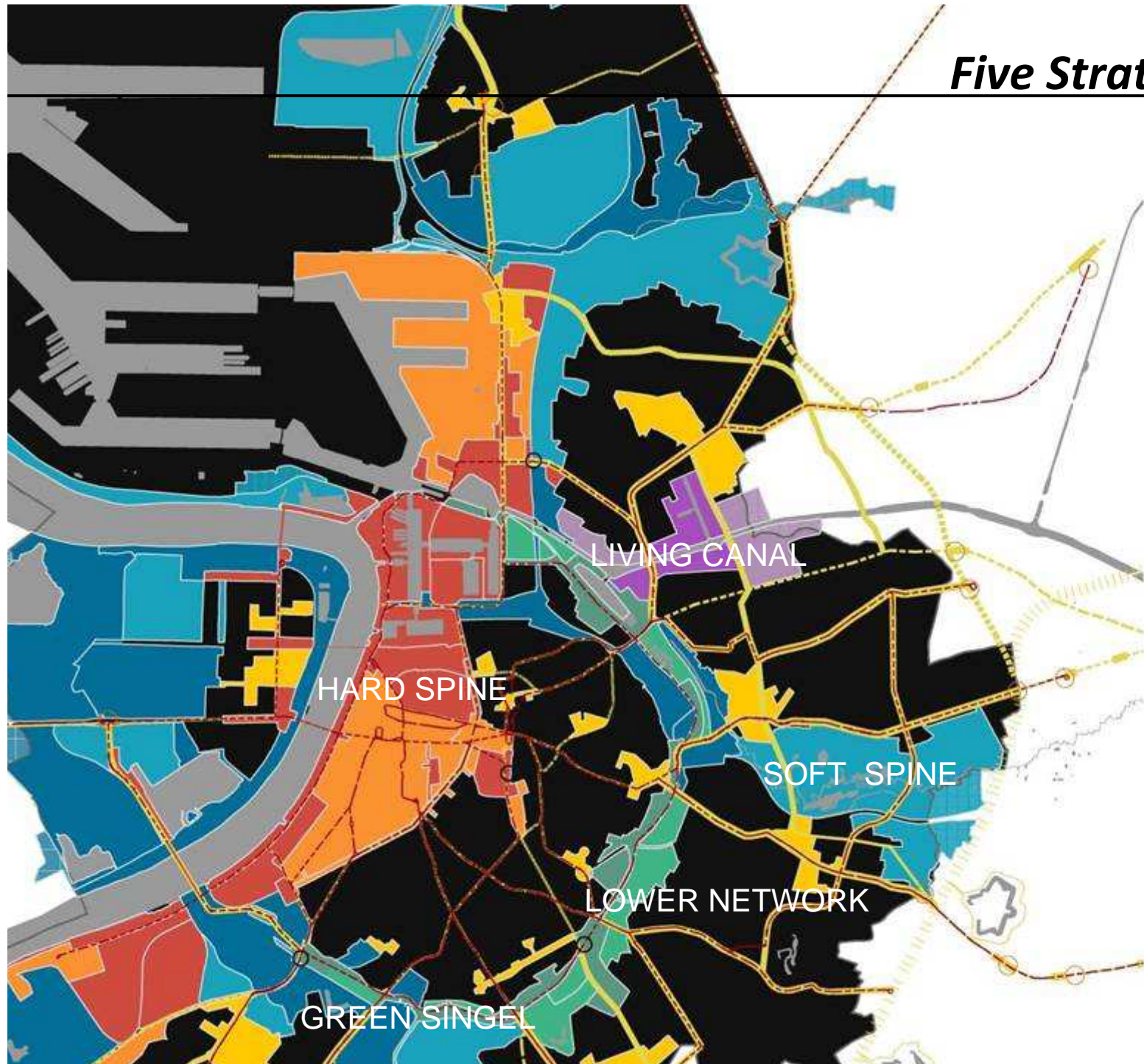
The City of the River Reno: the Construction of a Landscape

Five Strategic Places

- **Hard spine**
- **Soft spine**
- **Lower network (mobility) and civic centers**
- **Green Singel**
- **Living Canal**



Five Strategic Places



3.4 Pattern as a “district”

“Districts are the medium-to-large sections of the city, conceiving of as having a two-dimensional extent, which the observer mentally enters “inside of”, and **which are recognizable as having some common, identified character.**

Always identifiable from the inside, **they are also used for exterior reference if visible from the outside.** Most people structure their city to some extent in this way, **with individual differences as to whether paths or districts are the dominant elements.** It seems to depend not only upon the individual but also upon the given city”.

K. Lynch, 1960, *The image of the city*, MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass., pp.99-100.

3.4 Pattern as a “landmark”

“Landmarks are another type of point-reference, but in this case the observer does not enter within them, they are external. **They are usually a rather simply defined physical object: building, sign, store or mountain.** ... Some landmarks are distant ones, typically seen from many angles and distances, over the tops of smaller elements, and used as radial references. **They may be within the city or at such a distance that for all practical purposes they symbolize a constant direction.** Such are isolated towers, golden domes, great hills (...)

Other landmarks are primarily local, being visible only in restrict localities and from certain approaches. These are the innumerable signs, store fronts, trees, doorknobs, and other urban detail, which fill in the image of most observers. They are frequently used clues of identity and even of structure, and **seem to be increasingly relied upon as a journey becomes more and more familiar”.**

K. Lynch, 1960, *The image of the city*, MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass., p. 100.

4. Some recurrent patterns in Europe:

- **Historical centres and nuclei**
(parts of a “historical city”)
- **Planned districts**
(residential neighbourhoods, factories districts, office districts)
- **Citadels**
(complex and defined settlements devoted to specialised functions)
- **Diffused settlements**
(clusters - homogeneous nuclei - of houses, factories, warehouses;
>> residential, industrial or productive functions)
- **Agricultural islands**
- **Designed open spaces**
- **Natural oases**

4. Some recurrent patterns in Europe:

- **Historical centres and nuclei**
(parts of a “historical city”)
- **Planned districts**
(mainly residential neighbourhoods)
(office and factories districts)
- **Citadels**
(complex and defined settlements devoted to specialised functions)
- **Diffused settlements**
(clusters - homogeneous nuclei - of houses, factories, warehouses;
>> residential, industrial or productive functions)
- These patterns trace the territory like **milestones**,
which are connected or connectable **through “infrastructures”**
to compose new cities among cities.

A slide show

Each pattern is “photographed” with two different images:

> **the first one** shows the pattern in its context

(the photo covers about 5 square/km)

> **the second one is a zoom**

(the photo cover about 1 square/km)

Comparing two different scales **stimulates thinking on measure and similarity** but also on **articulation of patterns and landscapes** that characterise European cities.

Historical centers

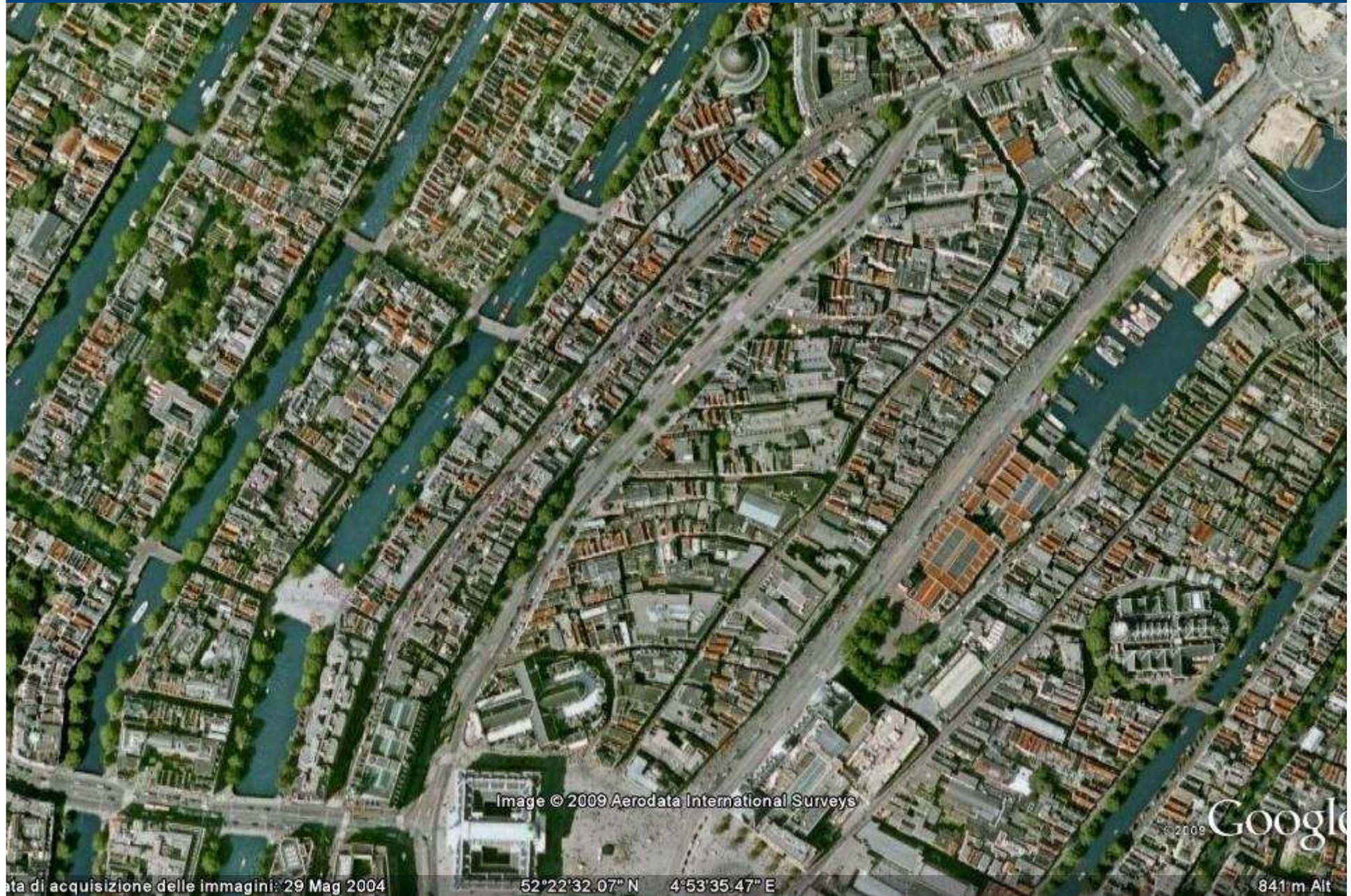
HISTORICAL CENTERS

- The images of **large, medium, and small** historical centers show that every settlement is **unique**.
They are usually **the result of a long history**
- **Complex and sometimes complicated compositions** of many patterns.
- Like a **palimpsest to be decoded**
- Strong **“legibility”** and a **symbolic value**.
- **Monuments/landmarks** in between different patterns.

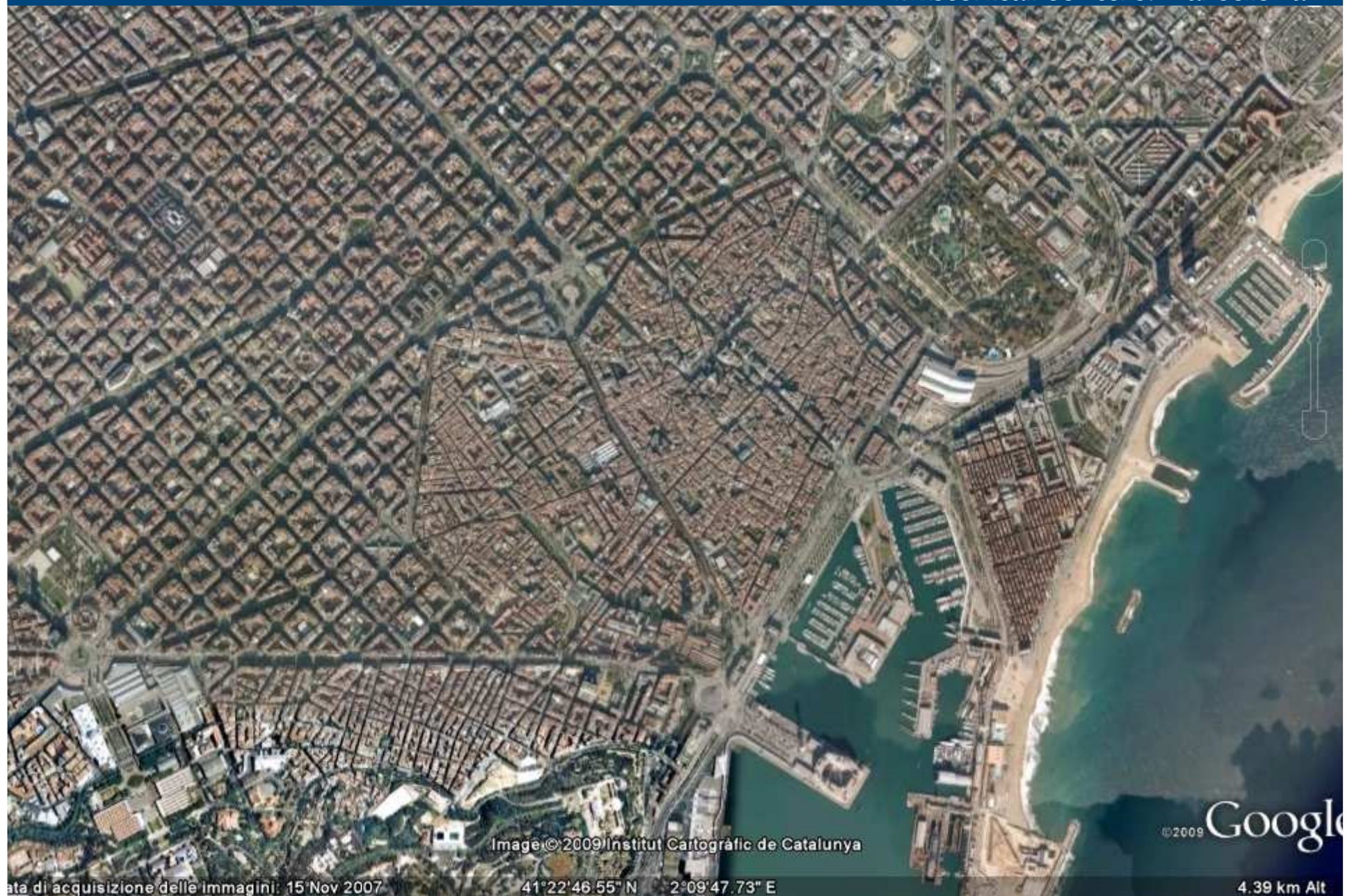
Historical centers: Amsterdam



Historical centers: Amsterdam



Historical centers: Barcelona



Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 15 Nov 2007

Image © 2009 Institut Cartogràfic de Catalunya

41°22'46.55" N 2°09'47.73" E

4.39 km Alt

Historical centers: Barcelona



Image © 2009 Institut Cartogràfic de Catalunya

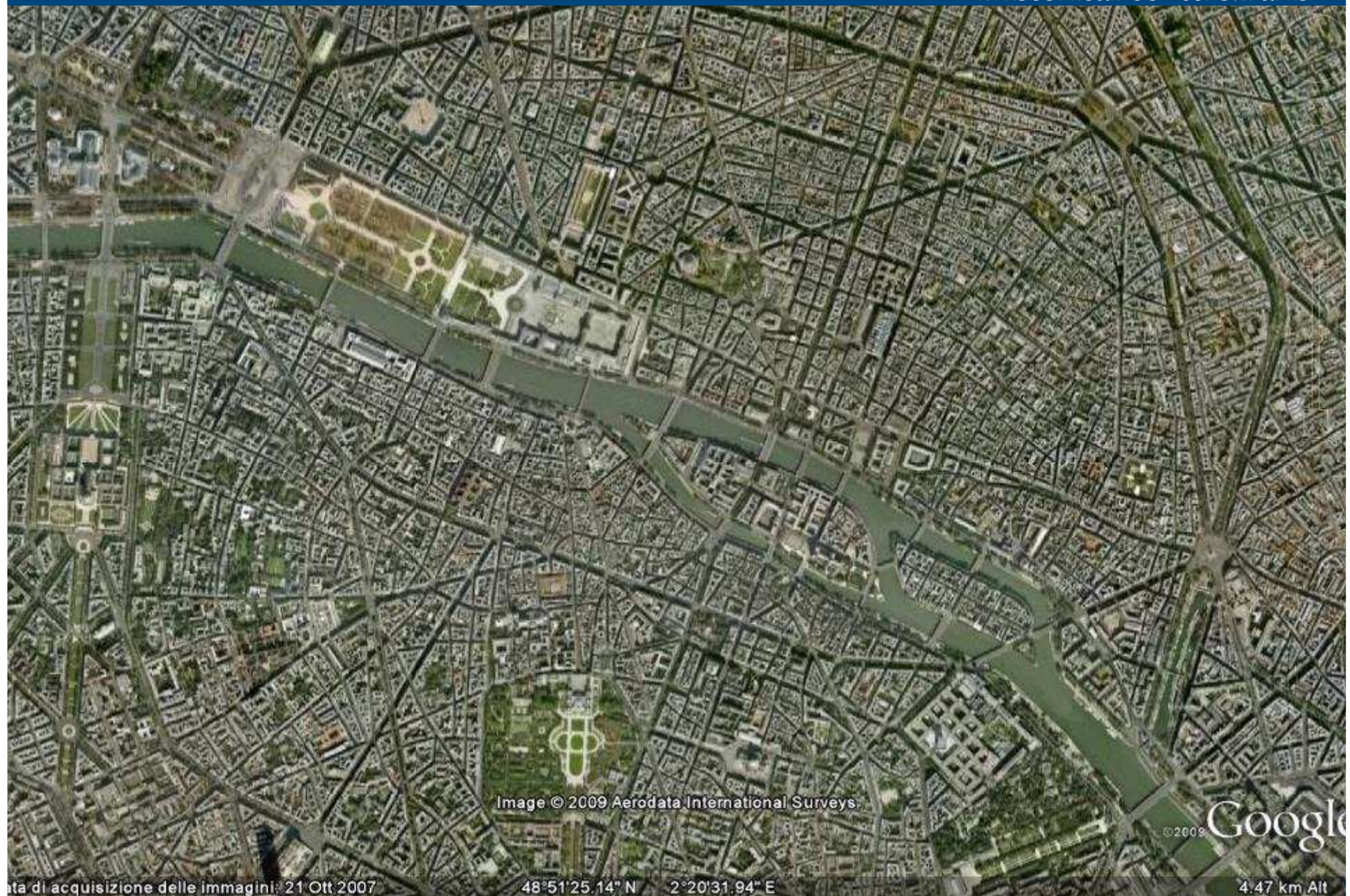
2009 Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 15 Nov 2007

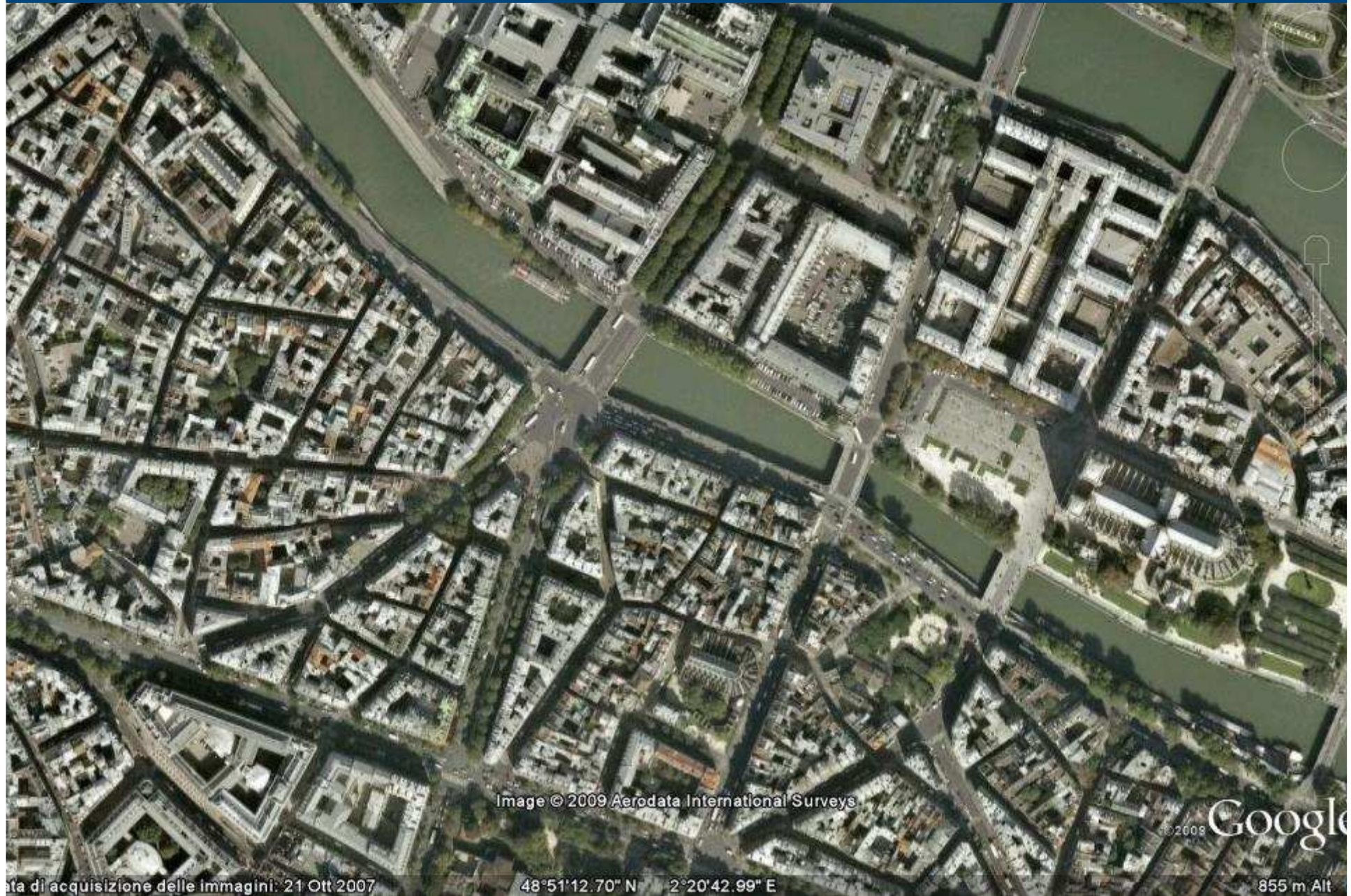
41°23'04.47" N 2°10'31.95" E

834 m Alt

Historical centers: Paris



Historical centers: Paris



Historical centers: Copenhagen



Historical centers: Copenhagen



Copenhagen, Danimarca

Image © 2009 COWI A/S, DDO

©2009 Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 25 Apr 2005

55°40'40.97" N 12°34'27.82" E

851 m Alt

Historical centers: Lucca



Historical centers: Lucca



Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 7 Set 2007

43°50'37.99" N 10°30'19.36" E

1.79 km Alt

Historical centers: Lucca



Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 7 Set 2007

43°50'36.04" N 10°30'15.13" E

844 m Alt

Historical centers: Bologna



Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

© 2009 Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 28 Ago 2007

44°29'44.24" N 11°20'37.72" E

4.38 km Alt

Historical centers: Bologna



Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

©2009 Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 28 Ago 2007

44°29'40.60" N 11°20'38.83" E

851 m Alt

Historical centers: Roma



Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

© 2009 Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 29 Lug. 2007

41°53'49.58" N 12°28'45.13" E

4.36 km Alt

Historical centers: Roma



Data di acquisizione delle Immagini: 29 Lug 2007

41°53'55.91" N 12°28'08.71" E

834 m Alt

Historical centers: Rome (Part two)



Historical centers: Siena



Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe
Image © 2009 GeoEye

© 2009 Google

ate di acquisizione delle immagini: 25 Set 2003 19 Ago 2004

43°19'17.95" N 11°19'46.61" E

4.38 km Alt

Historical centers: Siena



Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe
Image © 2009 GeoEye

2009 Google

ate di acquisizione delle immagini: 25 Set 2003 19 Ago 2004

43°19'05.97" N 11°19'55.77" E

844 m Alt

Historical centers: Venice



Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

© 2009 Google

45°26'07.58" N 12°20'11.33" E

4.35 km Alt

Historical centers: Venice



Image ©2009 DigitalGlobe

©2009 Google

45°26'22.44" N 12°19'50.16" E

842 m Alt

Historical centers: Mendrisio (Canton Ticino, Switzerland)



Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 5/6/2008 2008

45°52'20.78"N 8°59'37.79"E elev. 472 m

Alt 1

Historical centers: Mendrisio (Canton Ticino, Switzerland)



Effected by phenomena of decay (physical, social, and economic) and gentrification. They sometimes coexist.

Suggestions:

- > **Conservation and renewal** of buildings to improve comfort;
- > **New and various uses** to attract different populations (younger people in particular);
- > **Revitalization of open spaces:**
 - to increase the value of buildings and activities
 - to requalify public places and public realm;
- > **Social policies** to support weaker people and activities
- > **Special and different programs** to catch funds
- > **Events** for polarizing attention and showing attractiveness.
- > **Accessibility** to share dynamic networks

Planned Districts

PLANNED DISTRICTS

- Planned districts are generally **public housing quarters**, but **industrial, financial and administrative districts** were built in the last decades as well.

- To distinguish these districts not only according to the uses, but also **according to the design ideas**

The **sizes and shapes** may be very different **according to the period of their design and realization.**

Sometimes they are **patterns of patterns.**

- **Rome and Amsterdam present a rich catalogue.**

Rome

Planned districts: Rome (Villa Bonelli/Magliana)



Planned districts: Rome (Villa Bonelli/Magliana)



quisizione delle immagini: 7/29/2007 1943

41°50'47.78"N 12°27'38.92"E elev 28 m

©2010 Google

Alt

Planned districts: Rome (Nuova Salaria)



Planned districts: Rome (Nuova Salaria)



198m

acquisizione delle immagini: 7/29/2007 1943

41°57'51.54"N 12°30'55.95"E elev 63m

©2010 Google

Alt

Planned districts: Rome (Centocelle est)



9/2007 2001

41°53'03.35"N 12°35'19.58"E elev 38 m

©2011

Planned districts: Rome (Centocelle est)



Planned districts: Casilino/Centocelle



Planned districts: Casilino/Centocelle



acquisizione delle immagini: 7/29/2007 1943

41°52'44.80"N 12°33'24.64"E elev. 44 m

©2010 Google

Alt

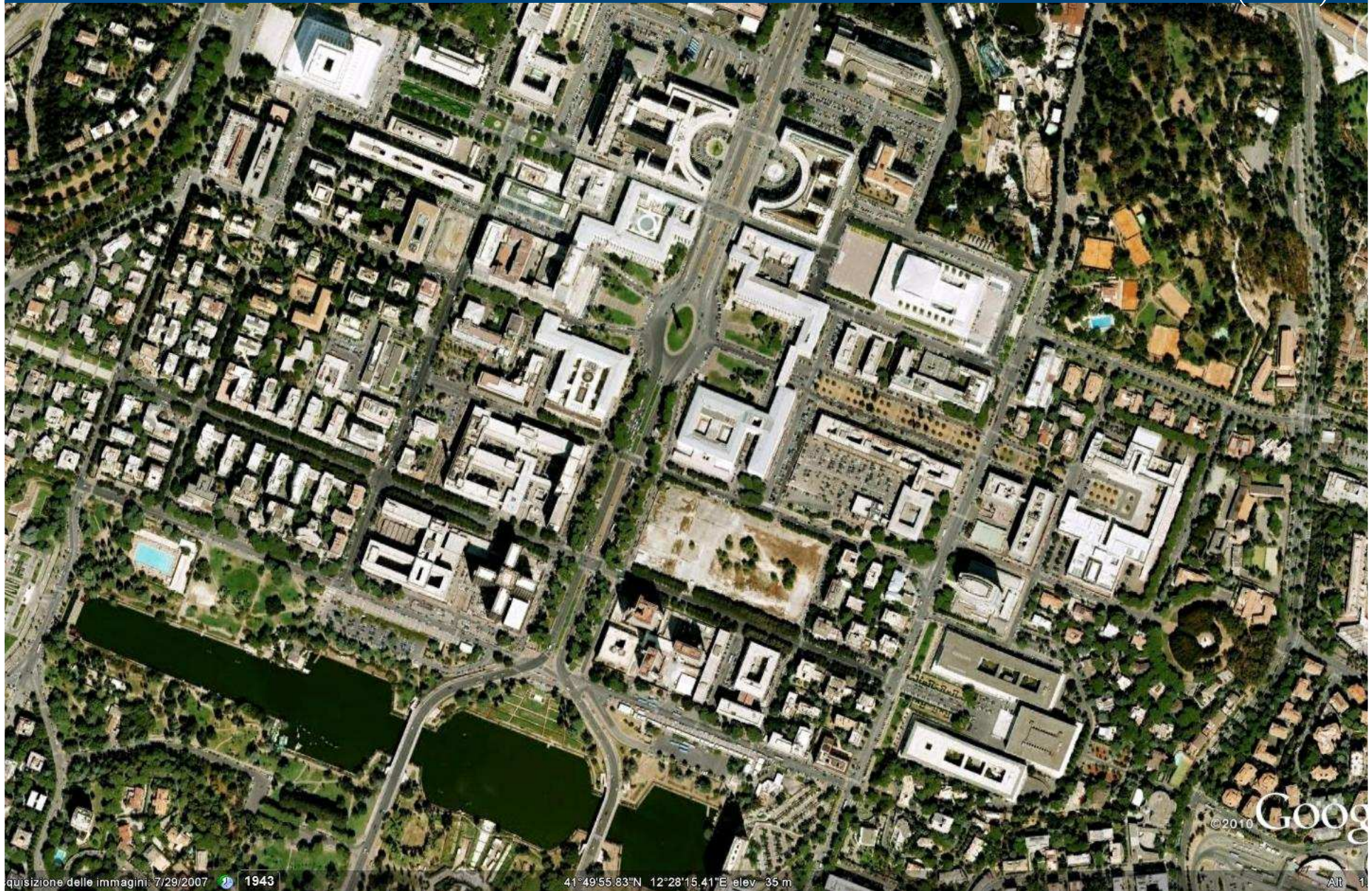
Planned districts: Rome (Corviale)



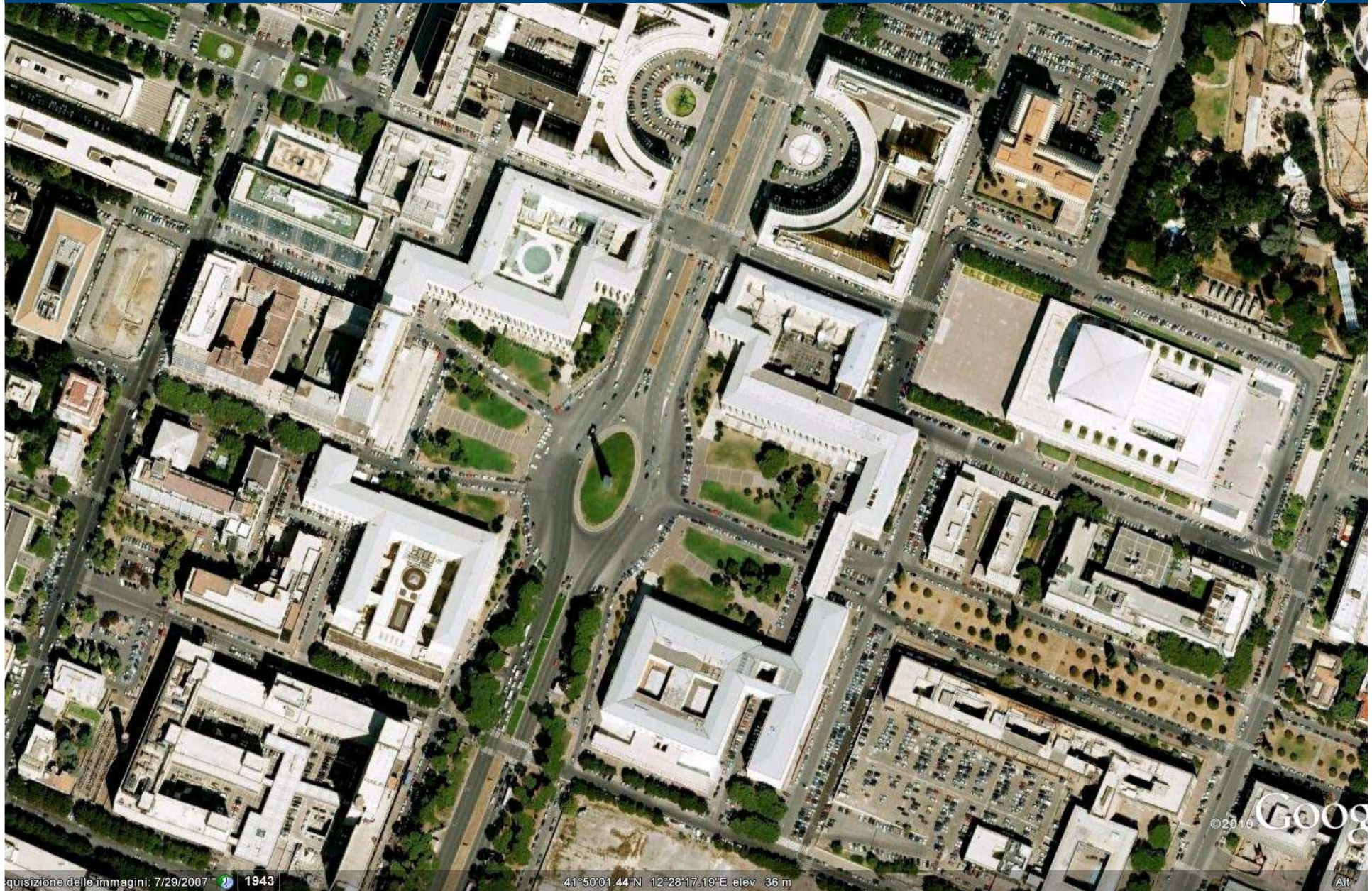
Planned districts: Rome (Corviale)



Planned districts: Rome (EUR)



Planned districts: Rome (EUR)



Amsterdam

Planned districts: Amsterdam (Berlage Amsterdam South Plan, 1917)

5/29/2004



Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

© 2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°20'41.09"N 4°54'02.00"E elev 3 m

Alt 1

Planned districts: Amsterdam (Berlage Amsterdam South Plan, 1917)

5/29/2004



Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

© 2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°20'40.90"N 4°53'47.06"E elev. 5 m

AR

Planned districts: Amsterdam (Berlage Amsterdam South Plan, 1917)

5/29/2004

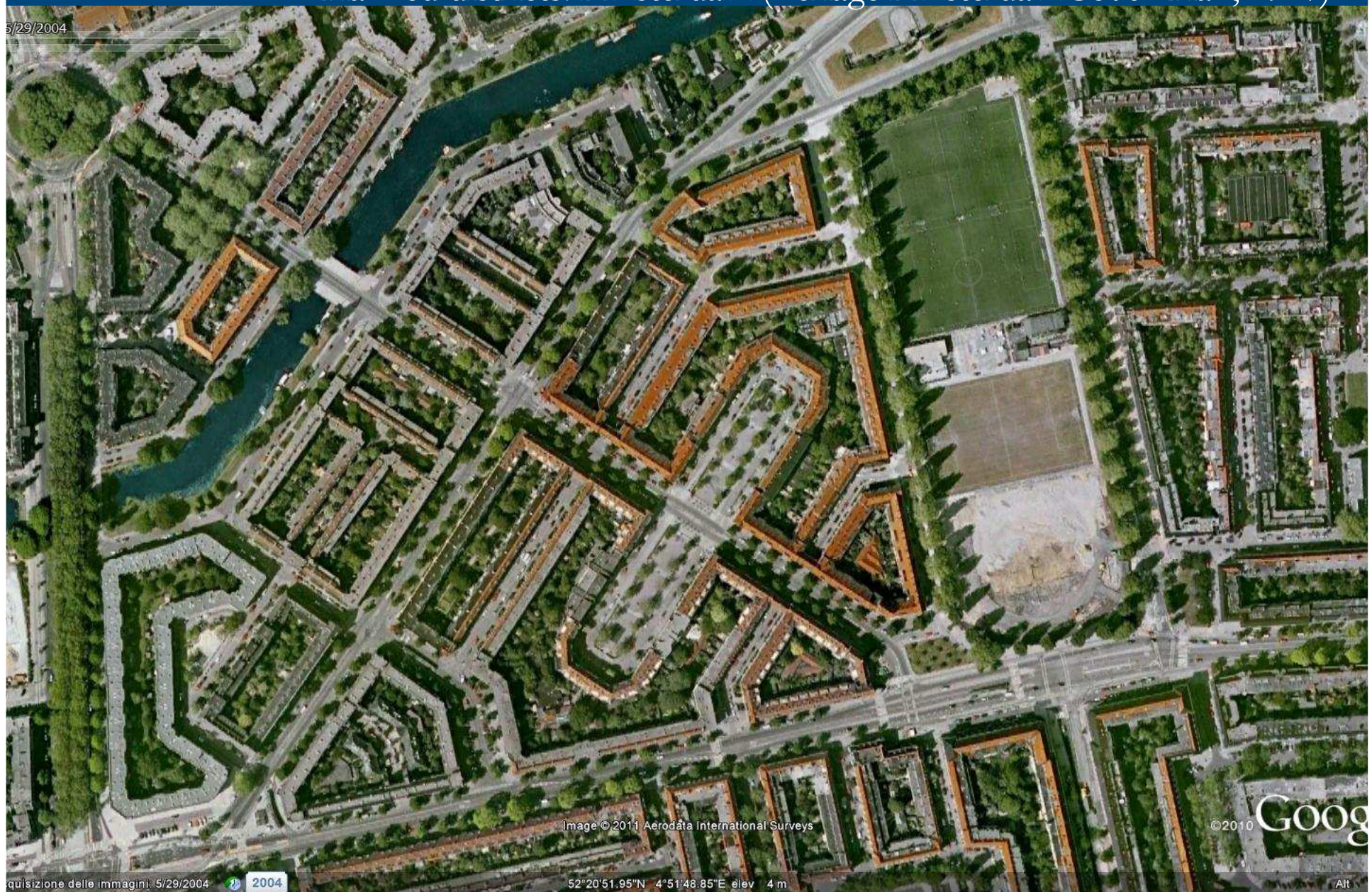


Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

© 2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°20'51.95"N 4°51'48.85"E elev 4 m

Alt

Planned districts: Amsterdam (Berlage Amsterdam South Plan, 1917)

5/29/2004

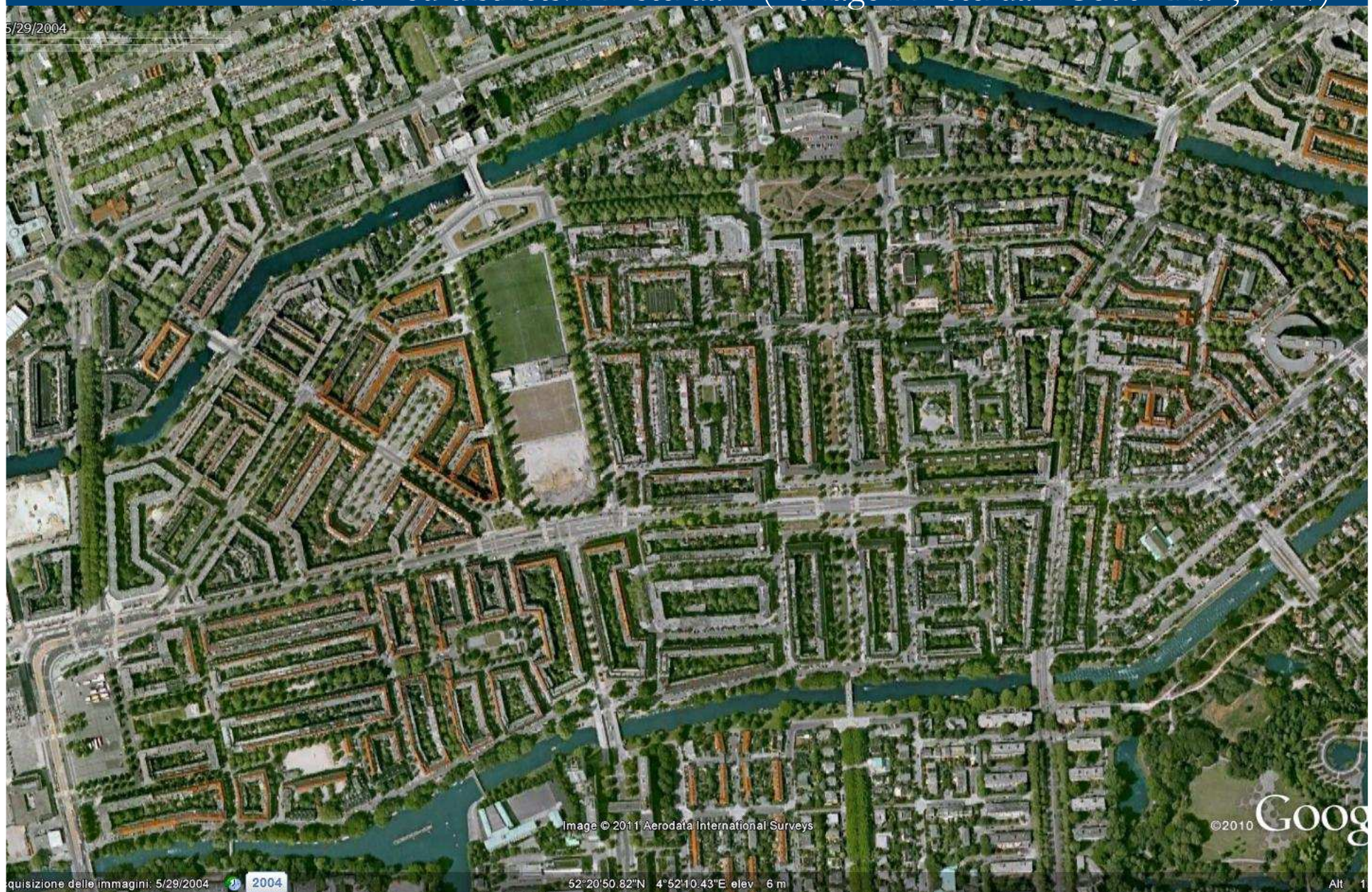


Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004

2004

52°20'50.82"N 4°52'10.43"E elev. 6 m

Alt 1

Planned districts: Amsterdam (New West, '60)

5/29/2004



Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°21'59.87"N 4°49'12.30"E elev. -1 m

Alt. 1

Planned districts: Amsterdam (New West, '60)

5/29/2004



Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

© 2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°21'41.48"N 4°49'36.77"E elev. 0 m

Alt

Planned districts: Amsterdam



Image © 2009 Aerodata International Surveys

©2009 Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 29 Mag 2004

52°19'03.78" N 4°57'44.38" E

4.34 km Alt

Planned districts: Amsterdam (Bijlmeermer, 70')

5/29/2004

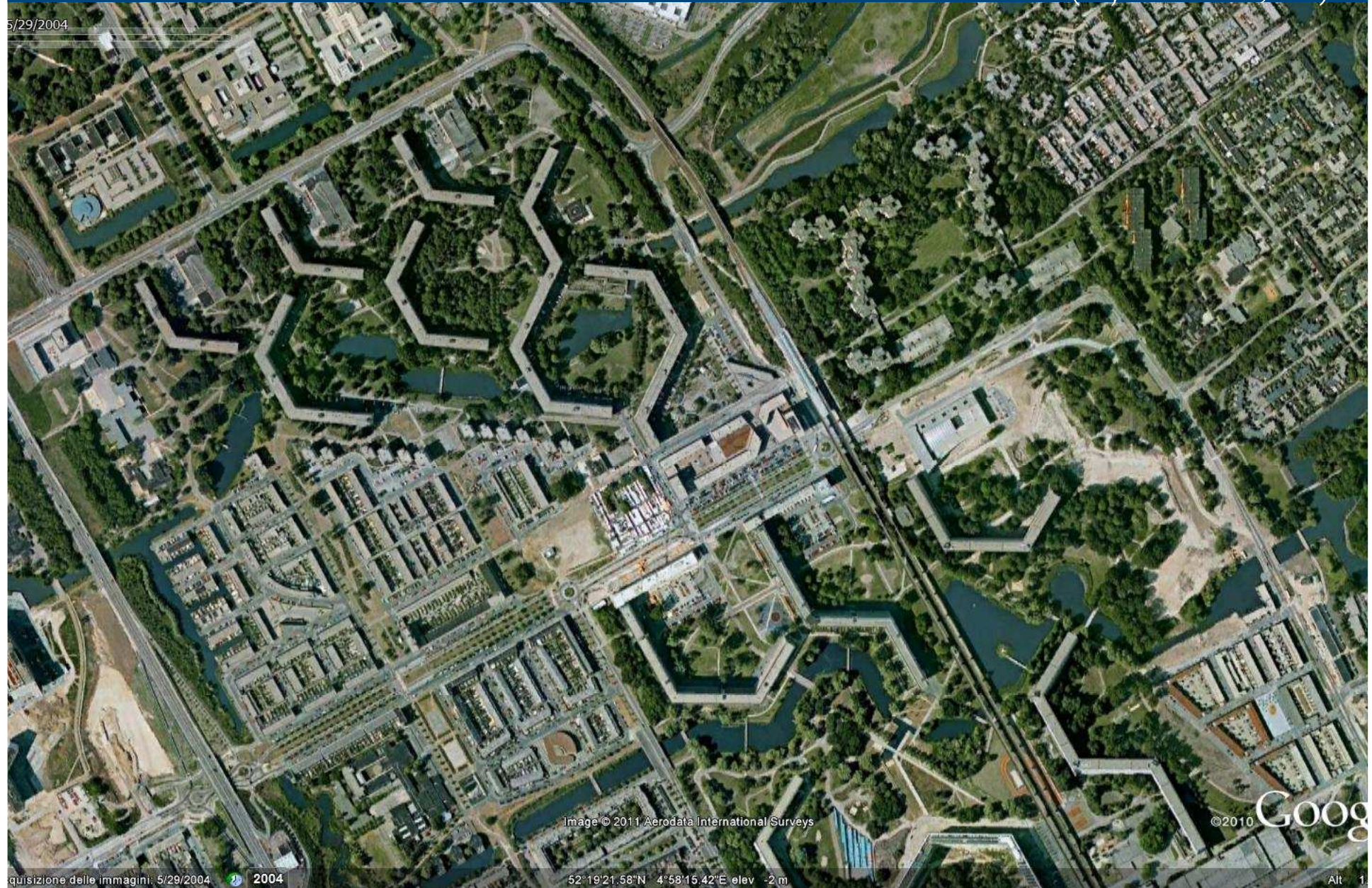


Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°19'21.56"N 4°58'15.42"E elev -2 m

Alt 1

Planned districts: Amsterdam (Bijlmeermer, 70')

5/29/2004



Image © 2011, Aerodata International Surveys

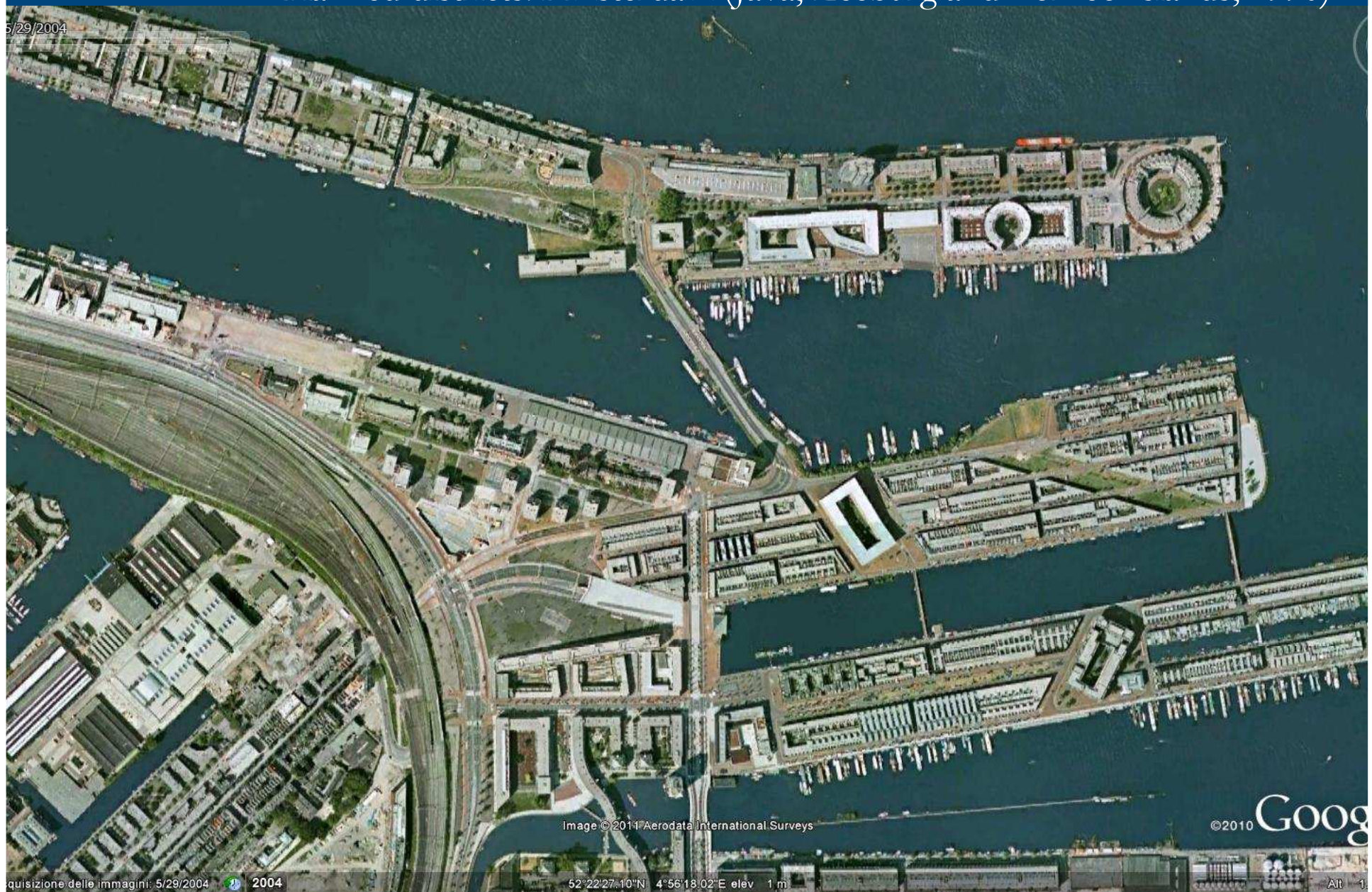
© 2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°19'28.74"N 4°57'59.17"E elev. 0 m

Alt

Planned districts: Amsterdam (Java, Zeeburg and Borneo Islands, 1990)



5/29/2004

Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°22'27.10"N 4°55'18.02"E elev 1 m

Alt 1

Planned districts: Amsterdam (Java, Zeeburg and Borneo Islands, 1990)

5/29/2004

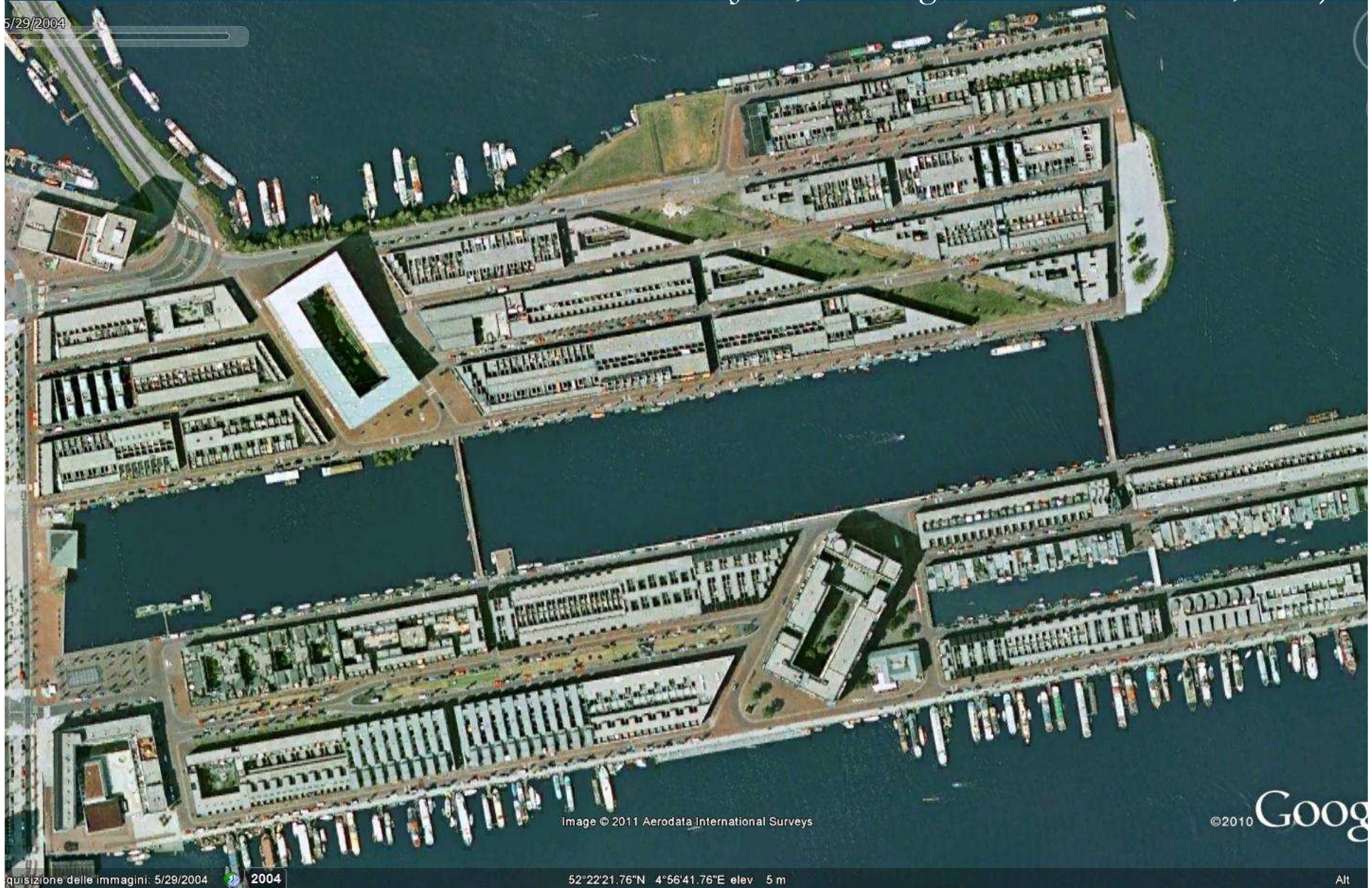


Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°22'21.76"N 4°56'41.76"E elev 5 m

Alt

Planned districts: Amsterdam (IJburg: new residential district Islands, 2010)



4/10/2009

Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

© 2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 5/8/2008 2004

52°21'22.51"N 4°59'07.52"E elev. 0 m

Alt 3

Planned districts: Amsterdam (IJburg: new residential district Islands, 2010)

4/10/2009



Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

© 2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 5/8/2008 2004

52°21'39.04"N 4°59'16.18"E elev. 0 m

Alt. 1

Planned districts:Almere

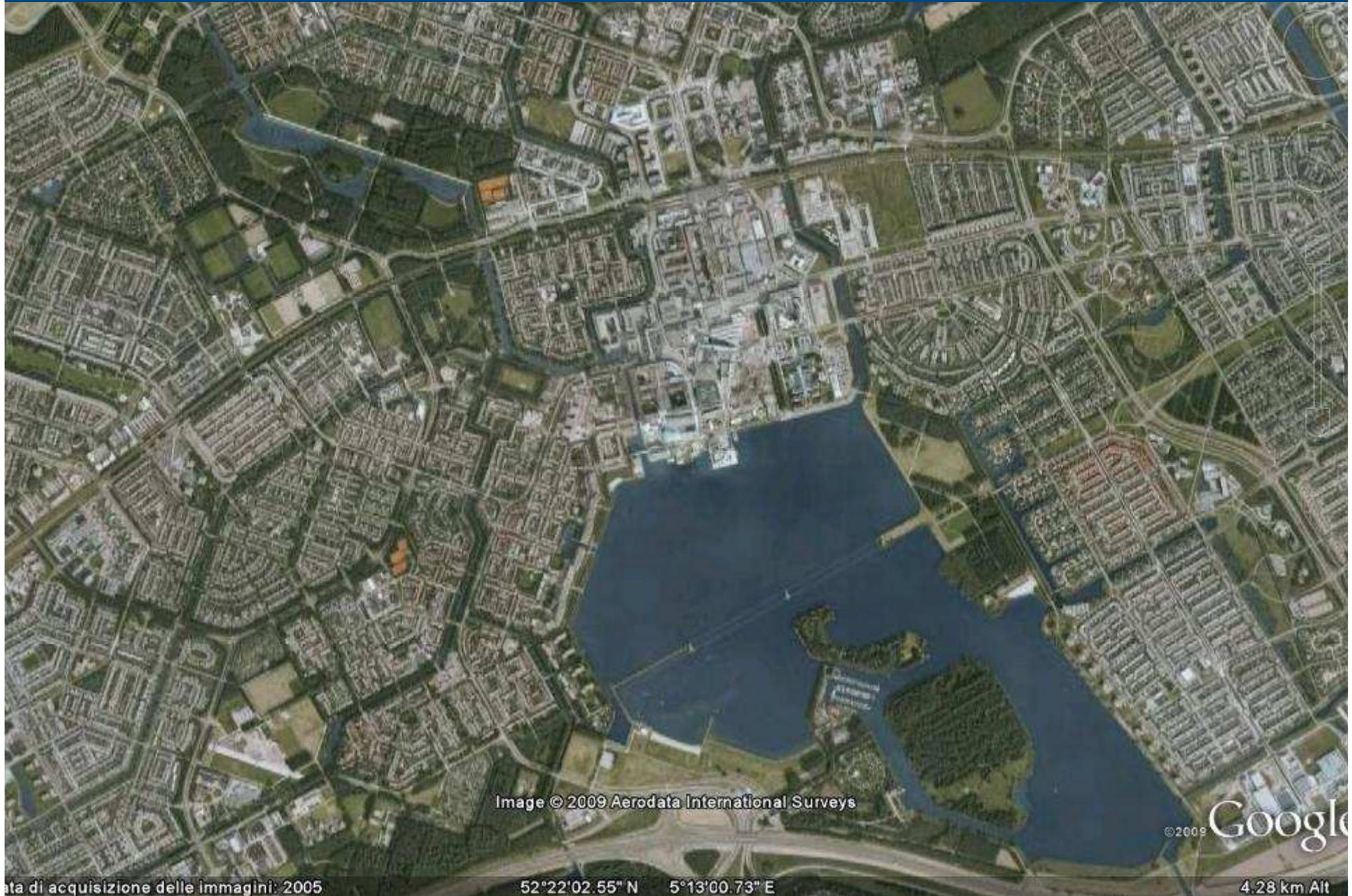


Image © 2009 Aerodata International Surveys

©2009 Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 2005

52°22'02.55" N 5°13'00.73" E

4.28 km Alt

Planned districts:Almere



Image © 2009 Aerodata International Surveys

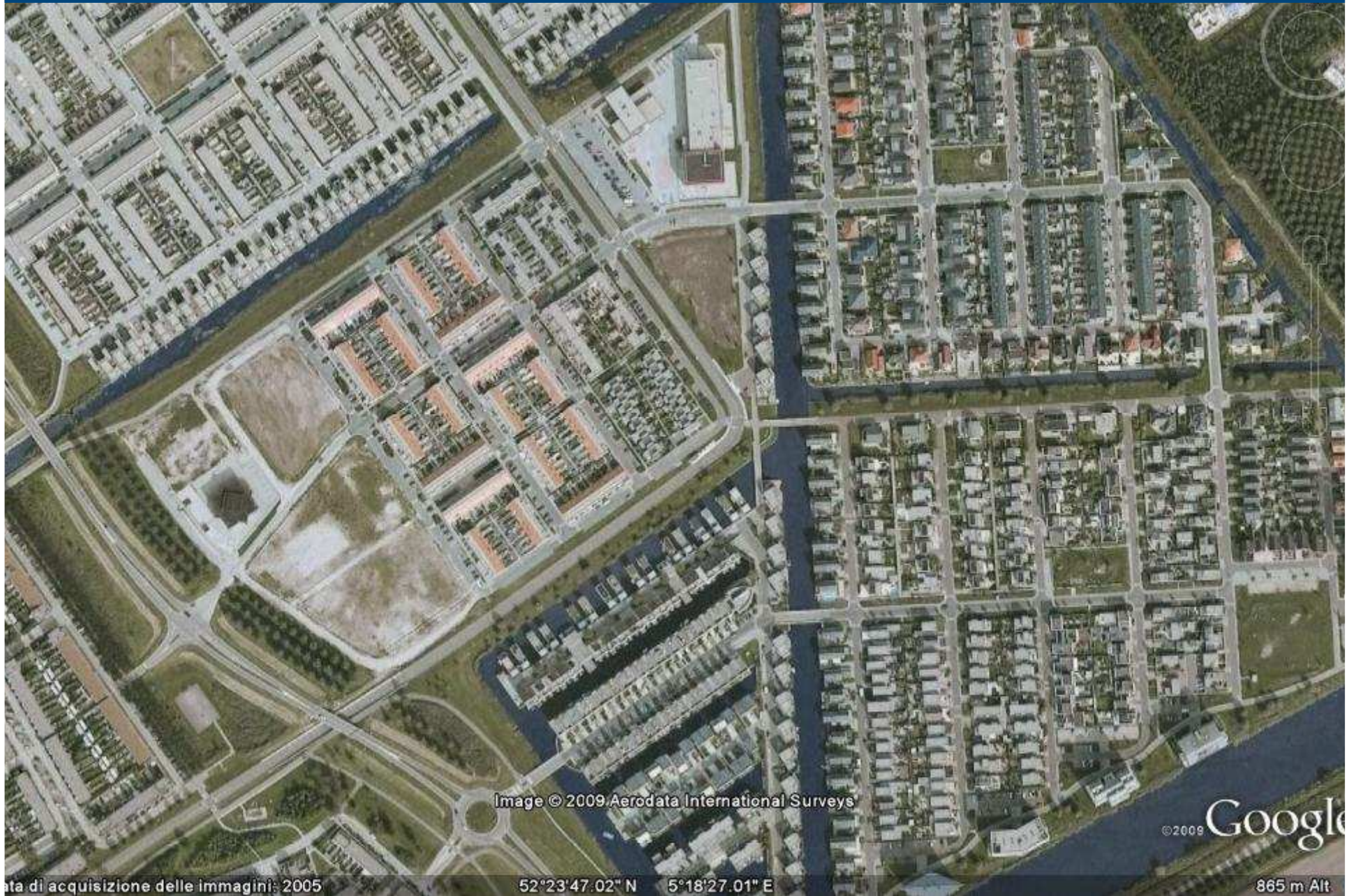
©2009 Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 2005

52°24'01.44" N 5°18'05.42" E

4.30 km Alt

Planned districts:Almere



Planned districts: Paris (Elysée II)



Image ©2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 10/21/2007 2002

48°51'38.53"N 2°09'05.52"E elev. 124 m

AR

Planned districts: Paris (Quatier du Parc)

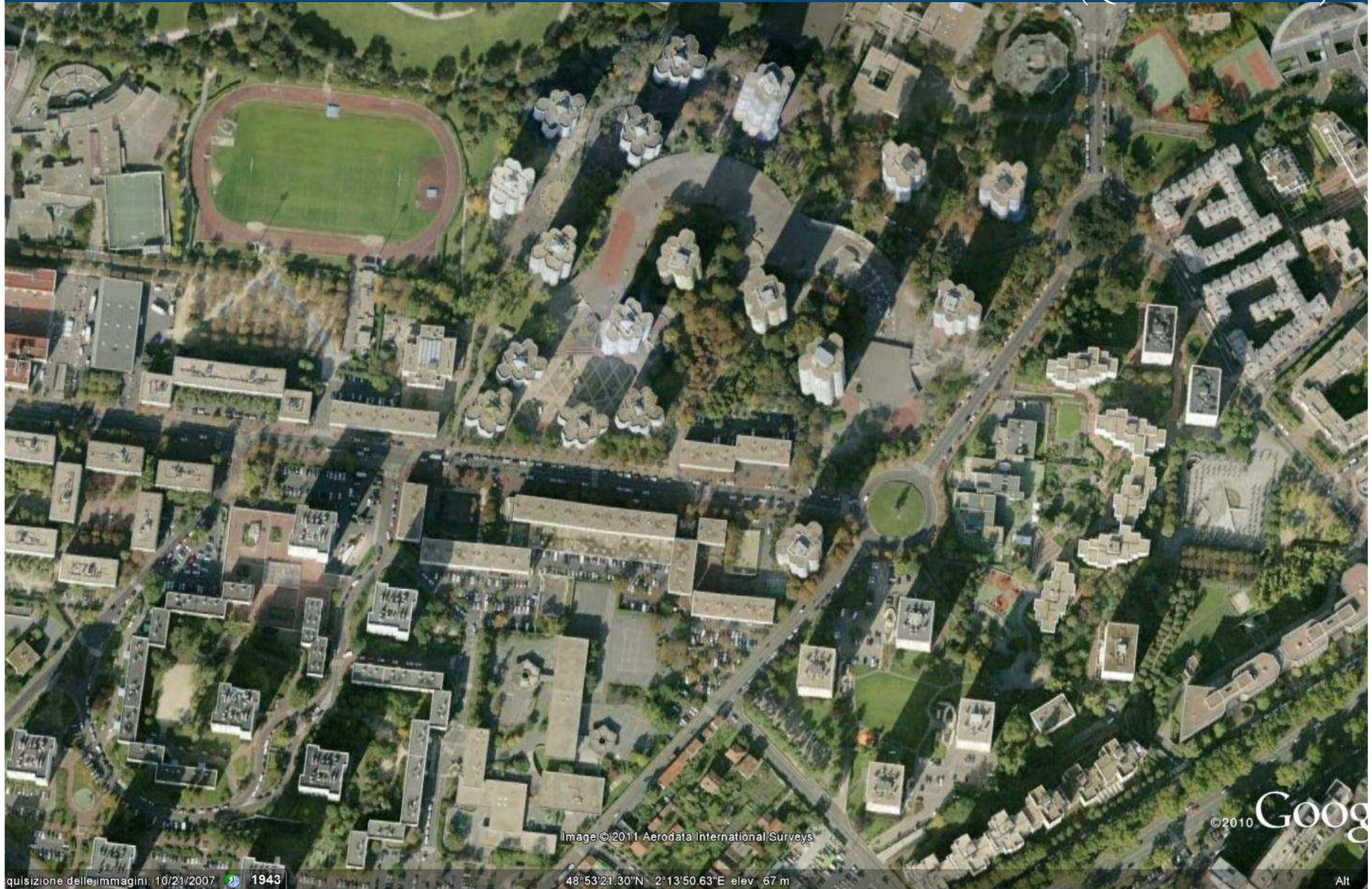


Image ©2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 10/21/2007 1943

48°53'21.30"N 2°13'50.63"E elev. 67 m

Alt

Planned districts: Bruxelles



Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe

©2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 8/1/2009 2001

50°51'18.15"N 4°23'18.08"E elev. 72 m

Alt 1

Planned districts: Bruxelles



Planned districts: Zurich



Planned districts: Zurich



©2010 Google

- Effected by phenomena of decay due to the **exclusion and the concentration** of problematic populations.
- **High accessibility** and a good standard of services.

Suggestions:

- > **Renewal of buildings:** to articulate the houses flats and the composition of inhabitants
- > **Densification, rationalization and demolition** to redesign the patterns
- > **New uses** (craft and commerce) to favour virtuous practices

- > **Articulation of open spaces and new centralities** for meeting places

- > **Integrated policies** to promote social development.
- > **Opening** to share dynamic networks

Citadels

CITADELS

- A name used to define **complex settlements devoted to original specialized functions**;

Are often the result of an “urban project”;

- A family rich of **very different components**:
 - **functions**
 - **sizes**
 - **can be ancient, recent, and contemporary**

- **1992**: some years ago the French anthropologist Marc Augé called them “**Non-lieux**” (**Non-places**).
2007: recently the Province of Bologna promoted a research-event called “**Super-places**”.

- **It is easy to see the difference between these two expressions:**
 - the first one is negative**
 - the second one has a positive accent.**

- **Typical spaces for new social practices of the contemporary cities;**
- **Movements and practices of temporary populations finds their main expression**
- **New forms of complexity (and new forms of urbanities) are growing**

Suggestions:

> Adding “banal” activities:

- to favour the relationships with the context,
- to attract different populations
- to diversify activities

> Opening and integrating these citadels as parts of specific territories:

public transport / connection / services / public spaces

> ...are potentials new urban places and opportunities

Citadels:

- > Mobility citadels**
- > Trade and Leisure citadels**
- > Logistic citadels**
- > Administration and Institutional Citadels**
- > University Campuses**
- > Science Parks, Research and Health Centers**

Citadels: Schiphol International Airport (Amsterdam)

5/29/2004

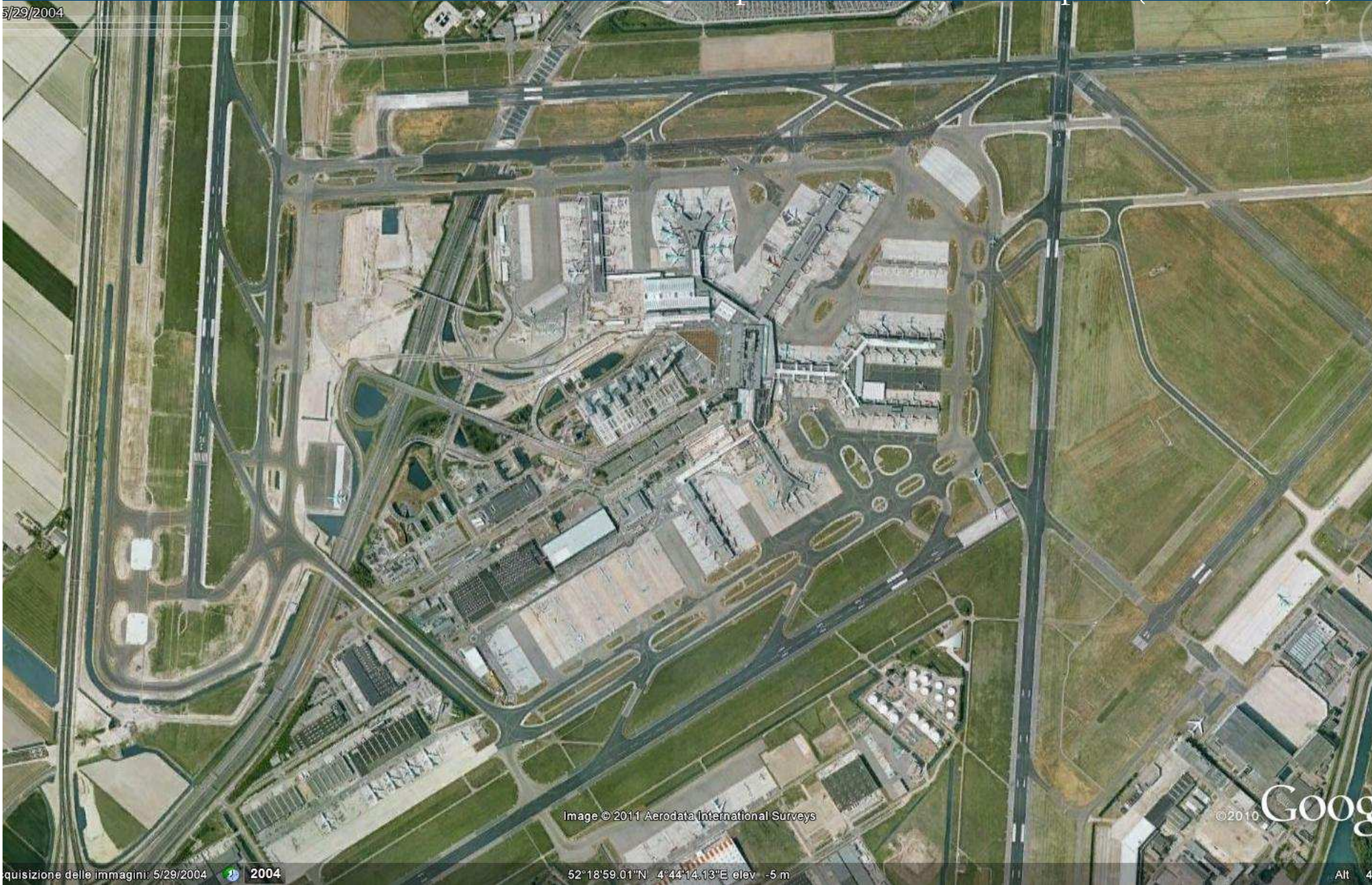


Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

© 2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°18'59.01"N 4°44'14.13"E elev. -5 m

Alt 4

Citadels: Schiphol International Airport (Amsterdam)

5/29/2004

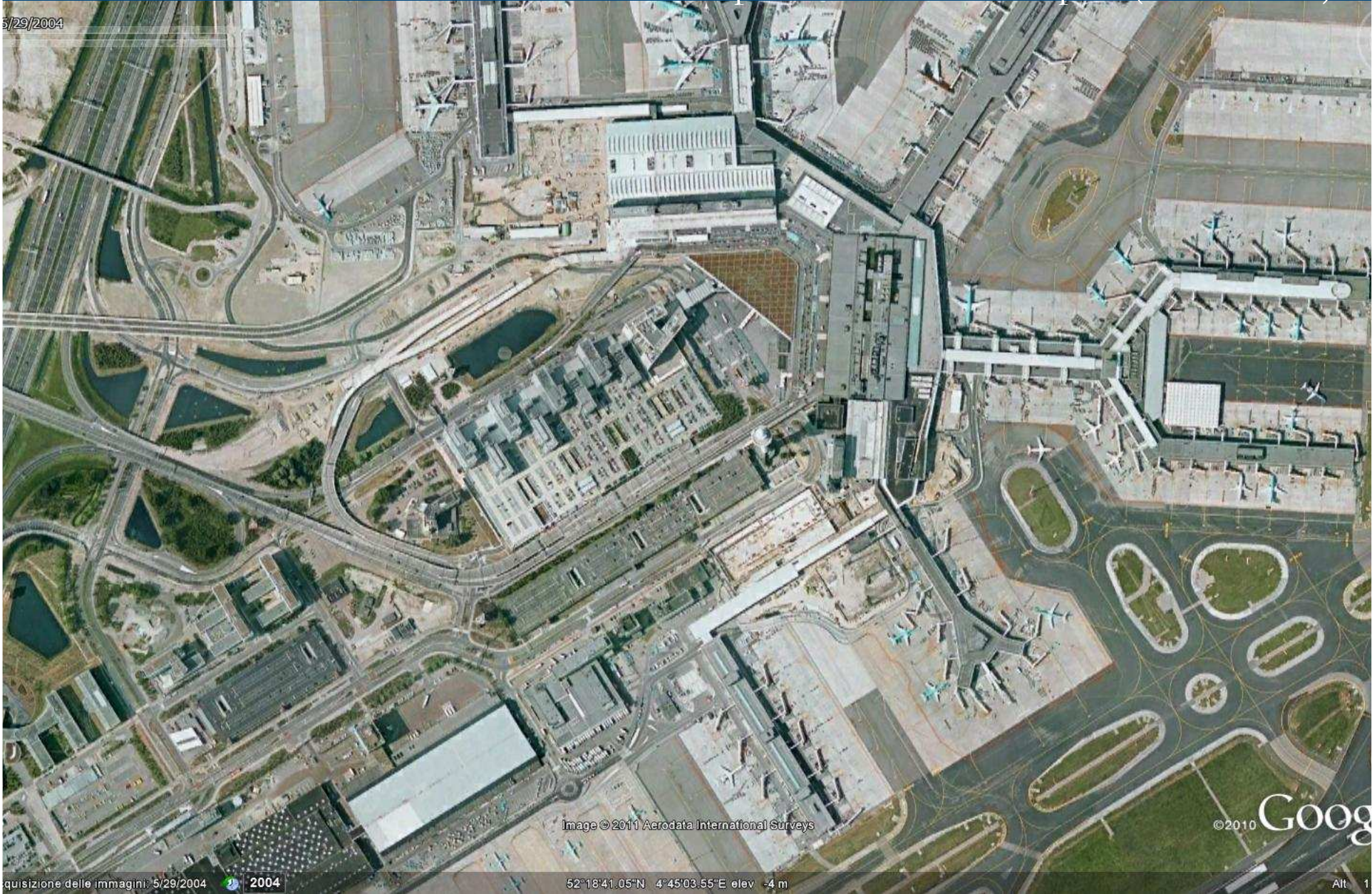


Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

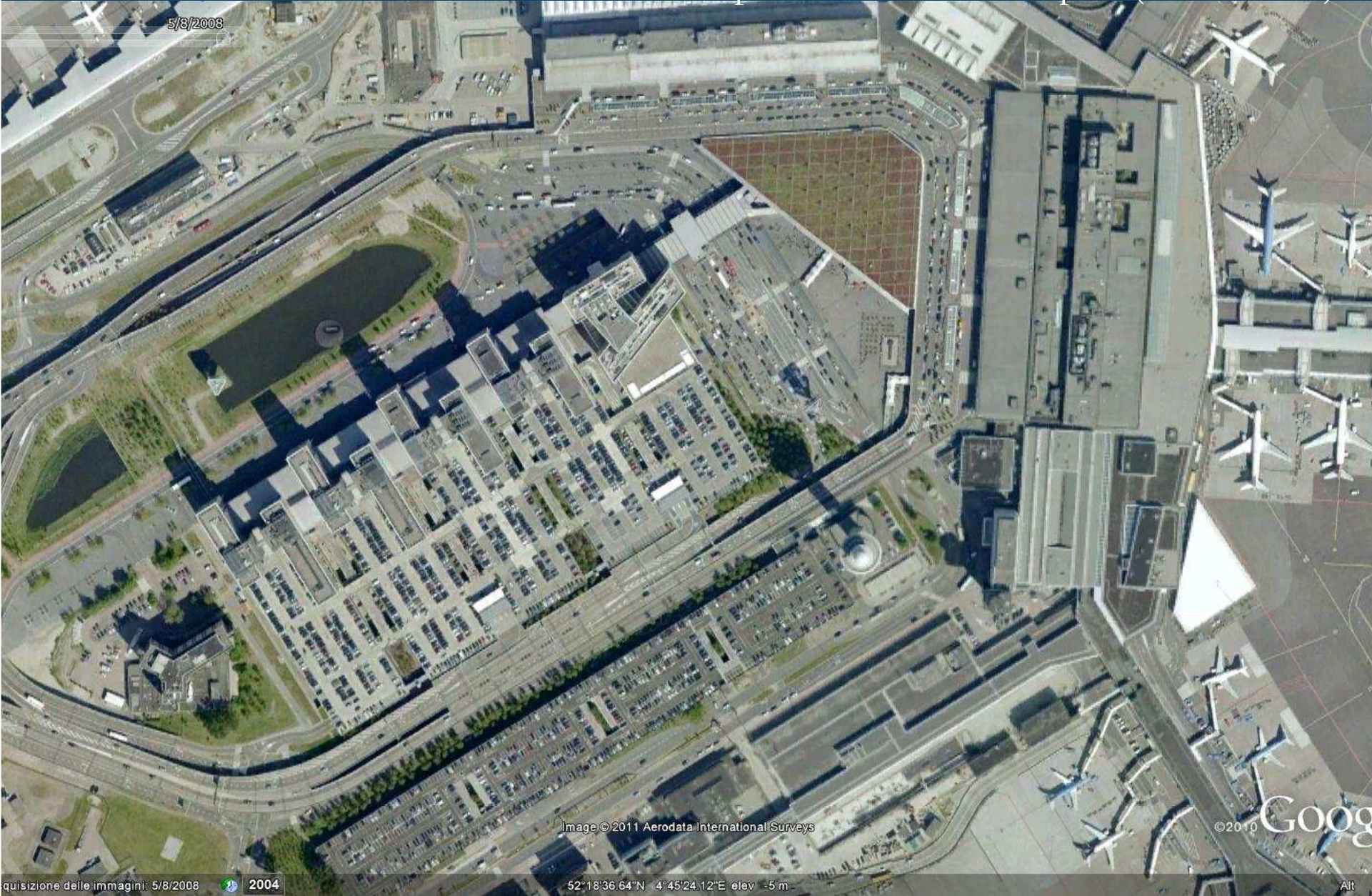
© 2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°18'41.05"N 4°45'03.55"E elev -4 m

Alt. 1

Citadels: Schiphol International Airport (Amsterdam)



5/8/2008

Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

© 2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 5/8/2008 2004

52°18'36.64"N 4°45'24.12"E elev -5 m

Alt

Citadels: Fiumicino (Rome Airport)



Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

2009 Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 29 Lug 2007

41°47'35.88" N 12°15'24.59" E

4.34 km Alt

Citadels: Fiumicino (Rome Airport)



Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 29 Lug 2007

41°47'35.77" N 12°15'11.85" E

838 m Alt

Citadels: Sécheron Train Station (Ginevra/Geneva)



Citadels: Sécheron Train Station (Ginevra/Geneva)



acquisizione delle immagini: 7/1/2009 2002

46°13'15.44"N 6°08'46.72"E elev. 388 m

Alt 1

Citadels: Euralille (Lille Station)



© 2009 Cnes/Spot Image

© 2009 Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 16 Giu 2006

50°38'16.10" N 3°03'42.06" E

4.34 km Alt

Citadels: Euralille (Lille Station)



© 2009 Cnes/Spot Image

© 2009 Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 16 Giu 2006

50°38'16.80" N 3°04'37.25" E

1.74 km Alt

Citadels: Euralille (Lille Station)



© 2009 Cnes/Spot Image

© 2009 Google

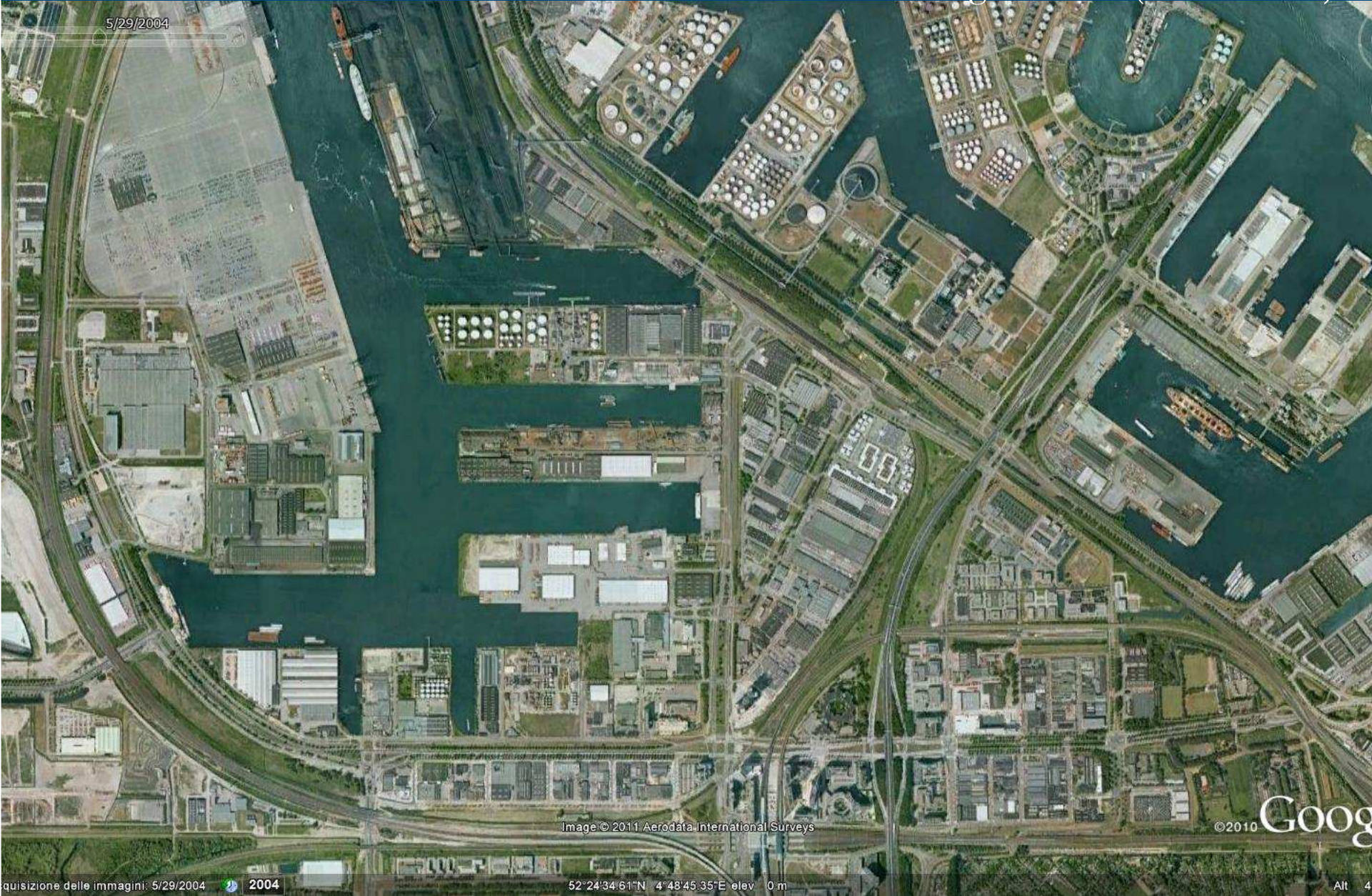
Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 16 Giu 2006

50°38'16.29"N 3°04'28.28"E

838 m Alt.

Logistics Citadels

Citadels: Logistic Park (Amsterdam)



5/29/2004

Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

© 2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°24'34.61"N 4°48'45.35"E elev. 0 m

Alt 4

Citadels: Logistic Park (Amsterdam)

5/29/2004

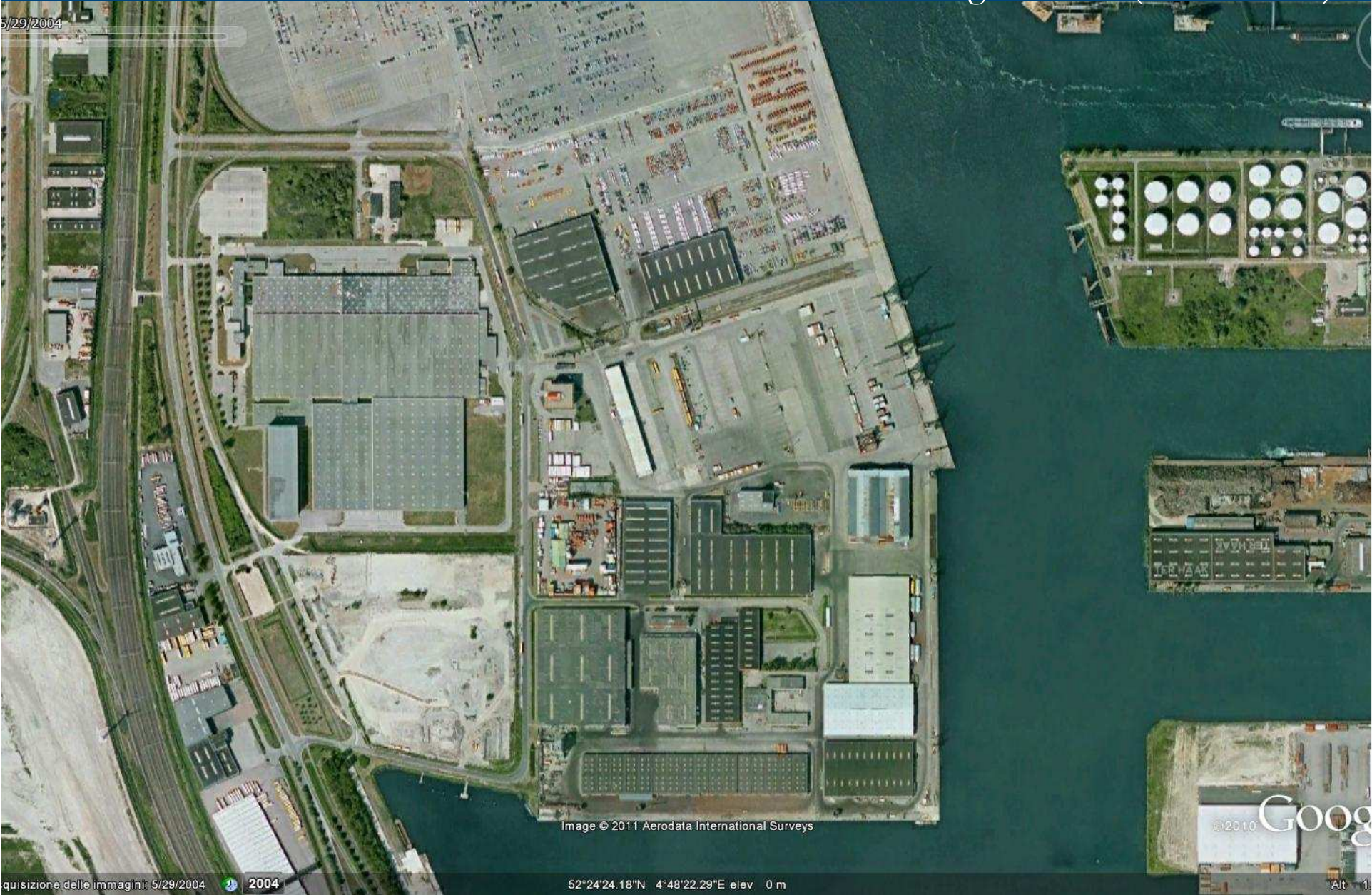


Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°24'24.18"N 4°48'22.29"E elev. 0 m

Alt 1

Citadels: Bologna (Logistic and Interchange Center)



Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

©2009 Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 22 Ago 2003

44°37'38.79" N 11°22'57.66" E

4.34 km Alt

Citadels: Bologna (Logistic and Interchange Center)

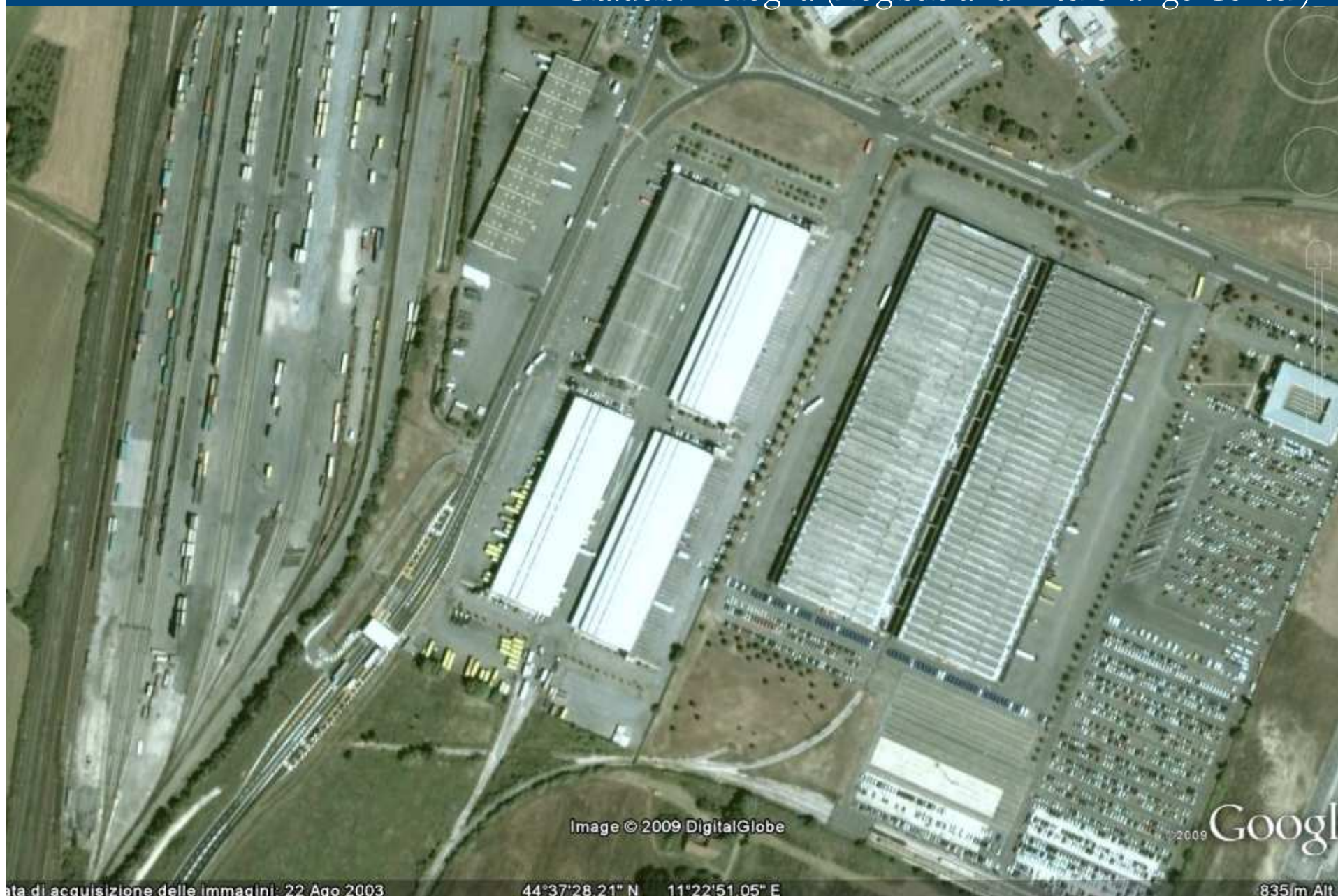


Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

2009 Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 22 Ago 2003

44°37'28.21" N 11°22'51.05" E

835m Alt.

**Trade, Leisure and
Sports activities Citadels
(public or private)**

Citadels: Barcelona Montjuic (Sports and Culture)



Image © 2009 Institut Cartogràfic de Catalunya

©2009 Google

ate di acquisizione delle immagini: Giu. 2005 15 Nov 2007

41°21'49.06"N 2°09'25.54"E

4.35 km Alt

Citadels: Barcelona Montjuic (Sports and Culture)



Image © 2009 Institut Cartogràfic de Catalunya

© 2009 Google

ata di acquisizione delle Immagini: Giu 2005

41°21'59.17" N 2°08'57.10" E

841 m Alt

Citadels: Arena Stadium and commercial centres (Amsterdam)

5/29/2004

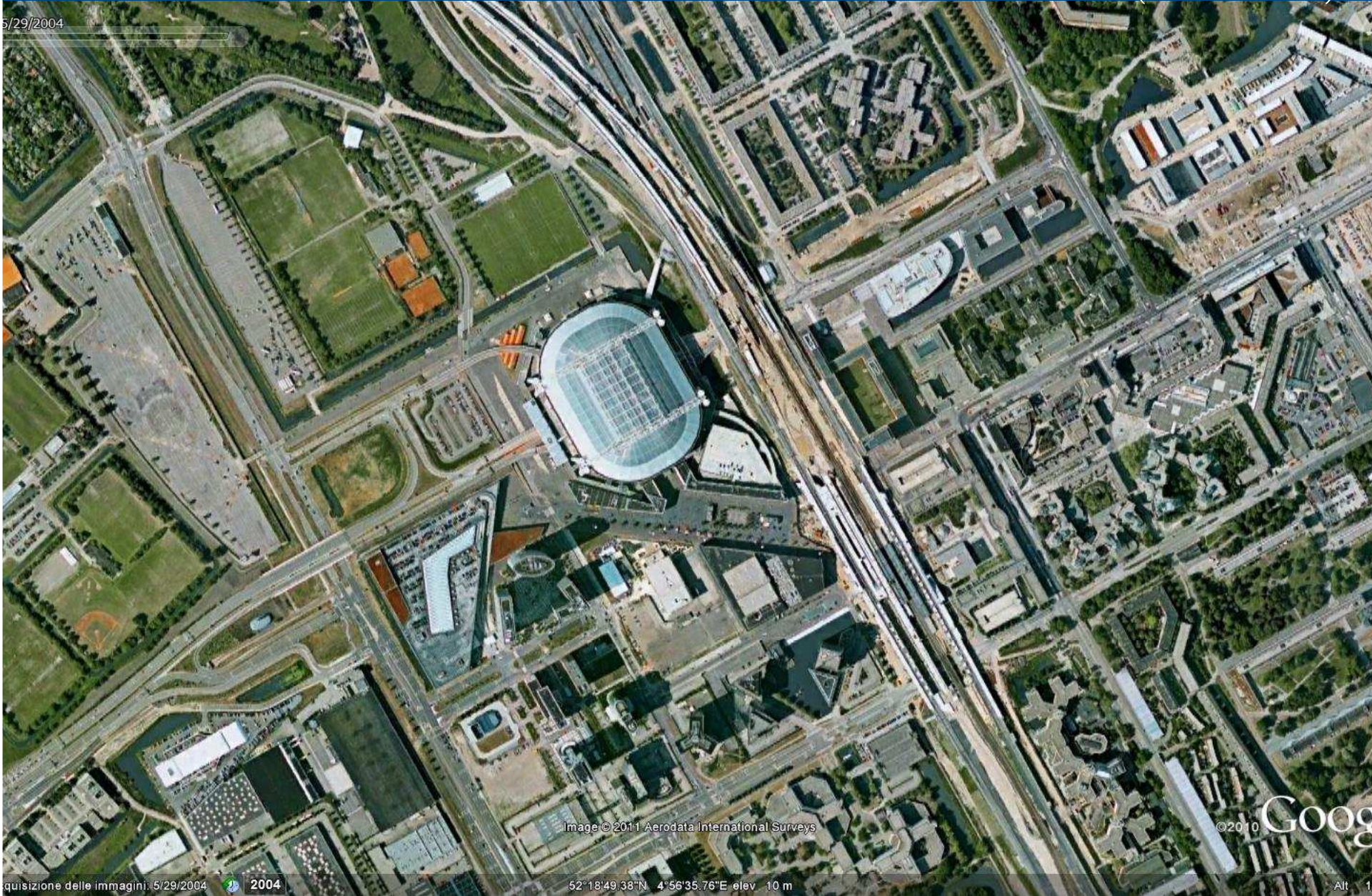


Image ©2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°18'49.38"N 4°56'35.76"E elev. 10 m

Alt. 1

Citadels: Arena Stadium and commercial centres (Amsterdam)

5/29/2004

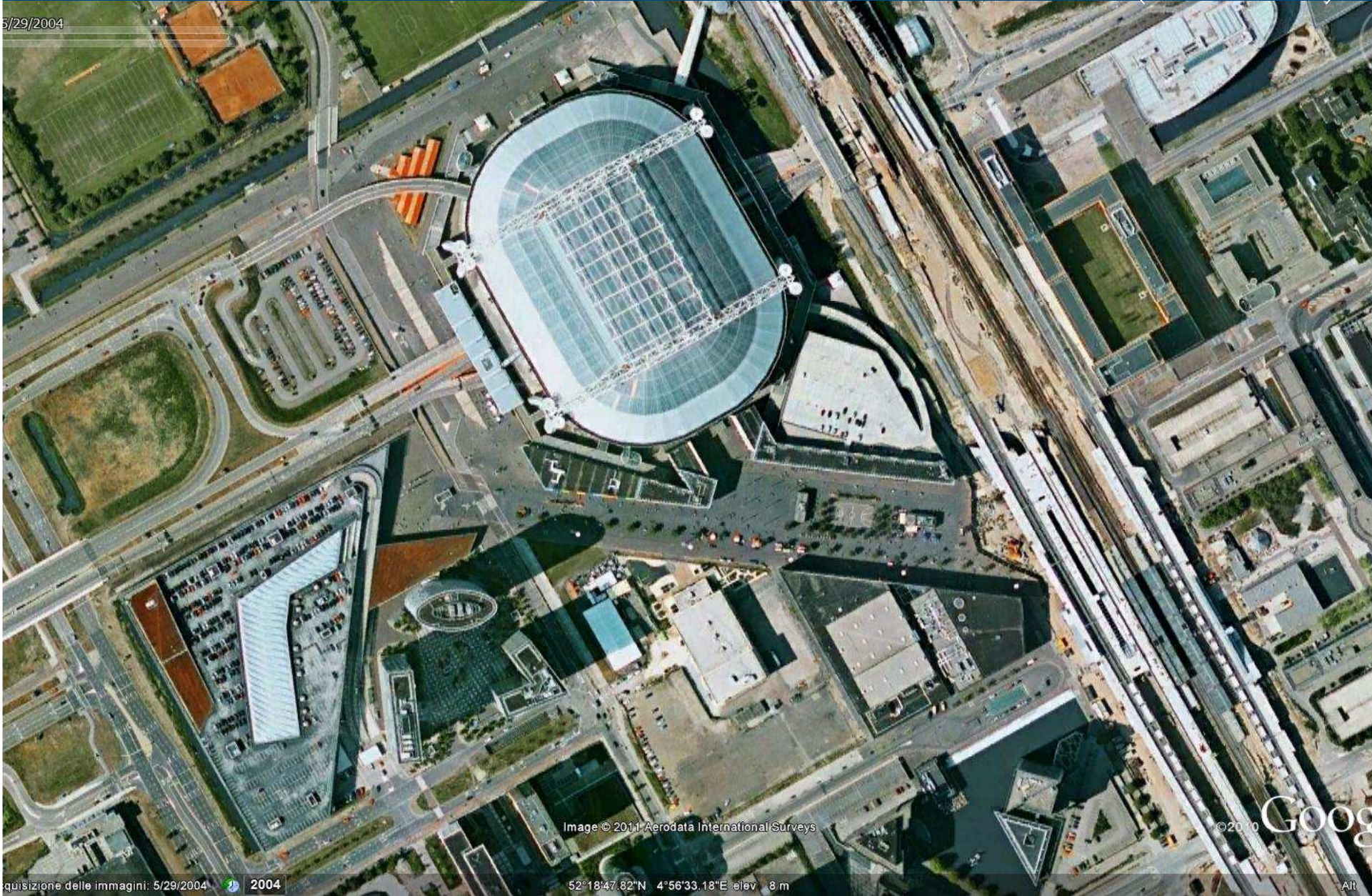


Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

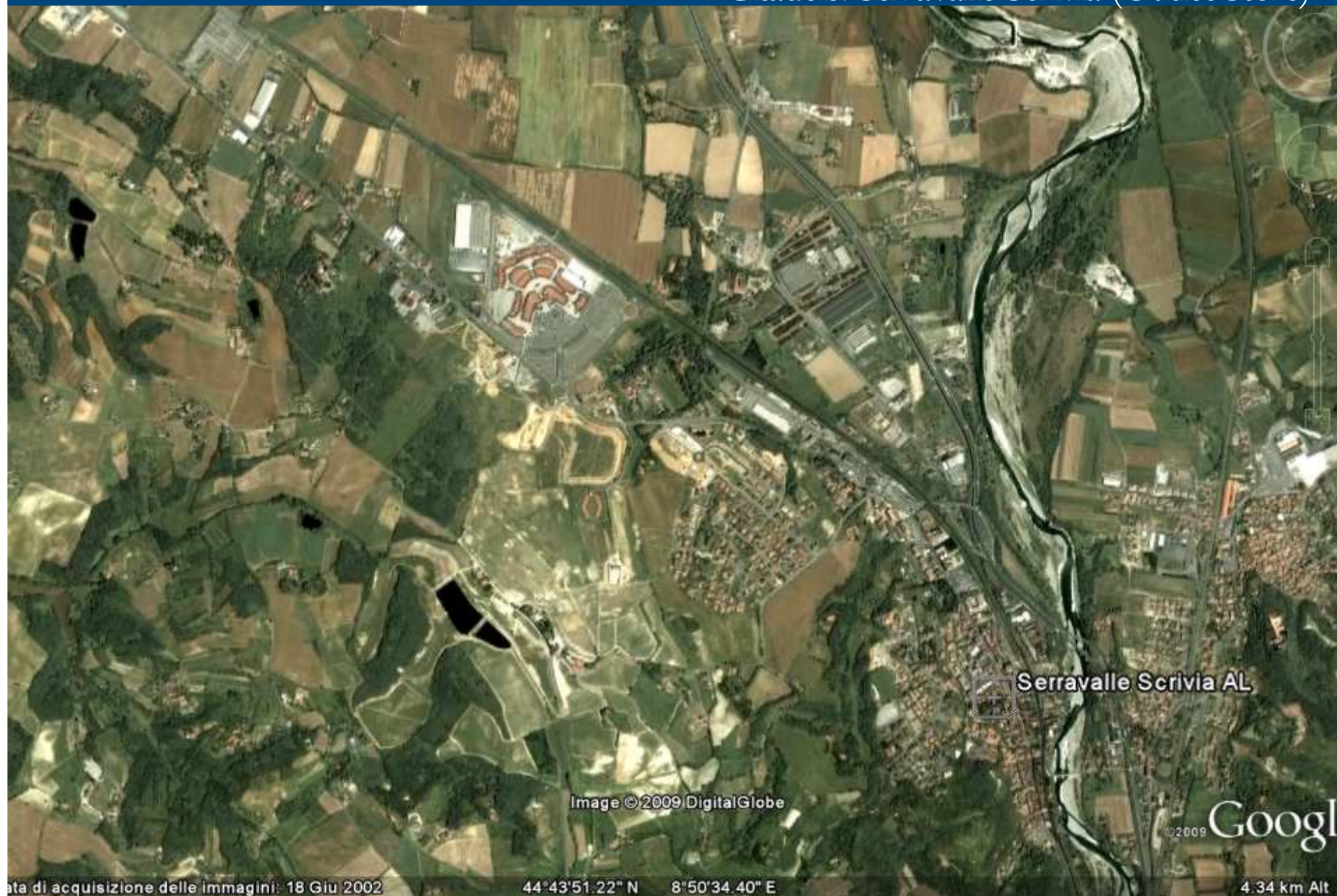
© 2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°18'47.82"N 4°56'33.18"E elev. 8 m

AR

Citadels: Serravalle Scrivia (Outlet Store)



Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 18 Giu 2002

44°43'51.22" N 8°50'34.40" E

4.34 km Alt

Citadels: Serravalle Scrivia (Outlet Store)



Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 18 Giu 2002

44°44'08.05" N 8°50'08.63" E

841 m Alt.

Citadels: Casalecchio di Reno (Commercial Complex and Palasport)



Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

© 2009 Google

ate di acquisizione delle immagini: 17 Lug 2003 28 Ago 2007 44°29'14.17" N 11°14'44.82" E

4.39 km Alt

Citadels: Casalecchio di Reno (Commercial Complex and Palasport)



Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

© 2009 Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 28 Ago 2007

44°29'14.24" N 11°14'52.72" E

841 m Alt

Citadels: FoxTown Outlet and Commercial Centres (Mendrisio)



Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 5/6/2008 2008

45°52'25.67"N 8°58'25.74"E elev. 324 m

Alt 1

Citadels: FoxTown Outlet and Commercial Centres (Mendrisio)

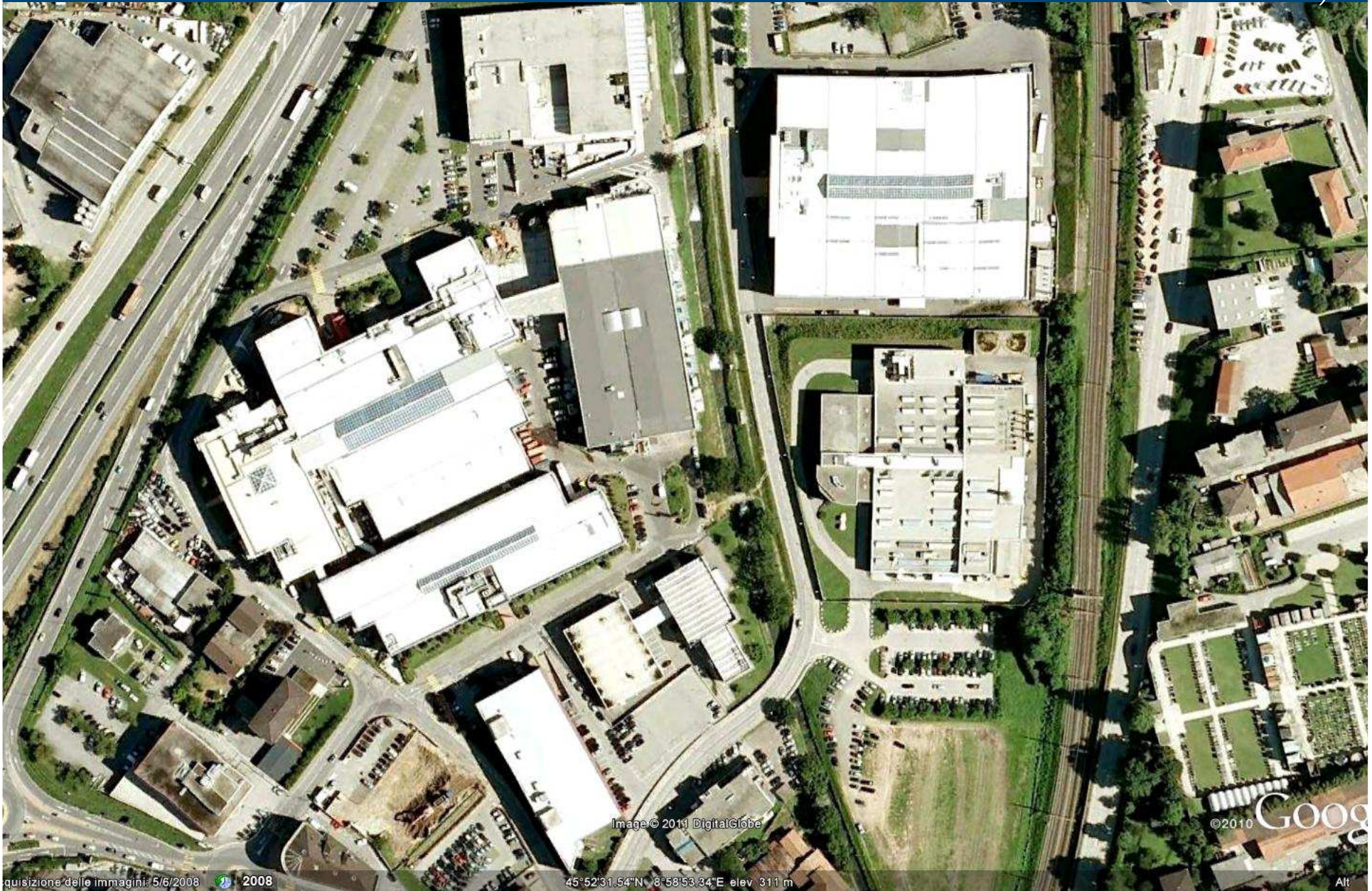


Image © 2013 DigitalGlobe

©2010 Google

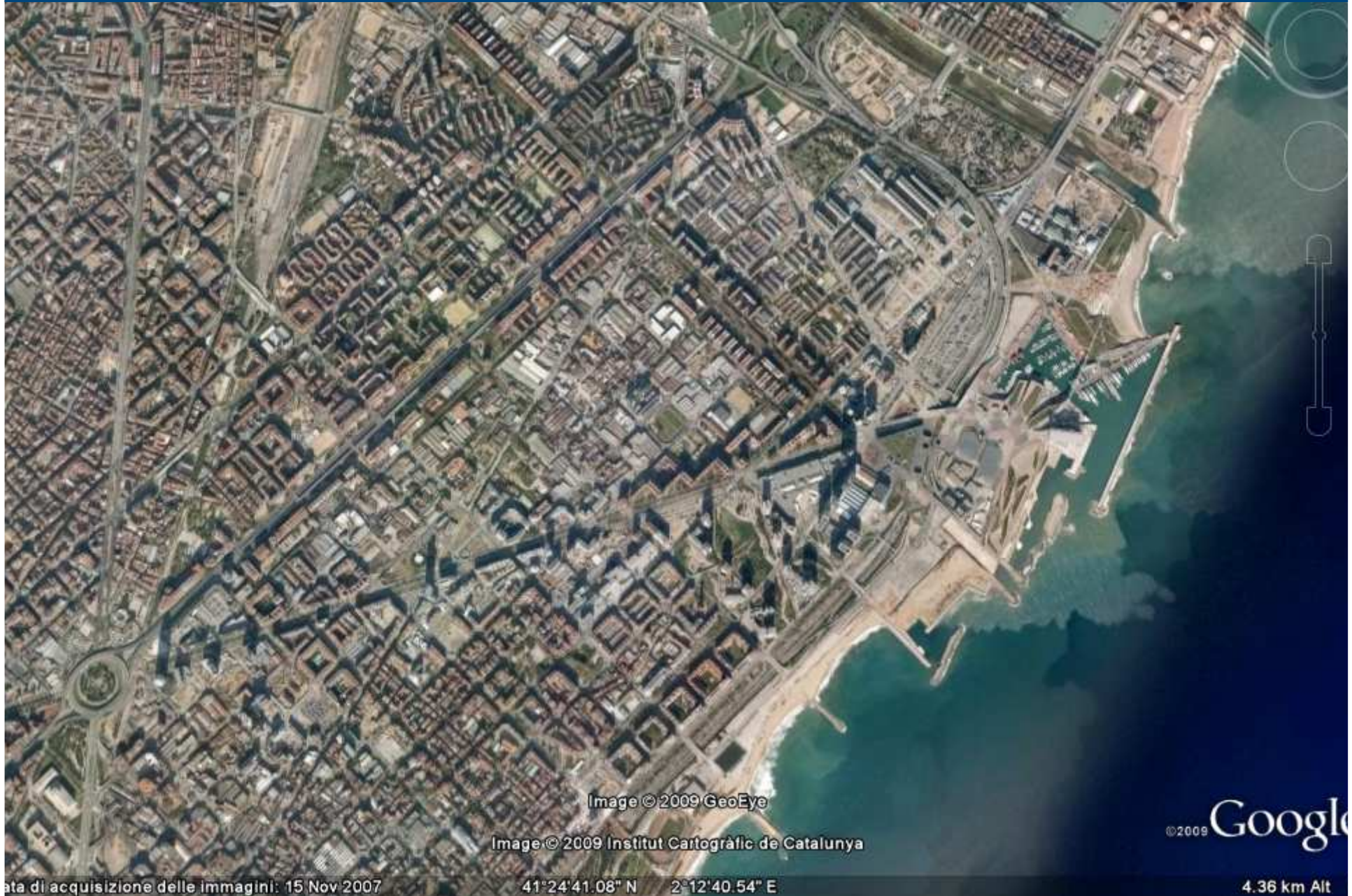
acquisizione delle immagini: 5/6/2008 2008

45°52'31.54"N 8°58'53.34"E elev. 311 m

Alt

Administration, Exposition and Institutional Citadels

Citadels: Barcelona Forum



Citadels: Barcelona Forum

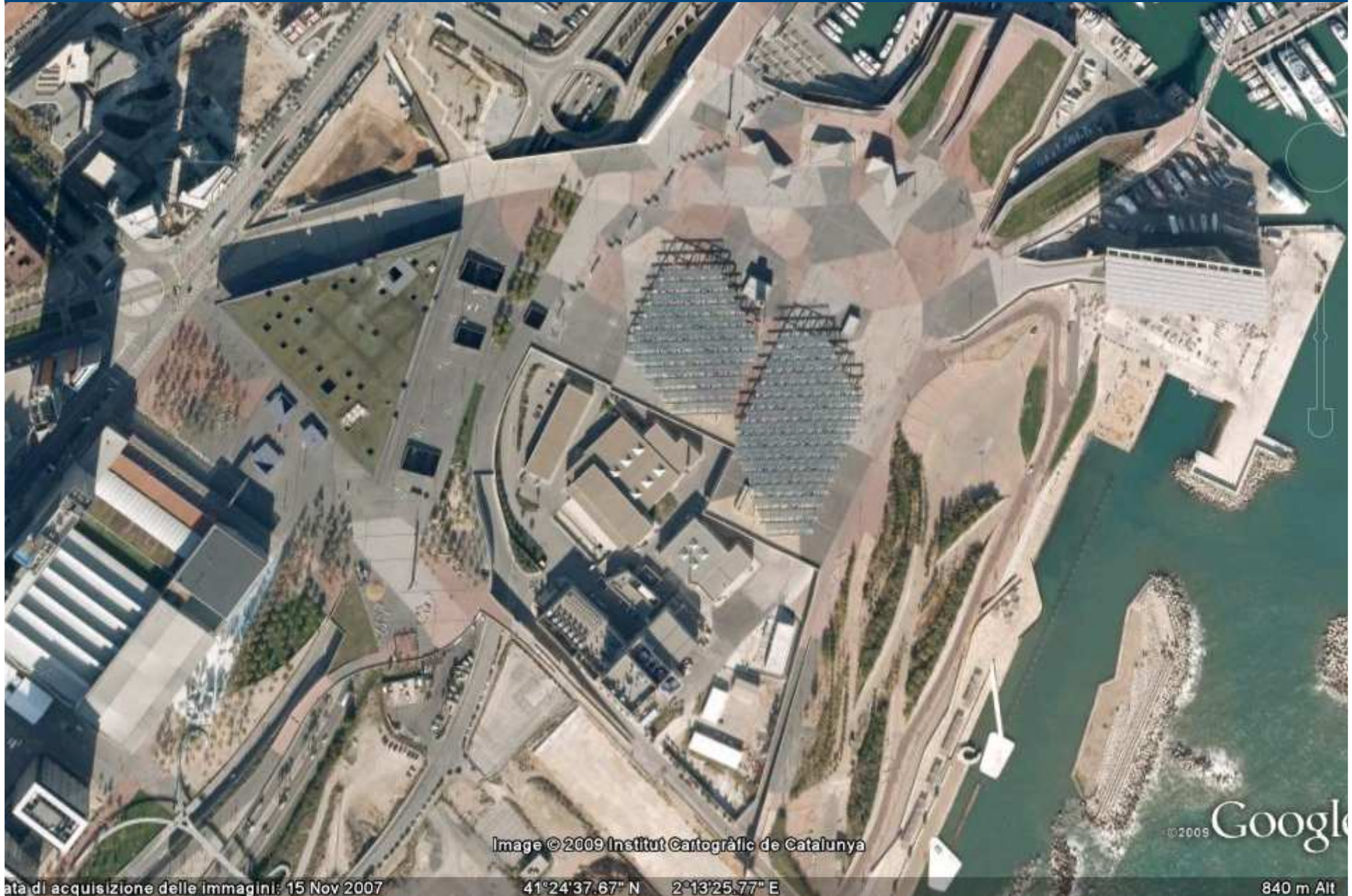


Image © 2009 Institut Cartogràfic de Catalunya

©2009 Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 15 Nov 2007

41°24'37.67" N 2°13'25.77" E

840 m Alt

Citadels: La Défense, Office District (Paris)

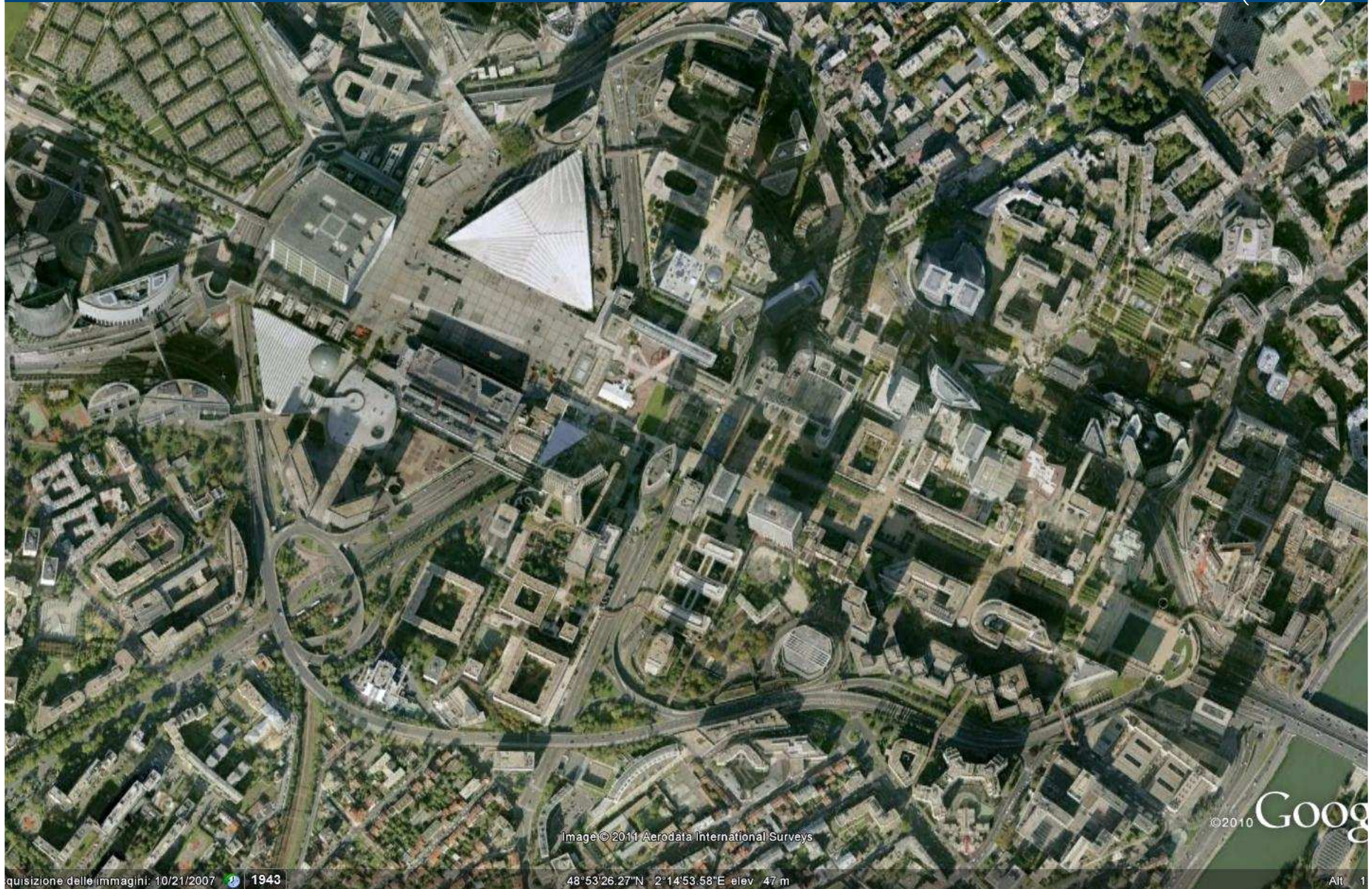


Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

© 2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 10/21/2007 1943

48°53'26.27"N 2°14'53.58"E elev. 47 m

Alt. 1

Citadels: La Défense, Office District (Paris)

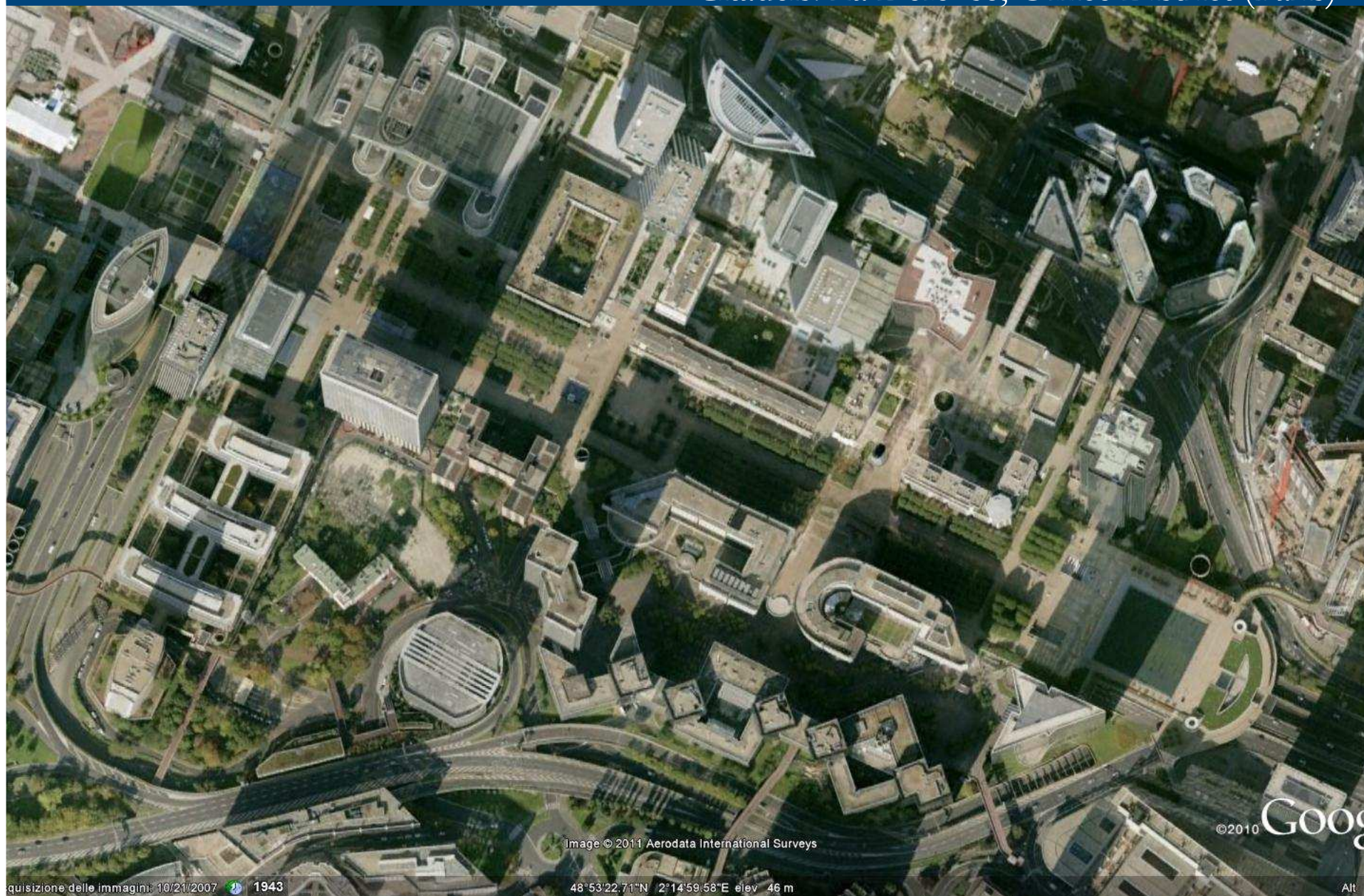


Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

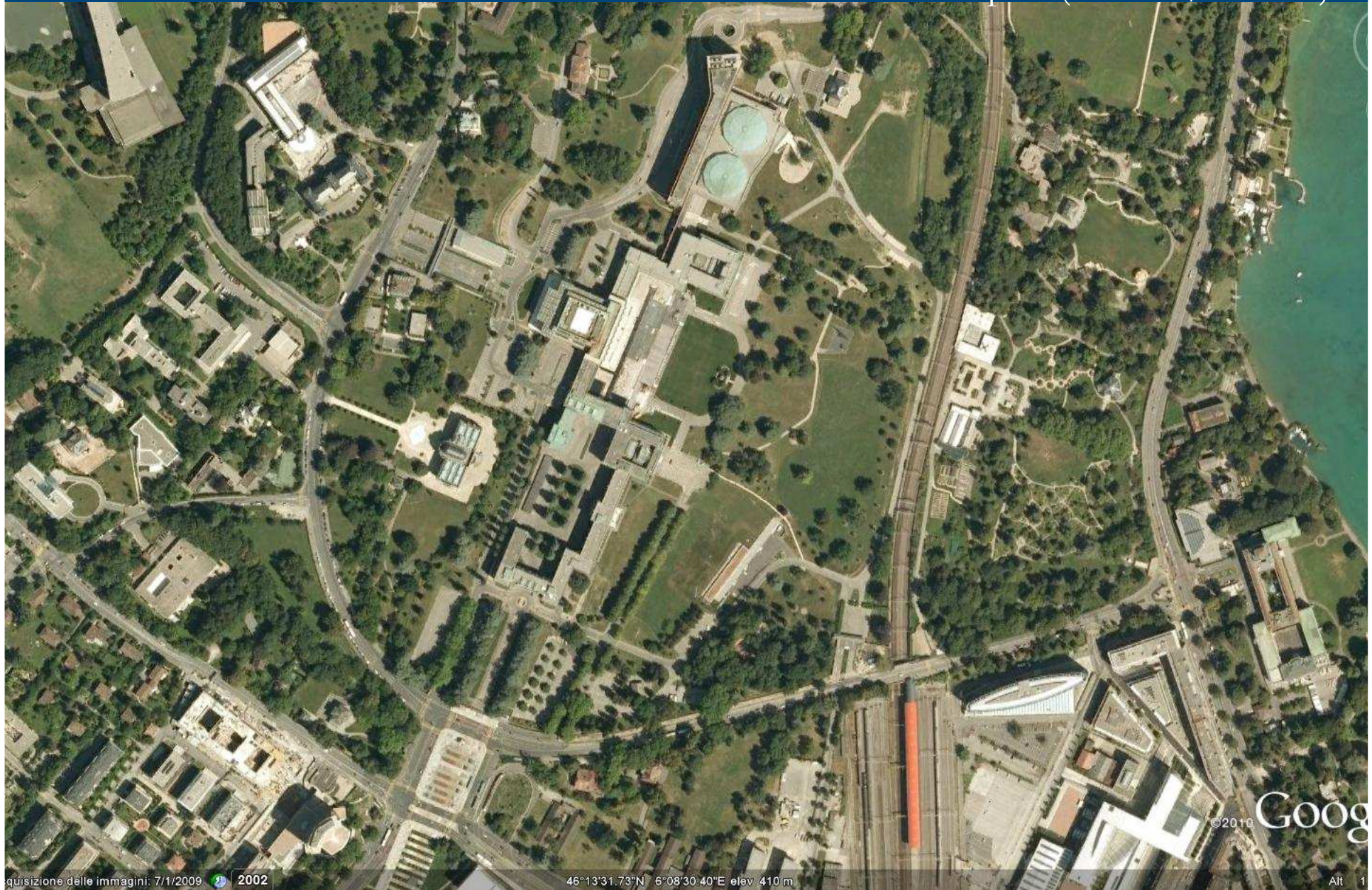
© 2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 10/21/2007 1943

48°53'22.71"N 2°14'59.58"E elev 46 m

Alt

Citadels: Nations-Unies Complex (Ginevra/Geneva)



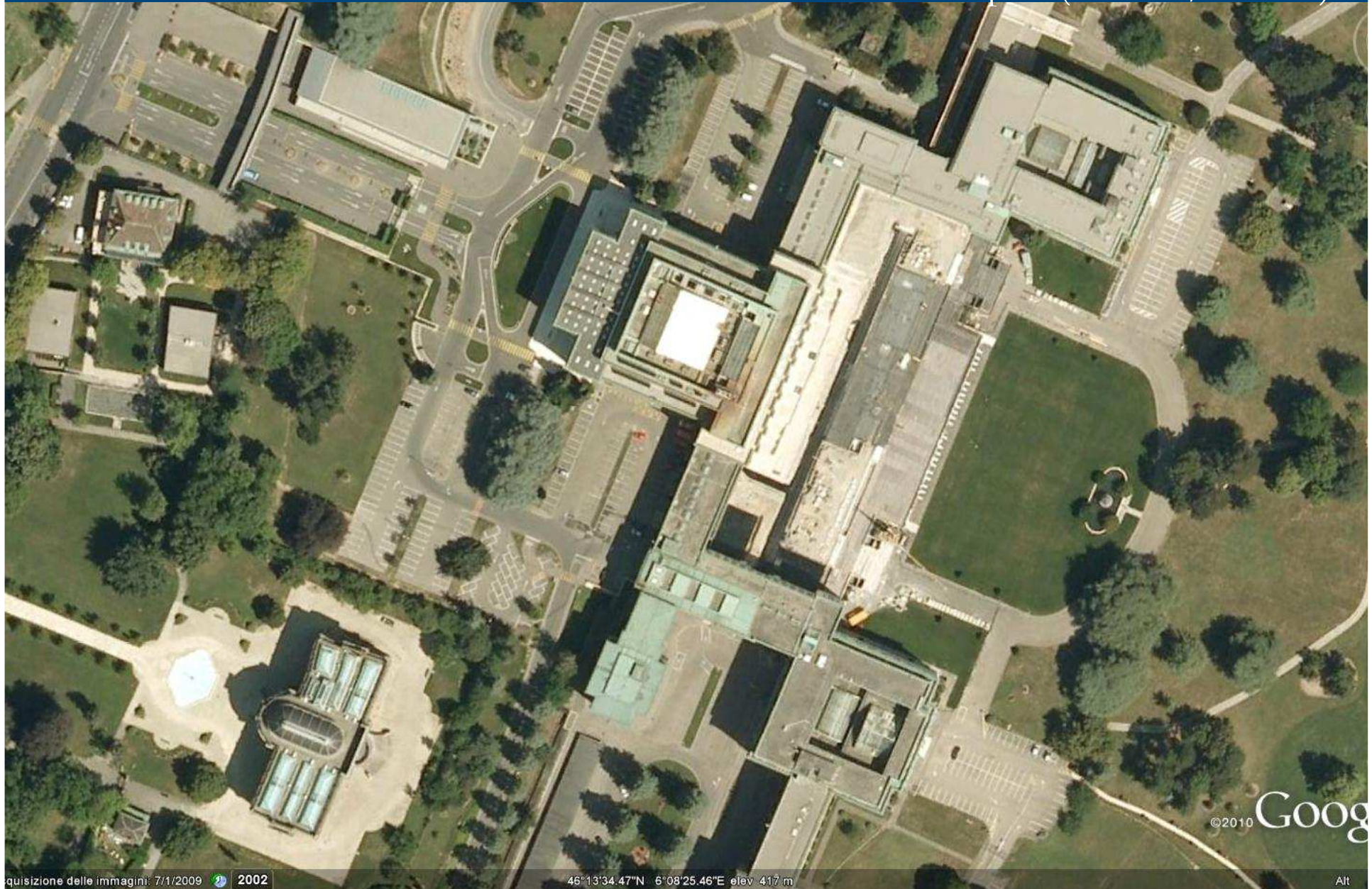
acquisizione delle immagini: 7/1/2009 2002

46°13'31.73"N 6°08'30.40"E elev. 410 m

©2010 Google

Alt 1

Citadels: Nations-Unies Complex (Ginevra/Geneva)



©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 7/1/2009 2002

46°13'34.47"N 6°08'25.46"E elev 417 m

Alt

Citadels: Lisboa (Expo)

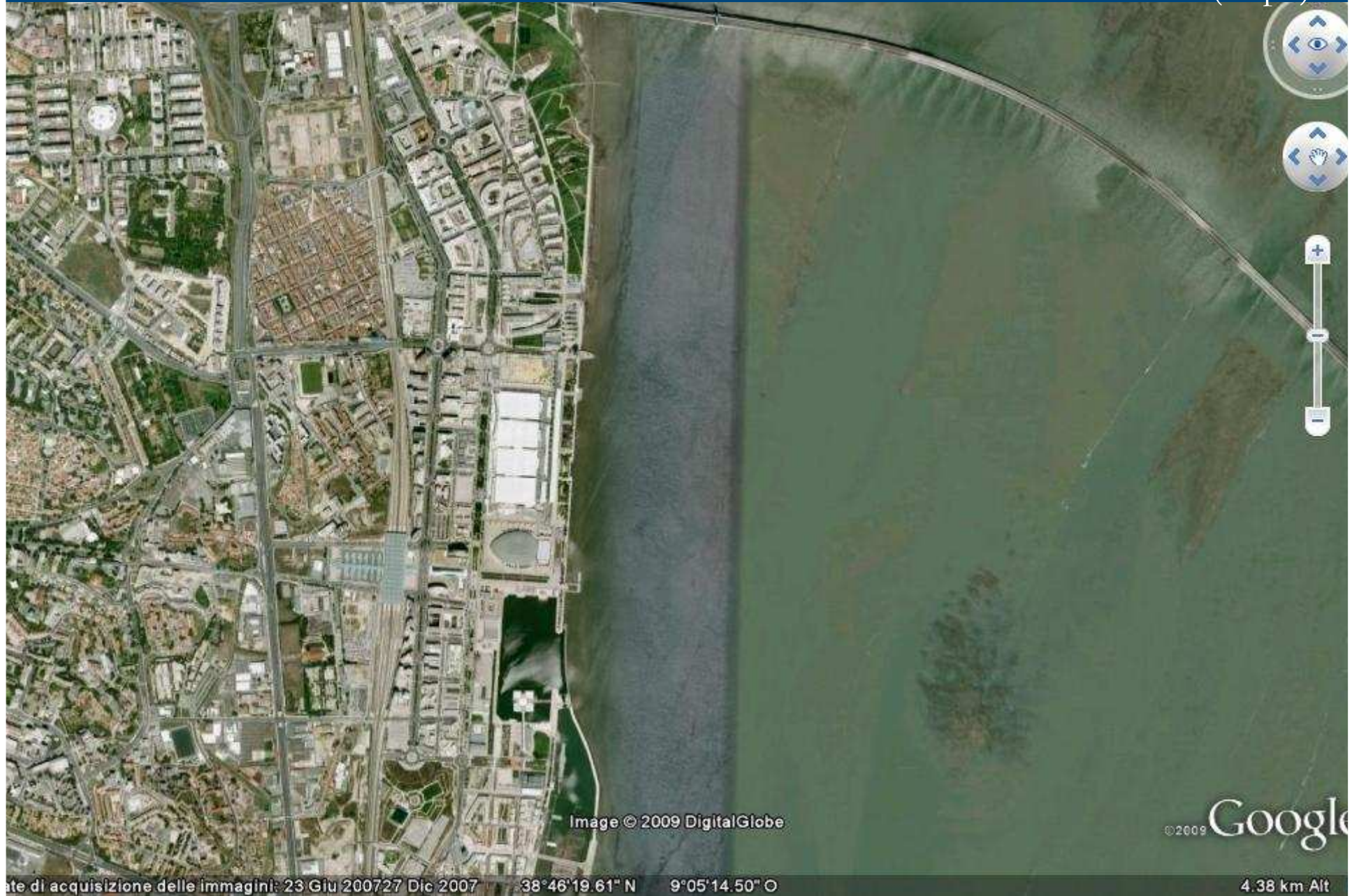


Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

©2009 Google

date di acquisizione delle immagini: 23 Giu 2007/27 Dic 2007 38°46'19.61" N 9°05'14.50" O

4.38 km Alt

Citadels: Lisboa (Expo)

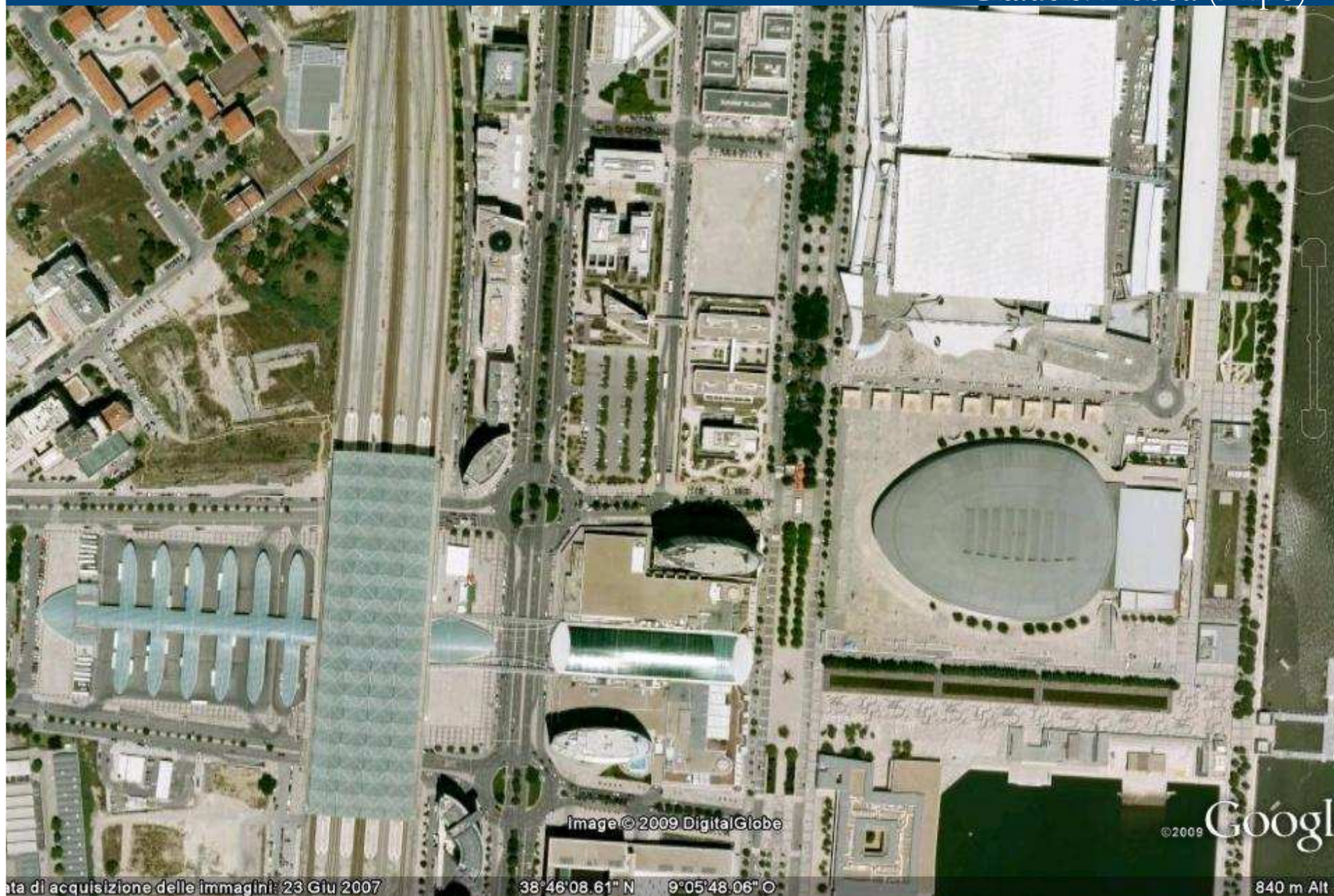


Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

©2009 Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 23 Giu 2007

38°46'08.61" N 9°05'48.06" O

840 m Alt

**Science Parks, Research and
University Campuses, Health
Centers... Cemeteries too**

Citadels: La Villette, Scientific Park (Paris)

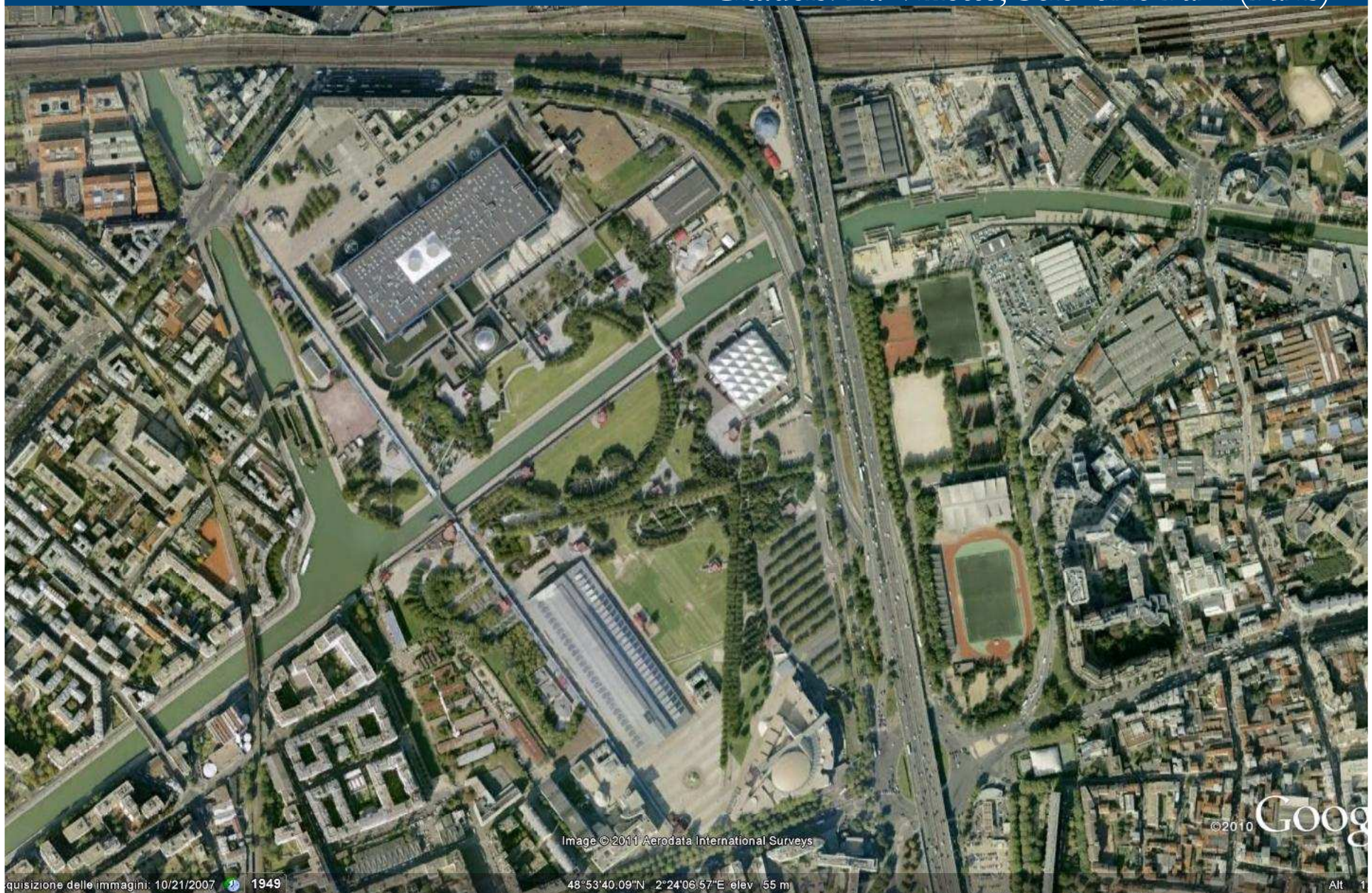


Image ©2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 10/21/2007 1949

48°53'40.09"N 2°24'06.57"E elev 55 m

Alt 1

Citadels: La Villette, Scientific Park (Paris)

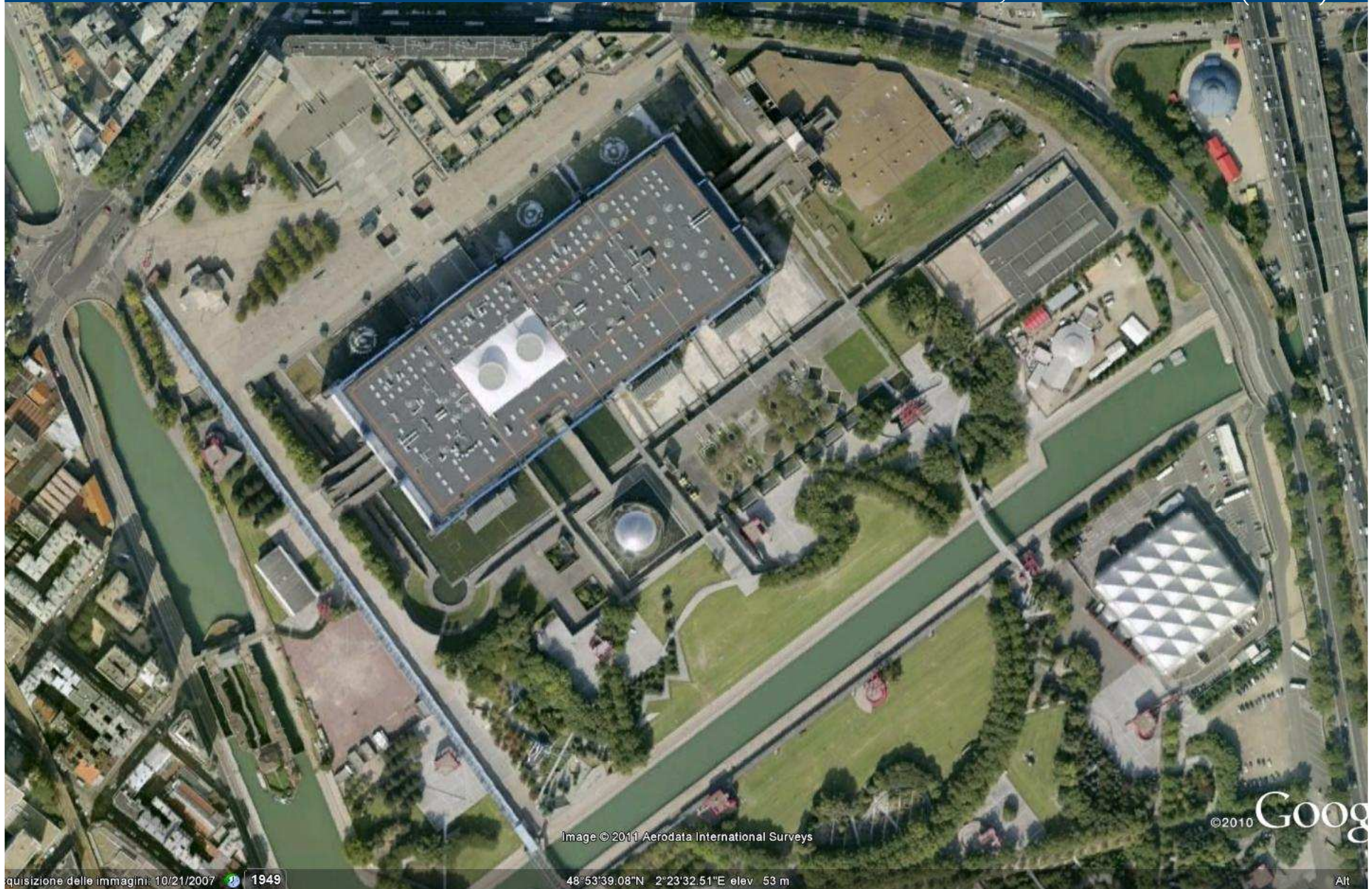


Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

© 2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 10/21/2007 1949

48°53'39.08"N 2°23'32.51"E elev 53 m

Alt

Citadels: La Villette, Scientific Park (Paris)

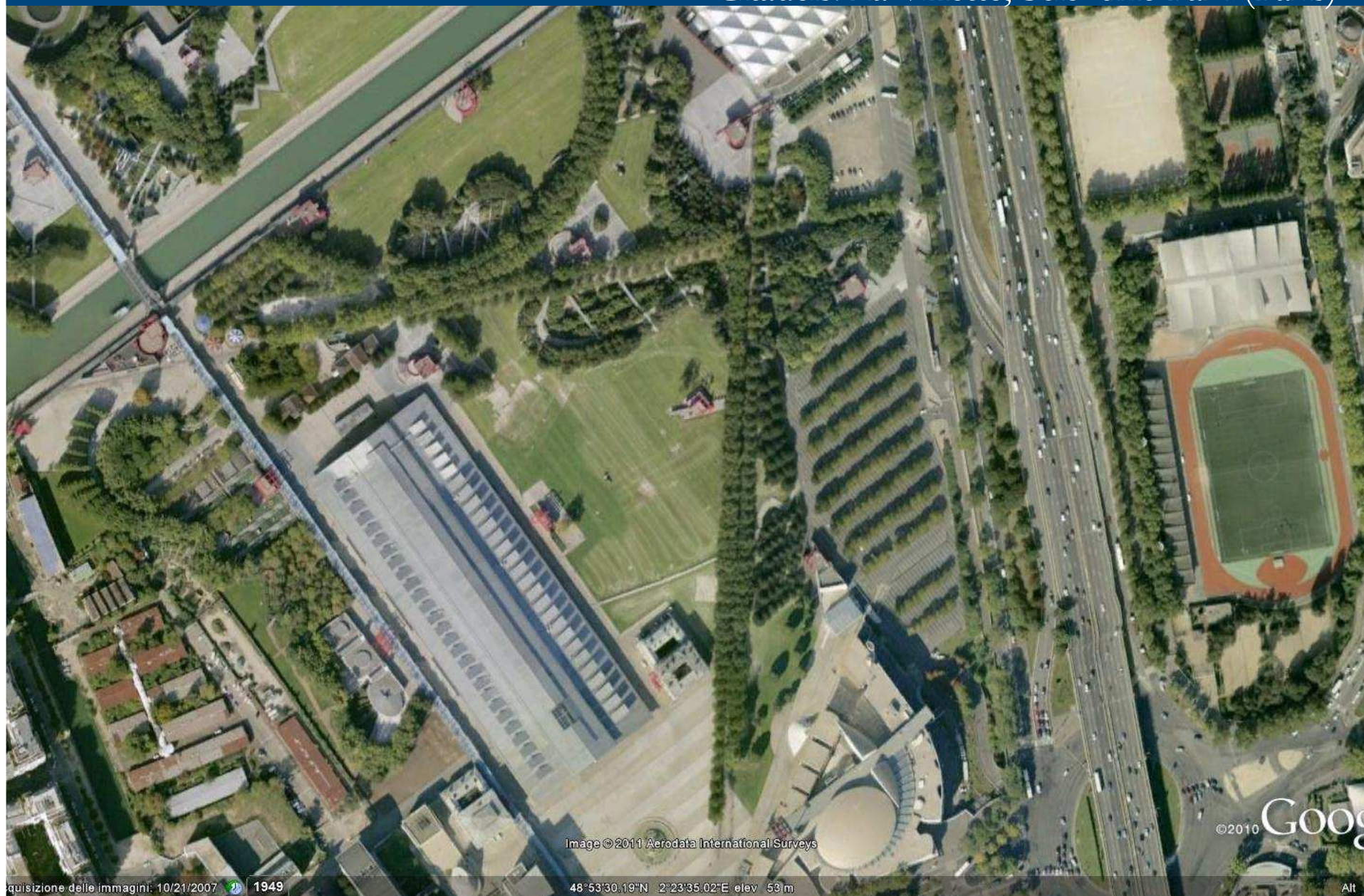


Image ©2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 10/21/2007 1949

48°53'30.19"N 2°23'35.02"E elev 53m

Alt

Citadels: ETH University Campus (Zurich)



©2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 7/1/2009 2002

47°24'34.00"N 8°31'19.16"E elev. 497 m

Alt 3

Citadels: ETH University Campus (Zurich)



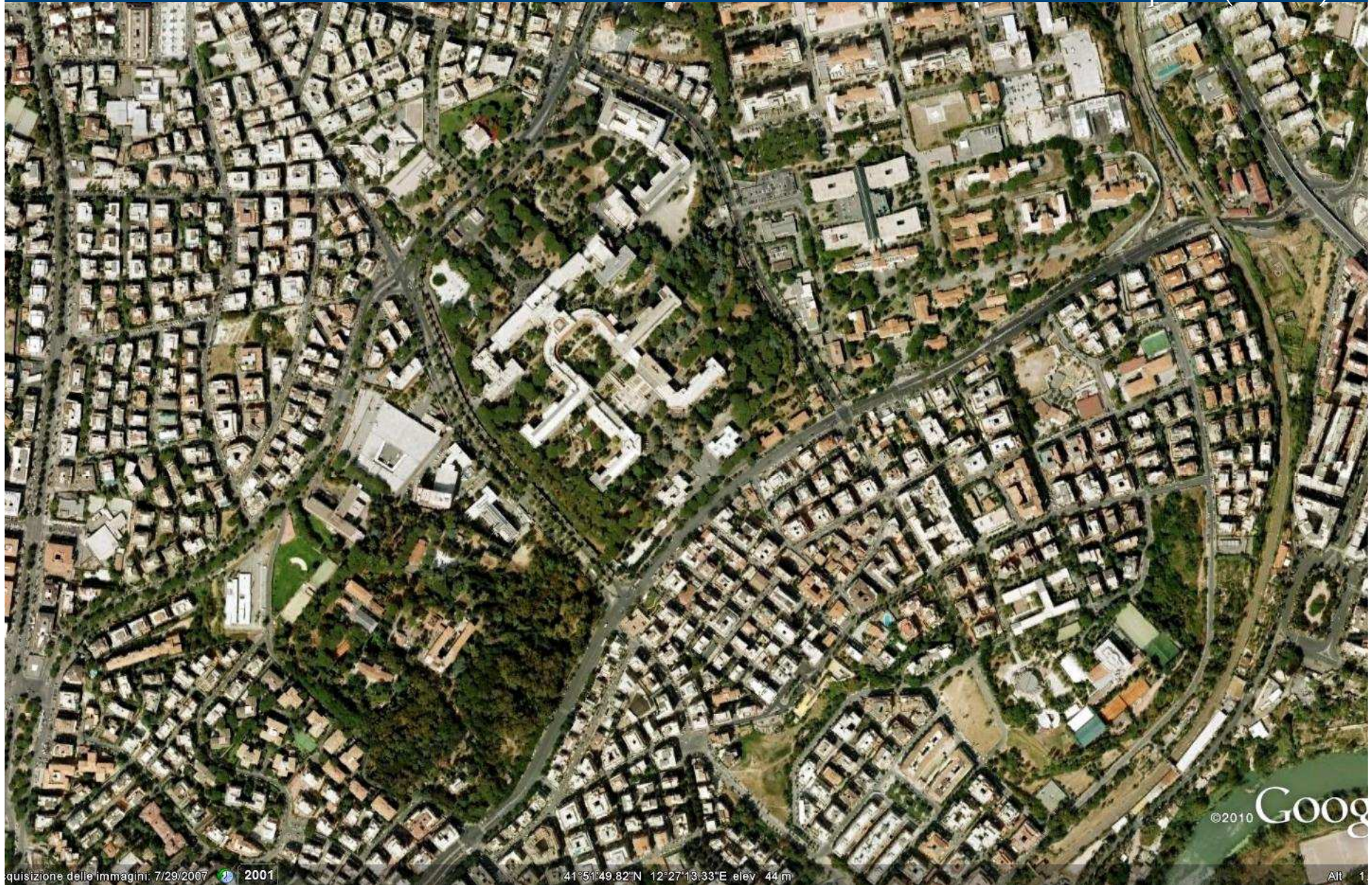
©2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 7/1/2009 2002

47°24'29.88"N 8°31'05.24"E elev. 539 m

Alt 1

Citadels: San Camillo Hospital (Rome)



acquisizione delle immagini: 7/29/2007 2001

41°51'49.82"N 12°27'13.33"E elev. 44 m

©2010 Google

Alt 1

Citadels: San Camillo Hospital (Rome)



quisizione delle immagini: 7/29/2007 2001

41°51'53.84"N 12°26'59.14"E elev 62 m

©2010 Google

Alt

Citadels: Venice Arsenale



Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

© 2009 Google

45°26'07.58" N 12°20'11.33" E

4.35 km Alt

Citadels: Venice Arsenal



Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

©2009 Google

45°26'09.19" N 12°21'16.37" E

851 m Alt

- **Typical spaces for new social practices of the contemporary cities;**
- **Movements and practices of temporary populations finds their main expression**
- **New forms of complexity (and new forms of urbanities) are growing**

Suggestions:

> Adding “banal” activities:

- to favour the relationships with the context,
- to attract different populations
- to diversify activities

> Opening and integrating these citadels as parts of specific territories:

public transport / connection / services / public spaces

> ...are potentials new urban places and opportunities

Diffused settlements:

- > Residential settlements
(legal or illegal)**
- > Industrial and productive clusters**

Diffused settlements (I)

- Together with the **citadels**, the diffused settlements are considered **typical expressions marking the explosion of the city**.
- Monotonous repetition of similar objects (family homes, factories, warehouses, offices, hotels) forms the patterns of the diffused settlements.
- Along **coasts, roads, valleys and on the hills**.
- **Processes of densification** can produce **clusters**.

Diffused settlements (II)

- **On one side (high quality patterns):**
 - The **invasion** of the beautiful natural surroundings of the city (foothills, enclosed rural areas, agricultural lands)
 - Repetition of **high quality** private homes /
 - **absence of factories** and warehouses
- **On the other side (low quality patterns)**
 - **Legal or illegal settlements**
 - Made by a progressive addition of unfinished houses
 - often without infrastructures
- **Poor in services and open and indoor common / public spaces**

- Residential and industrial clusters in the diffuse city are **expressions of contemporary lifestyle and economical transformation.**
- **Main problems:**
 - a) waste of land
 - b) privatization of the space
 - c) repetition
 - d) dependence on car



Diffused settlements: Adriatic coastline



Diffused settlements: Adriatic coastline



Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

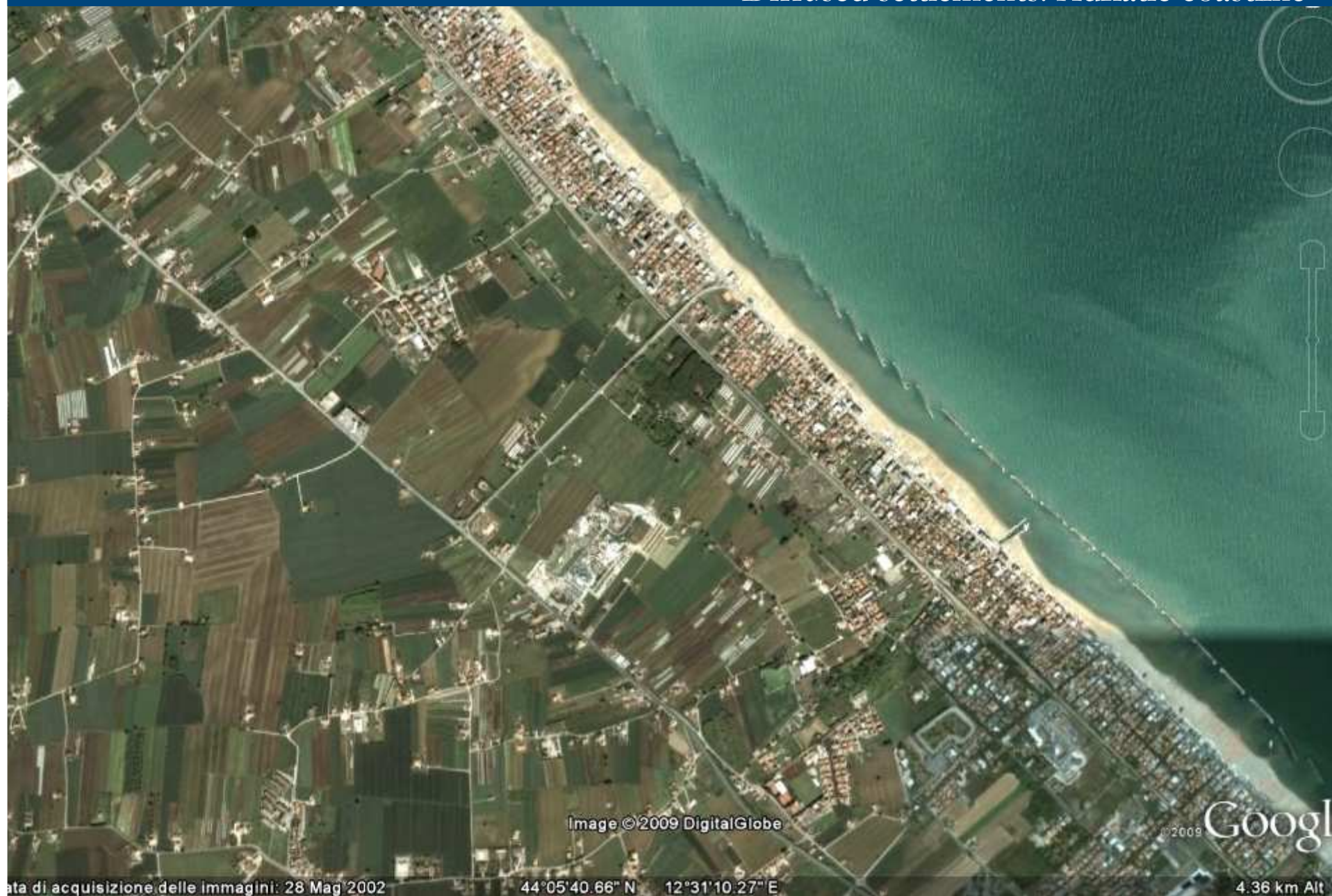
2009 Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 4 Ott 2003

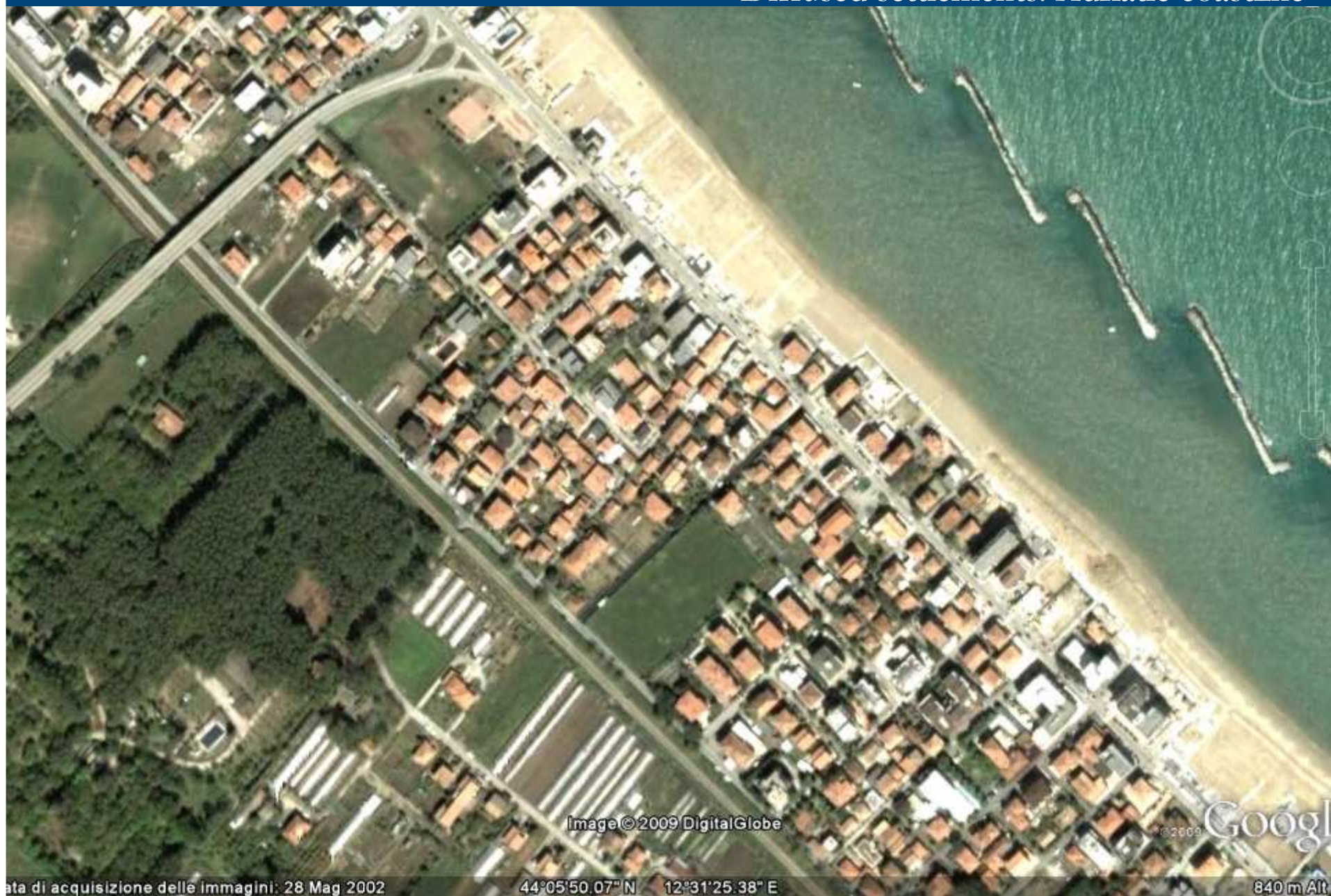
44°42'24.91" N 12°14'07.32" E

842 m Alt

Diffused settlements: Adriatic coastline



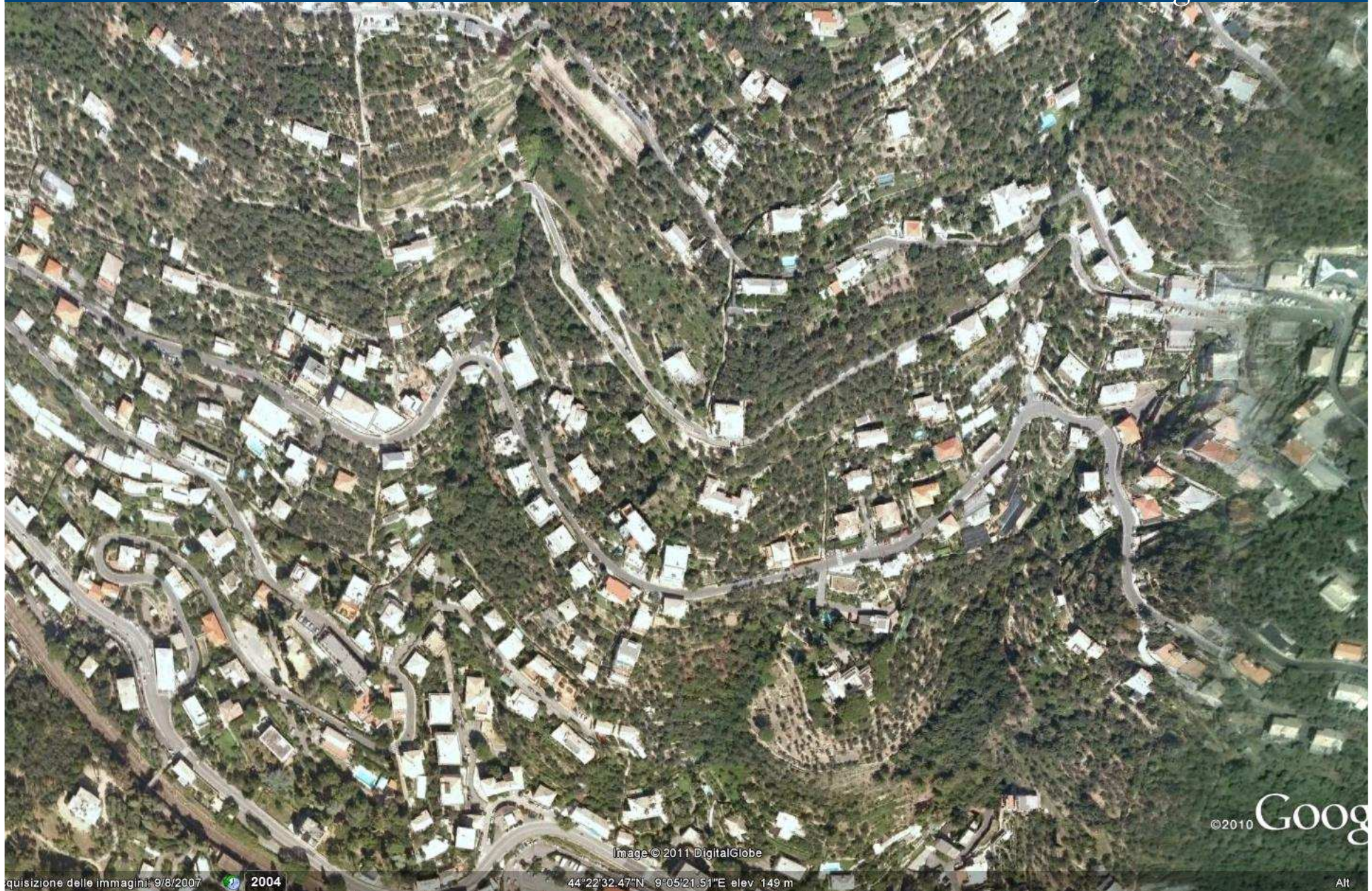
Diffused settlements: Adriatic coastline



Diffused settlements: Genova, along the coast



Diffused settlements: Genova, along the coast



©2010 Google

Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe

acquisizione delle immagini: 9/8/2007 2004

44°22'32.47"N 9°05'21.51"E elev. 149 m

Alt

Diffused settlements: Salento plain (Puglia region)



Diffused settlements: Salento plain (Puglia region)

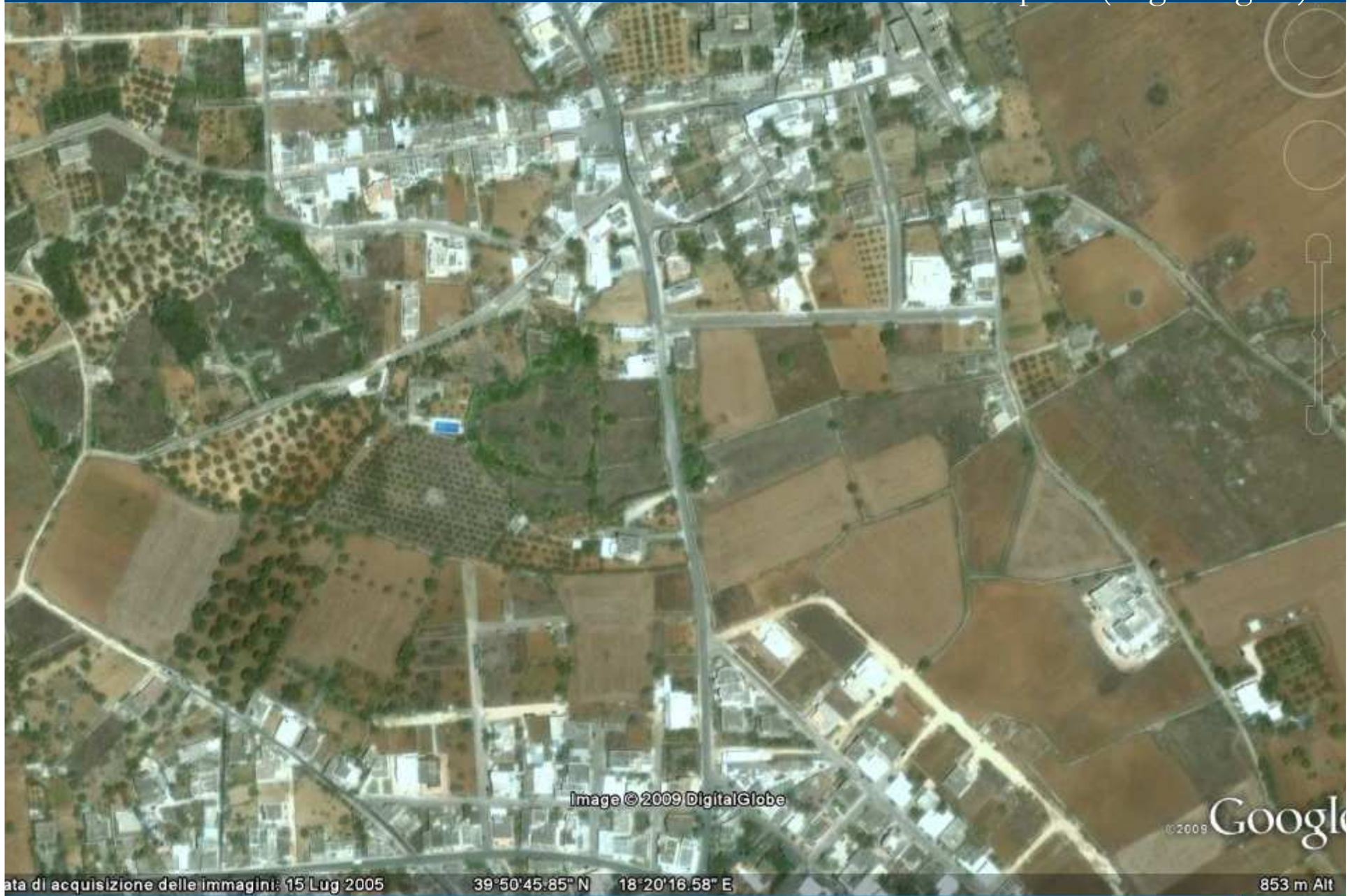


Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

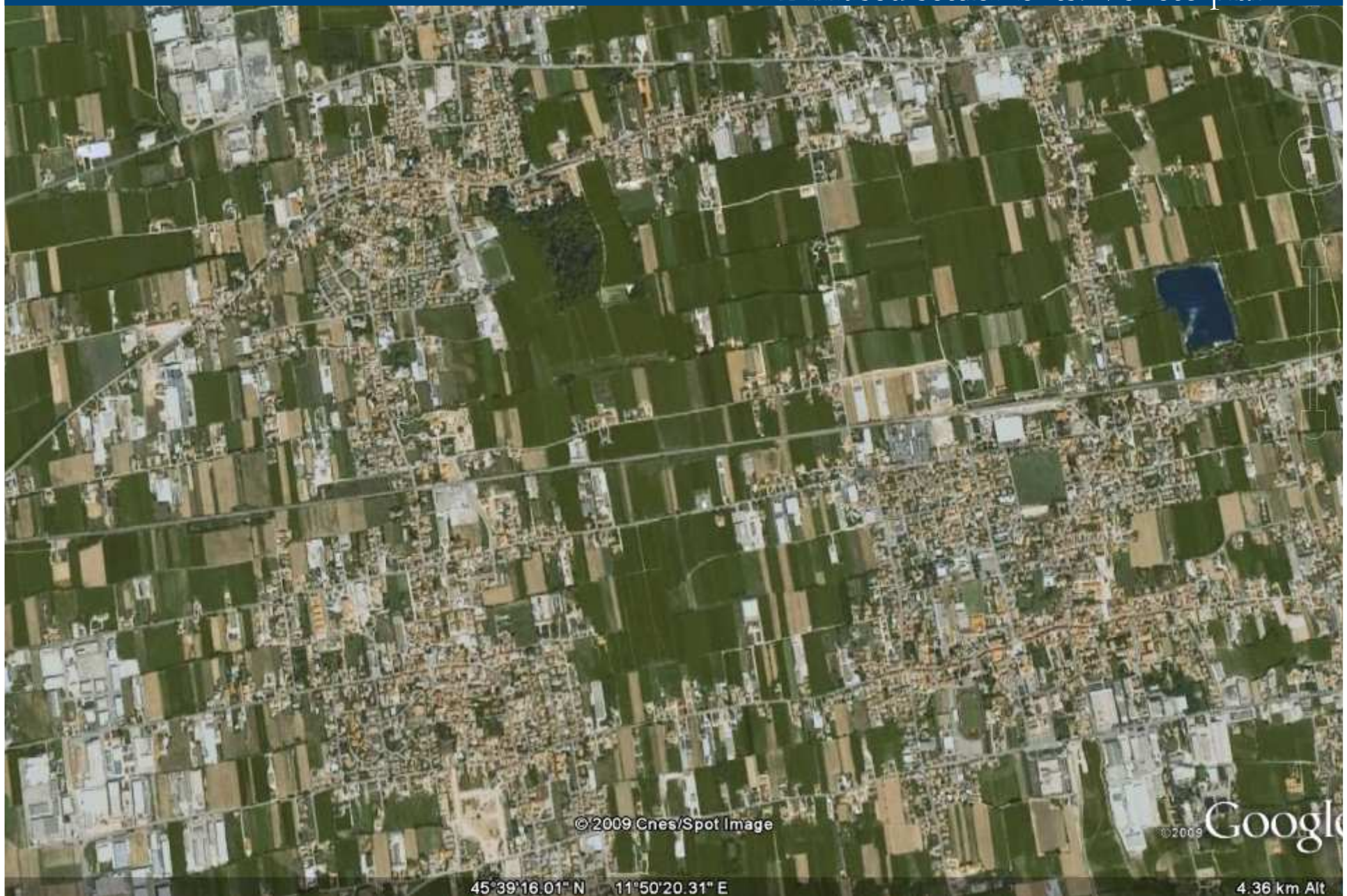
©2009 Google

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 15 Lug 2005

39°50'45.85" N 18°20'16.58" E

853 m Alt

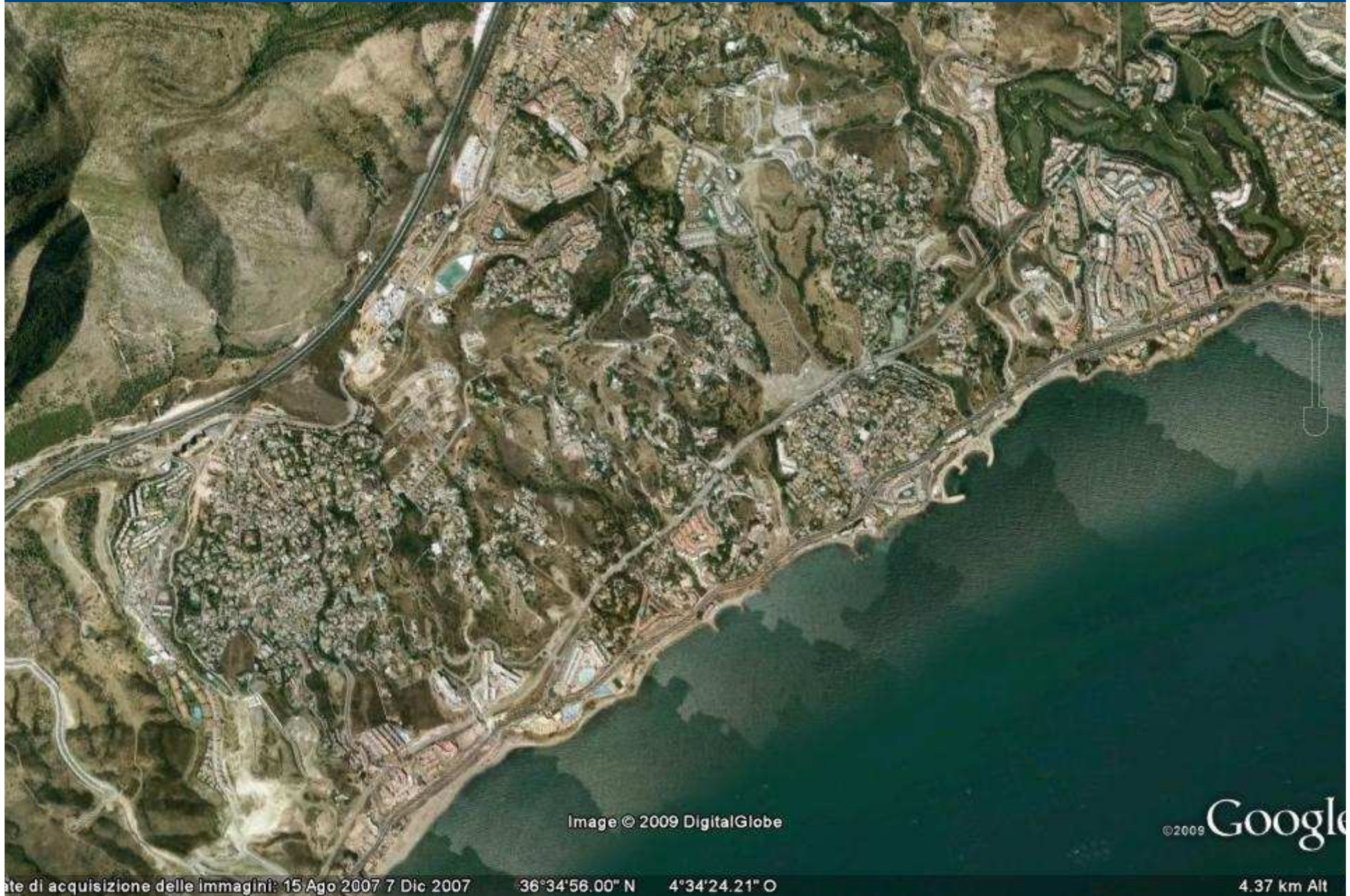
Diffused settlements: Veneto plain 1



Diffused settlements: Veneto plain 1



Diffused settlements: Andalusian coast



Diffused settlements: Andalusian coast



Diffused settlements: Ginevra/Geneva (III)



Diffused settlements: Ginevra/Geneva (III)



acquisizione delle immagini: 7/1/2009 2002

46°13'09.75"N 6°11'20.73"E elev. 481 m

Alt 1

Diffused settlements: Ginevra/Geneva (VI)



Image © 2011 IGN-France

©2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 5/7/2008 2002

46°10'47.66"N 6°15'32.40"E elev. 534 m

Alt 3

Diffused settlements: Ginevra/Geneva (VI)



quisizione delle immagini: 5/7/2008 2002

46°10'55.25"N 6°15'34.15"E elev. 562 m

Alt. 1

Diffused settlements: Bruxelles peripheral area



Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe,
Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 8/1/2009 2007

51°00'00.30"N - 4°44'50.69"E elev. 11 m

Alt 4

Diffused settlements: Bruxelles peripheral area

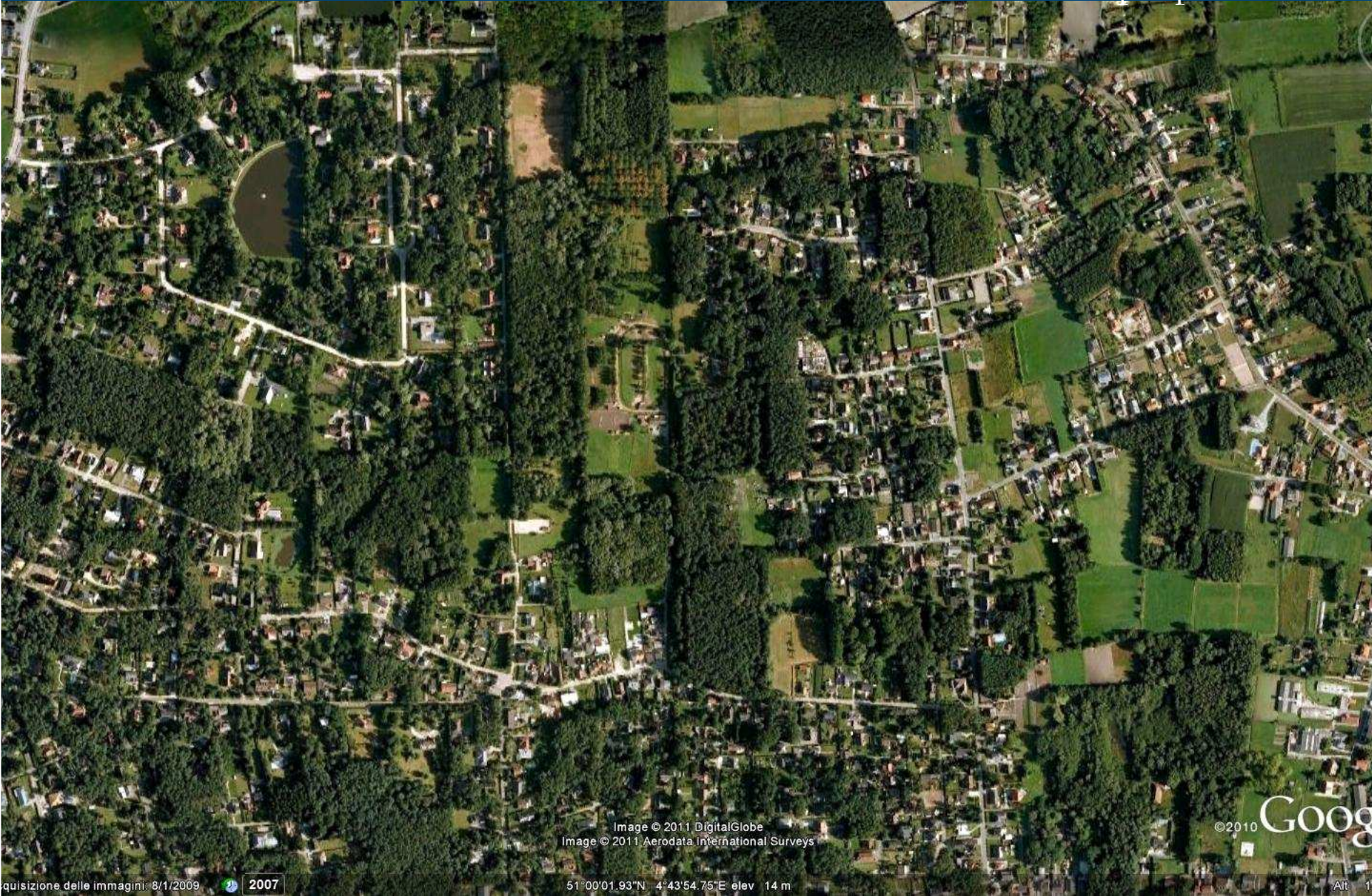


Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe
Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 8/1/2009 2007

51°00'01.93"N 4°43'54.75"E elev 14 m

Alt 1

Diffused settlements: Paris (IV)



Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 10/21/2007 2002

48°59'24.39"N - 2°09'50.83"E elev 63 m

Alt 1

Diffused settlements: Paris (IV)

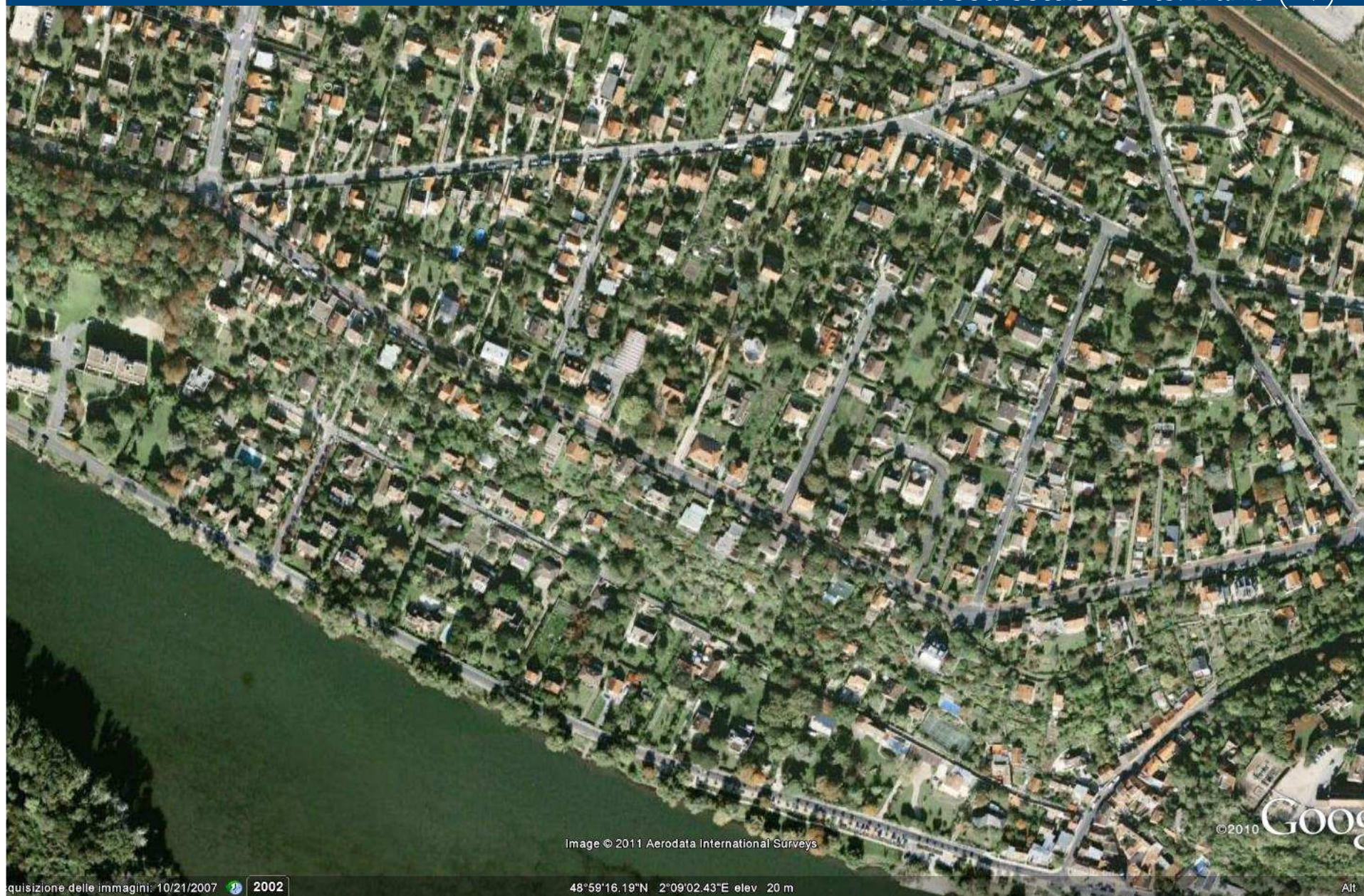


Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 10/21/2007 2002

48°59'16.19"N 2°09'02.43"E elev 20 m

Alt

Diffused settlements: Canton Ticino (III)



©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 1/1/1997 2003

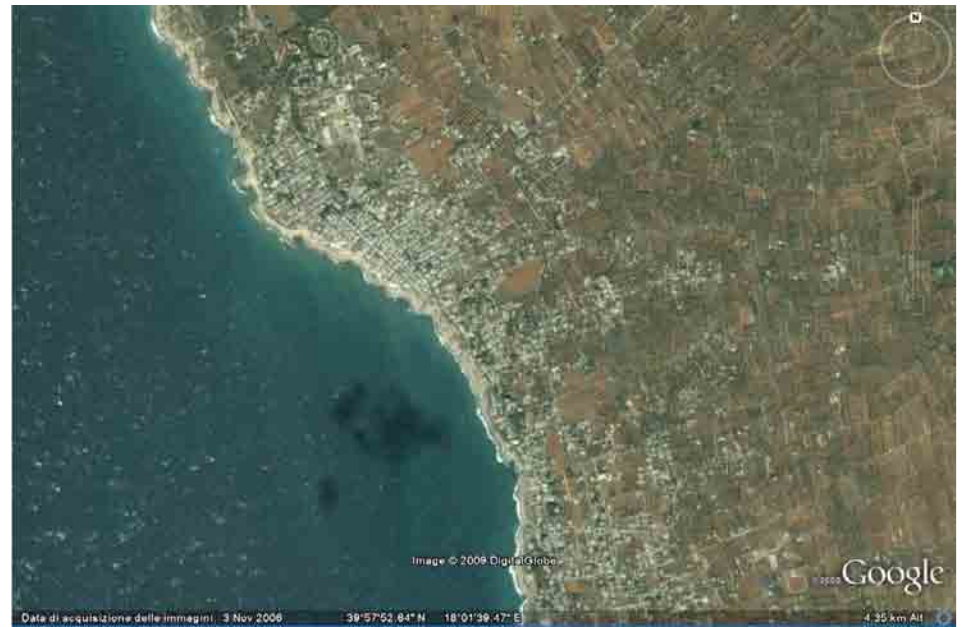
46°13'10.45"N 9°02'39.45"E elev. 244 m

Alt. 1

Diffused settlements: Canton Ticino (III)



©2010 Google



Diffused settlements of quality: Bologna hills



Illegal settlements: Ardea (Lazio Region)

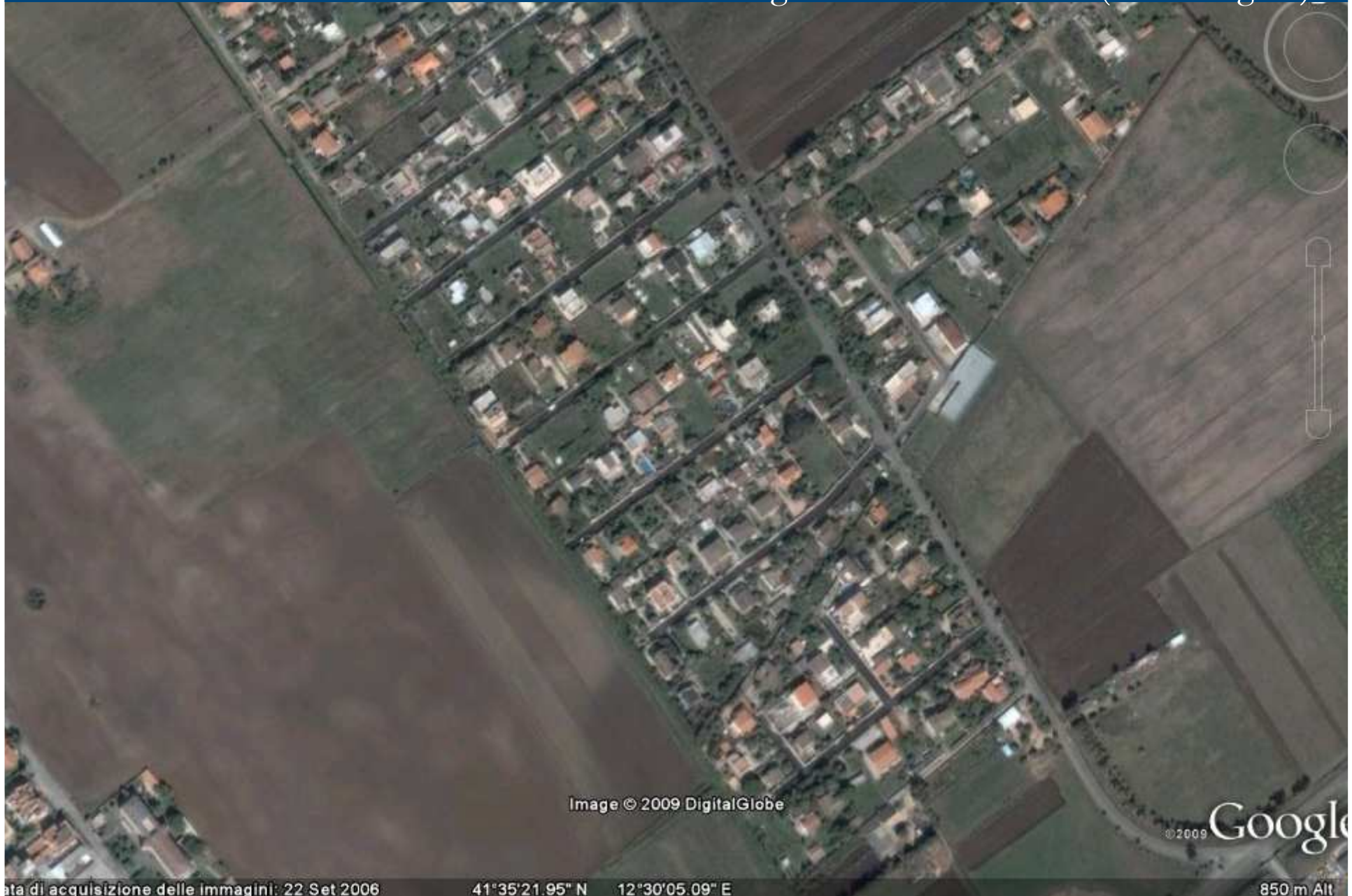


Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 22 Set 2006

41°34'44.06" N 12°31'43.58" E

4.36 km Alt

Illegal settlements: Ardea (Lazio Region)



Illegal settlements: Vesuvio



Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 13 Set 2007

40°48'19.81" N 14°23'44.19" E

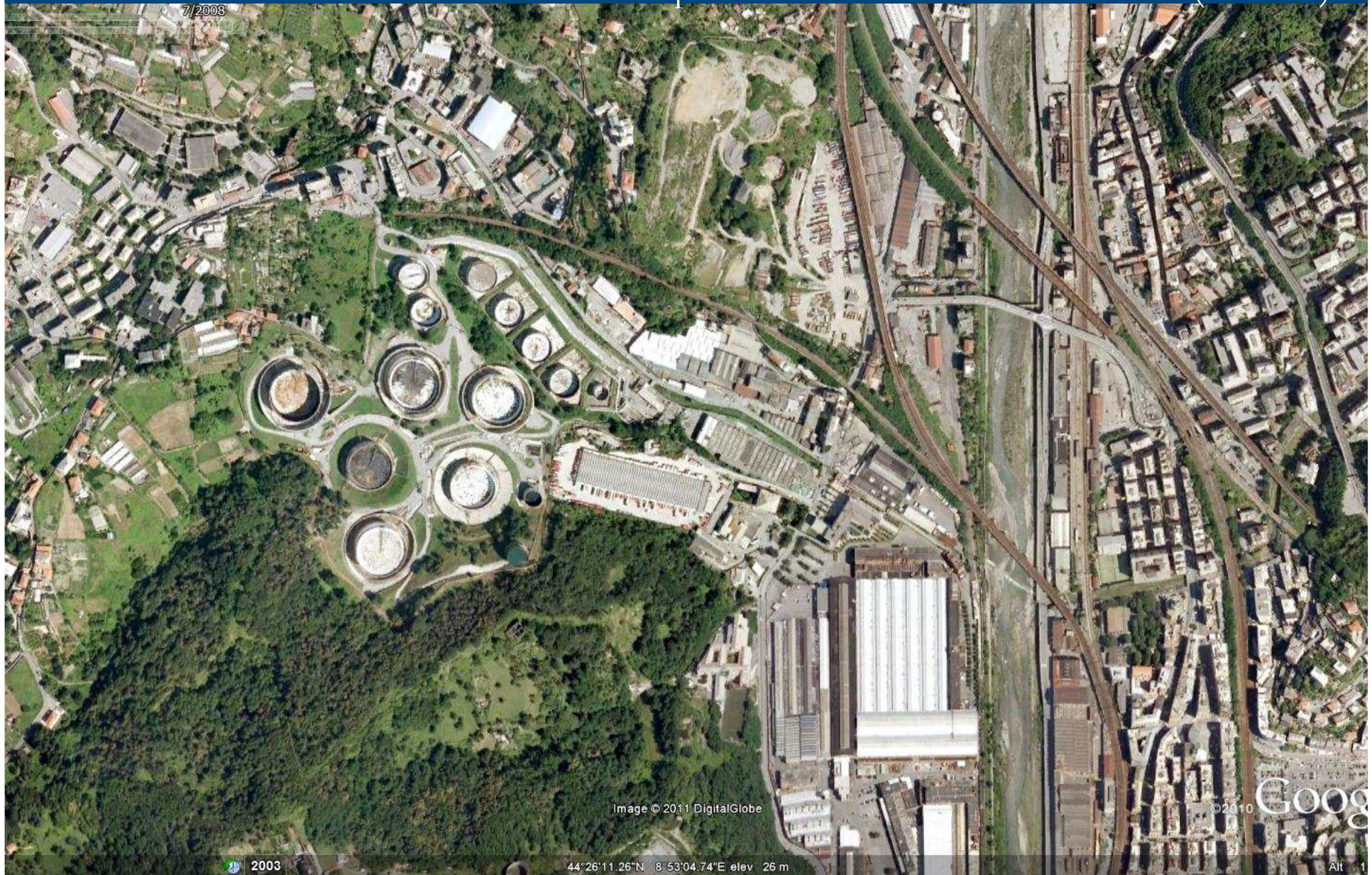
4.35 km Alt

Illegal settlements: Vesuvio



Industrial Clusters (sometimes Planned)

Clusters and planned area of industrial activities (Genova)



7/2003

Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe

©2010 Google

2003

44°26'11.26"N 8°53'04.74"E elev 26 m

Alt 1

Clusters and planned area of industrial activities (Genova)



7/2008

Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe

©2010 Google

1943

44°26'11.65"N 8°52'59.21"E elev. 35 m

AR

Cluster of industrial activities (Genova)

7/16/2008



Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe

©2010 Google

2003

44°28'09.97"N 8°54'15.89"E elev 54 m

Alt 3

Cluster of industrial activities (Genova)



7/16/2003

Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe

©2010 Google

2003

44°28'04.62"N 8°54'06.97"E elev 50 m

Alt 1

Cluster of industrial activities (Ginevra/Geneva)



Image © 2011 IGN-France

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 5/7/2008 2002

46°12'08.73"N 6°16'28.40"E elev. 504 m

Alt 2

Cluster of industrial activities (Ginevra/Geneva)



Image © 2011 IGN-France

©2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 5/7/2008 2002

46°12'16.78"N 6°16'50.26"E elev 514 m

Alt 1

Cluster of industrial activities (Bruxelles)



Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe

©2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 8/1/2009 2001

50°52'31.25"N, 4°29'43.78"E elev. 61 m

Alt. 3

Cluster of industrial activities (Bruxelles)

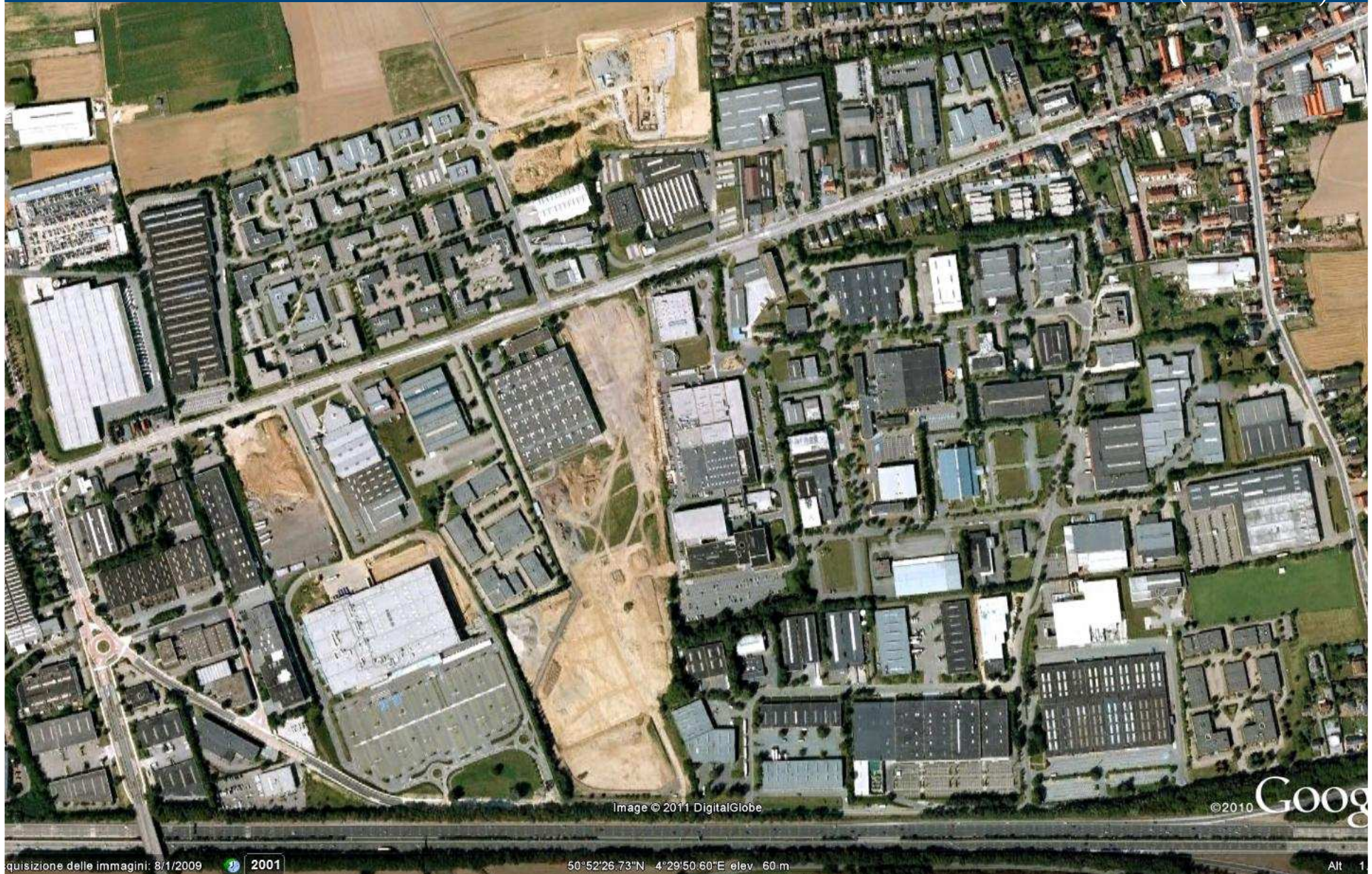


Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 8/1/2009 2001

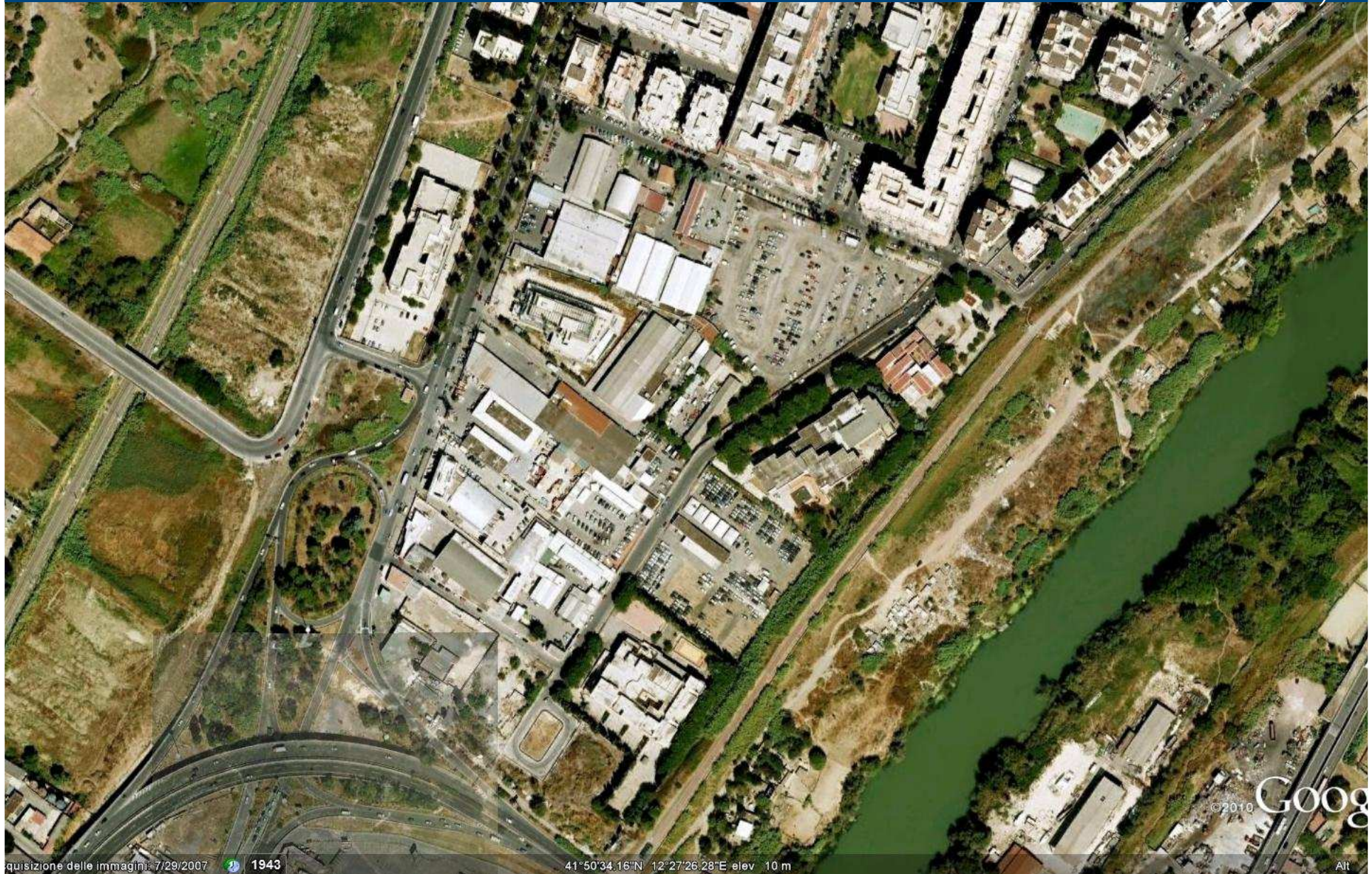
50°52'26.73"N 4°29'50.60"E elev. 60 m

Alt 1

Cluster of industrial activities (Rome)



Cluster of industrial activities (Rome)



Cluster of industrial activities (Paris)



Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 10/21/2007 2002

49°01'05.21"N 2°11'19.02"E elev. 58 m

Alt 1

Cluster of industrial activities (Paris)



Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

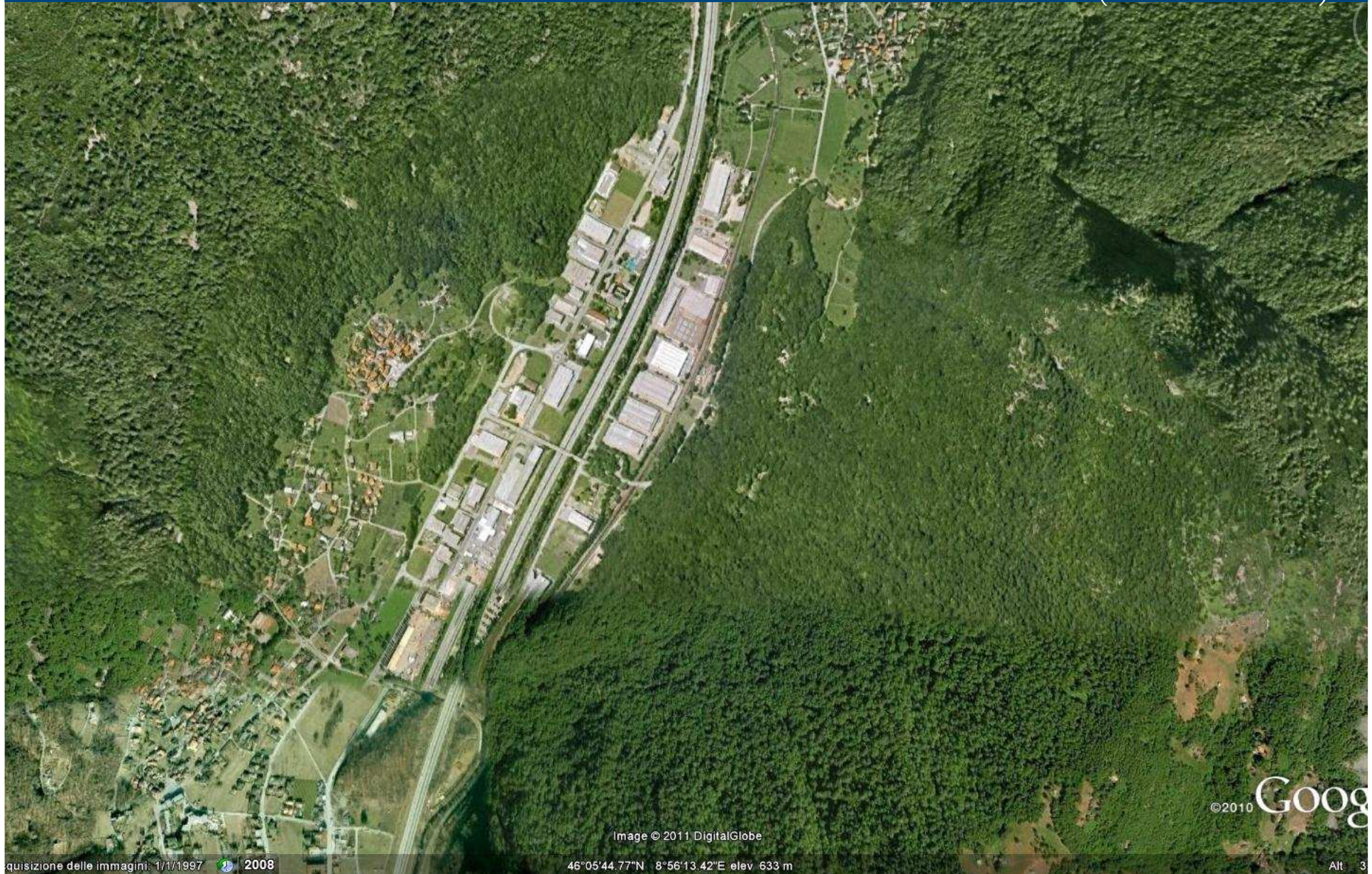
© 2011 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 10/21/2007 2002

49°00'55.84"N 2°11'05.19"E elev. 51 m

Alt

Cluster of industrial activities (Canton Ticino)



©2010 Google

Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe

46°05'44.77"N 8°56'13.42"E elev. 633 m

quisizione delle immagini: 1/1/1997 2008

Alt 3

Cluster of industrial activities (Canton Ticino)



©2010 Google

General suggestion: no-zoning and articulation

(for Residential areas)

- > Redesigning **roads and open spaces** (playgrounds) to create networks
- > Favouring the **slow mobility**
- > **New uses and activities** to gain urbanity
- > **TDR** - Transfer of Development Rights to change buildings and patterns
- > **TOD** - Transit Oriented development

(for Industrial / working areas)

- > Adding residence and **other uses**
(outdoor and sports activities, new types of production etc.)
- > **Flexible buildings**
- > Vertical development, **densification and re-use of the soil**
- > **Defining green areas**, services, and transports
- > **Eco-industrial evolution and ecological renewal.**

Open Spaces

- > Designed Open Spaces (Parks and Gardens)**
- > Specialized Open Spaces**
- > Natural Open Spaces**
- > Agricultural Fields**
- > Kitchen Gardens**

Designed Open Spaces: Parks and Gardens

Public Parks, inside the city (Bruxelles)



Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe

©2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 8/1/2009 2001

50°50'28.76"N 4°23'28.69"E elev. 82 m

Alt 3

Public Parks, inside the city (Bruxelles)



Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe

© 2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 8/1/2009 2001

50°50'27.89"N, 4°23'30.56"E, elev. 85 m

Alt 1

Public Parks, wider dimension (Bruxelles)



Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe

© 2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 8/1/2009 2001

50°53'16.20"N 4°21'39.92"E elev 51 m

Alt 3

Public Parks, wider dimension (Bruxelles)



Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe

© 2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 8/1/2009 2001

50°53'18.14"N, 4°21'09.75"E elev. 51 m

Alt 1

Public Parks, inside the city and along the river (Paris)



Public Parks, inside the city and along the river (Paris)

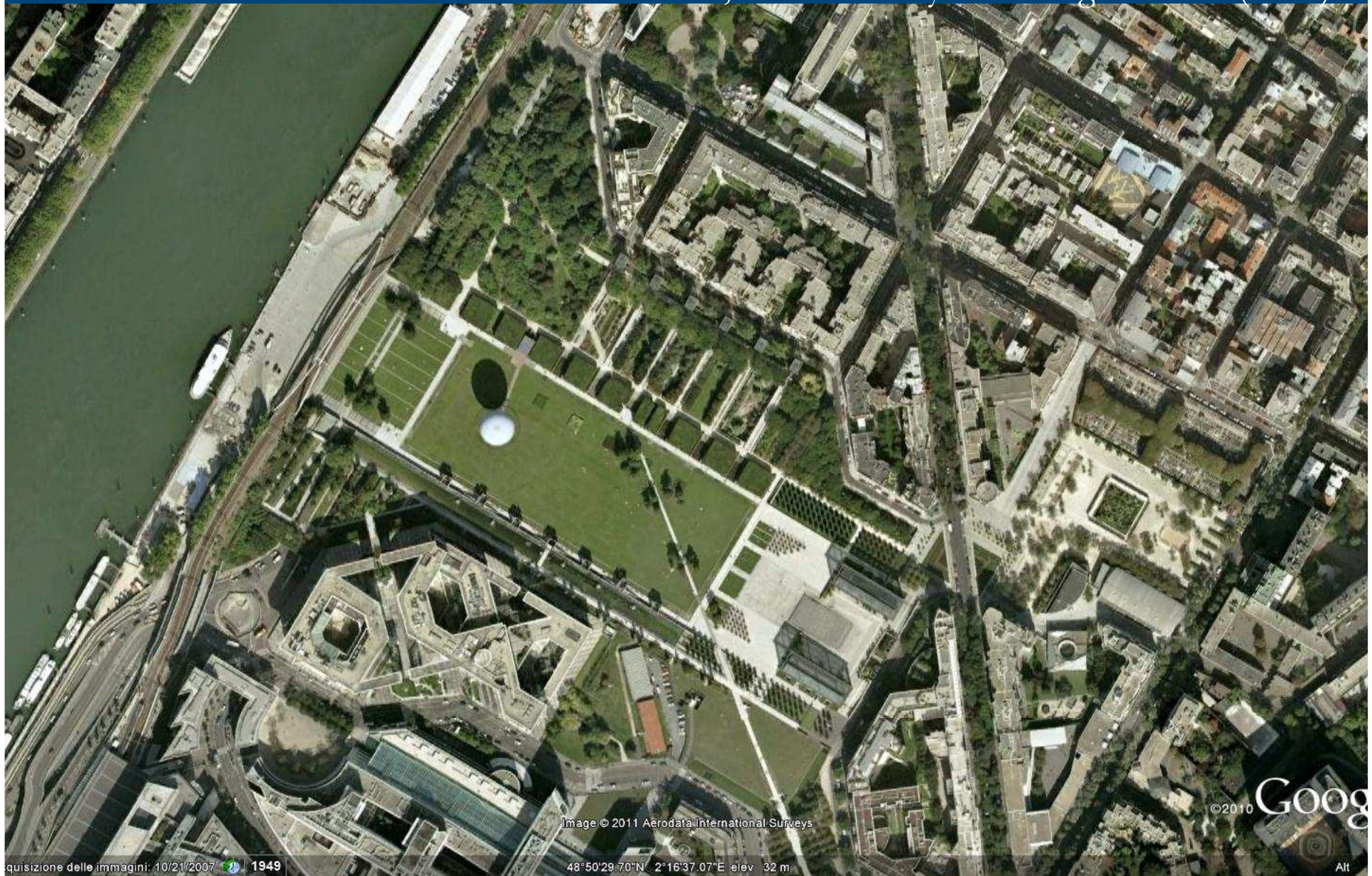


Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 10/21/2007 1949

48°50'29.70"N 2°16'37.07"E elev 32 m

Alt

Public Parks, wider dimension (Paris)



Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 10/21/2007 1949

48°49'57.86"N 2°26'36.66"E elev. 50 m

Alt 3

Public Parks, wider dimension (Paris)

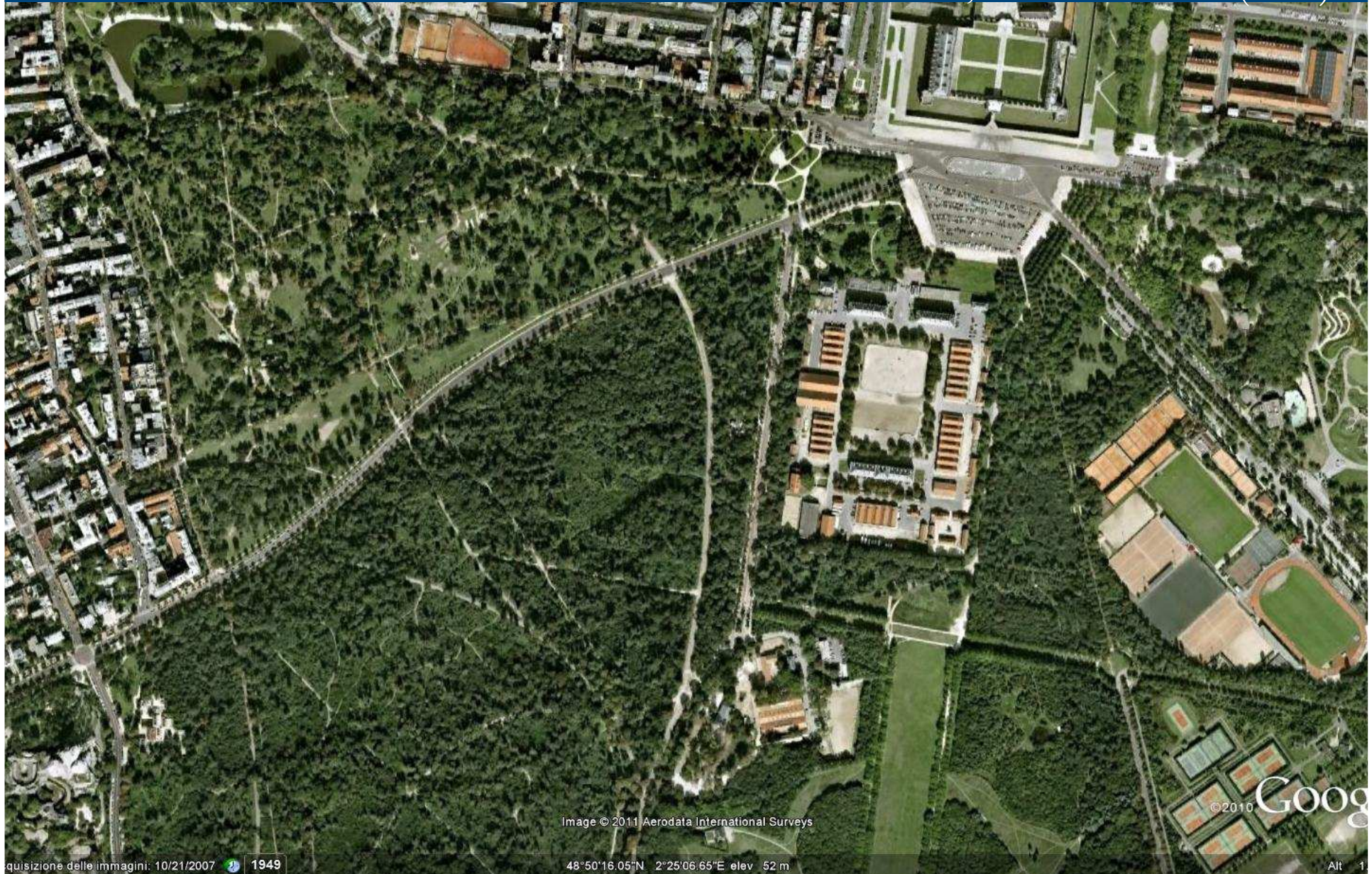


Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

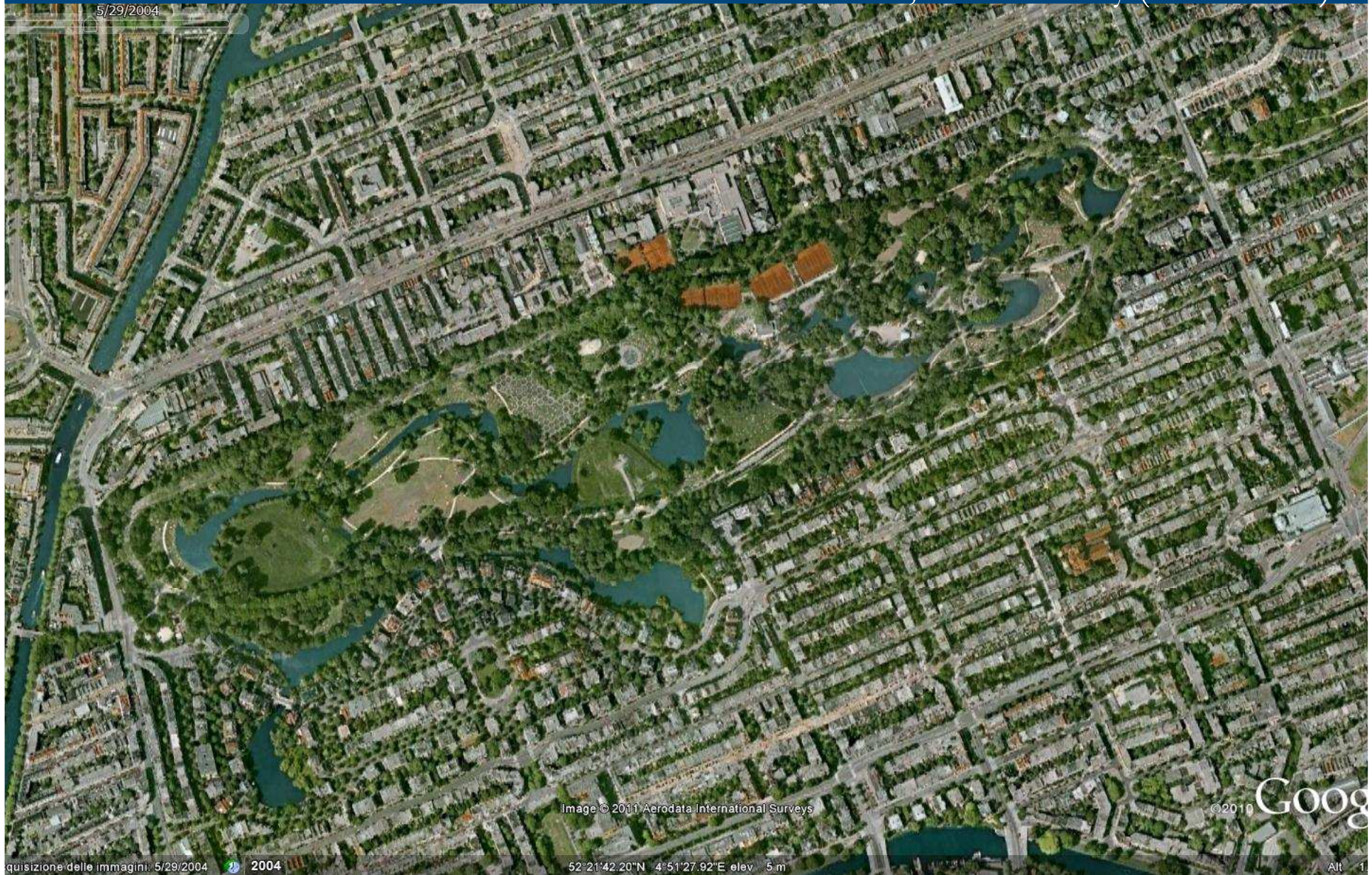
© 2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 10/21/2007 1949

48°50'16.05"N 2°25'06.65"E elev 52 m

Alt 1

Public Parks, inside the city (Amsterdam)



5/29/2004

Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2011 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°21'42.20"N 4°51'27.92"E elev. 5 m

Alt 1

Public Parks, inside the city (Amsterdam)

5/29/2004

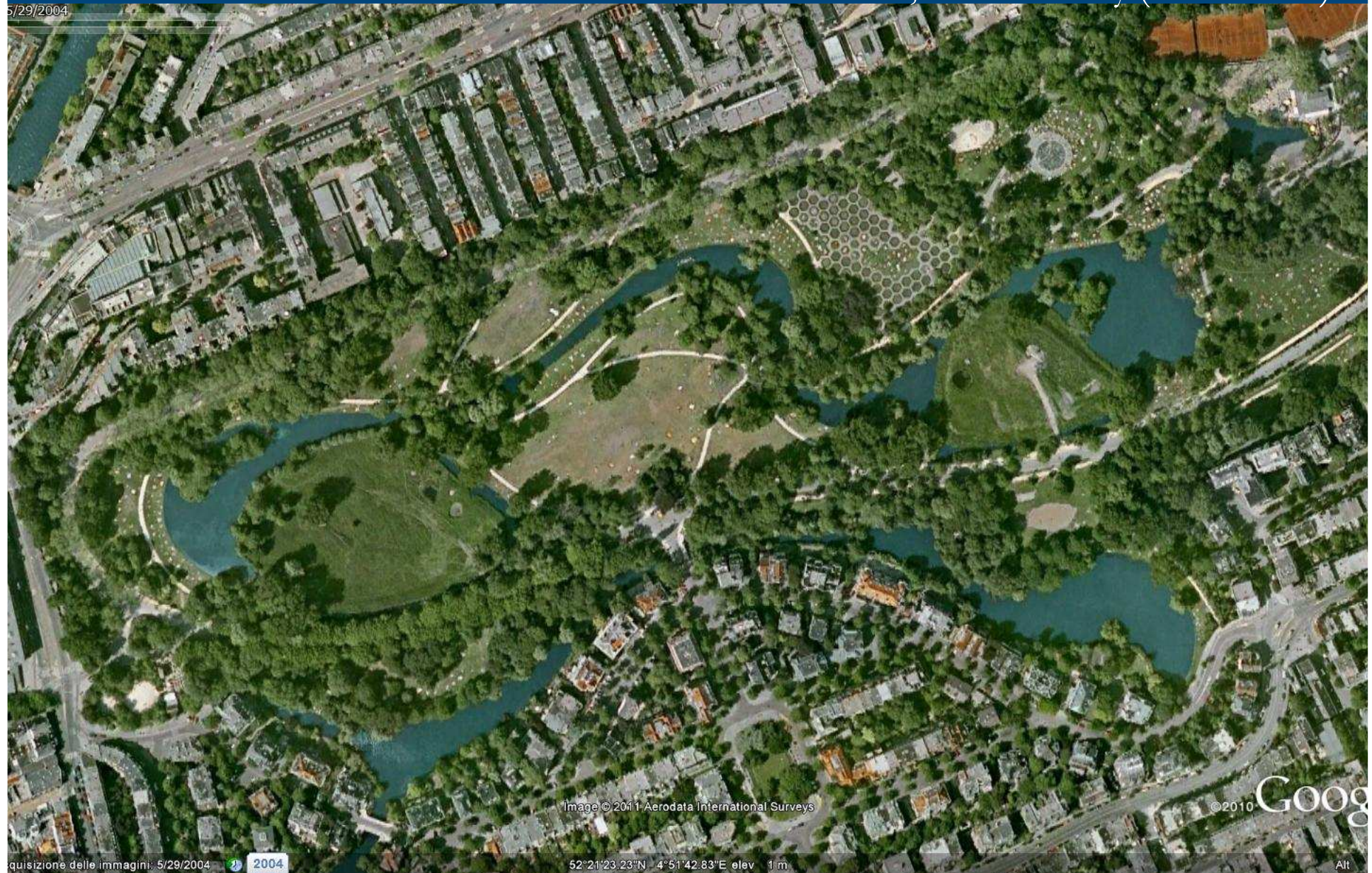


Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

© 2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°21'23.23"N 4°51'42.83"E elev. 1 m

Alt

Public Parks, wider dimension (Amsterdam)

5/29/2004

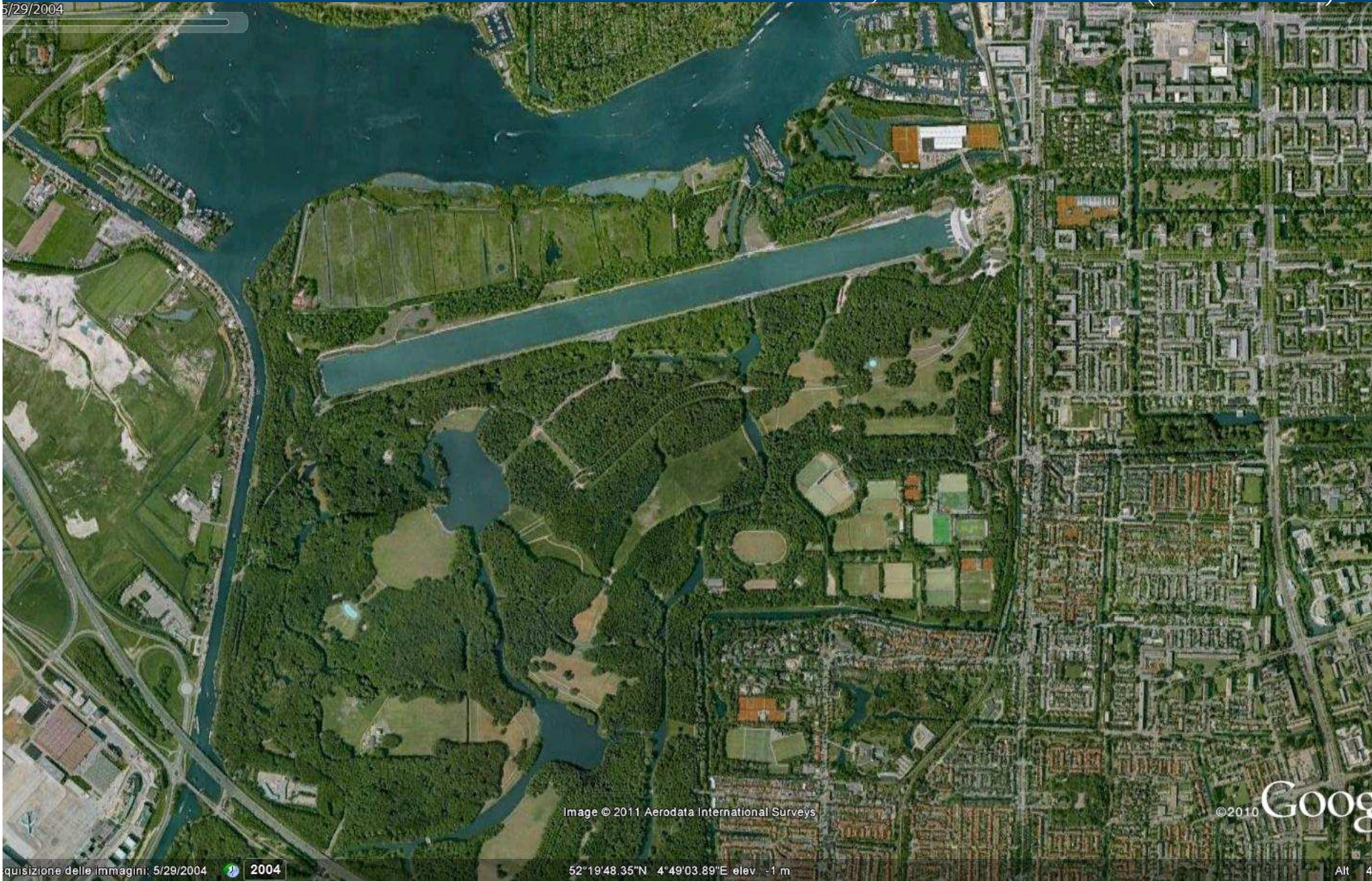


Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°19'48.35"N 4°49'03.89"E elev. -1 m

Alt 4

Public Parks, wider dimension (Amsterdam)

5/29/2004



2008



Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

© 2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°19'24.61"N 4°50'03.74"E elev 6 m

Alt 1

Specialized Open Spaces

Designed open area (Paris)



Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

© 2010 Google

Designed open spaces for activities (Ginevra/Geneva)



Image © 2011 IGN-France

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 7/1/2009 2005

46°21'12.86"N 6°09'15.71"E elev. 470 m

Alt 3

Basin areas along the Seine river (Paris)



Basin areas along the Seine river (Paris)



Image ©2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 10/21/2007 2002

48°52'56.04"N 2°07'25.01"E elev. 28 m

Alt

Ship Locks (Velsen, Amsterdam)

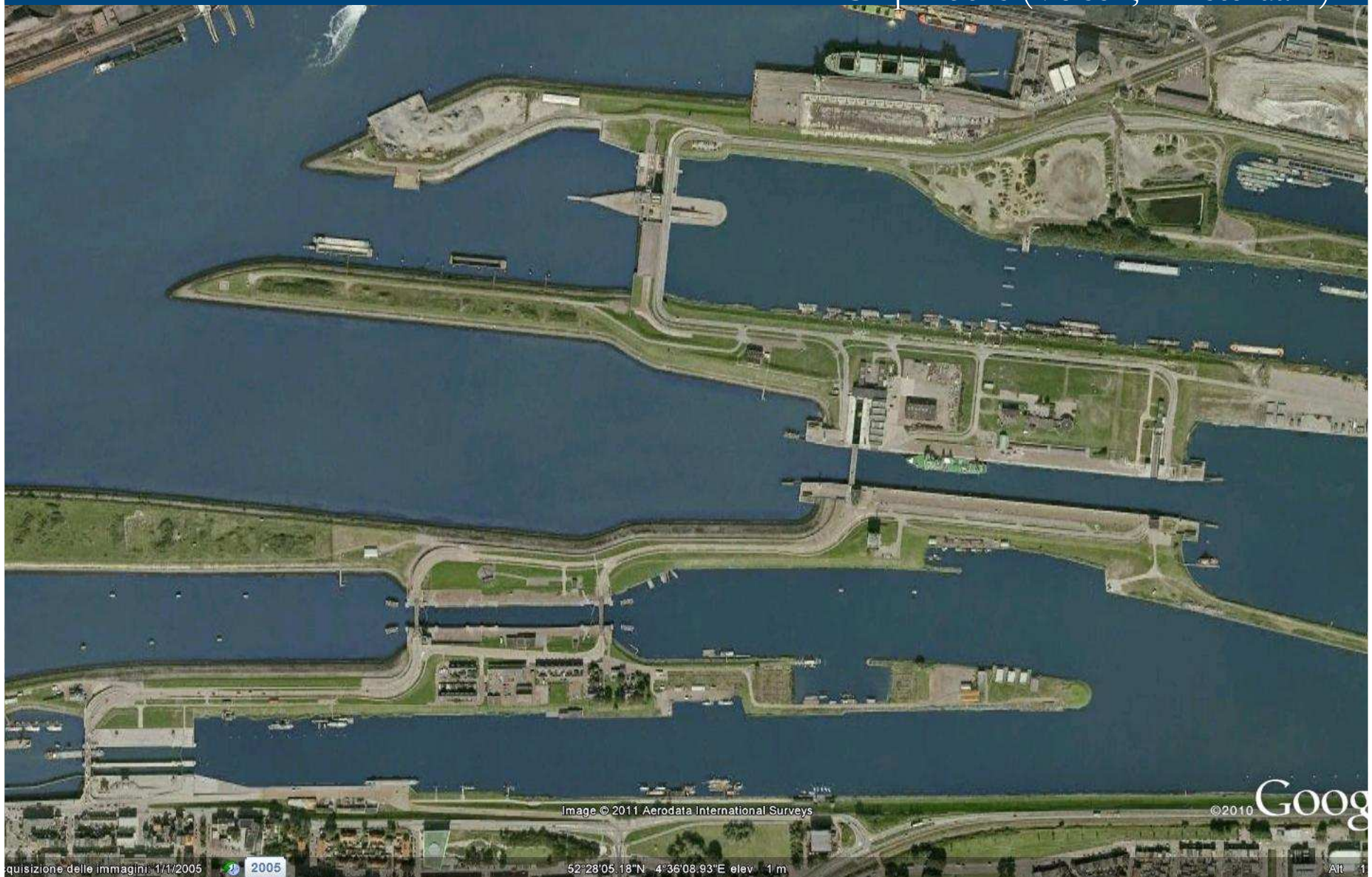


Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

Acquisizione delle immagini: 1/1/2005 2005

52°28'05.18"N 4°36'08.93"E elev. 1 m

Alt 1

Ship Locks (Velsen, Amsterdam)



Natural Open Spaces: Oases

Woodlands, close to the city (Bruxelles)

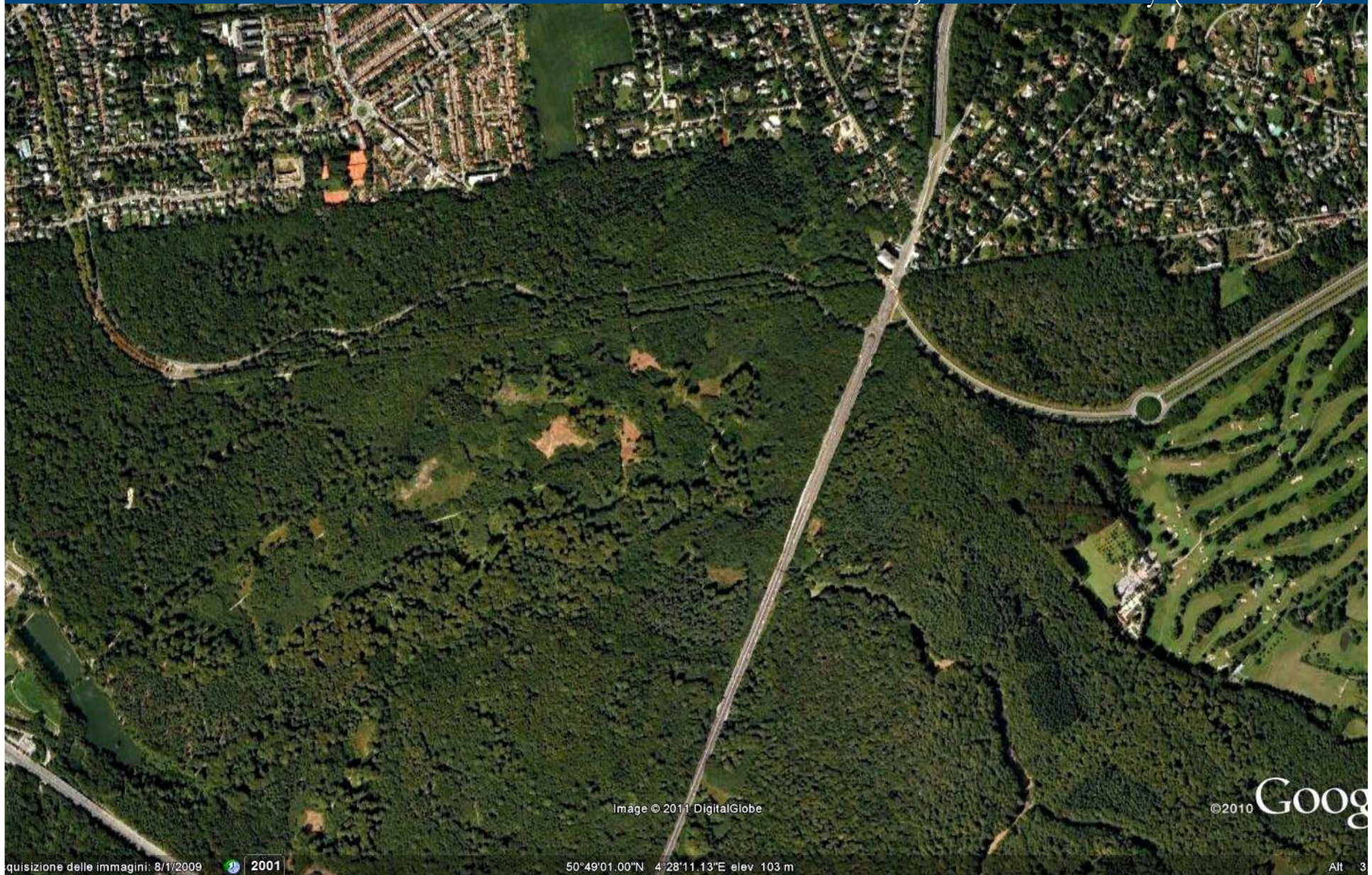


Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 8/1/2009 2001

50°49'01.00"N 4°28'11.13"E elev. 103 m

Alt 3

Woodlands, close to the city (Paris)



Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

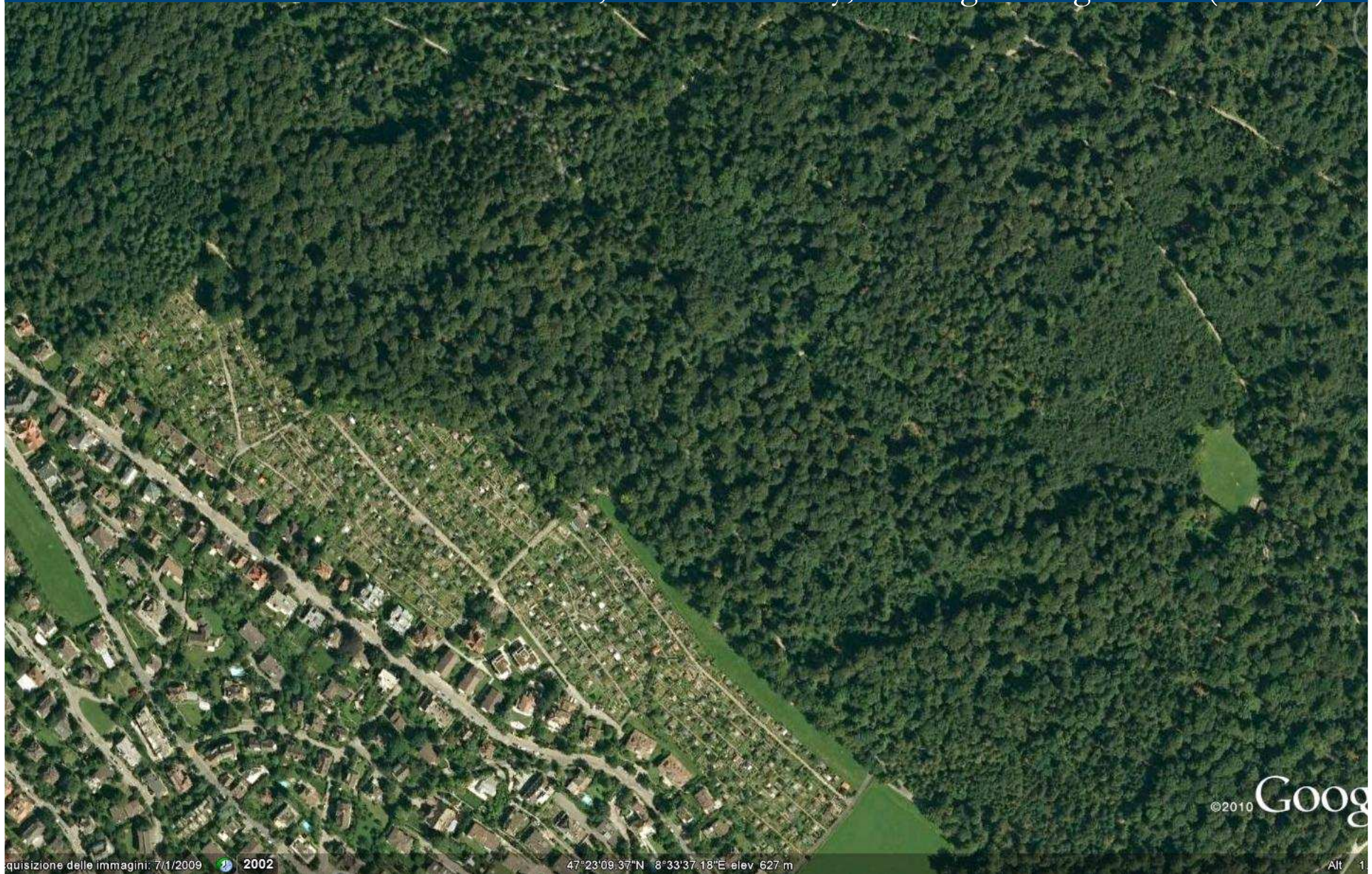
©2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 10/21/2007 2003

48°46'09.94"N 2°33'54.88"E elev. 107 m

Alt 1

Woodlands, close to the city, and vegetable gardens (Zurich)



WetLands (Amsterdam)

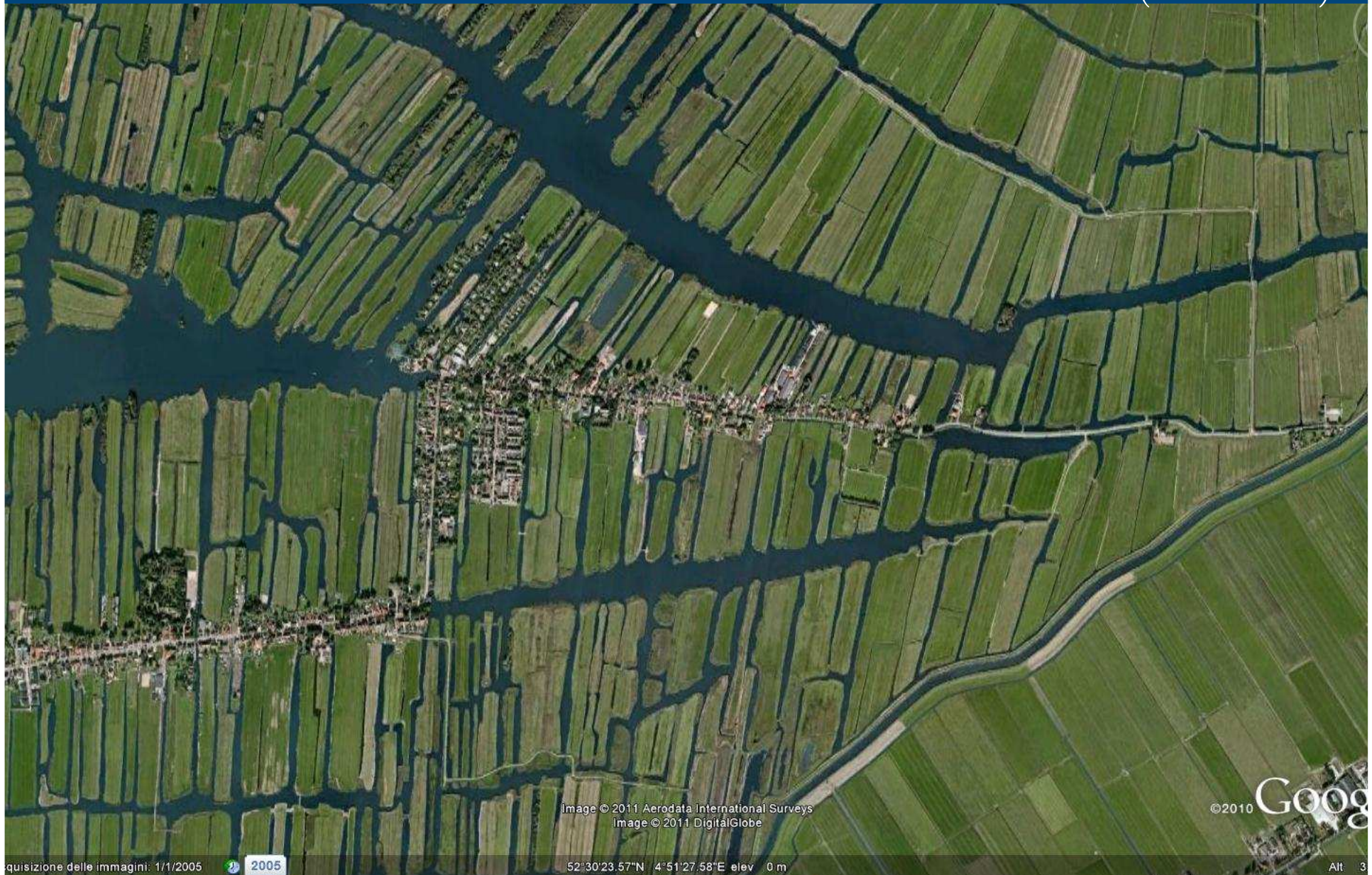


Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys
Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 1/1/2005

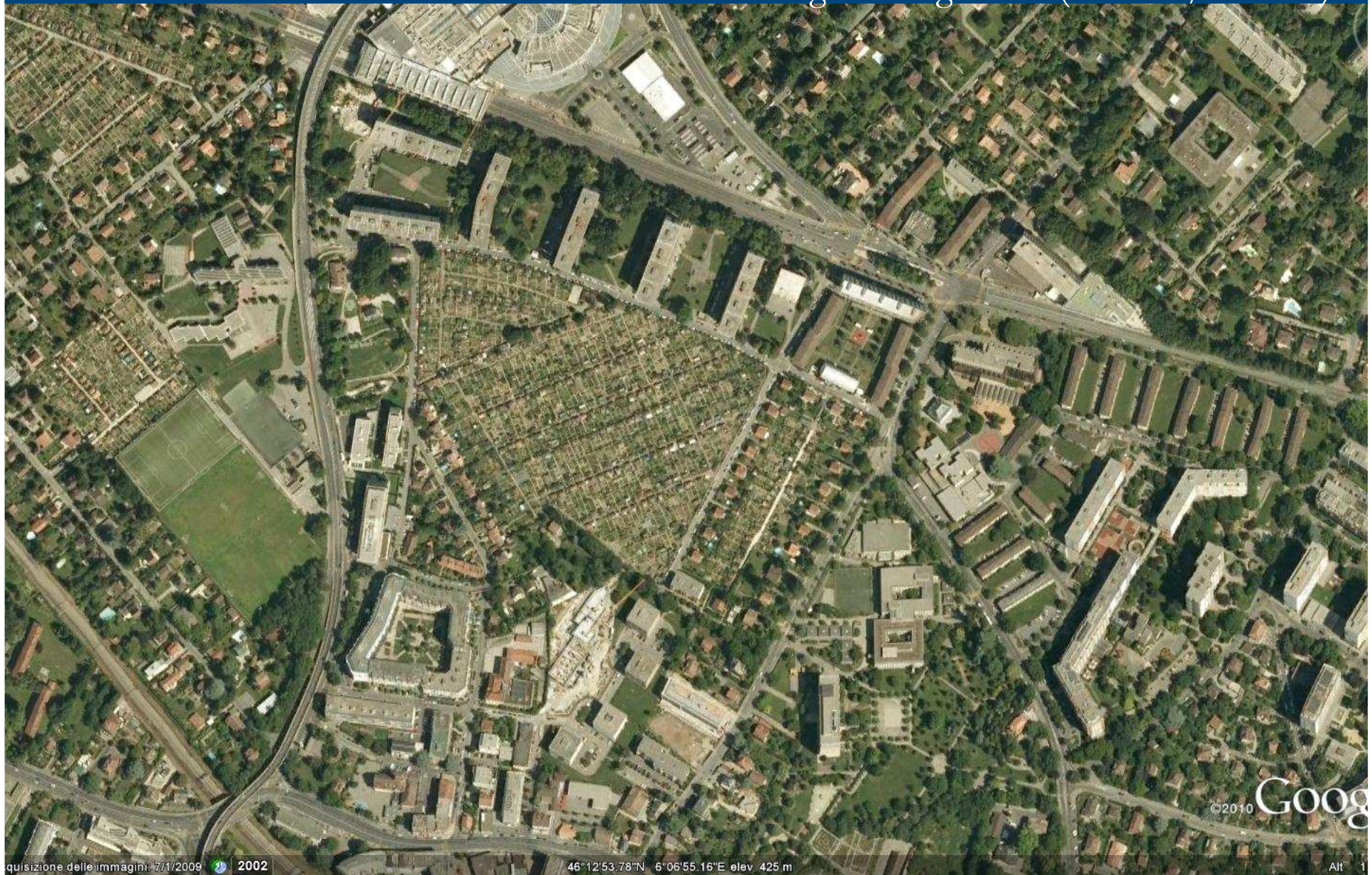
2005

52°30'23.57"N 4°51'27.58"E elev. 0 m

Alt 3

Open Spaces: Kitchen Gardens

Urban vegetables gardens (Ginevra/Geneva)



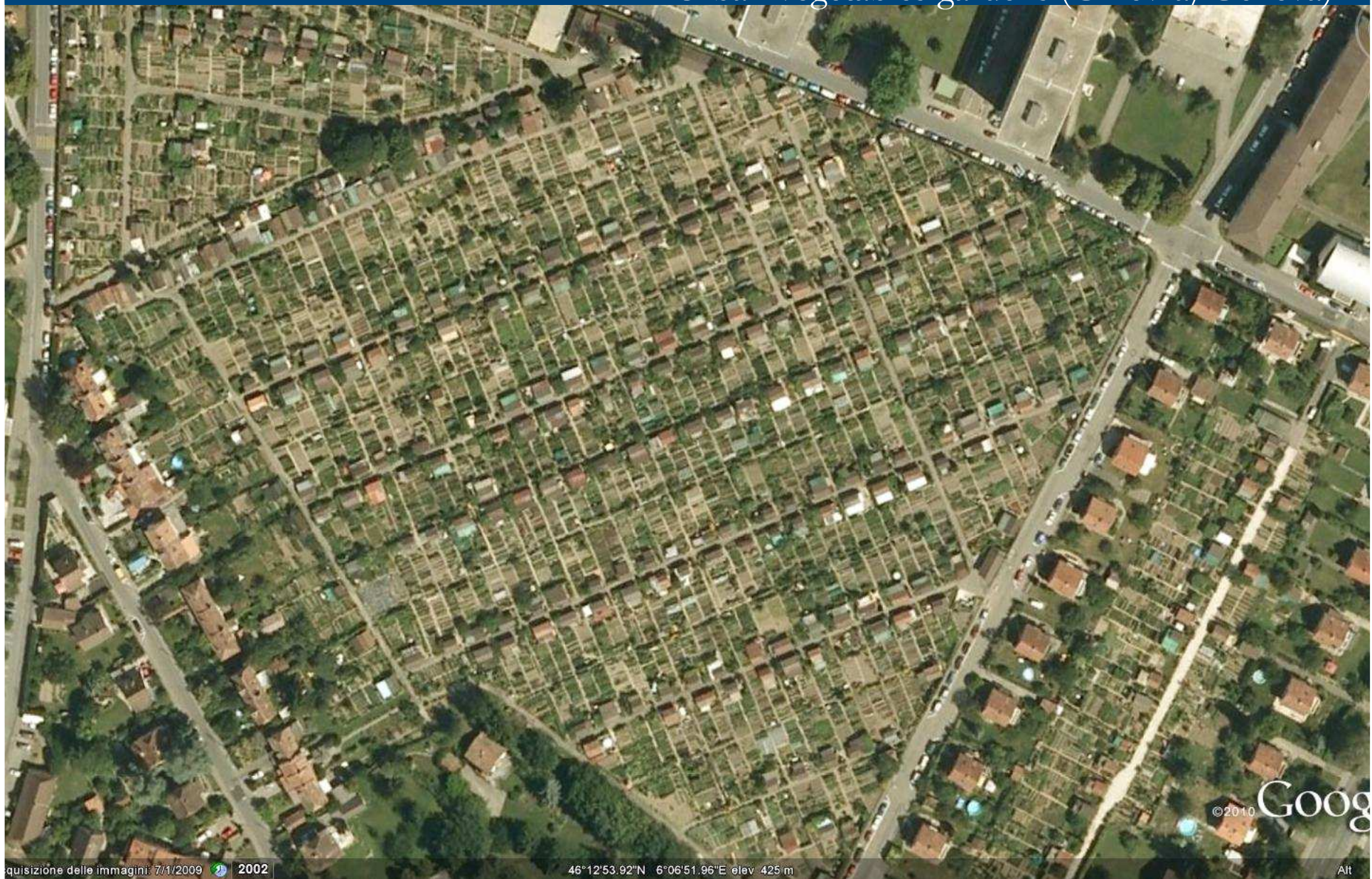
©2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 7/1/2009 2002

46°12'53.78"N 6°06'55.16"E elev. 425 m

Alt 1

Urban vegetables gardens (Ginevra/Geneva)



acquisizione delle immagini: 7/1/2009 2002

46°12'53.92"N 6°06'51.96"E elev. 425 m

Alt

Open Spaces: Agricultural Fields

Agricultural lands, medium size (Ginevra/Geneva)



©2010 Google

Agricultural lands, medium size (Ginevra/Geneva)



©2010 Google

Agricultural lands, medium size (Amsterdam)



Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

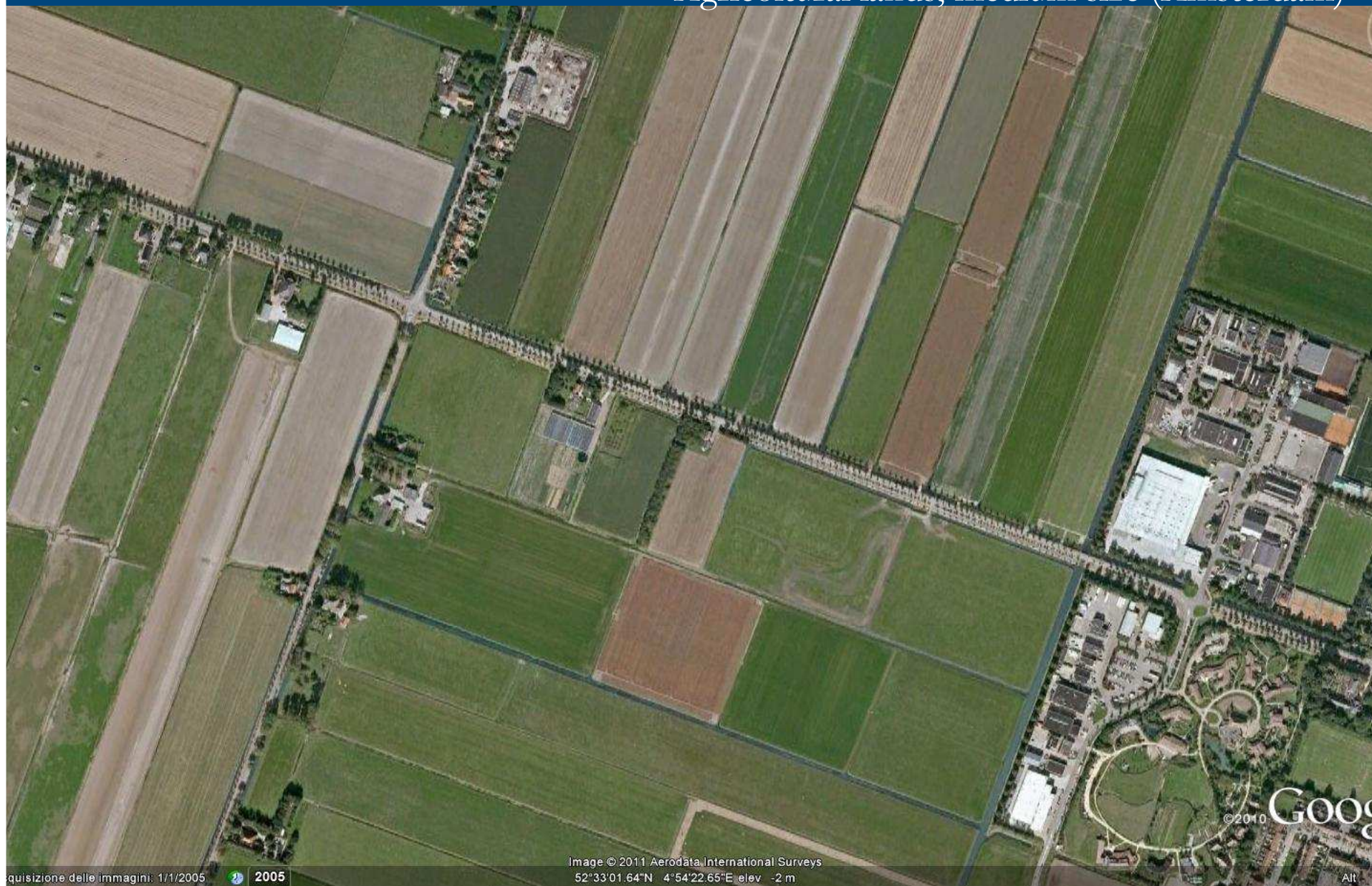
© 2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 1/1/2005 2005

52°32'54.51"N 4°54'43.27"E elev -1 m

Alt 3

Agricultural lands, medium size (Amsterdam)



Agricultural lands, medium size (Amsterdam)

5/29/2004



Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

quisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°18'54.94"N 4°54'26.43"E elev. -1 m

Alt 1

Agricultural lands, medium size (Amsterdam)

5/29/2004
2008



Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

acquisizione delle immagini: 5/29/2004 2004

52°18'58.80"N 4°54'40.07"E elev -1 m

Alt

Agricultural Lands, small size (Paris)



acquisizione delle immagini: 10/21/2007 2002

Image © 2011 Aerodata International Surveys
© 2010 Google
48°55'26.20"N 2°10'03.05"E elev. 46 m

Alt. 3

Agricultural Lands, small size (Paris)



Image ©2011 Aerodata International Surveys

©2010 Google

Some conclusions (1):

- Together **eyes and knowledge** give us the possibility of identifying landscapes and patterns
- These sign the contemporary territory like **milestones**
- Little by little, through good practices and careful surveys, **a repertory of project modes has been collected** for these different patterns.

Some conclusions (2):

Their general objectives are:

> **to preserve the landscapes of value**

conservation, renewal of building, design of open space

> **to regenerate the problematic landscapes**

improving the quality of infrastructures and open spaces;

renewal of buildings

new system and structure design)

> **to add functions to the specialized landscape** in the modes of programming process

Lesson References

Italian References

- > Gabellini P. (2011), ***Echoes of the 'Berkeley School': an Italian experience of urban planning***, "Journal of Urban Design", 16.2
- > Gabellini P. (2011), **"Devising a new program for habitability. Some ideas on the new urban question with regard to the Bauhaus legacy"**, in Colin L., Eckardt F., (eds), *Bauhaus and the city*, Königshausen and Neumann, Würzburg
- > Gabellini P. (2006), **"Interpreting the breakdown of the urban model: three italian case studies"**, in P. La Greca, E. Zeynep Meroy (eds.) *Cities between integration and disintegration. Opportunities and challenges*, ISOCARP, Sitges

English References

- > Gabellini P. (2010), ***Fare urbanistica. Esperienze, comunicazione, memoria***, Carocci, Roma, chs. 1-2
- > Pasqui G. (2008), ***Città, popolazioni, politiche***, Jaca Book, Milano



Thank you for your attention!