



Alberto Burri 'il cretto di Gibellina' 1981 (realizzazione 1985/89)

**PER UN PROGETTO NEL PAESAGGIO**

**laura zampieri | verona | 07 02 2014**

*‘Ogni progetto sul territorio dovrebbe cominciare con il rimettere in causa l’apparente legittimità dei limiti convenuti per un’operazione, con il rifiuto di lasciare che il paesaggio si frammenti in molteplici “terreni d’azione” ciechi gli uni rispetto agli altri.*

*L’allestimento di ogni luogo deve, al contrario, essere istruito da una conoscenza ampia del sito che l’accoglie e il suo progetto deve lavorare sull’insieme dei dati indotti da tutti gli spazi intermedi che, per concatenazione, compongono i diversi orizzonti di un sito*

**Michel Corajoud**, *‘Esplorare i limiti, oltrepassarli’*, in: Franco Zagari, *‘questo è paesaggio. 48 definizioni*, grandi tascabili di architettura, gruppo mancosu editore, Roma 2006



## **I. PAESAGGIO E TERRITORIO**

- I.I Interpretazione del termine paesaggio nel contesto contemporaneo
- I.II Le forme del disegno antropico. Azioni e segni
- I.III Le urbanità. Modi e forme del paesaggio contemporaneo

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- II.II Variabilità, condizioni, stati
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# I. PAESAGGIO E TERRITORIO

## I.1 Interpretazione del termine paesaggio nel contesto contemporaneo

## **Articolo 1 - Definizioni**

Ai fini della presente Convenzione:

A "Paesaggio" designa una determinata parte di territorio, così come è percepita dalle popolazioni, il cui carattere deriva dall'azione di fattori naturali e/o umani e dalle loro interrelazioni;

- B "Politica del paesaggio" designa la formulazione, da parte delle autorità pubbliche competenti, dei principi generali, delle strategie e degli orientamenti che consentano l'adozione di misure specifiche finalizzate a salvaguardare, gestire e pianificare il paesaggio;
- C "Obiettivo di qualità paesaggistica" designa la formulazione da parte delle autorità pubbliche competenti, per un determinato paesaggio, delle aspirazioni delle popolazioni per quanto riguarda le caratteristiche paesaggistiche del loro ambiente di vita;
- D "Salvaguardia dei paesaggi" indica le azioni di conservazione e di mantenimento degli aspetti significativi o caratteristici di un paesaggio, giustificate dal suo valore di patrimonio derivante dalla sua configurazione naturale e/o dal tipo d'intervento umano;
- E "Gestione dei paesaggi" indica le azioni volte, in una prospettiva di sviluppo sostenibile, a garantire il governo del paesaggio al fine di orientare e di armonizzare le sue trasformazioni provocate dai processi di sviluppo sociali, economici ed ambientali;
- F "Pianificazione dei paesaggi" indica le azioni fortemente lungimiranti, volte alla valorizzazione, al ripristino o alla creazione di paesaggi.

## **Articolo 2 - Campo di applicazione**

Fatte salve le disposizioni dell'articolo 15, la presente Convenzione si applica a tutto il territorio delle Parti e riguarda gli spazi naturali, rurali, urbani e periurbani.

Essa comprende i paesaggi terrestri, le acque interne e marine. Concerne sia i paesaggi che possono essere considerati eccezionali, sia i paesaggi della vita quotidiana sia i paesaggi degradati.





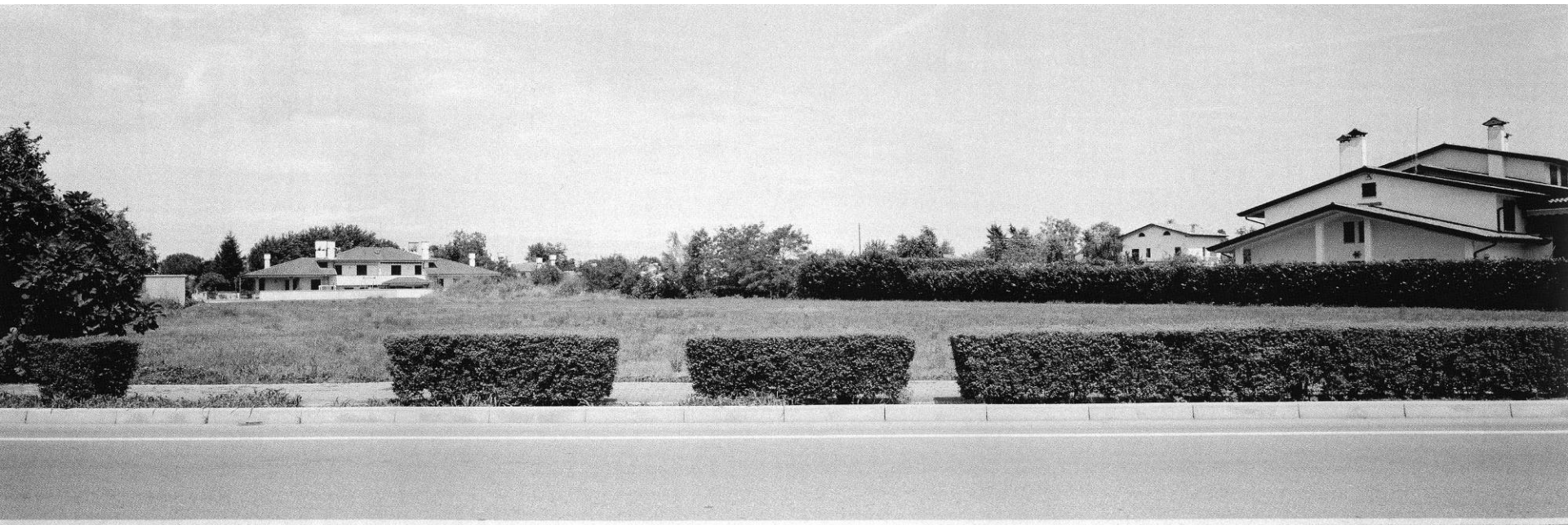


*Il paesaggio come territorio antropizzato*



















*La conoscenza oggettiva del territorio e la visione soggettiva. Il valore dello sguardo*































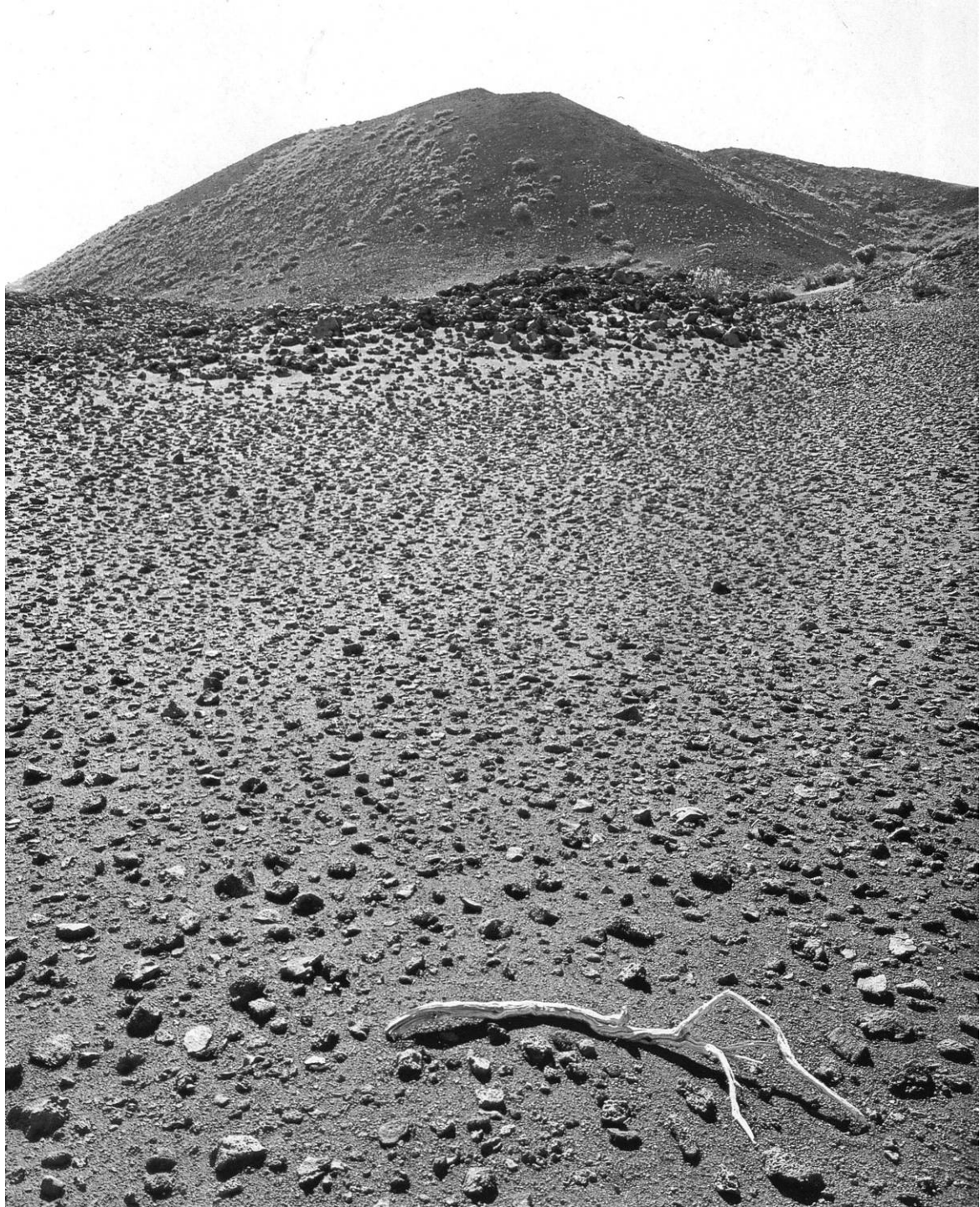




































# I. PAESAGGIO E TERRITORIO

## I.II Le forme del disegno antropico. Azioni e segni



Emilio Sereni 'Storia del paesaggio agrario italiano'

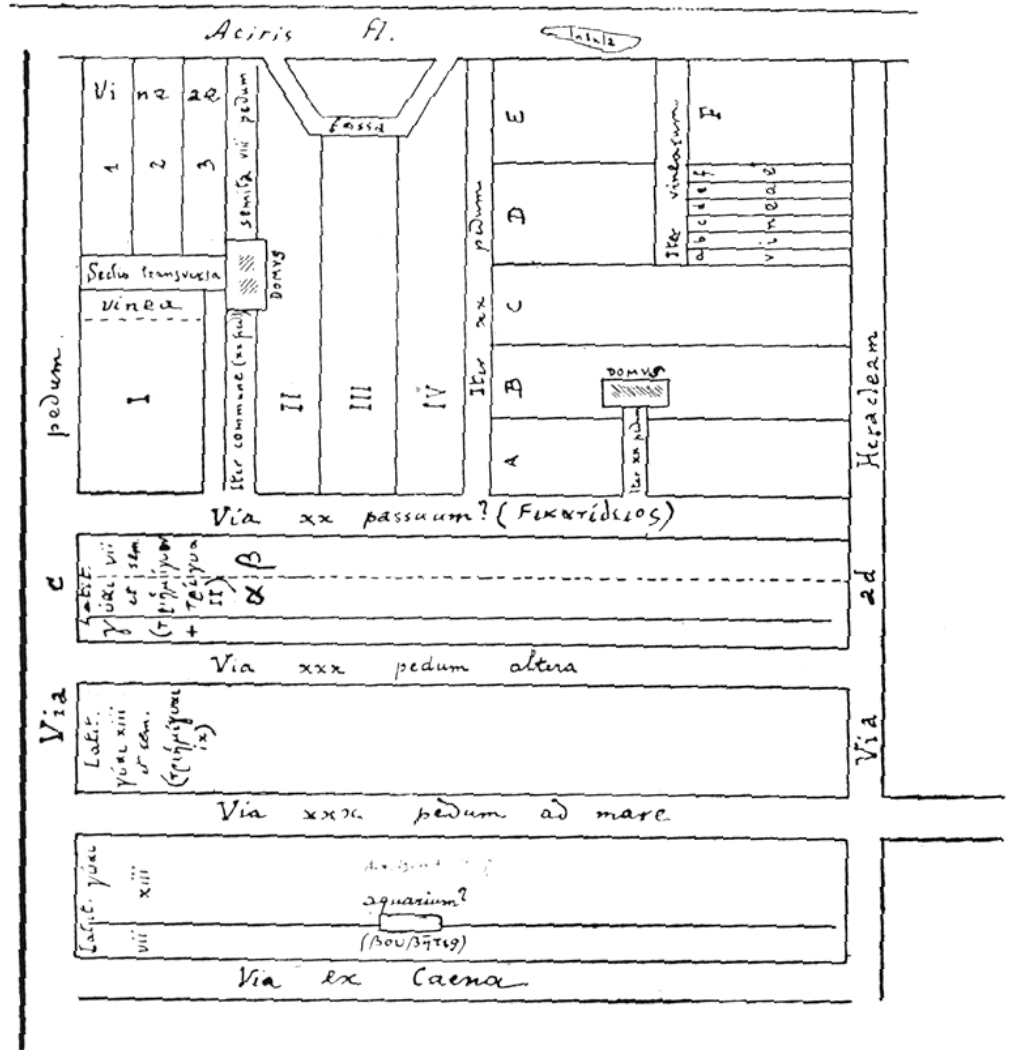
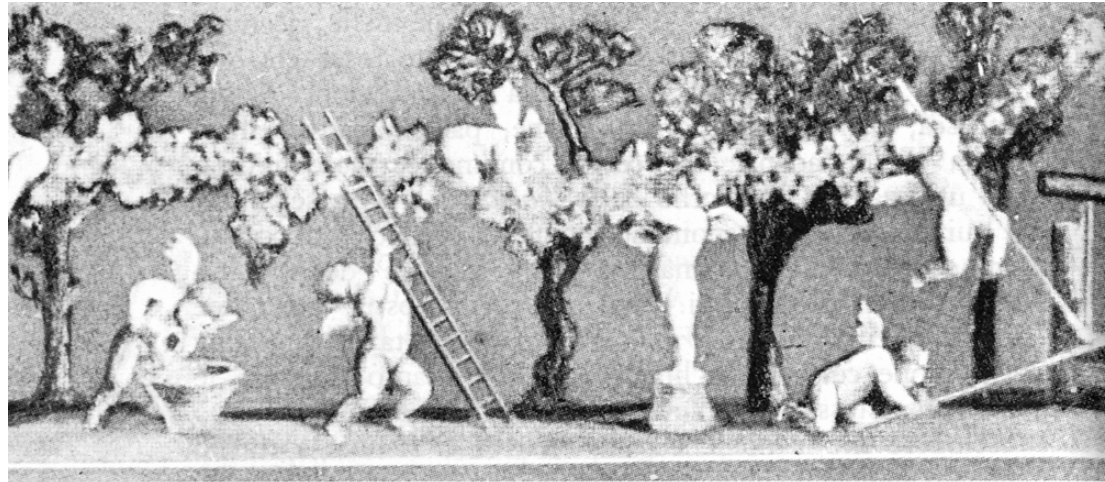


Fig. 1 - Le terre del tempio di Atena Poliade, ad Eraclea di Lucania, nel IV secolo a. C.







Tav. 1 - L'alberatura della vite nel fregio della Casa dei Vettii a Pompei.



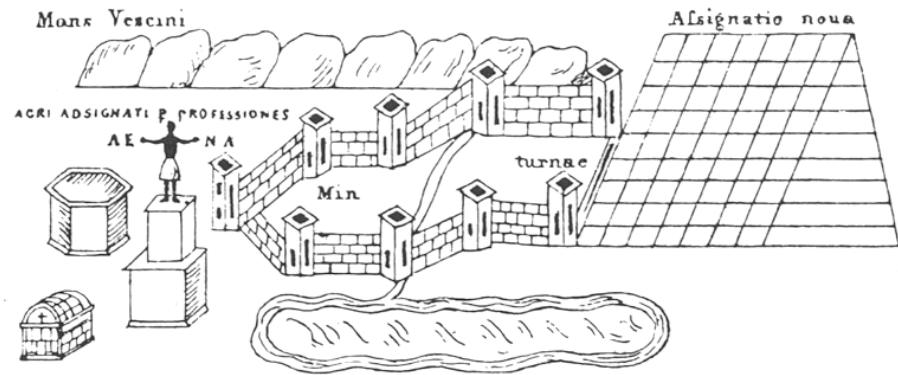


Fig. 3 - Le vecchie e le nuove assegnazioni nella *centuriatio* di Minturno, da un codice degli antichi gromatici.

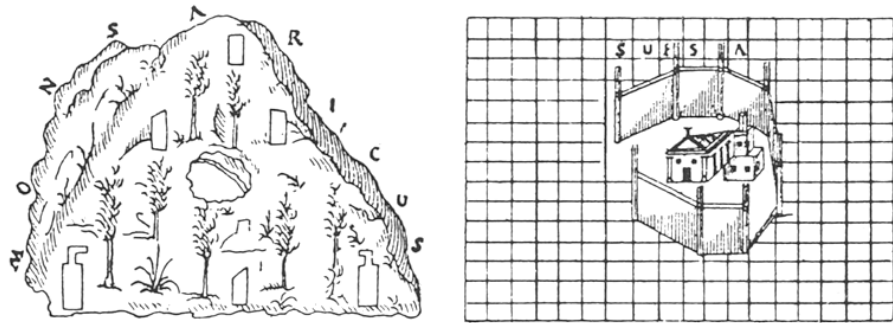


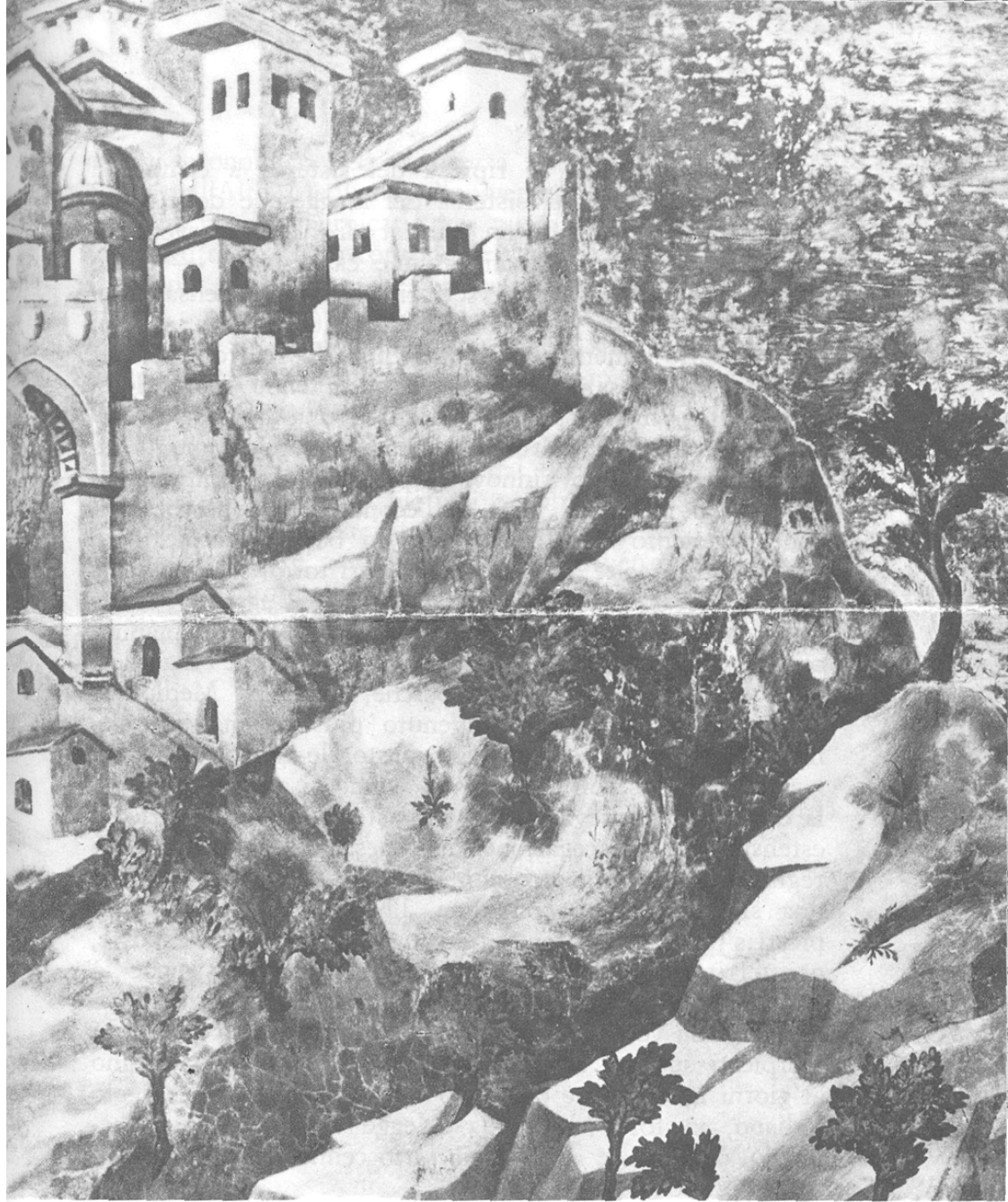
Fig. 4 - Assegnazioni di lotti e terre indivise nella *centuriatio* di Suessa.







Tav. 10 - Il regime dei campi aperti nell'Italia medievale: il cinghiale in un campo di sorgo, da una miniatura del *Theatrum sanitatis*.



Tav. 11 - Il borgo inerpicato dell'Italia medievale nel *San Francesco che dona il mantello* di Giotto.



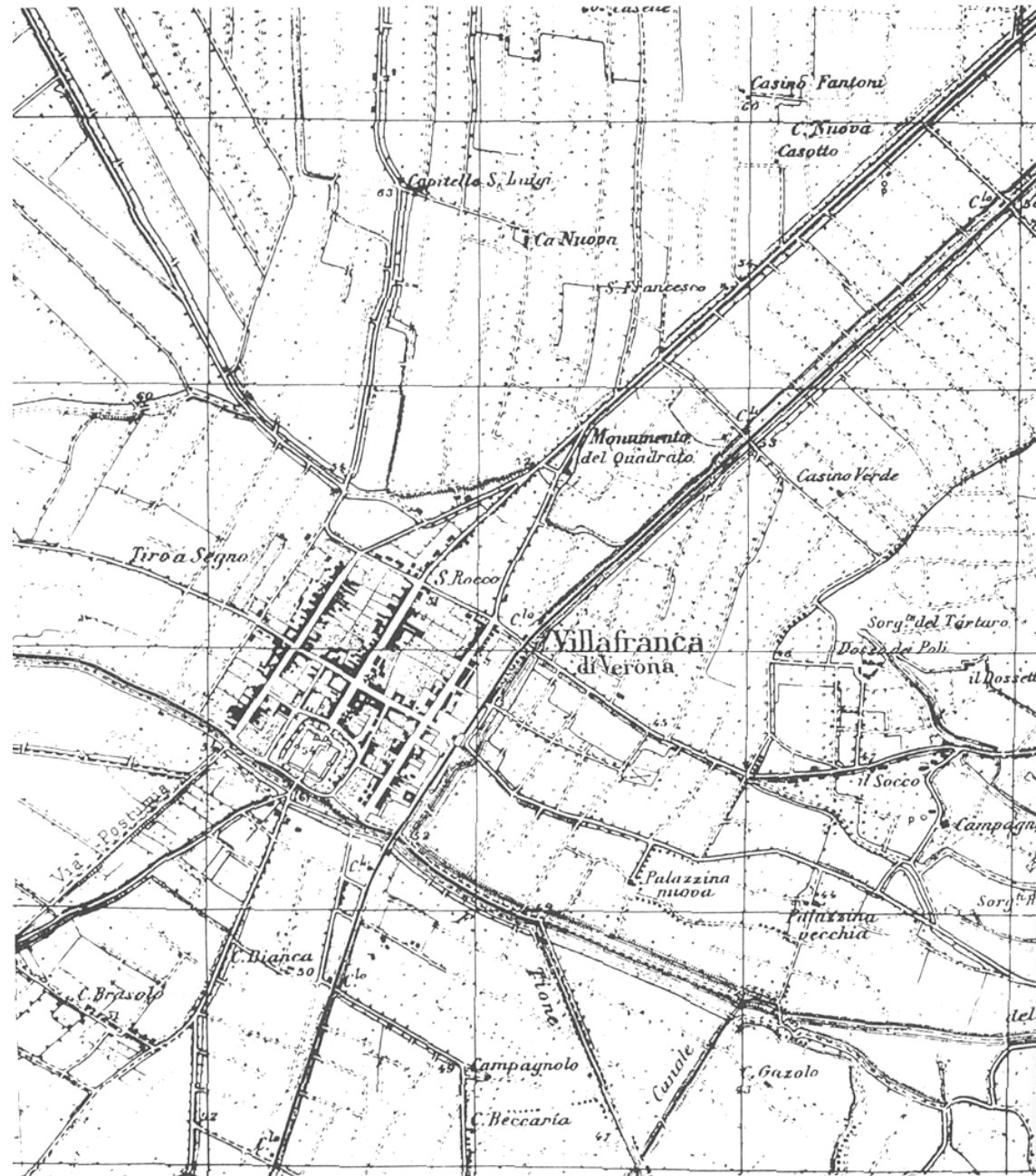
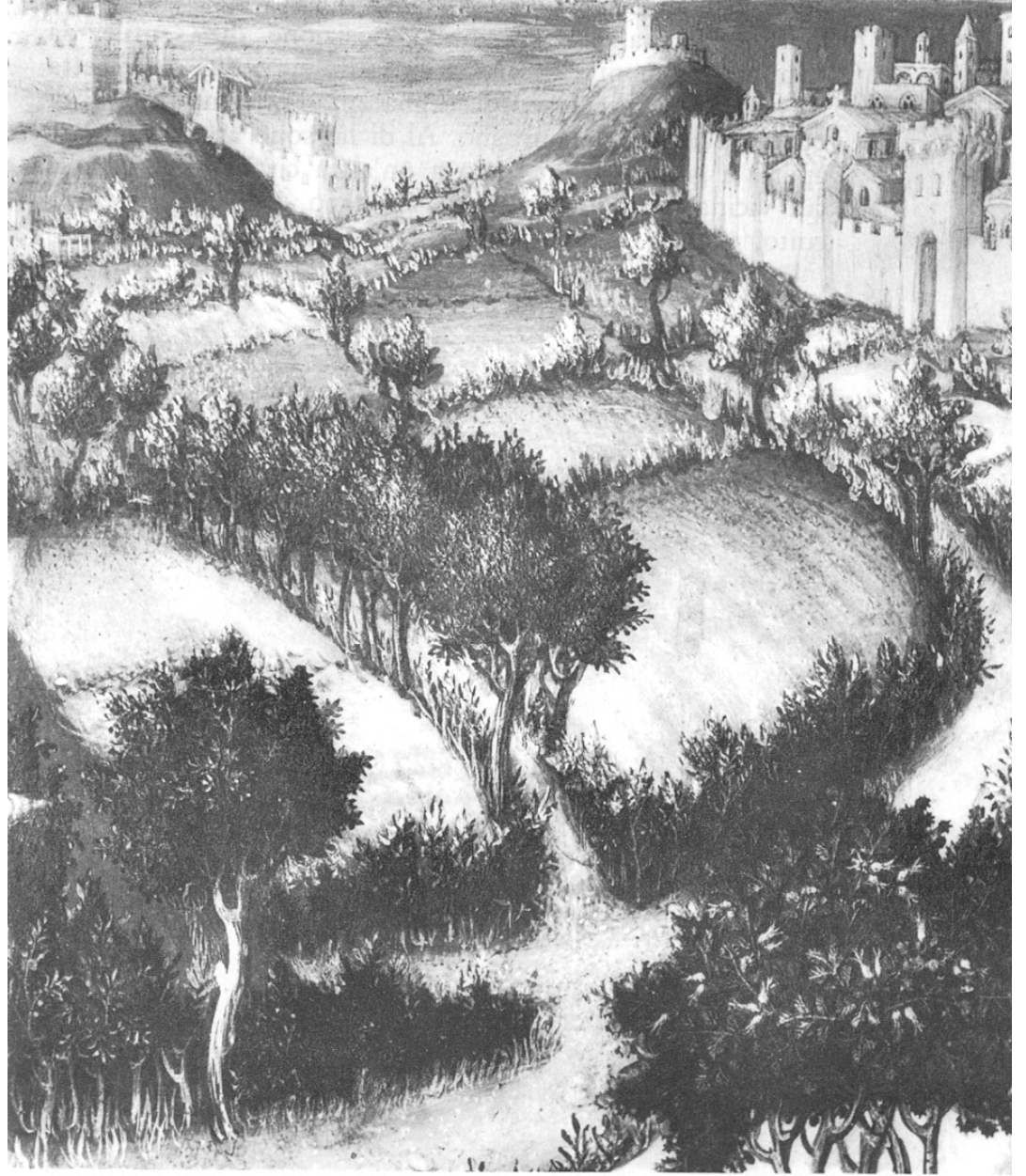


Fig. 11 - Le tracce di un piano di colonizzazione del XII secolo nel paesaggio agrario contemporaneo di Villafranca Veronese.



Tav. 26 - I campi a chiusura viva nel paesaggio rinascimentale, da un particolare della *Fuga in Egitto* di Gentile da Fabriano.





Tav. 77 - La piantata padana in un dipinto di Aldo Borgonzoni.

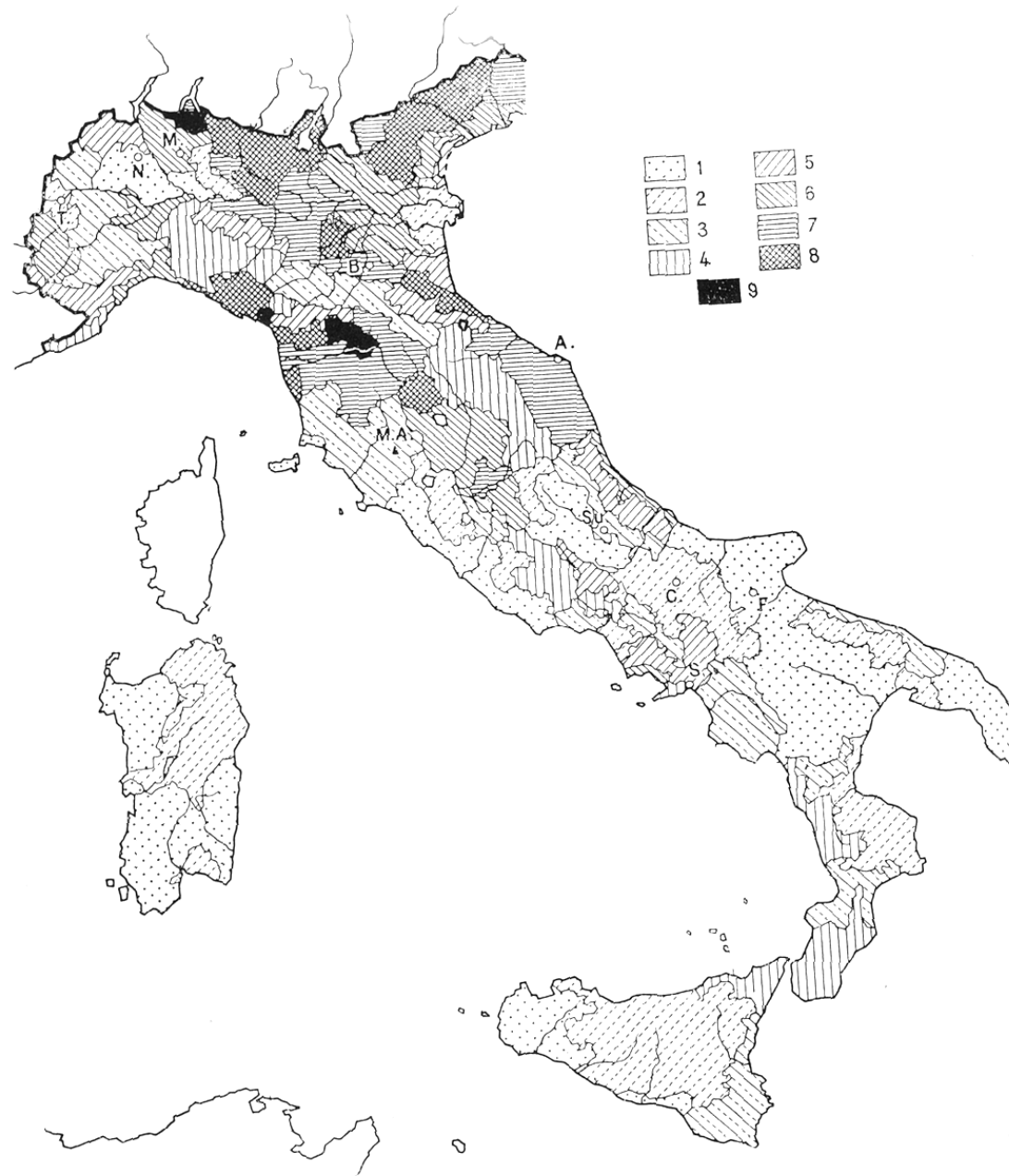


Fig. 17 - Il rapporto fra le superfici dei seminativi alberati e dei seminativi nudi in Italia.





GIORGIO

NOGARO

TRIESTE  
UDINE

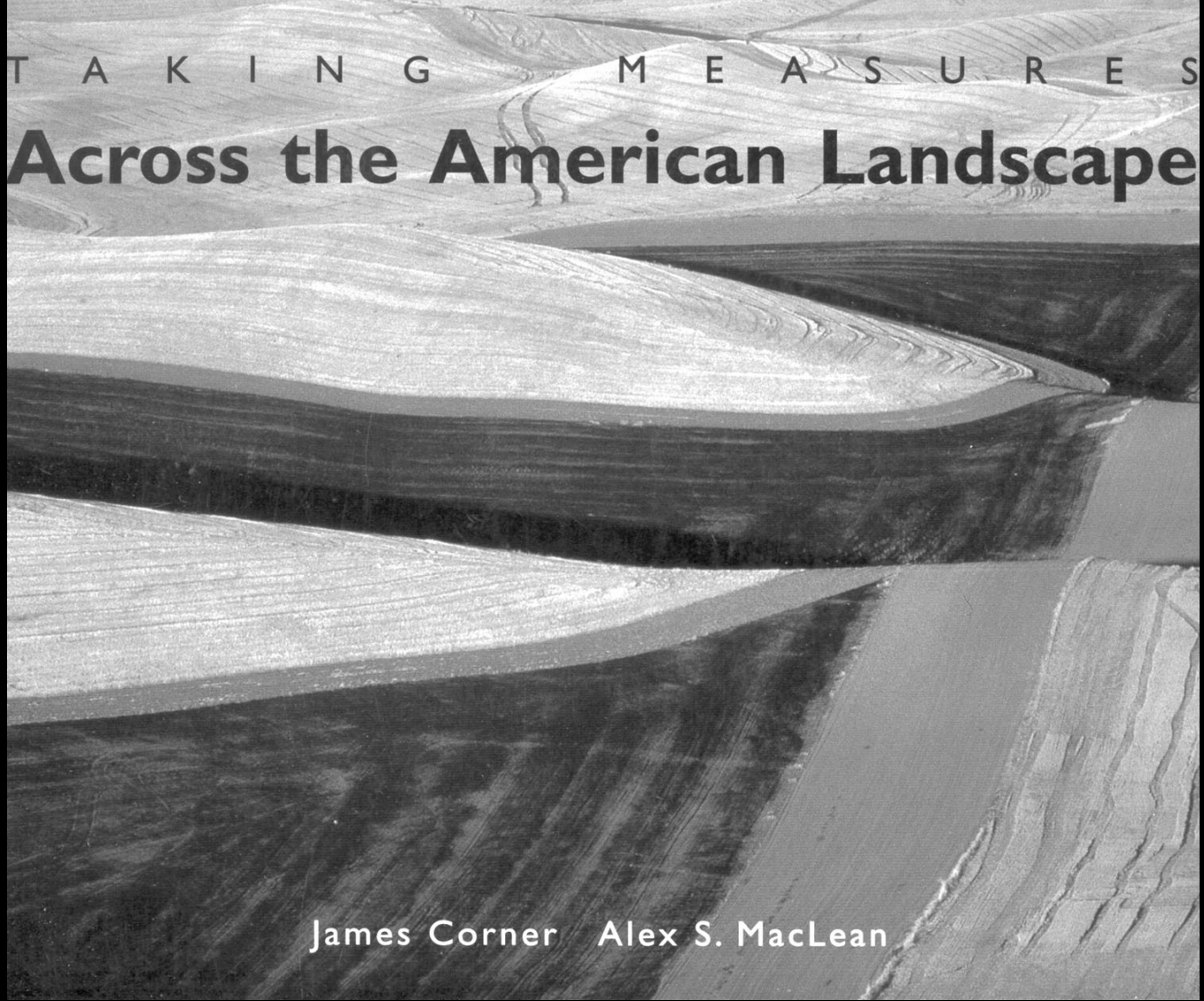
SAN GIORGIO  
PORPETTO





T A K I N G M E A S U R E S

# Across the American Landscape



James Corner Alex S. MacLean

James Corner, A Mc Lean *'Taking measures across the american landscape'*

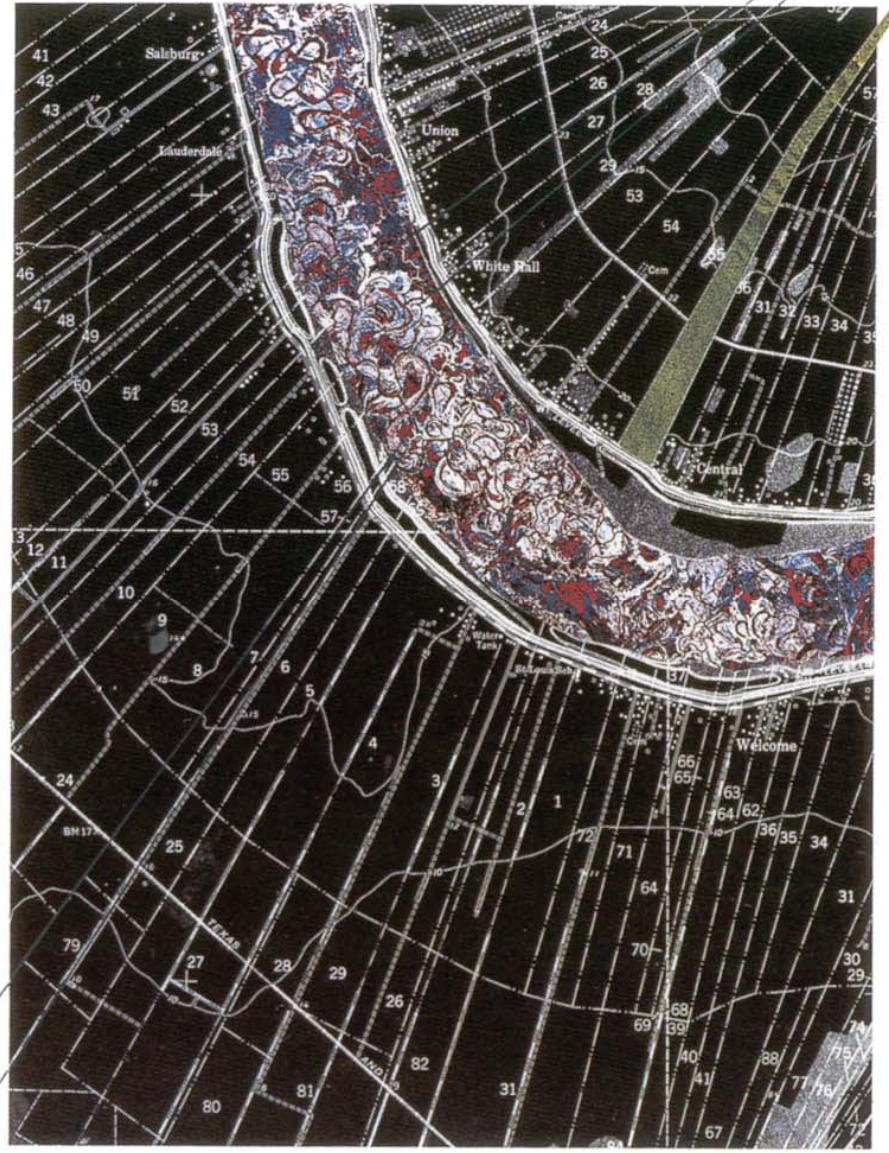


*measures of land*

21. *Long-Lots along the Mississippi River.* Ascension Parish, Louisiana. 12 × 16". Democratic and equitable, each inhabitant receives an equal share of river frontage, rich alluvial soils on the floodplain, and higher ground upon which to retreat during flood. Each shares equally in the riches and risks of settling upon the shifting floodplain.



MISSISSIPPI



79

*measures of land*



*measures of rule*

65. *Field Plots*. 12 × 16". Fields are plotted with great precision. The seeding, sprouting, and blooming times of the various crops involved find expression in the dimensions and rotational schedules of the farmed landscape. The plot is as much about timing and sequence as it is about spacing and marking the ground.





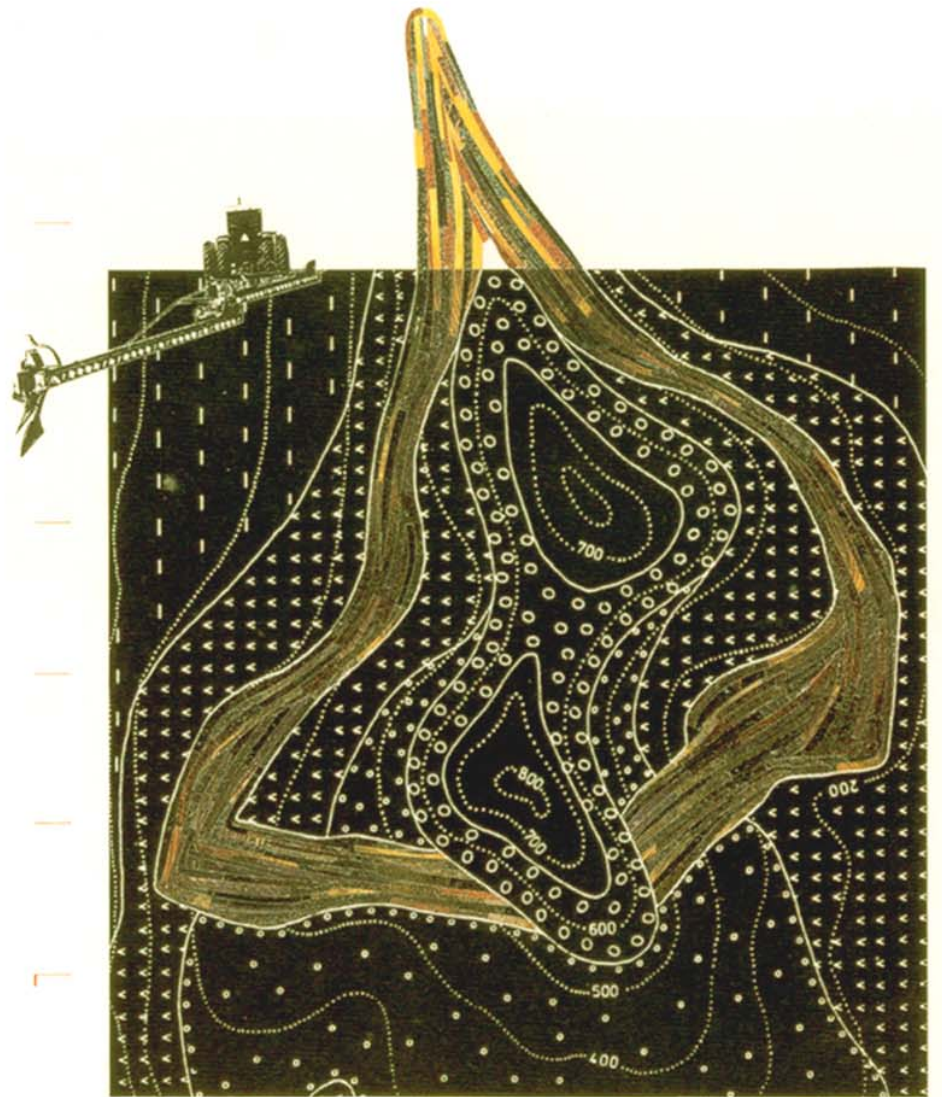




*measures of fit*

80. *Contour Farming*. 14 × 20". These striking landscapes of curves, rolls, and turns are literally measured expressions of the farmer's elaborate negotiations with topography, soils, and weather. A dimensional vocabulary accompanies such measures, including phrases such as slope tolerance, pitch, strike, plow depth, plow line, overplow, cross-sow, swale, and datum.





G · D / L

*measures of fit*



| 01 01 01 01 01 |



*measures of fit*

87. (opposite) *Navaho Spring-Line Fields*. Tuba City, Arizona. Seeping slowly out from the bedding plane of a large mesa escarpment in central Arizona is just enough water—if captured and used with care—to grow a verdant garden in the desert. Small, stone check-dams, ditches, and terraces—some built centuries ago by the Anasazi and the Navaho—elaborately conserve and distribute water so that plants and crops can bloom on the sandy washes. Thermal radiation from the cliff walls protects the plants from early frosts.





*measures of fit*

**SHLOMO ARONSON**  
zone desertiche nella regione della giudea 1977







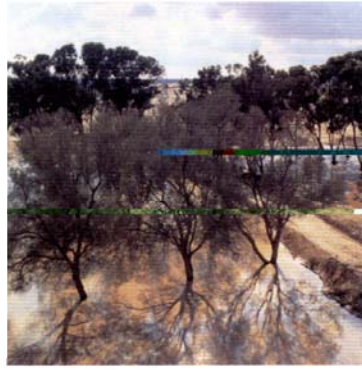








*Aerial view showing limanim and*

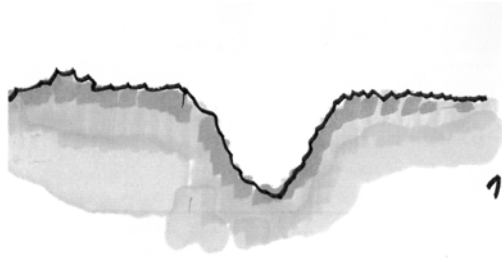


*Limanim after rain*

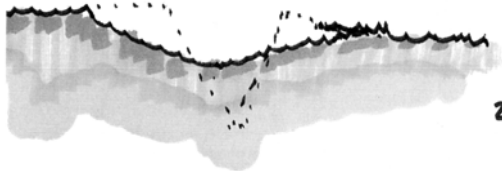


*Typical limanim with eucalyptus trees*

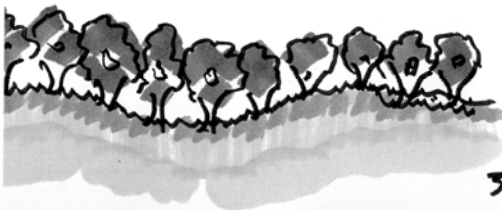
*Eroded Landscape*



*Creating Wide Ravine*



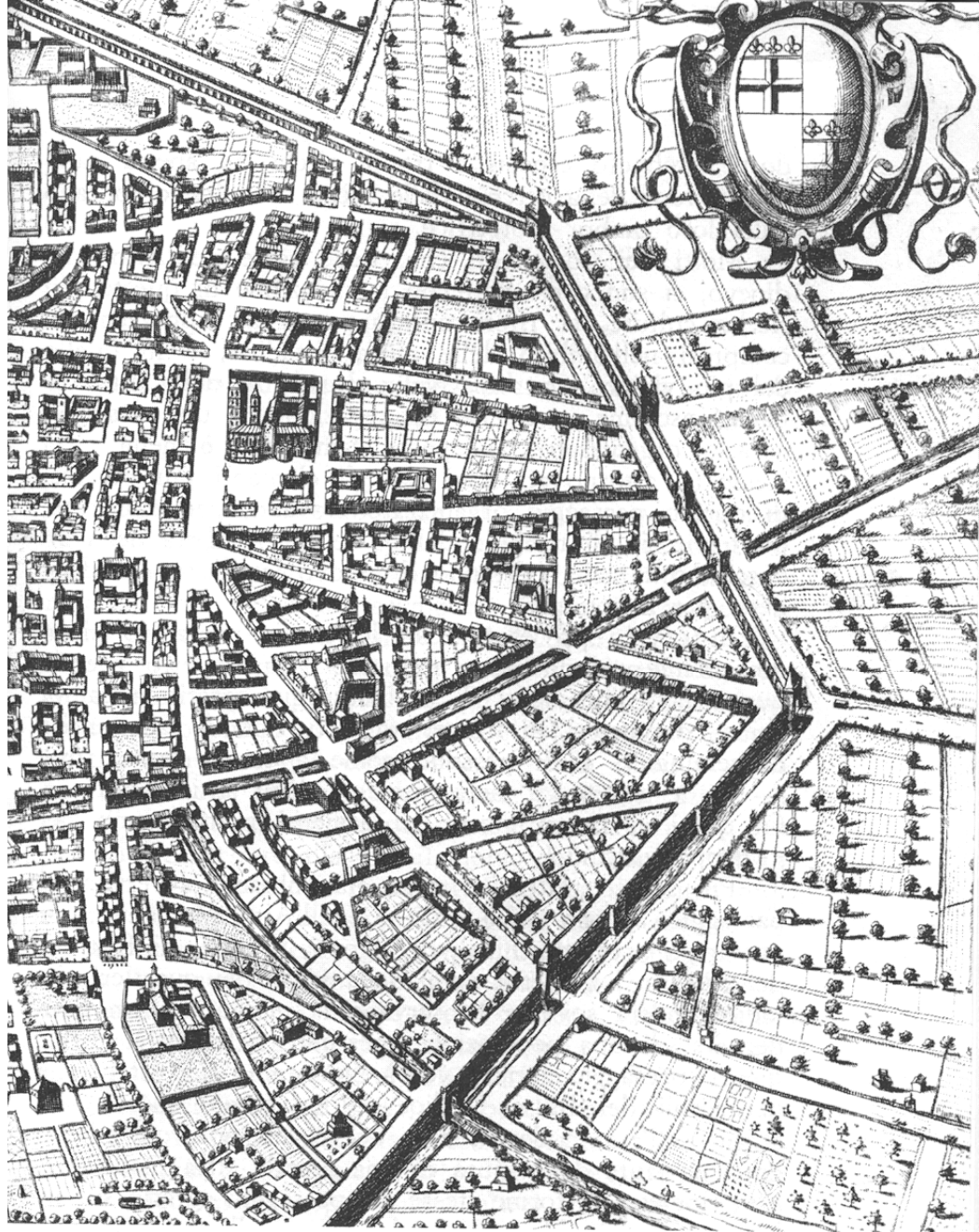
*Planting Ravine*



# I. PAESAGGIO E TERRITORIO

## I.III Le urbanità. Modi e forme del paesaggio contemporaneo





Tav. 12 - Il paesaggio agrario dei campi chiusi entro la cerchia delle mura cittadine, da una pianta cinquecentesca di Bologna.











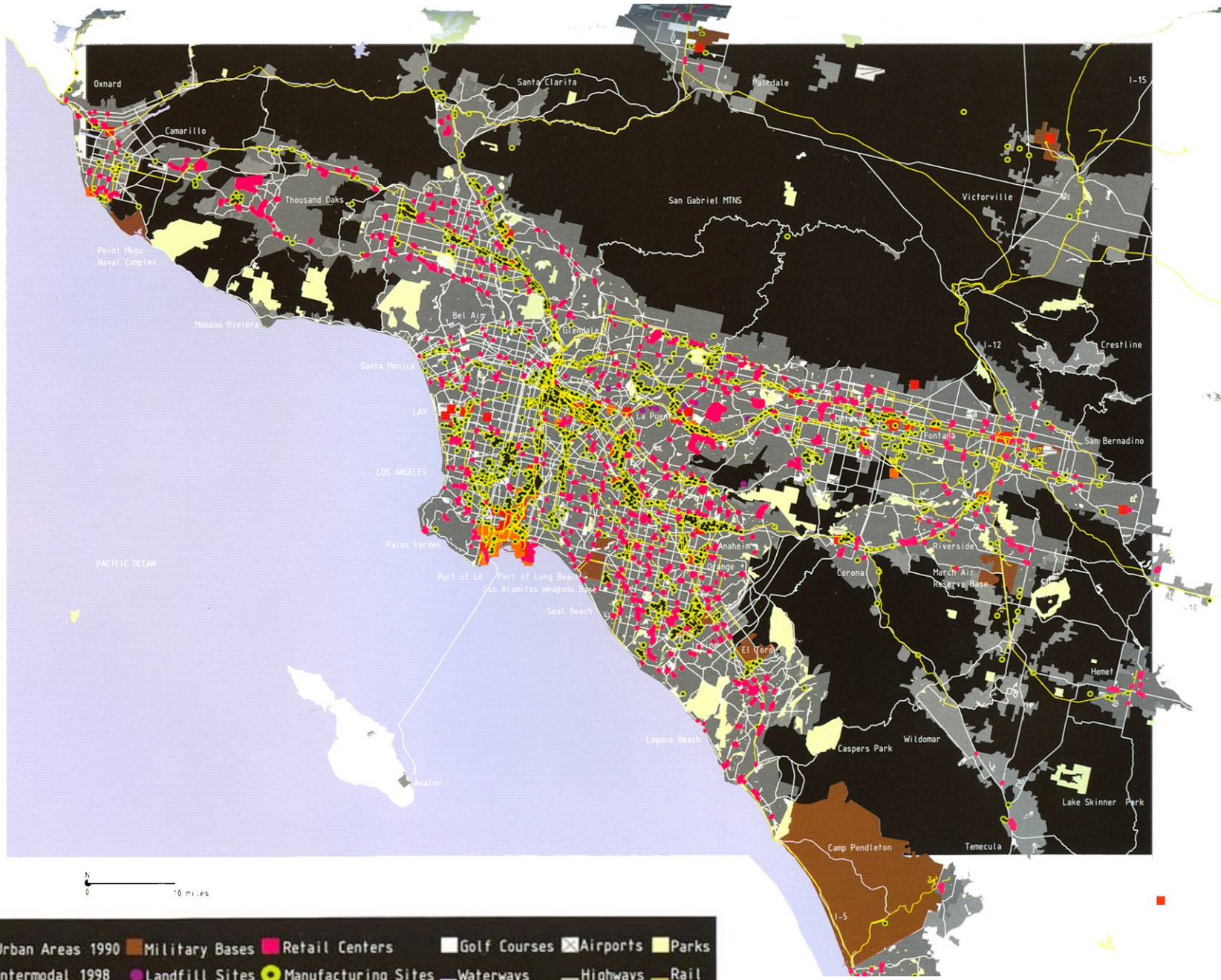




*Berger, A., 'Drosscape. Wasting Land in Urban America', Princeton Architectural Press, New York, 2006*



**104—Entropic Indicators**  
**Los Angeles, California**  
 Only 20 to 30 percent of all space designated for industrial use in Los Angeles County is actually used for industrial purposes. The remaining bulk of industrial buildings and land has either been adaptively reused or is abandoned.

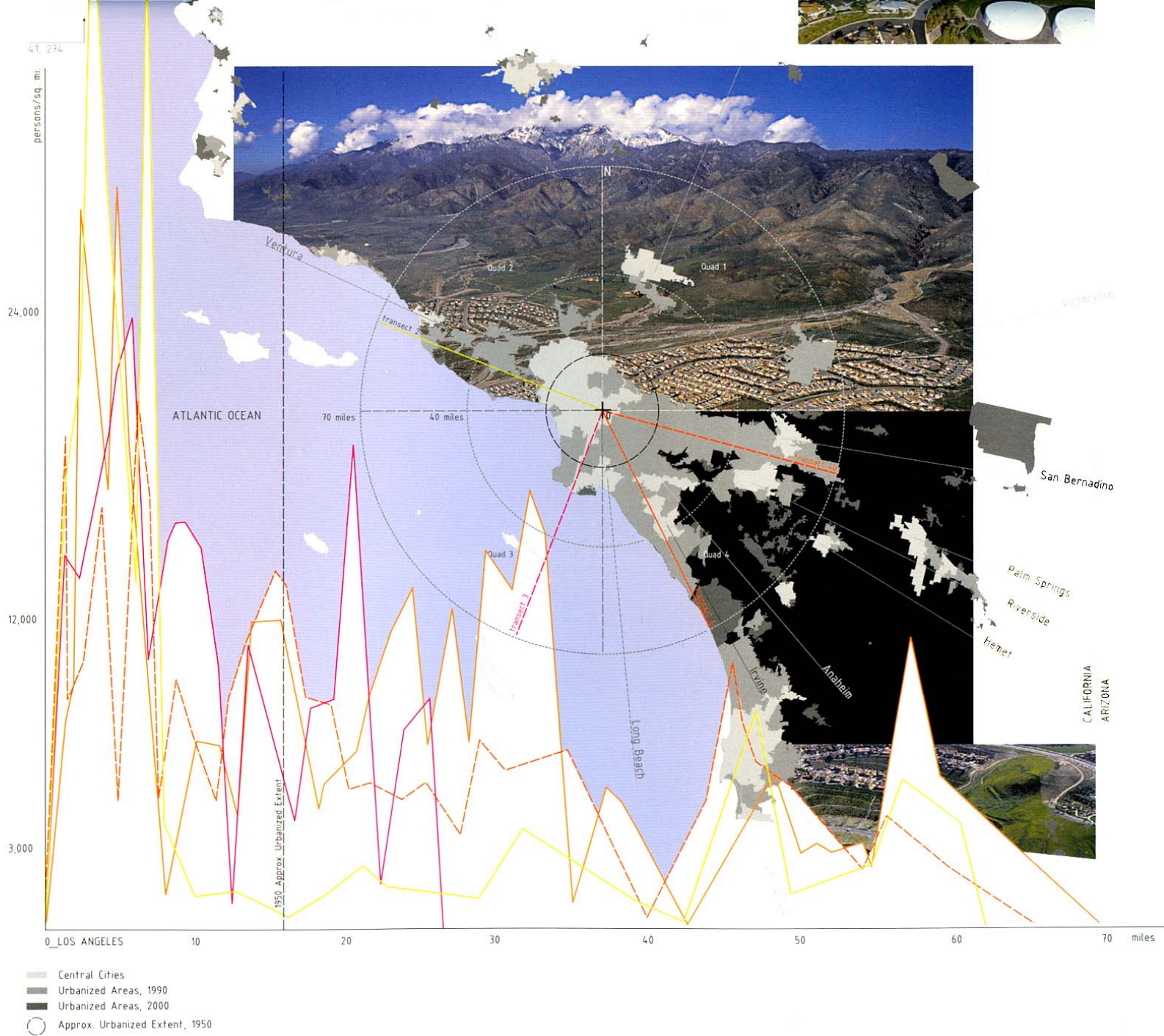


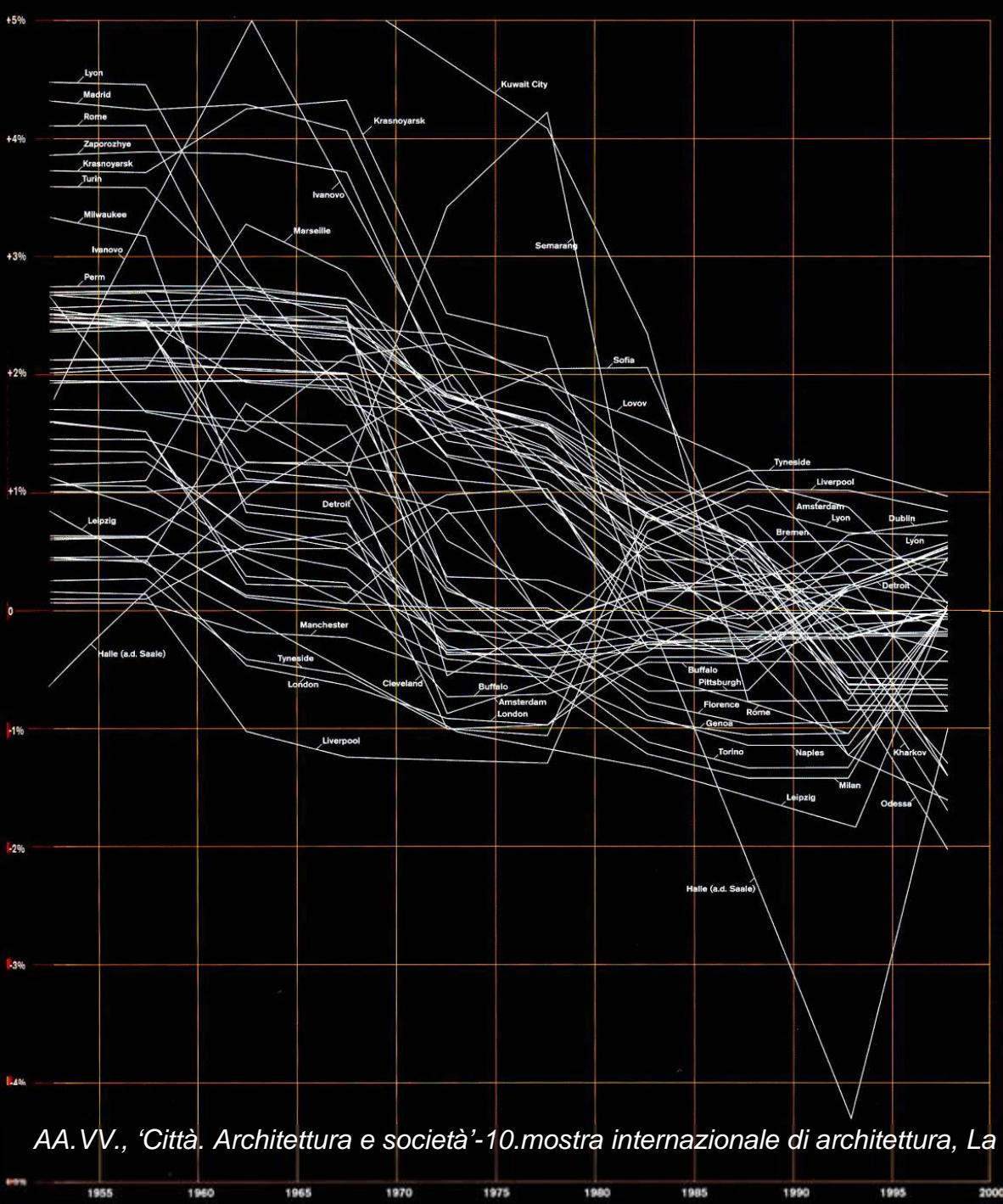
N  
 0 10 miles

- Urban Areas 2000   ■ Urban Areas 1990   ■ Military Bases   ■ Retail Centers   ■ Golf Courses   ■ Airports   ■ Parks
- Intermodal 2002   ■ Intermodal 1998   ■ Landfill Sites   ● Manufacturing Sites   — Waterways   — Highways   — Rail



**106—Dispersal Graph  
Los Angeles, California**  
This urbanized area is the most densely populated region in the continental U.S., with an average of more than seven thousand people per square mile, extending some thirty-five miles outside of the downtown center.





Growth

1950-2000

AA.VV., 'Città. Architettura e società'-10.mostra internazionale di architettura, La Biennale di Venezia, Marsilio Ed., Venezia, 2006

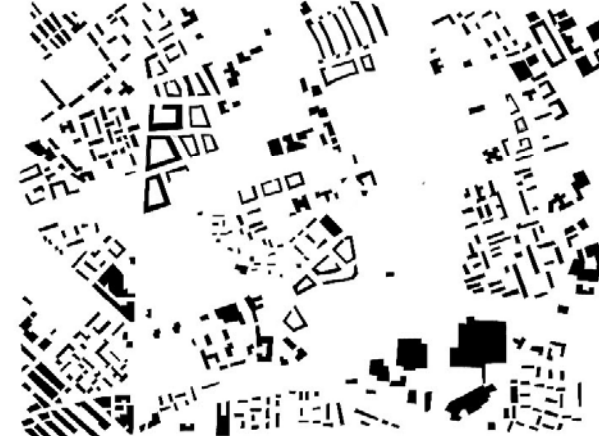
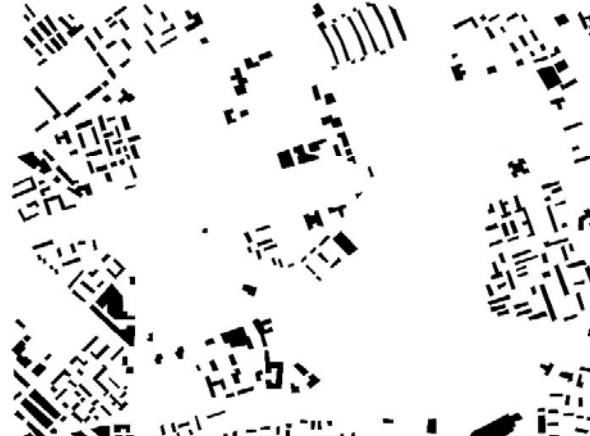
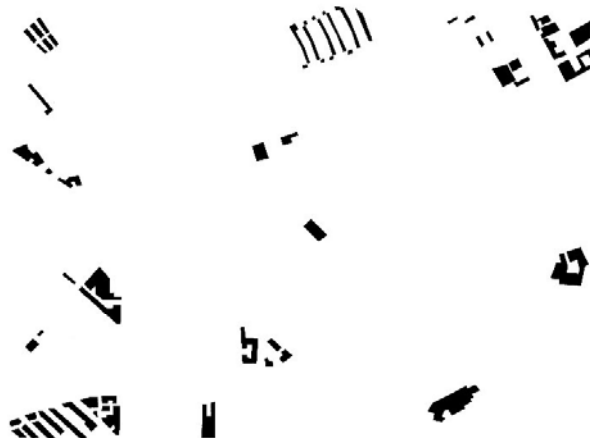




6-7 Manchester Hulme, 1956 circa.



8-9 Manchester Hulme, 1985 circa.



10 Manchester Hulme, 2000 circa.

della regione metropolitana), il caso di Hulme a Manchester presenta una diminuzione pianificata da una doppia tabula rasa: negli anni sessanta il quartiere fu demolito da un progetto che voleva uno spazio adatto ai quartieri poveri; i successivi Crescent furono distrutti solo 22 anni dopo la loro costruzione. Oggi l'area di Hulme è in parte vuota, in parte occupata da blocchi di case popolari costruiti nell'ultima parte degli anni novanta.

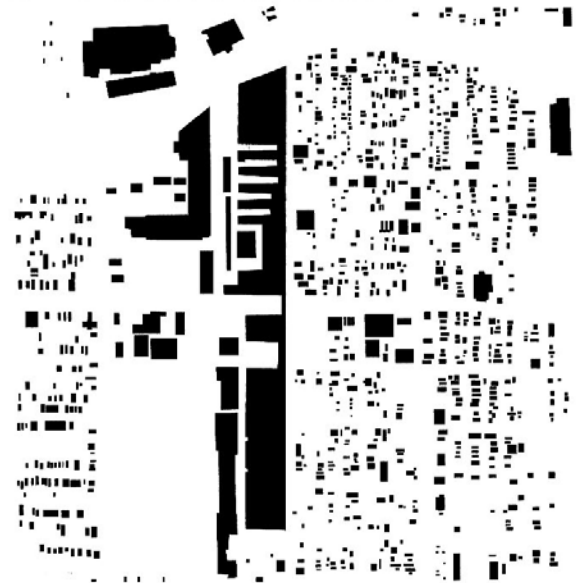
COURTESY PROJECT OFFICE PHILIPP OSWALT.



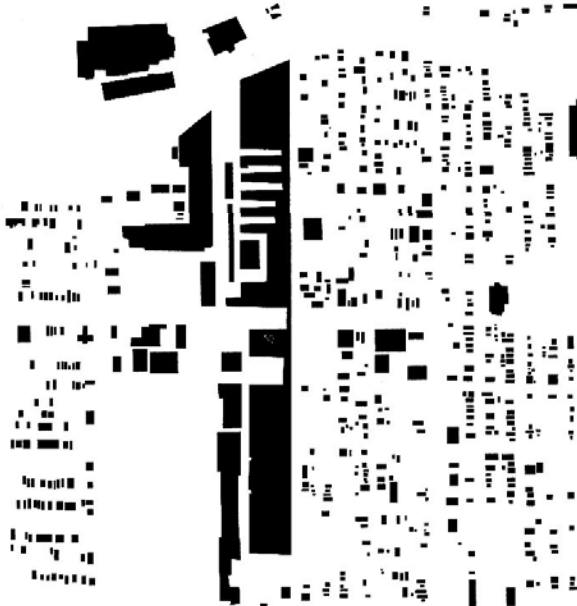
11 I dintorni di Detroit, 1950 circa.



12 I dintorni di Detroit, 1960 circa.



14 I dintorni di Detroit, 1990 circa.



15 I dintorni di Detroit, 2000 circa.

6-15

Mentre i dintorni di Detroit mostrano il lento, ma drastico deterioramento della città a causa dell'abbandono [parallelo a una crescita totale della regione metropolitana], il caso di Hulme a



*dal 'giardino in movimento' al 'manifesto del terzo paesaggio'*



Gilles Clément



*Insiemi primari e riserve*

- grande diversità specifica
- specie stabili/dinamica lenta
- forte endemismo



*Residui*

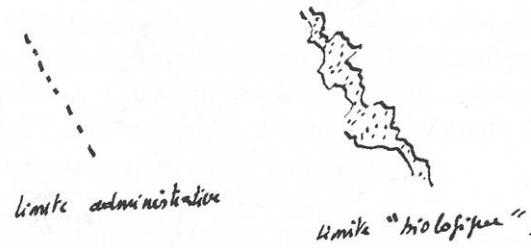
- diversità specifica eterogenea (indigena + esogena)
- specie instabili
- debole endemismo



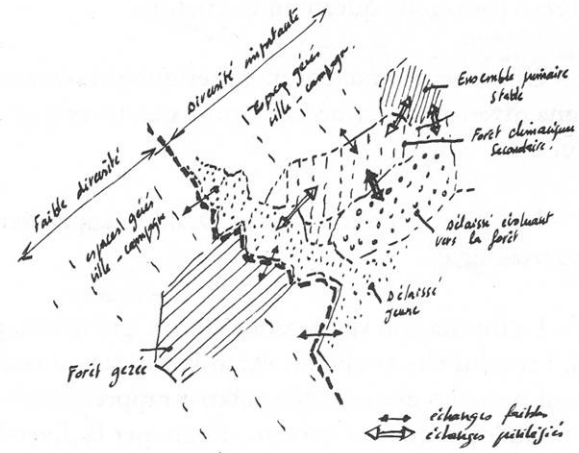
*Spazi gestiti dall'uomo*

- diversità specifica ridotta o nulla
- spazi mantenuti artificialmente tramite energia contraria
- endemismo minimo o nullo

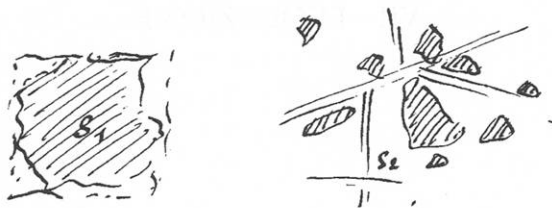




Limite amministrativo e limite biologico.



Limiti e diversa intensità degli scambi tra residui, foreste e insiemi primari, gestiti o non gestiti dall'uomo. A sinistra, aree a diversità debole. A destra, aree a diversità forte.



$$S_1 = S_2$$

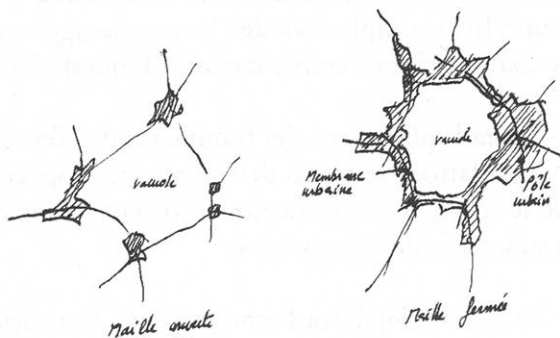
delisse  
massif

Stabilité du  
nombre d'espèce

delisse  
fragmenté

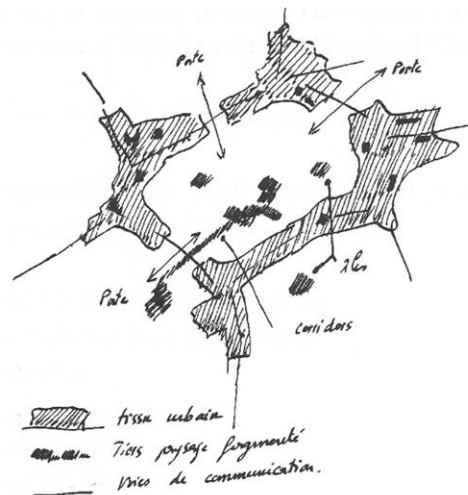
diminution du  
nombre d'espèce.

Residuo compatto (sinistra), residuo frammentato (destra). A parità di superficie, un residuo frammentato è caratterizzato da un minor numero di specie.



— voie de communication  
 [diagonal lines] tissu urbain  
 [white box] espaces non bâtis

Chiusura delle maglie urbane e isolamento dei "vacuoli".



Comunicazione tra i "vacuoli" e i frammenti del Terzo paesaggio tramite porte e corridoi biologici.





**DESIGNE & DALNOQKY**  
schema direttore di paesaggio  
Montpellier, Francia 1991-93





LEGENDE

|                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| VEGETATION EXISTANTE | BATIMENTS REMARQUABLES |
| VEGETATION PROJÉT.   | RIVIÈRES               |
| ESPACES VERTS        | 100 METRES             |
| ROUTES PRINCIPALES   |                        |



DESIGNE & DALNOQKY  
schema direttore di paesaggio  
Montpellier, Francia 1991-93



STRUCTURE VEGETALE A CREER

- PRIMAIRE ET
- SECONDAIRE



DESIGNE & DALNOQKY  
schema direttore di paesaggio  
Montpellier, Francia 1991-93

## II. PAESAGGIO E PROGETTO

### II.I Tempo e luoghi

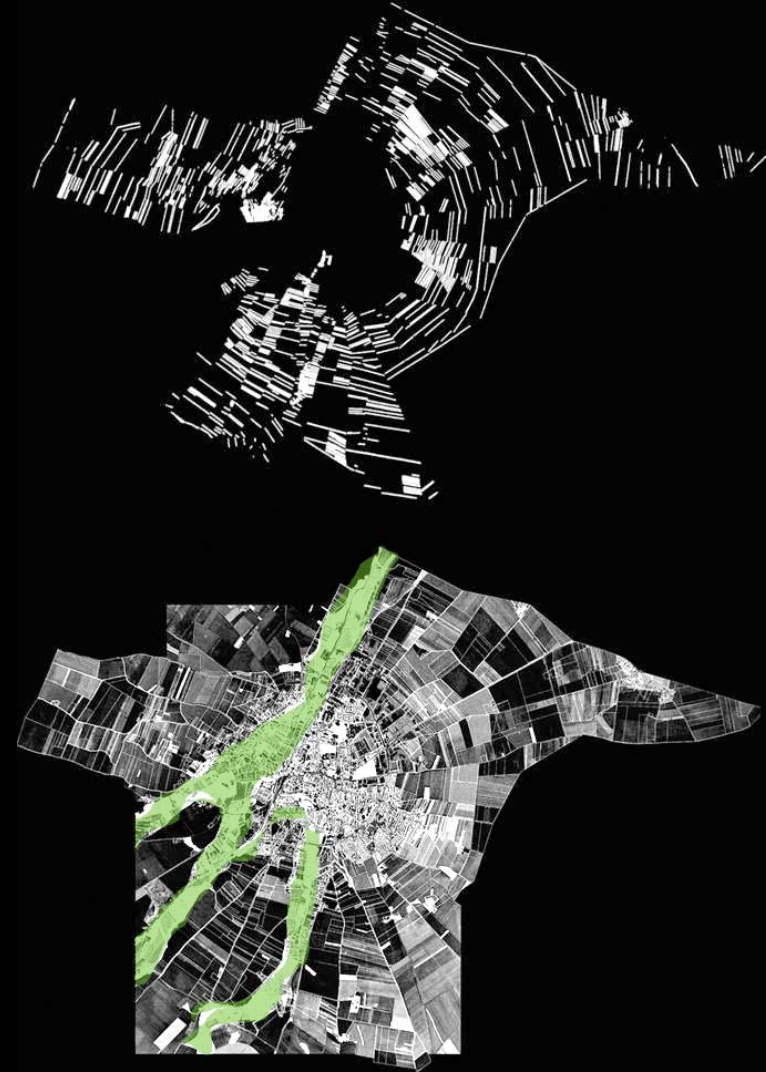




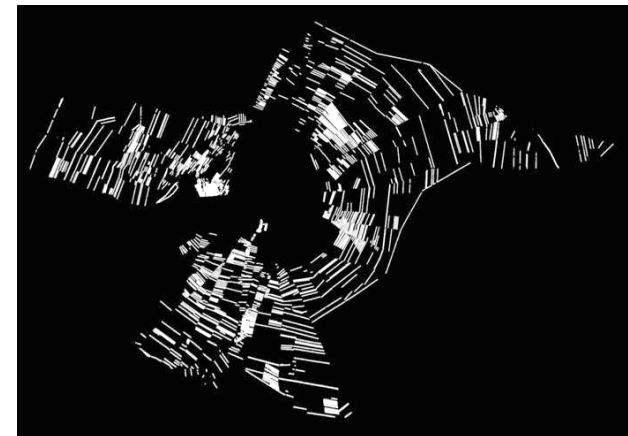
AA.VV., *'Intermediate nature. The landscape of Michael Devigne'*, Birkhauser, Berlino, 2009



Issoudun District, Issoudun, France















**DESIGNE & DALNOQKY**  
Parc François-Mitterrand  
Ville d'Issoudun, Francia, 1993-4



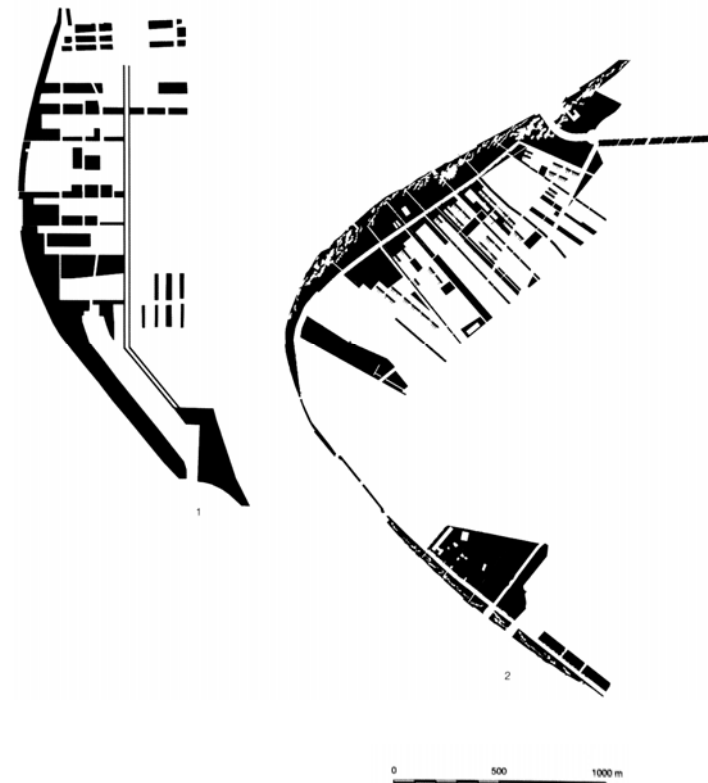


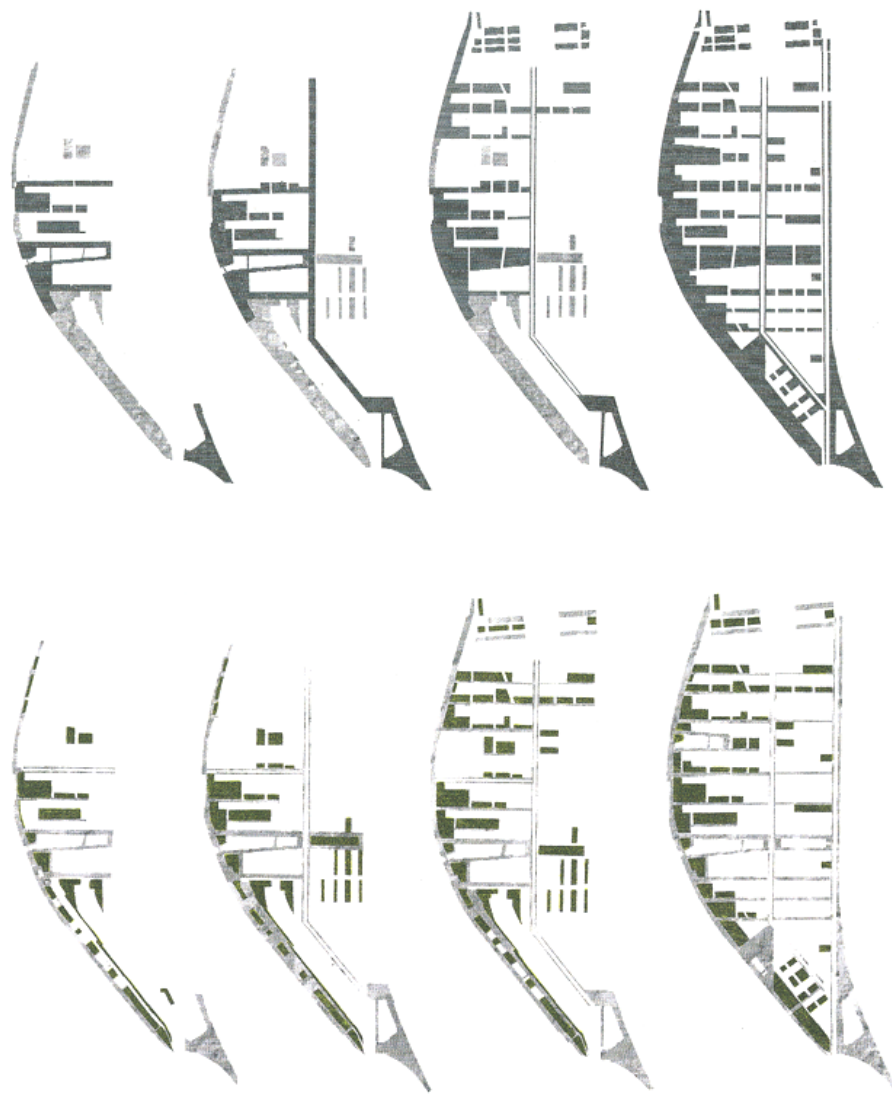
**DESVIGNE & DALNOQKY**  
Parc François-Mitterrand  
Ville d'Issoudun, Francia, 1993-4





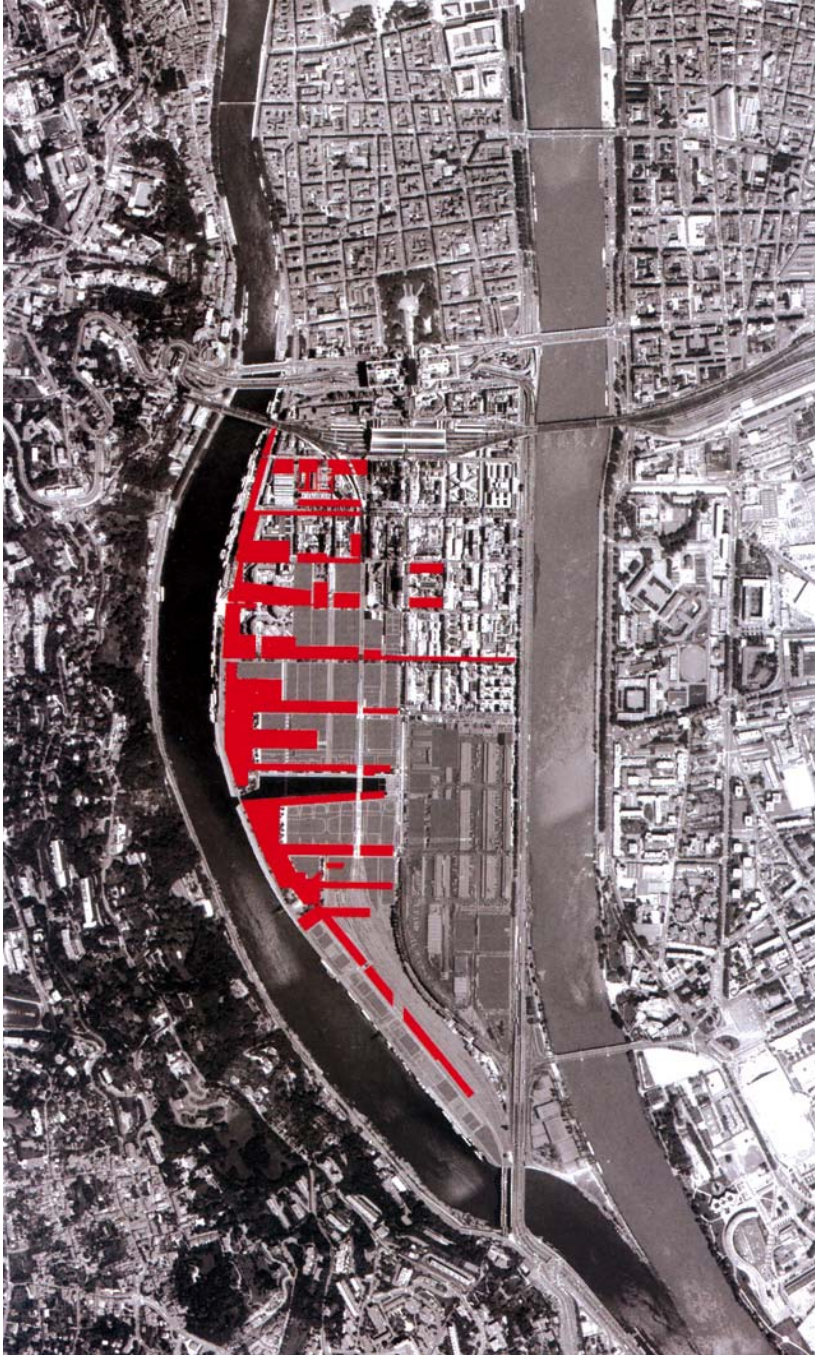
AA.VV., *'Intermediate nature. The landscape of Michael Devigne'*, Birkhauser, Berlino, 2009











AA.VV., *'Intermediate nature. The landscape of Michael Devigne'*, Birkhauser, berlino, 2009



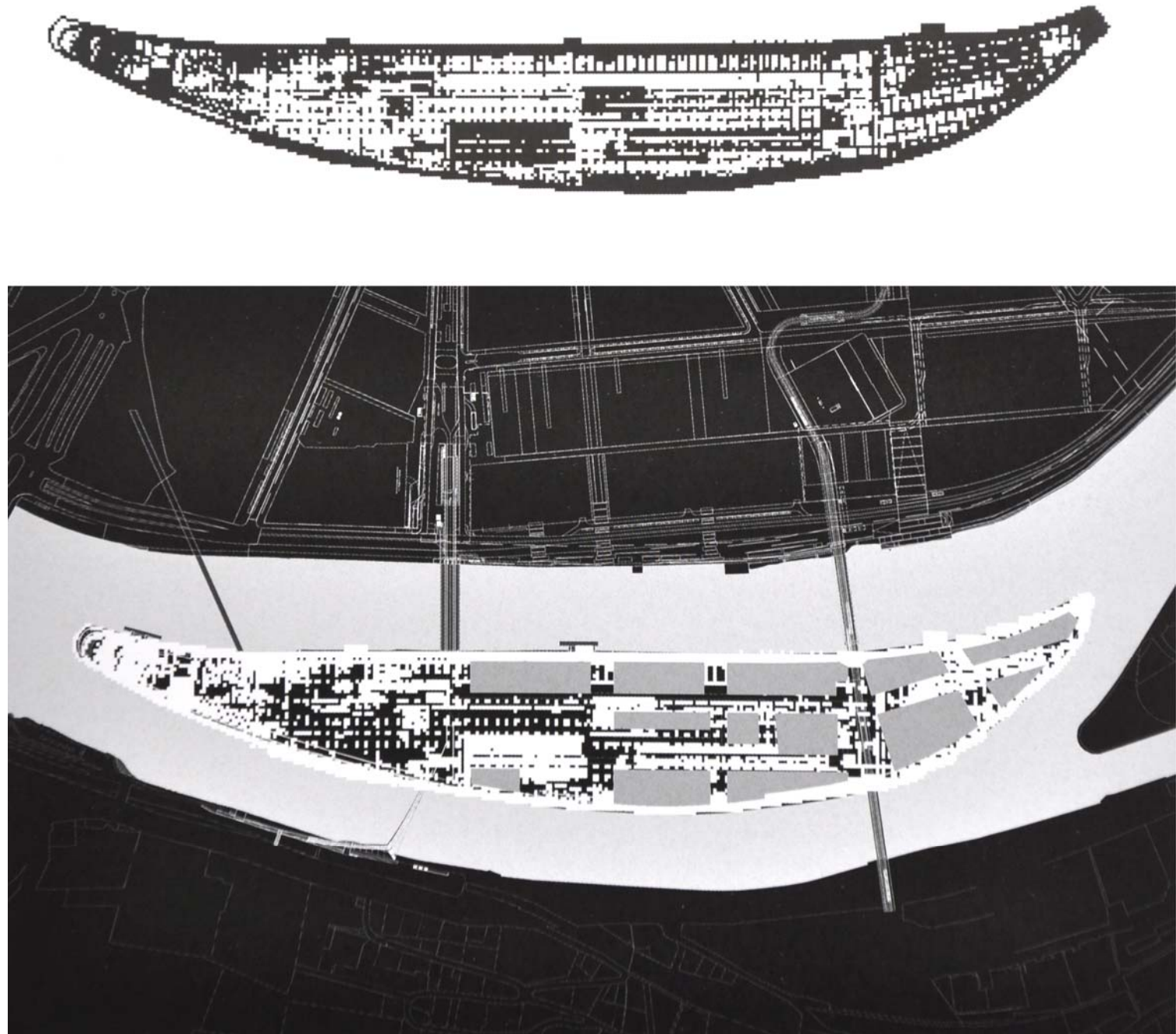


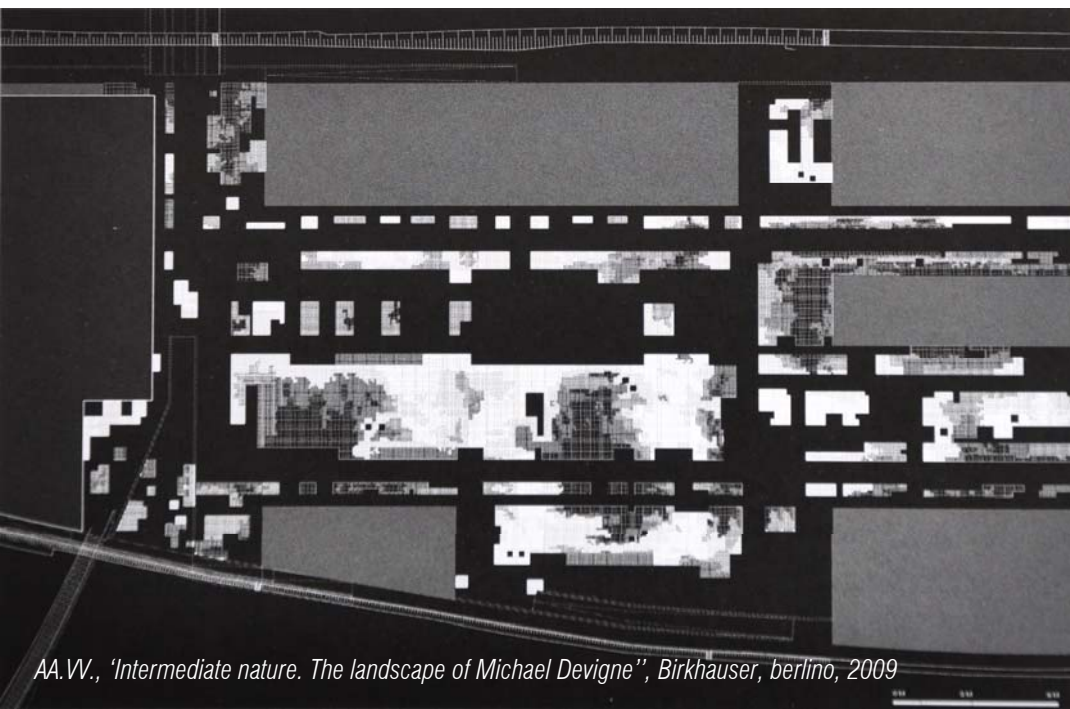
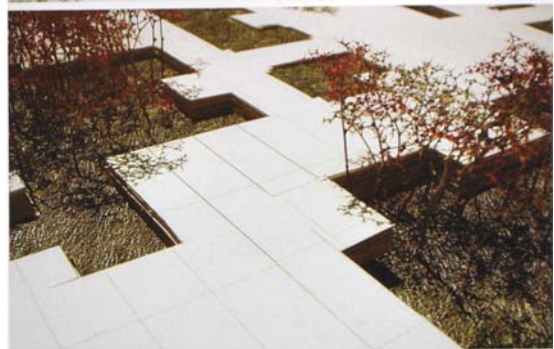
**DESVIGNE & DALNOQKY**  
Seguin Island- iconversione)  
Boulogne Billancourt  
Francia

## II. PAESAGGIO E PROGETTO

### II.II Variabilità, condizioni, stati



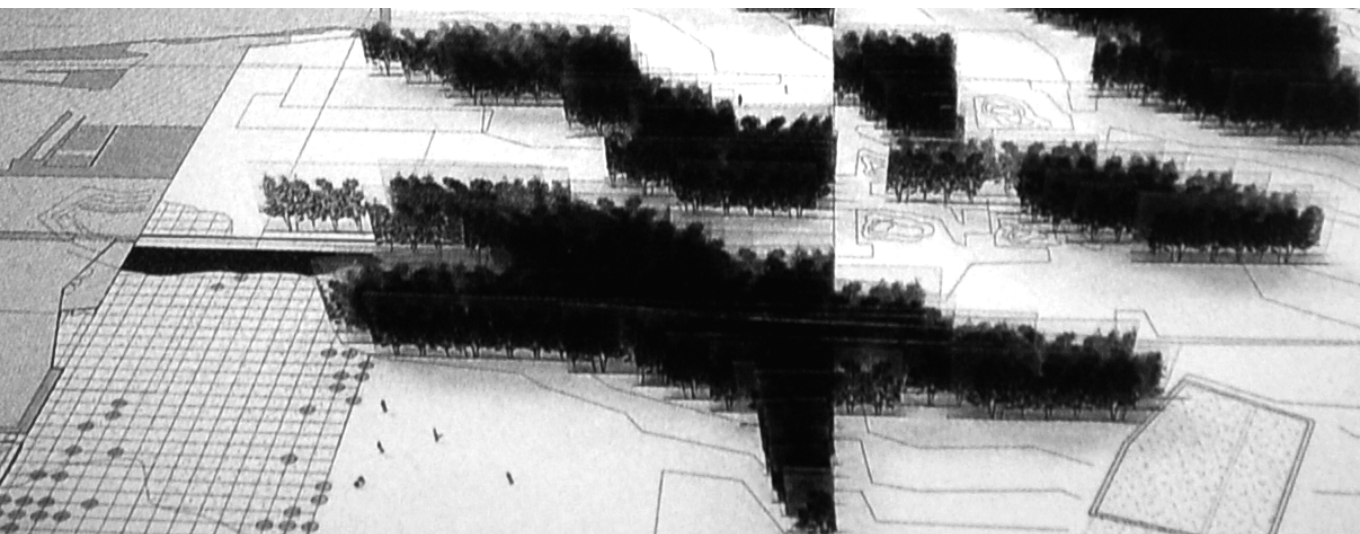
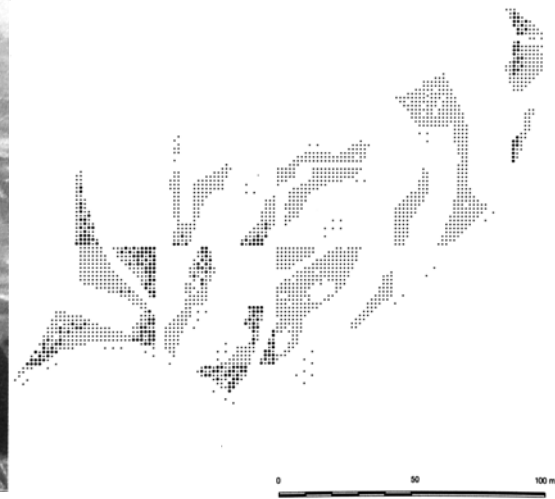


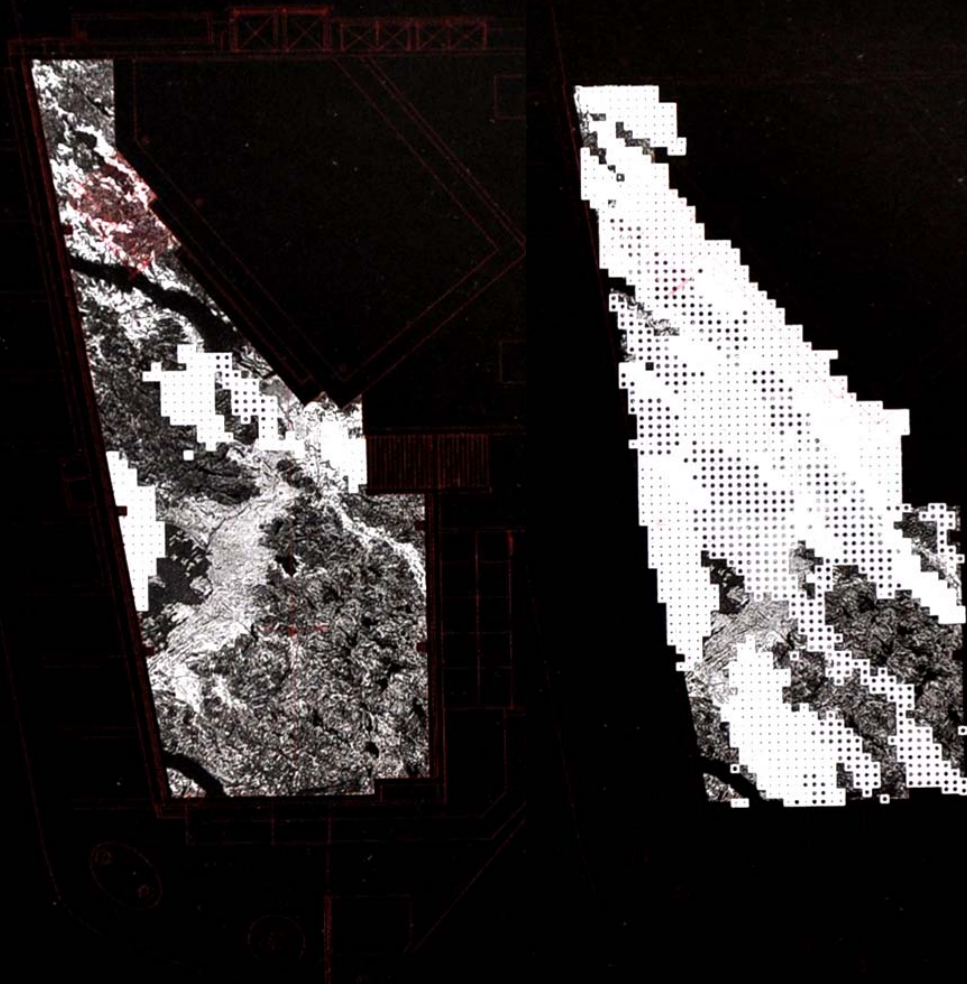


AA.VV., *'Intermediate nature. The landscape of Michael Devigne'*, Birkhauser, Berlino, 2009

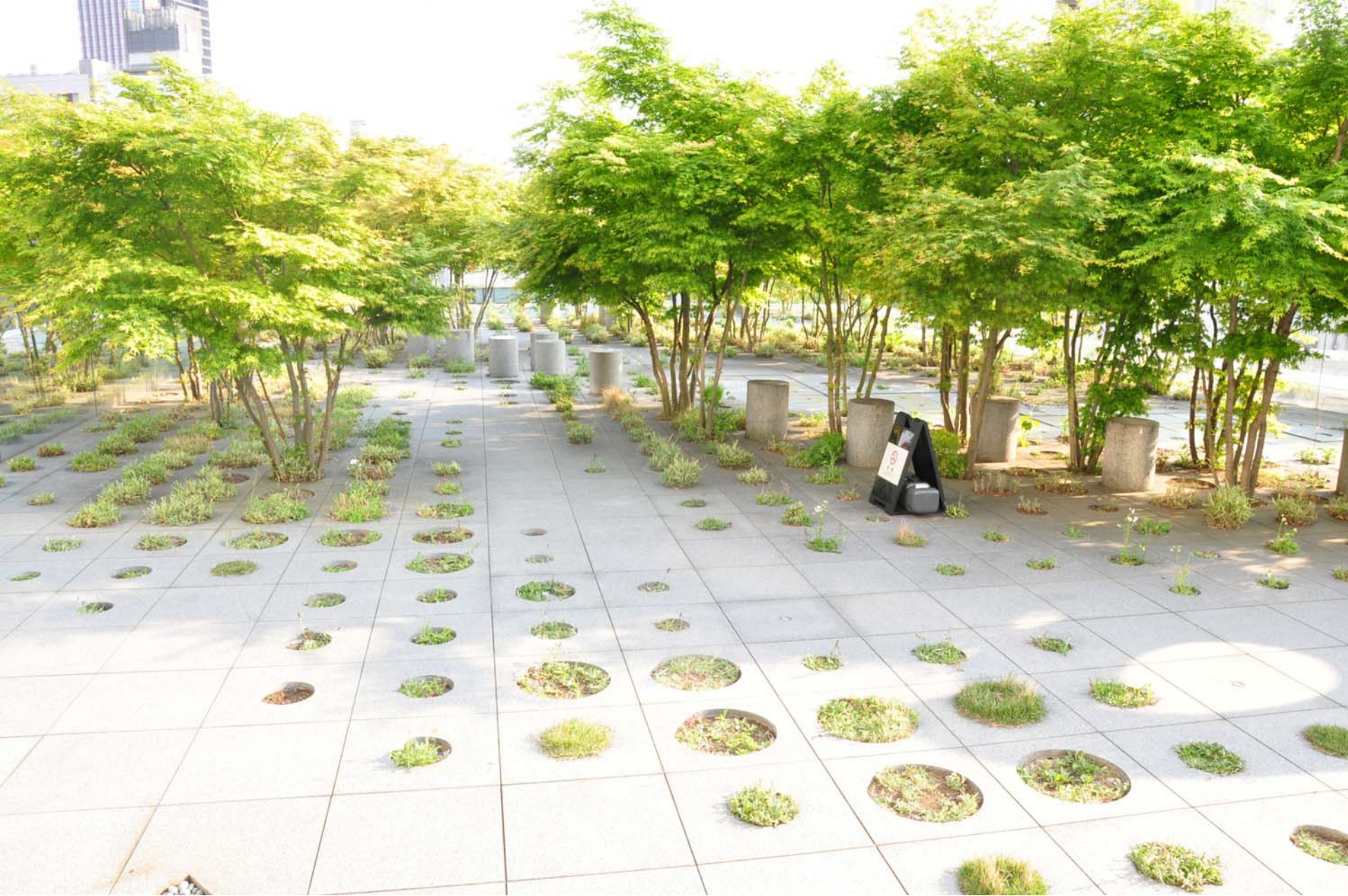








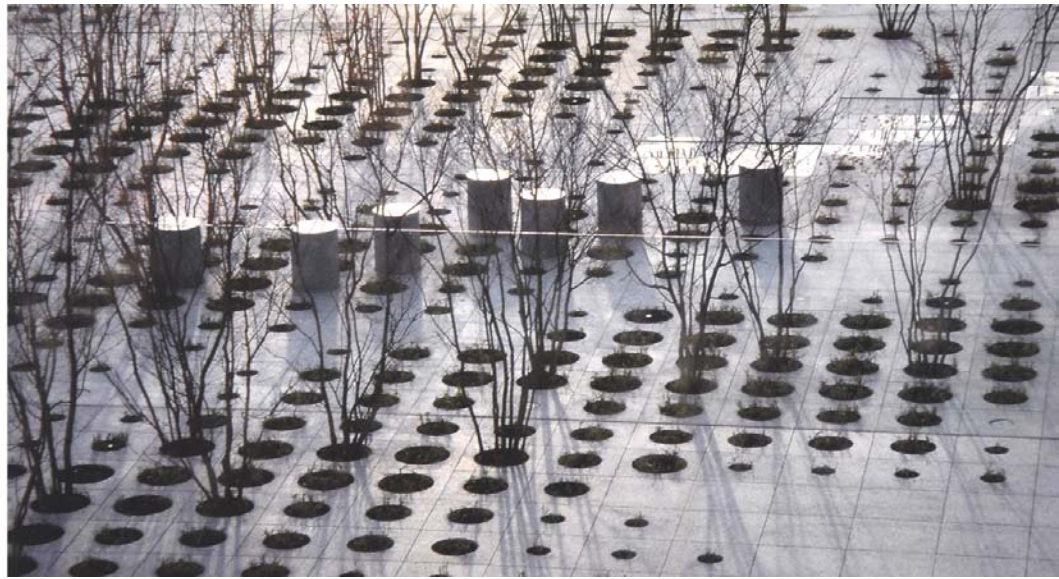
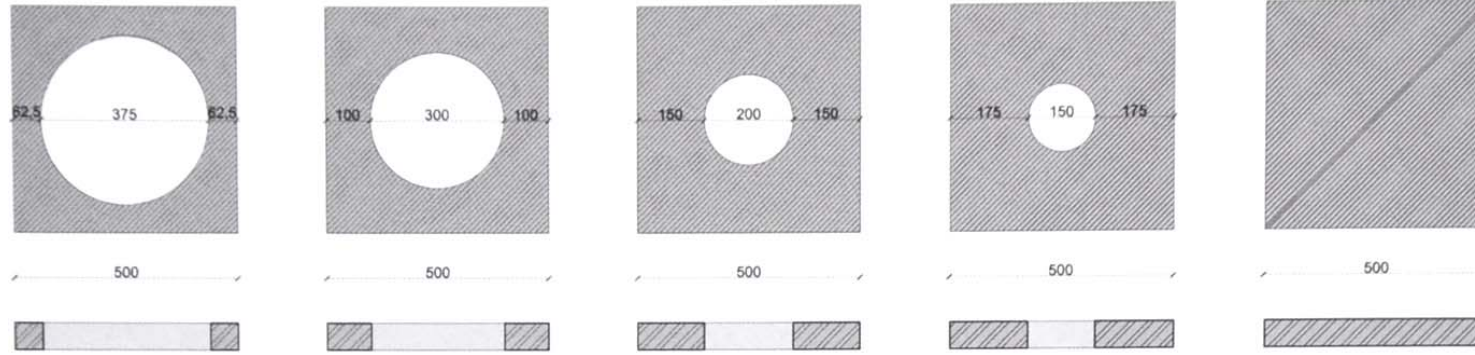


















AA.VV., *'Intermediate nature. The landscape of Michael DeVigne'*, Birkhauser, berlino, 2009

## II. PAESAGGIO E PROGETTO

### II.1 Il vuoto

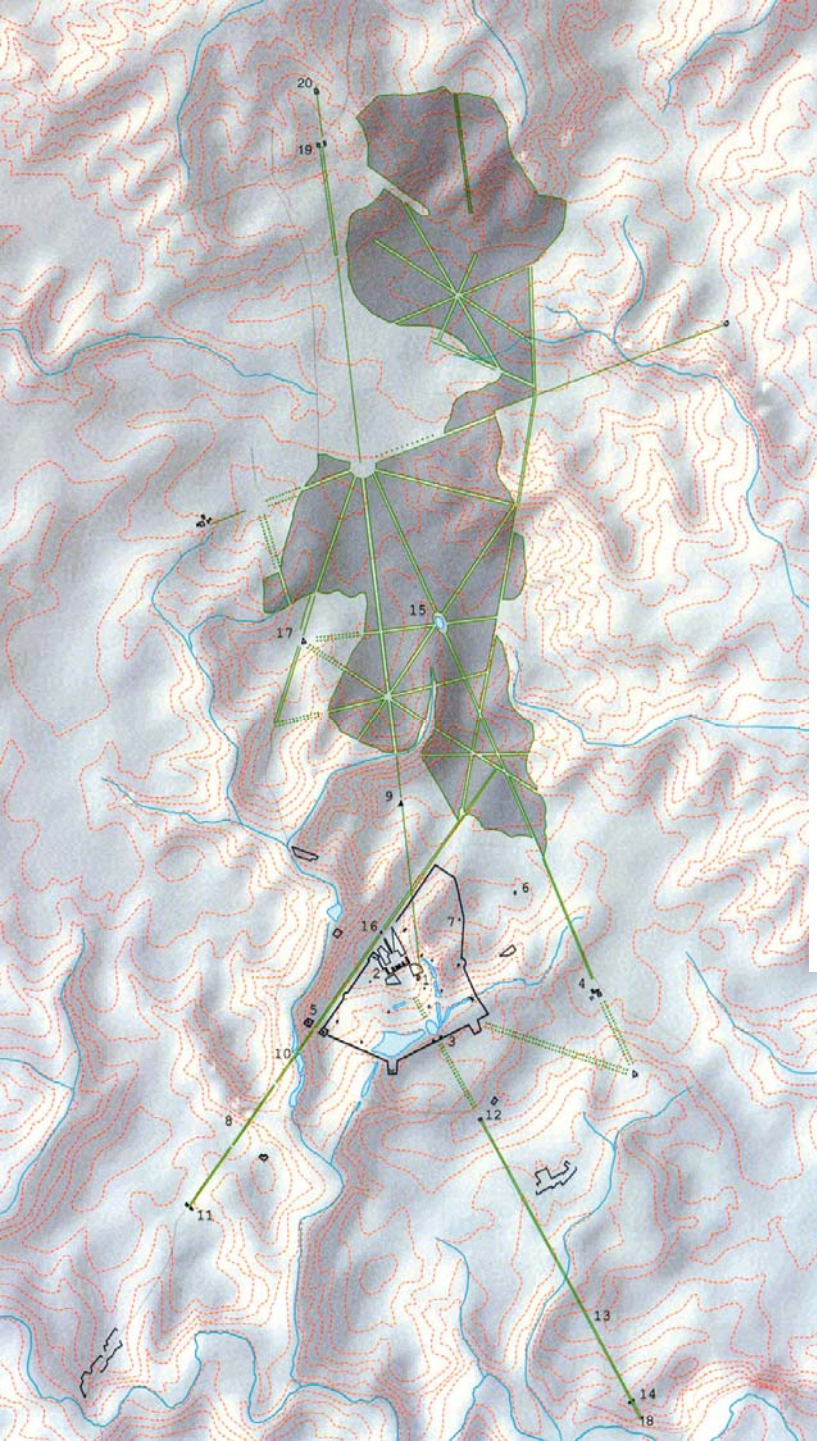
*Dal paesaggio da inquadrare al progetto di processi*



STOWE







- 1 Stowe Church
- 2 Stowe House
- 3 Lake Pavilions
- 4 Stowe Castle
- 5 Boycott Pavilions
- 6 Keeper's Lodge/Bourbon Tower
- 7 Cobham Monument
- 8 Oxford Avenue
- 9 Wolfe's Obelisk
- 10 Oxford Bridge and Water
- 11 Oxford/Boycott Lodges
- 12 Corinthian Arch
- 13 Grand Avenue
- 14 Buckingham Lodges
- 15 Stowe Ridings
- 16 Equestrian statue
- 17 Column
- 18 Buckingham Church
- 19 Lodges
- 20 Silverstone Chapel



The house and lawn seen from the lake.

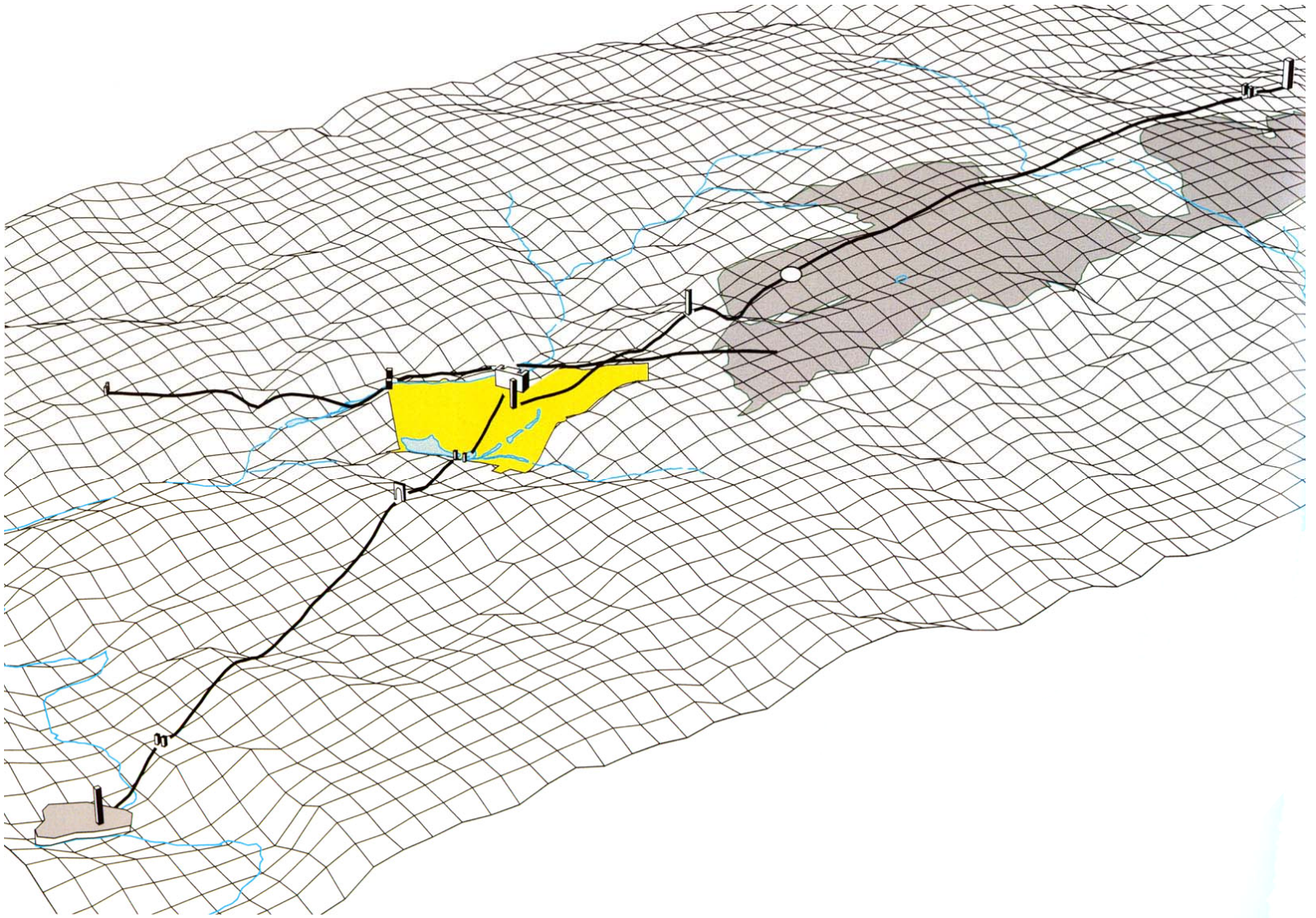


Hawkwell Field with Gothic Temple.

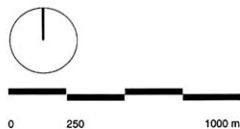
Buckingham Avenue.





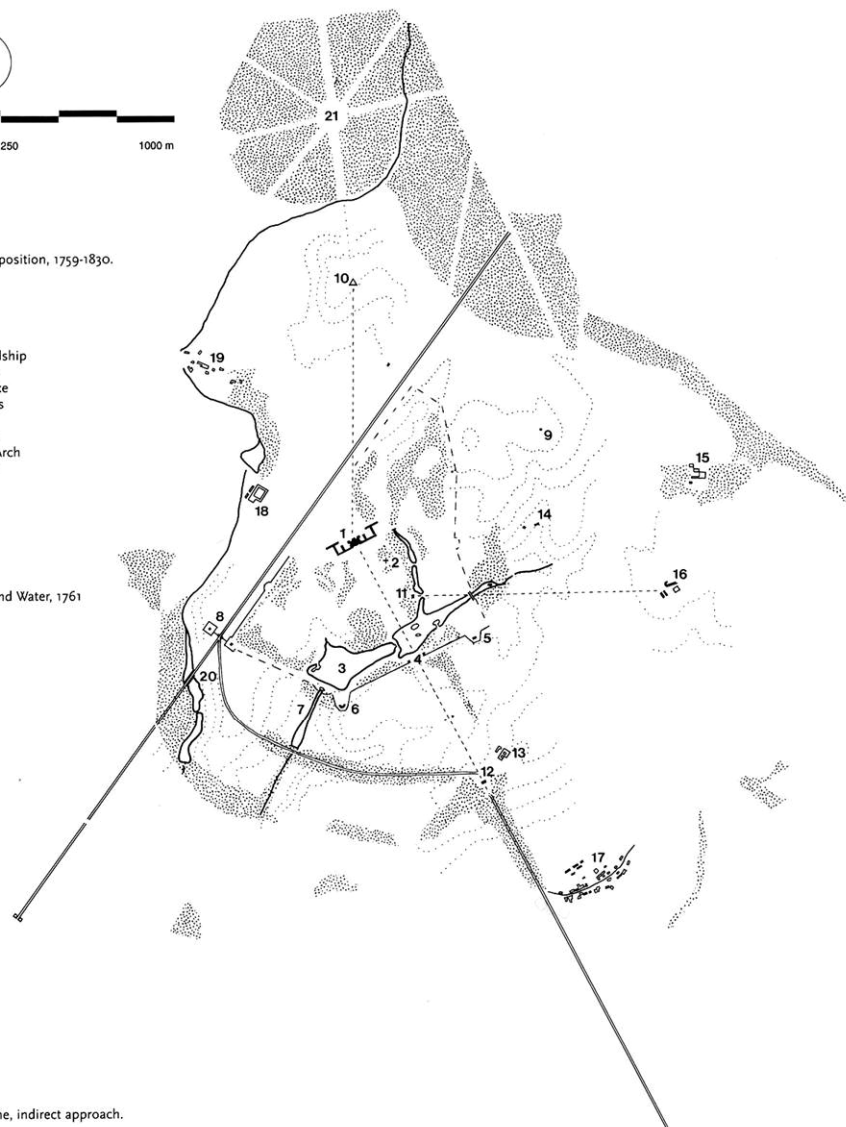


Morphology of the Stowe landscape.

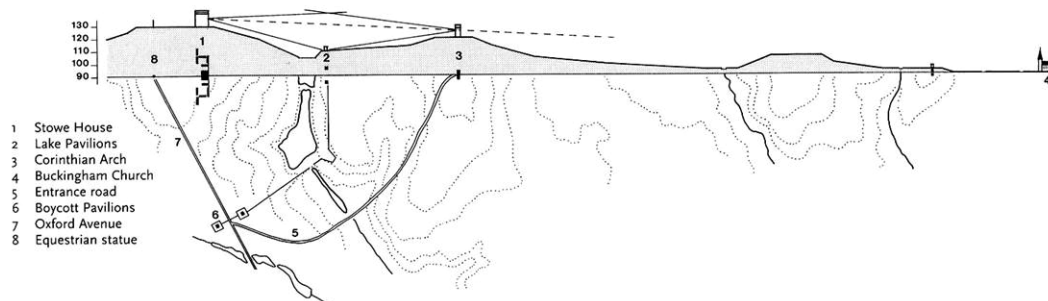


The panoramic composition, 1759-1830.

- 1 The House
- 2 Stowe Church
- 3 The Lake
- 4 Lake Pavilions
- 5 Temple of Friendship
- 6 Temple of Venus
- 7 Cascade and Lake
- 8 Boycott Pavilions
- 9 Bourbon Tower
- 10 Wolfe's Obelisk
- 11 Doric/Amelian Arch
- 12 Corinthian Arch
- 13 New Inn Farm
- 14 Lamport
- 15 Akeley Farm
- 16 Stowe Castle
- 17 Chakmore
- 18 Home Farm
- 19 Dadford
- 20 Oxford Bridge and Water, 1761
- 21 Stowe Ridings



Composition scheme, indirect approach.



- 1 Stowe House
- 2 Lake Pavilions
- 3 Corinthian Arch
- 4 Buckingham Church
- 5 Entrance road
- 6 Boycott Pavilions
- 7 Oxford Avenue
- 8 Equestrian statue

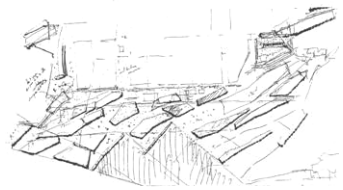
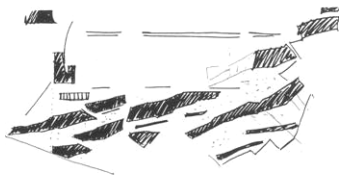
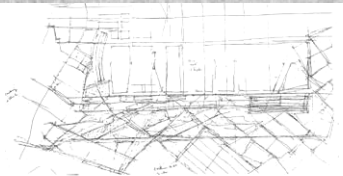








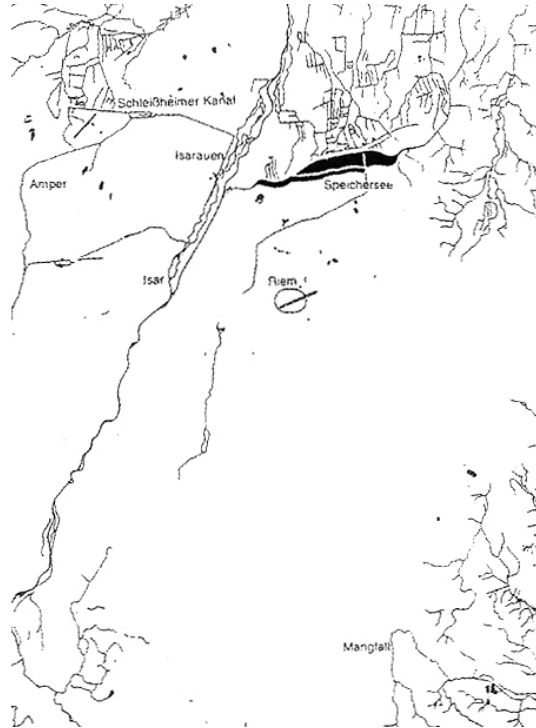




Parco pubblico sull'area dell'aeroporto dismesso di Monaco, Munich-Riem – Latitude Nord , 1995-2005



boschi

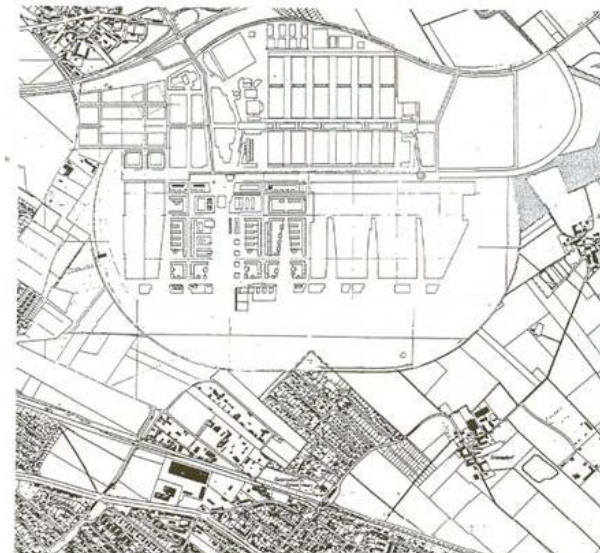


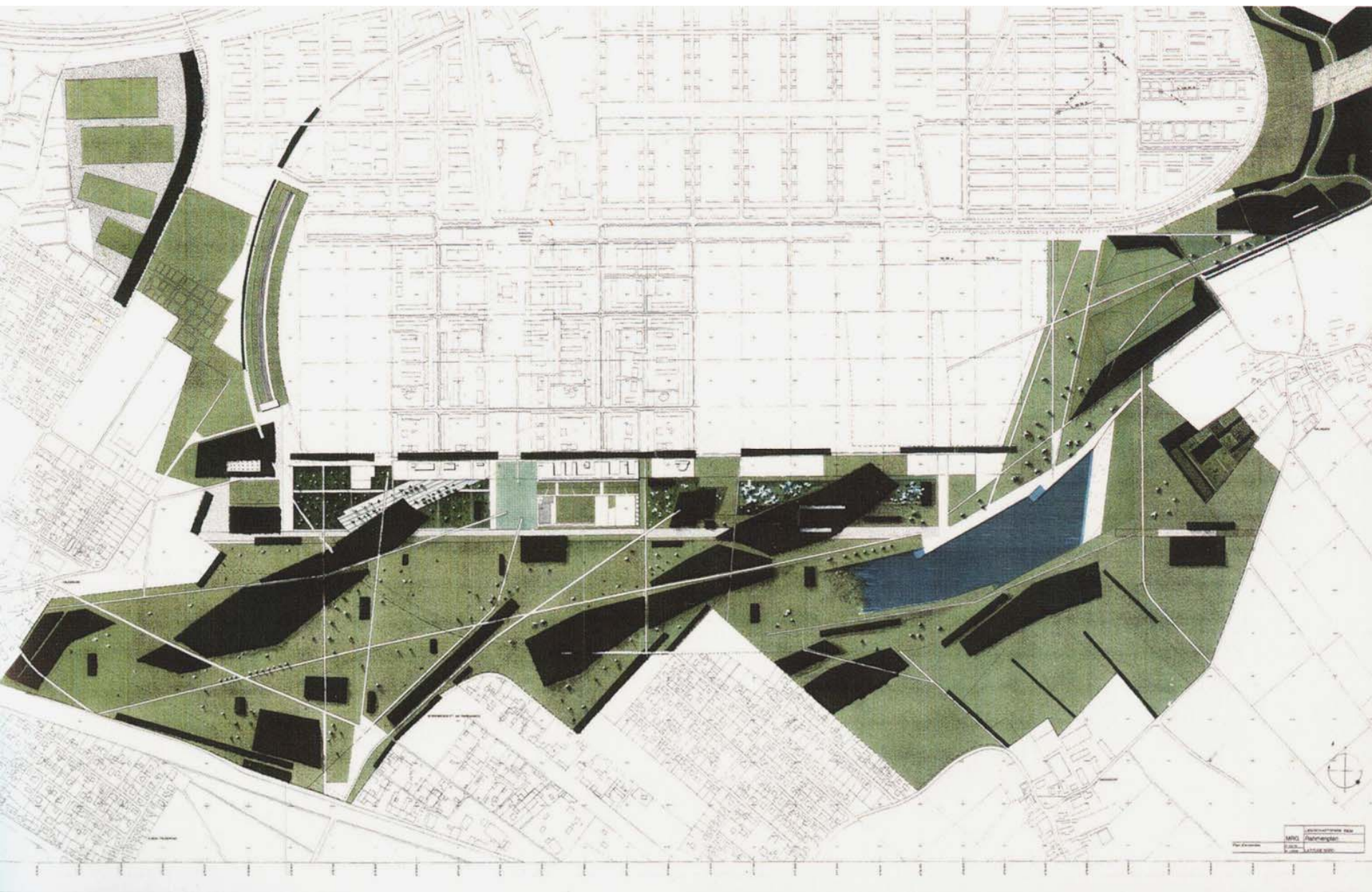
idrografia



trame







|             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| Projektname | Wohnsiedlung |
| Standort    | ...          |
| Maßstab     | 1:1000       |

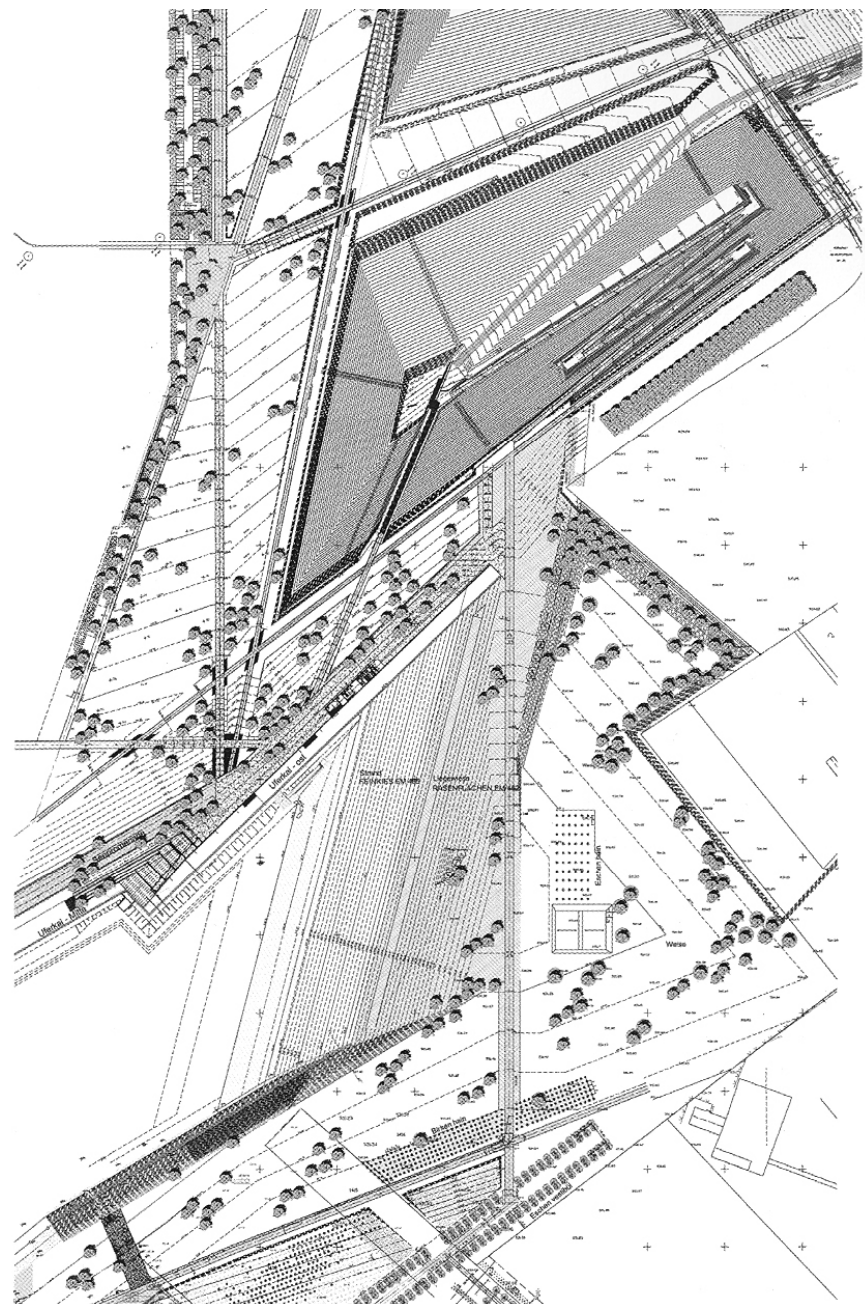
















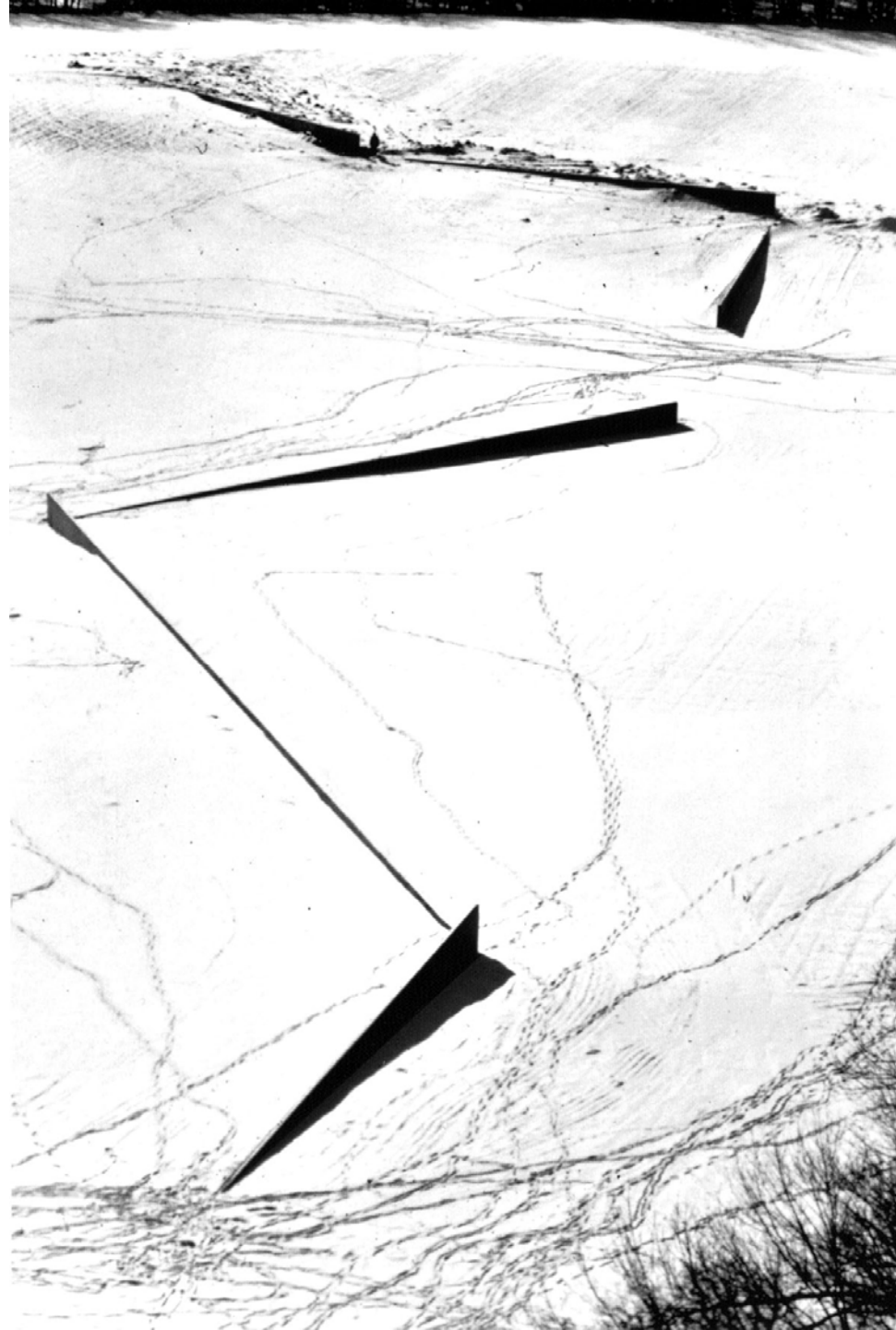












Richard Serra - SHIFT - Roger Davidson - Ontario -1970-'72



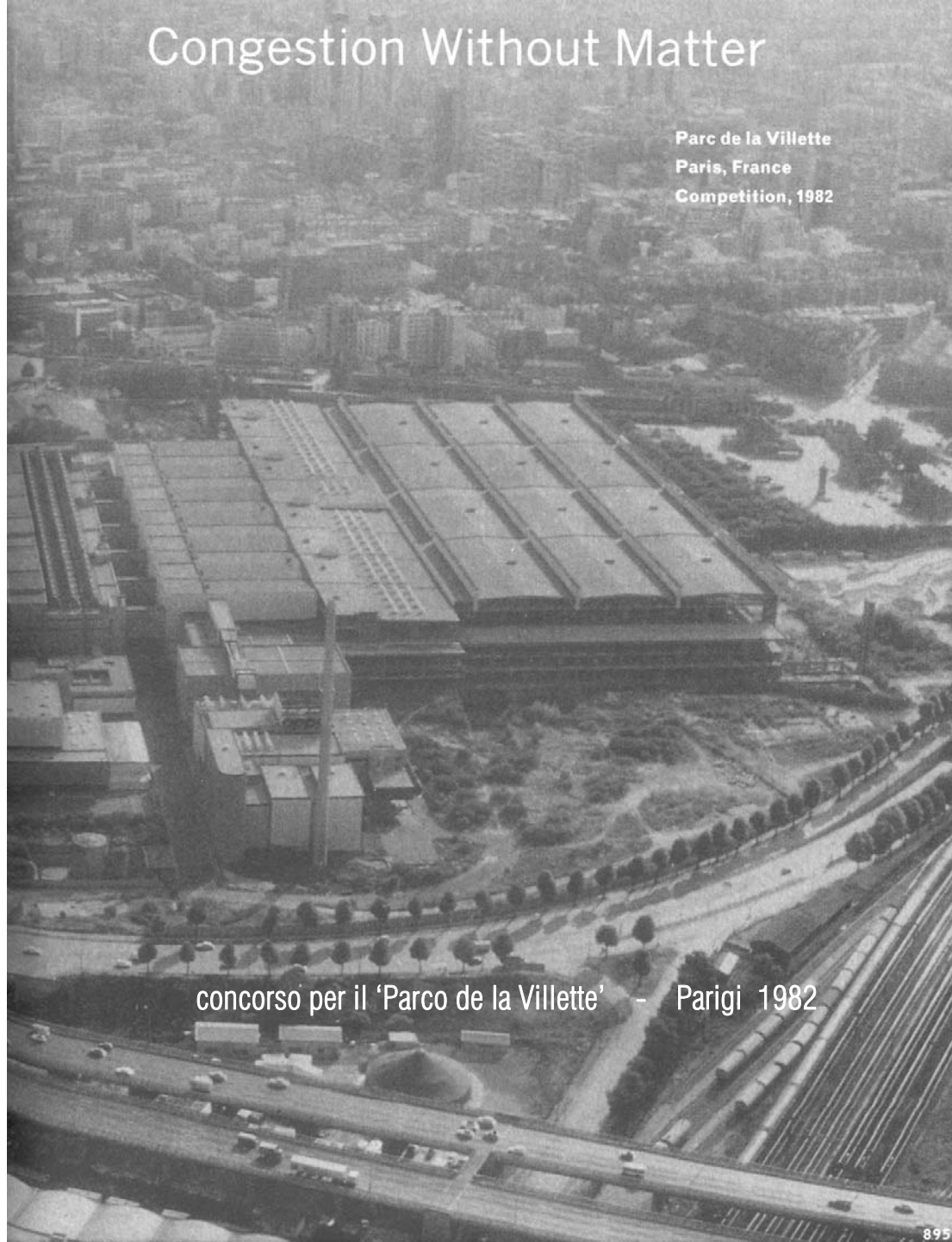


RICHARD LONG



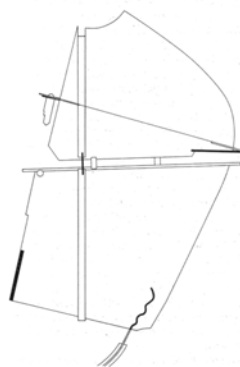
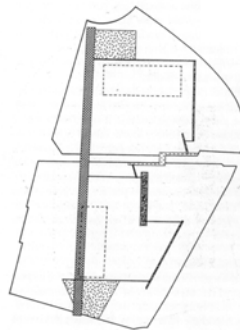
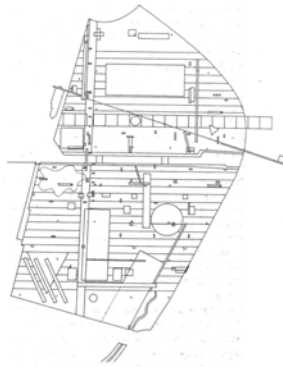
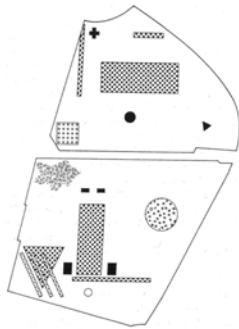
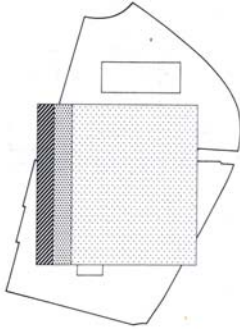
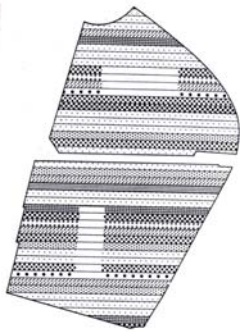
# Congestion Without Matter

Parc de la Villette  
Paris, France  
Competition, 1982

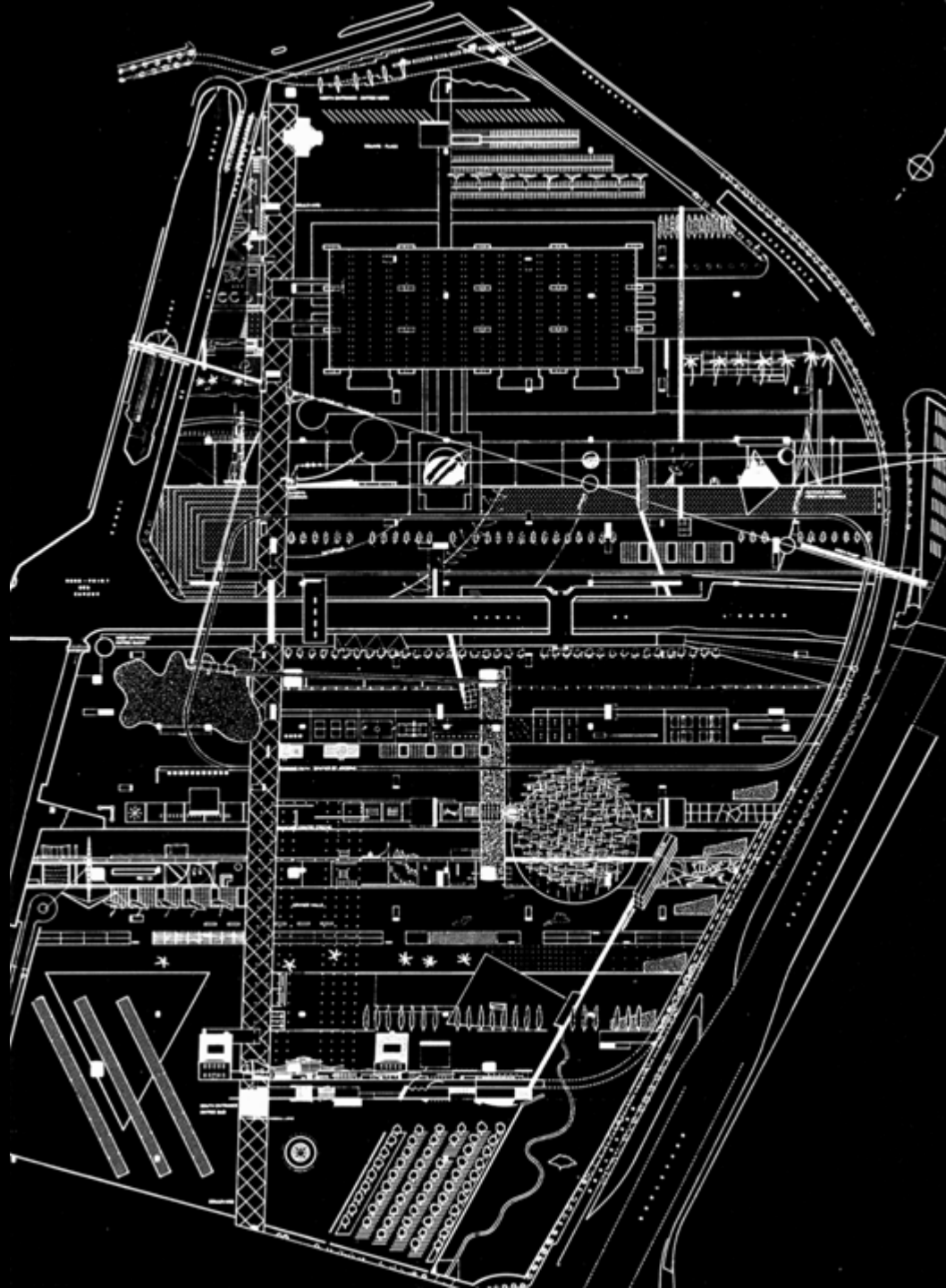
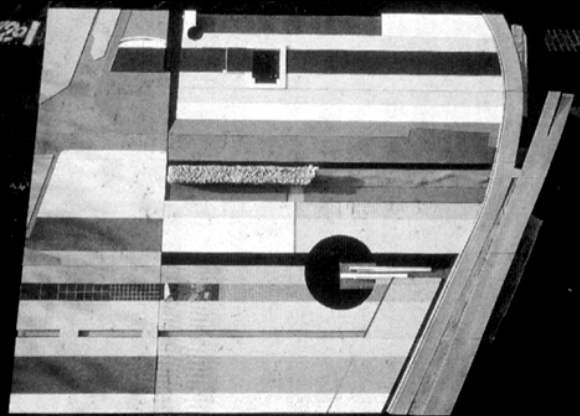


concorso per il 'Parco de la Villette' - Parigi 1982

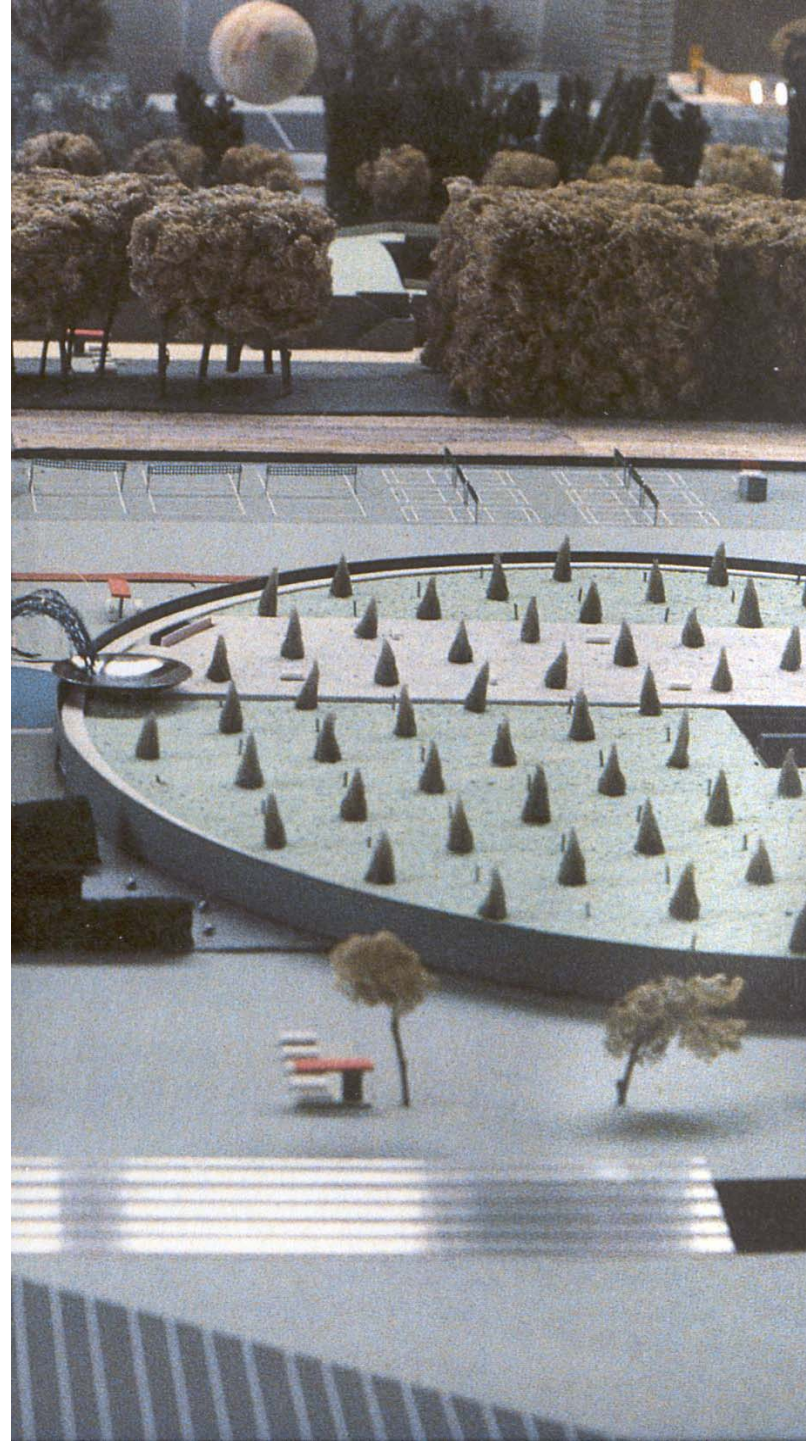




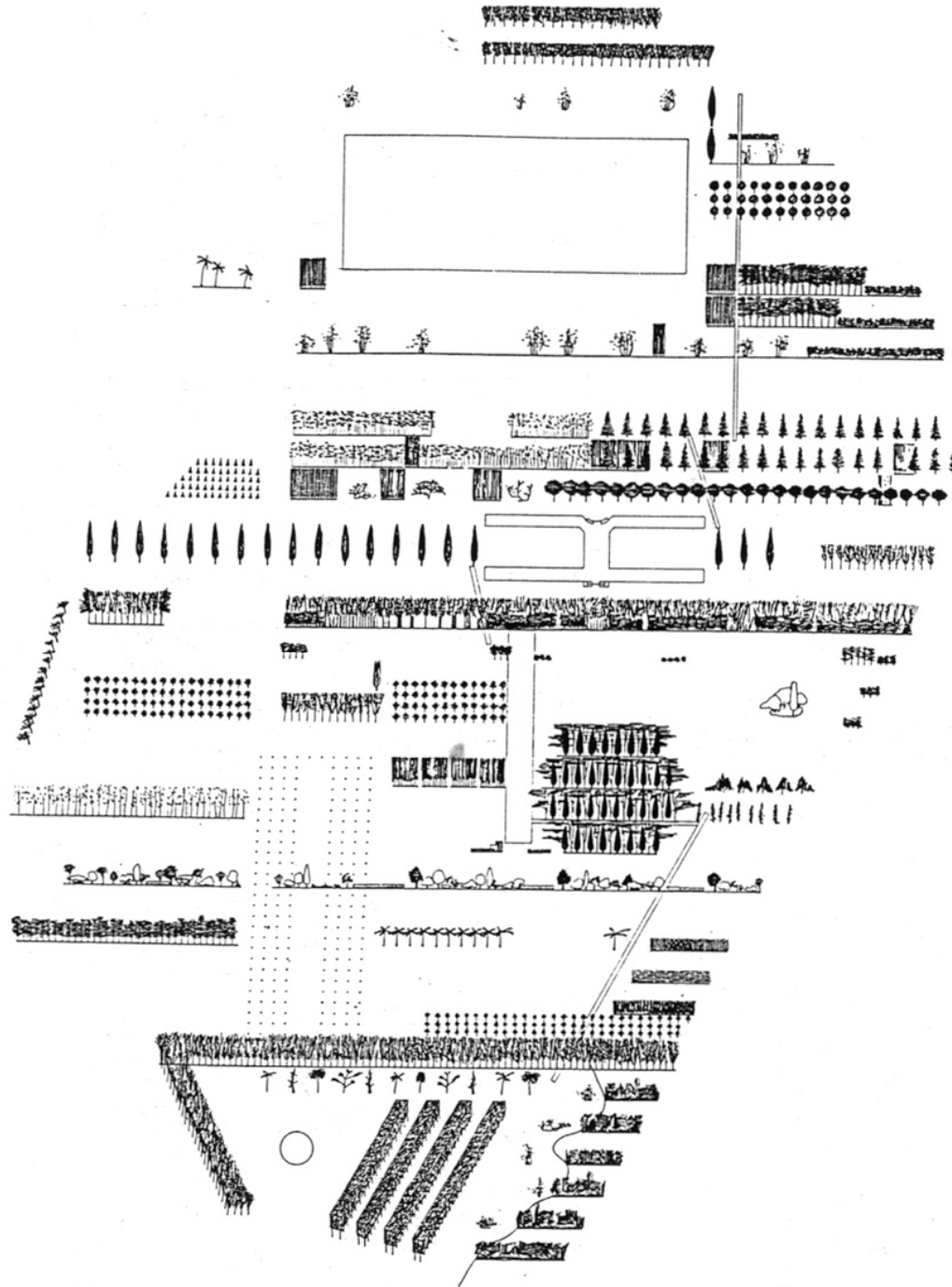
OMA - Rem Koolhaas, Elia Zenghelis











. tilia x europea

amelanchier spicata

. platanus acerifolia

quercus robur fastigiata

. betula pendula

picea omorika

. aesculus carnea

populus nigra cv. 'italica'

. aesculus hippocastanum

carpinus betulus

. juglans nigra

.. linodendron tulipifera

taxodium distichum

. tilia euchlora

.. fagus sylvatica

tilia x europea

acacia dealbata

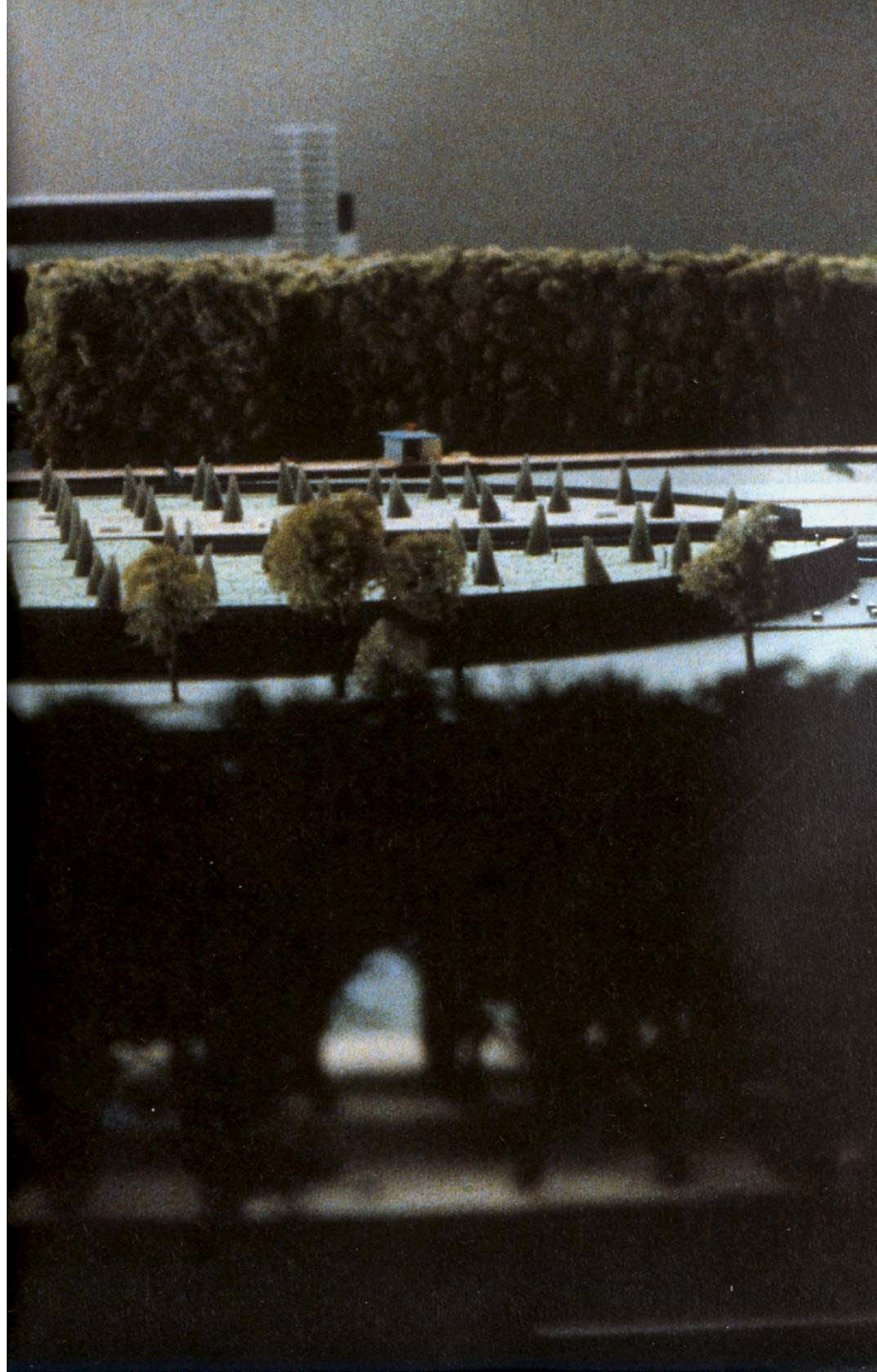
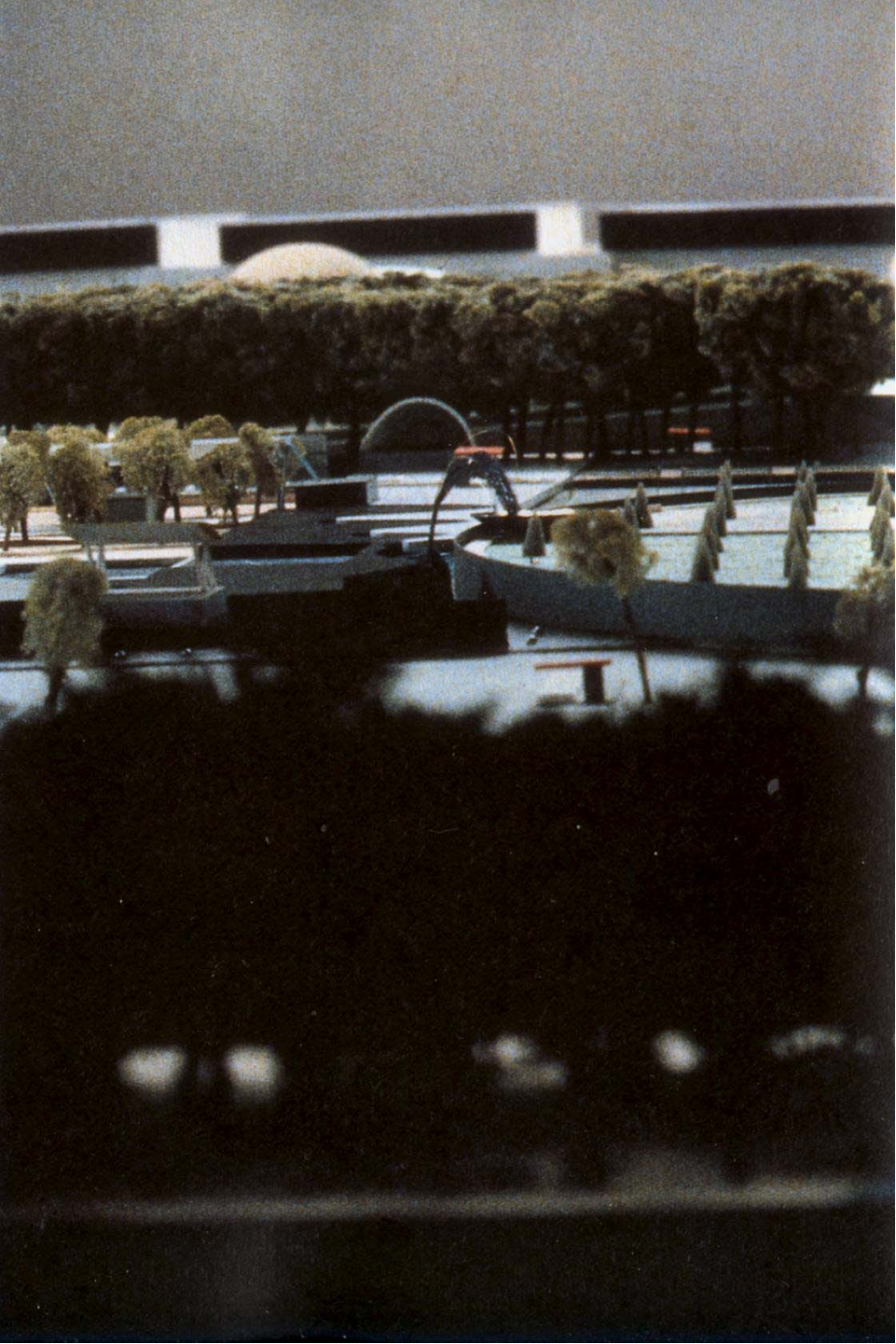
taxus baccata

cornus controversa

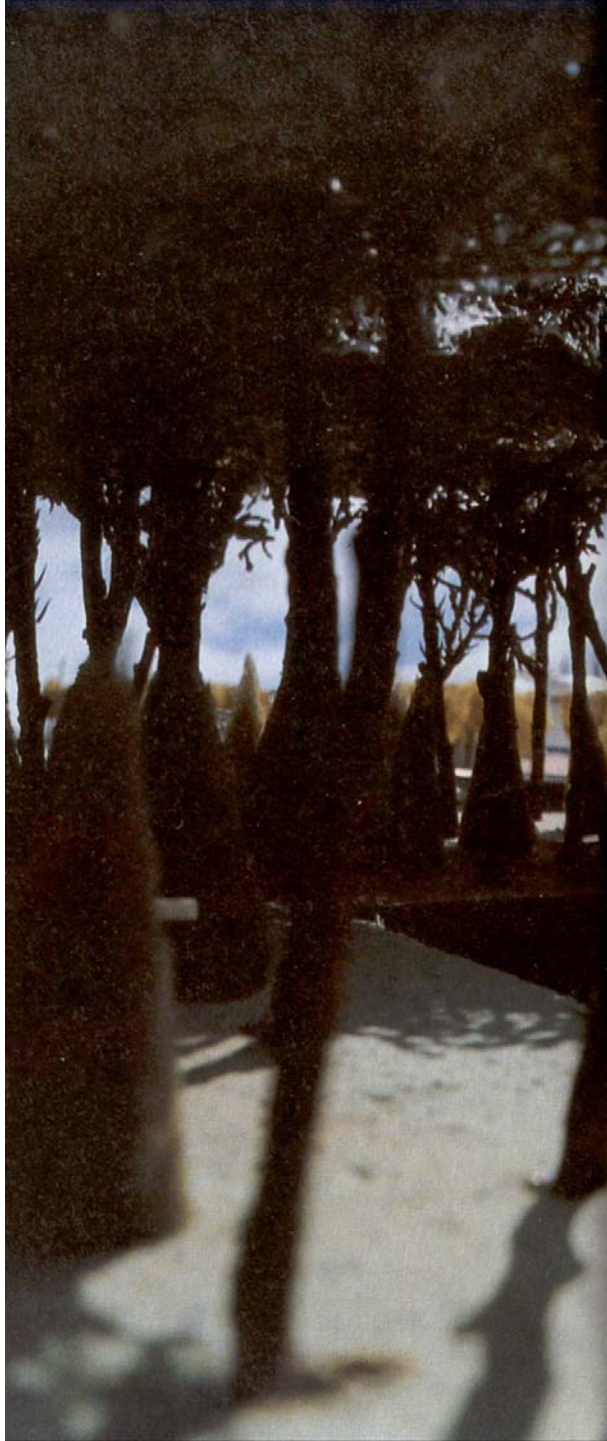
cornus florida

. cercidiphyllum

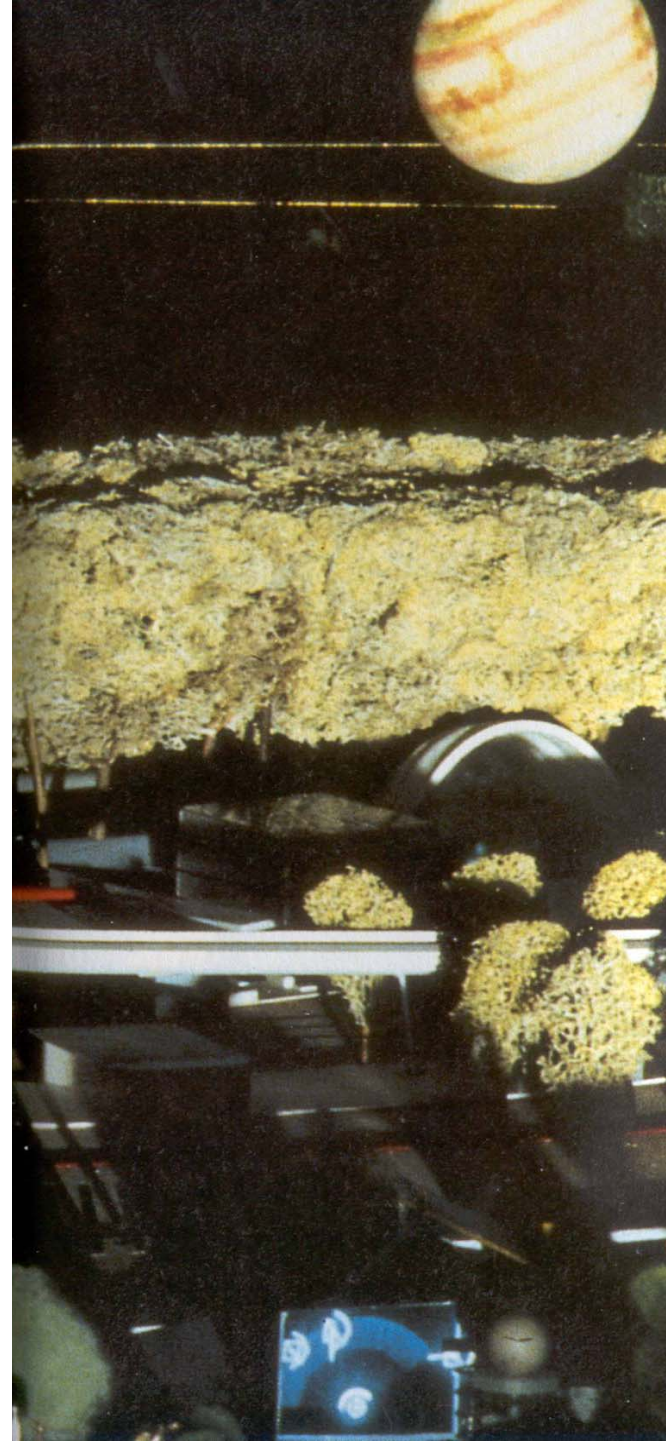
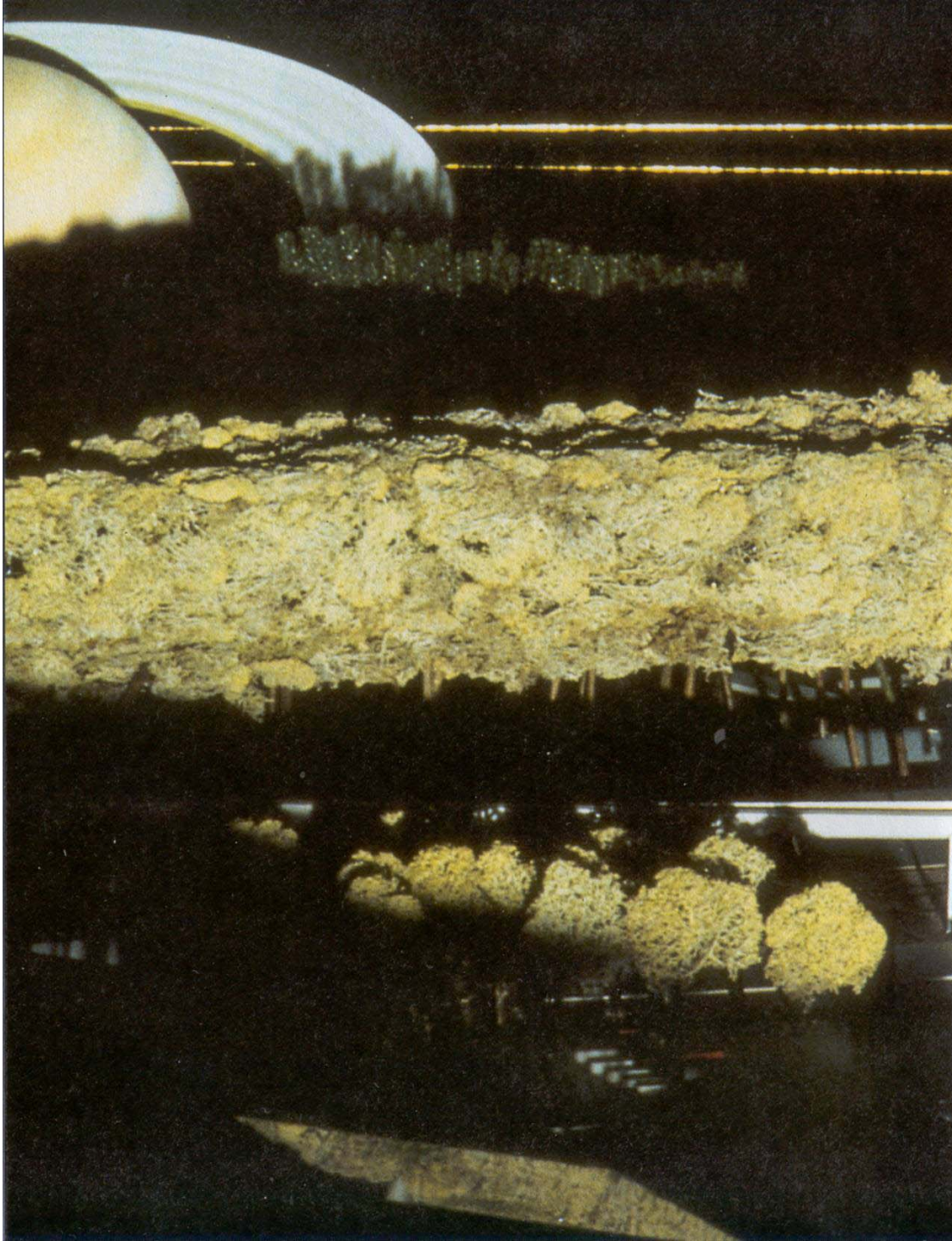




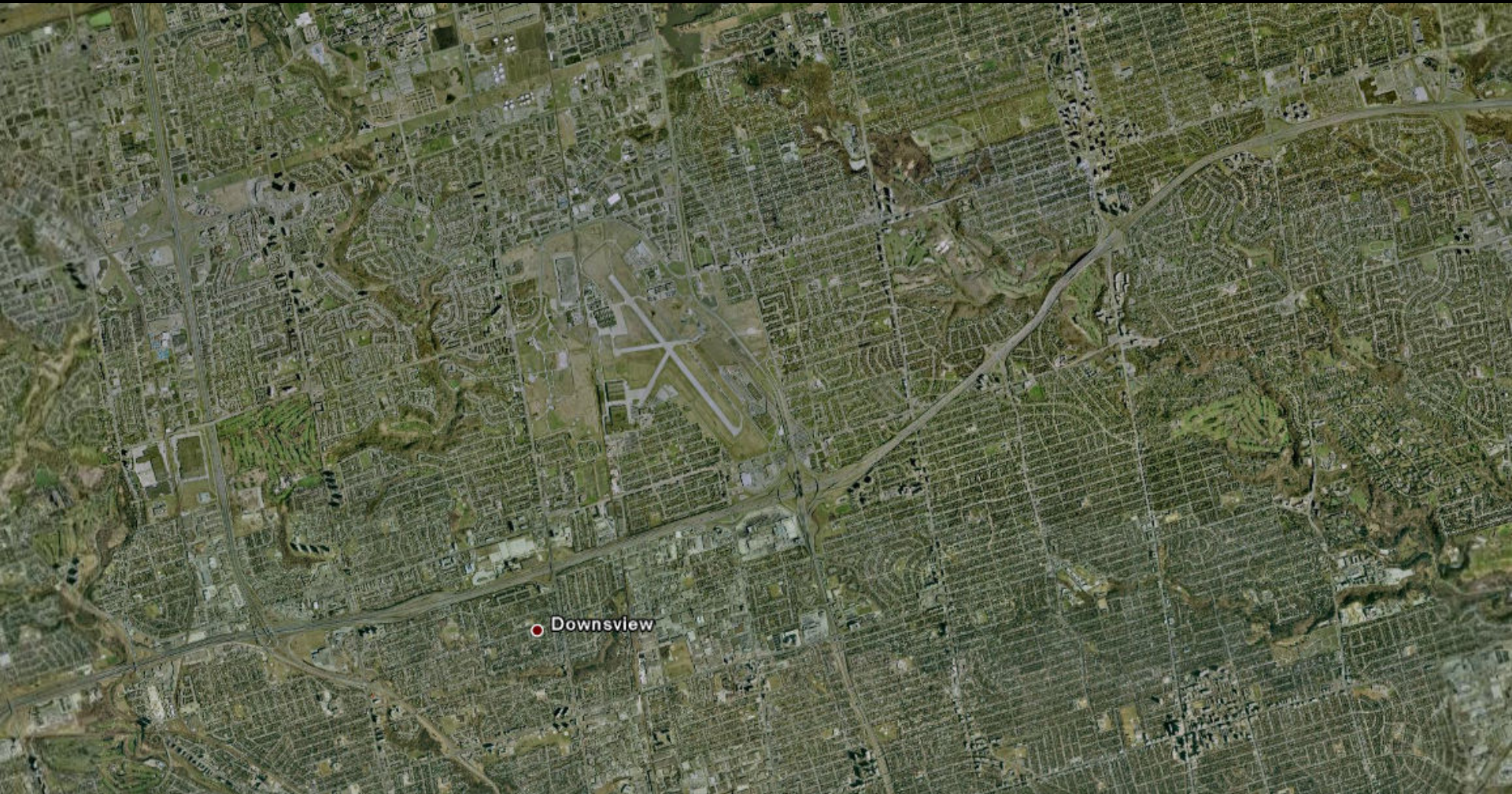






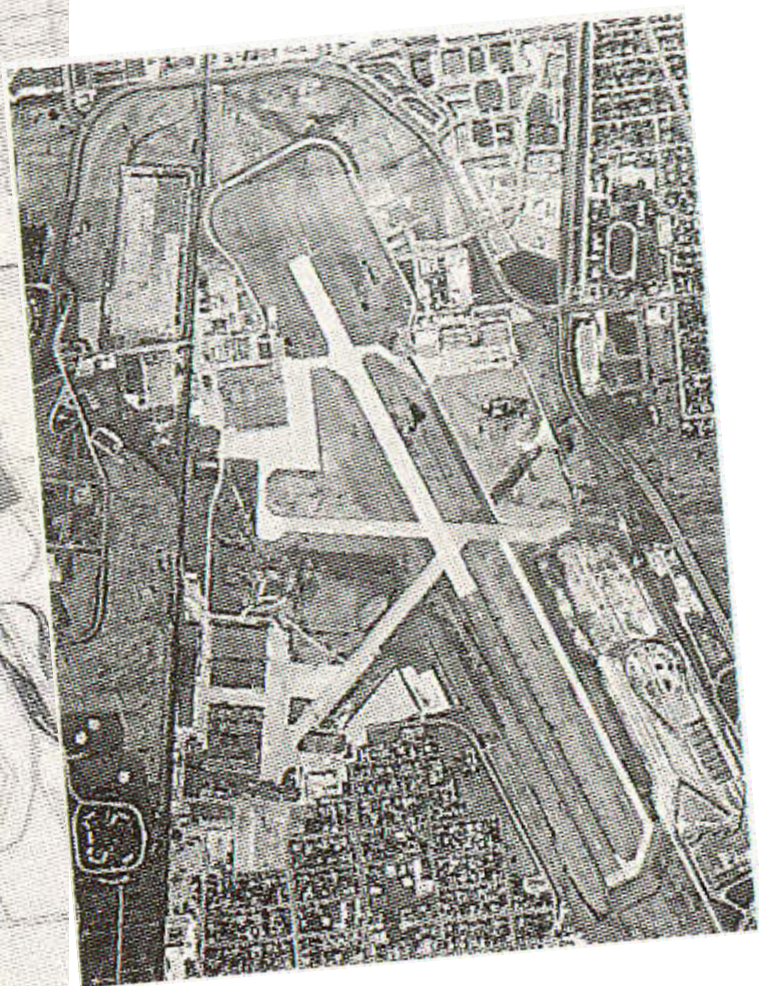






*Downsview Park International Design Competition – Toronto 1999*





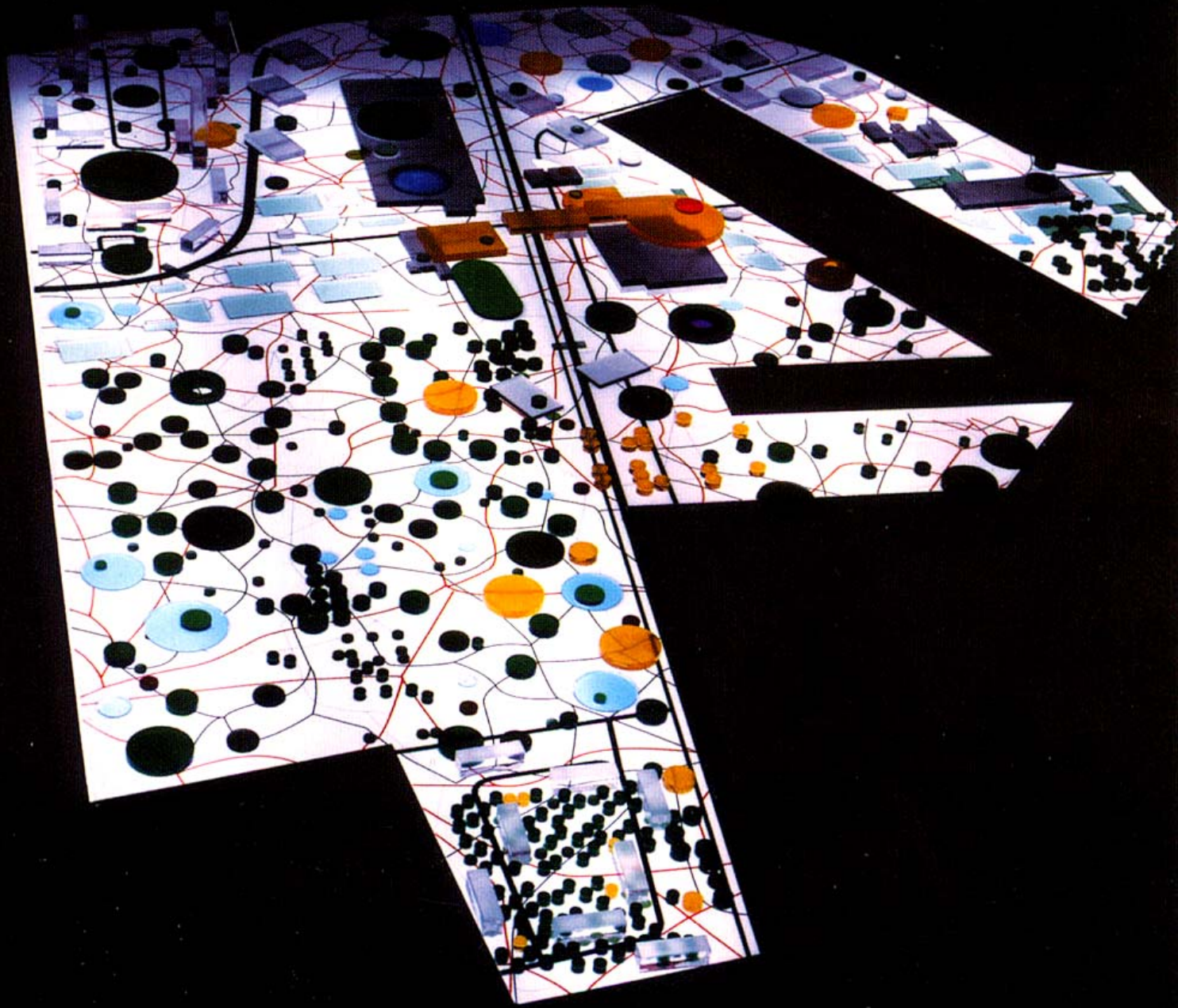


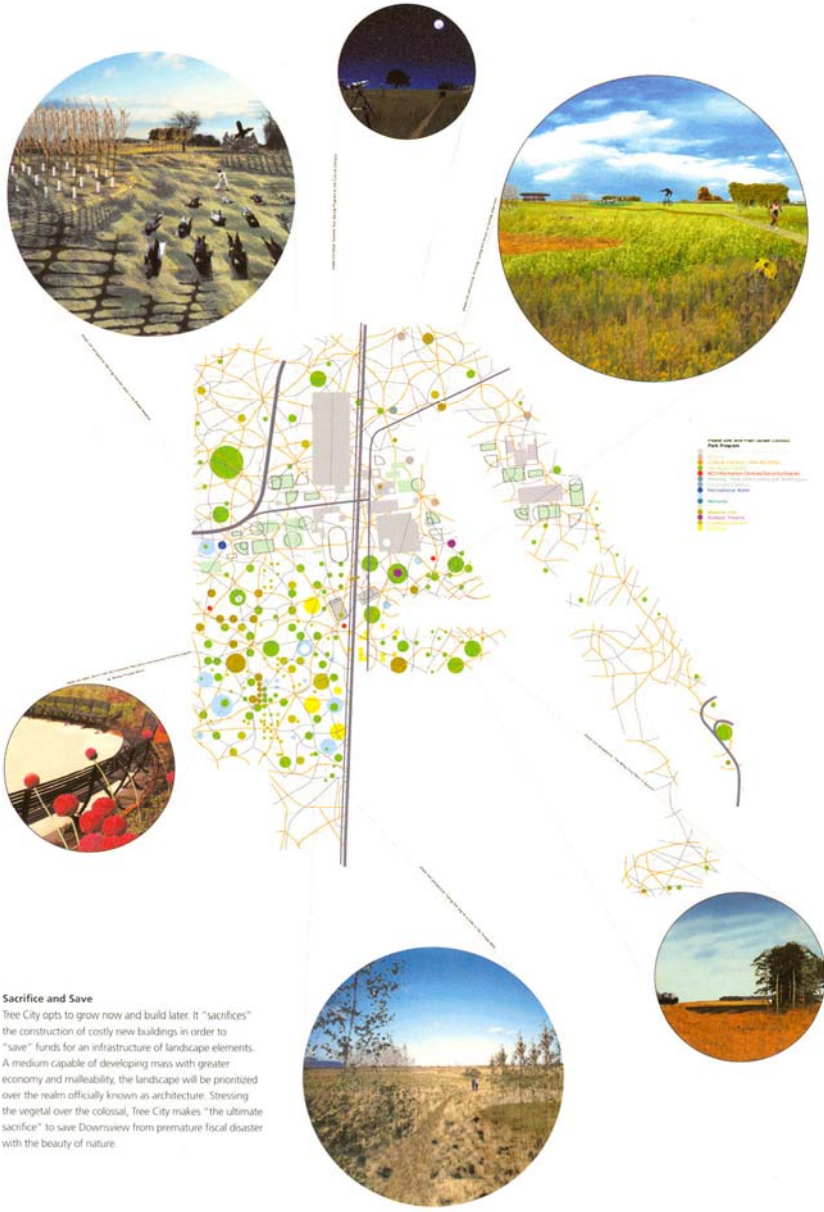


Grow the park  
+  
Manufacture nature  
+  
Curate culture  
+  
1000 pathways  
+  
Destination  
and dispersal  
+  
Sacrifice and save  
=  
low density  
metropolitan life

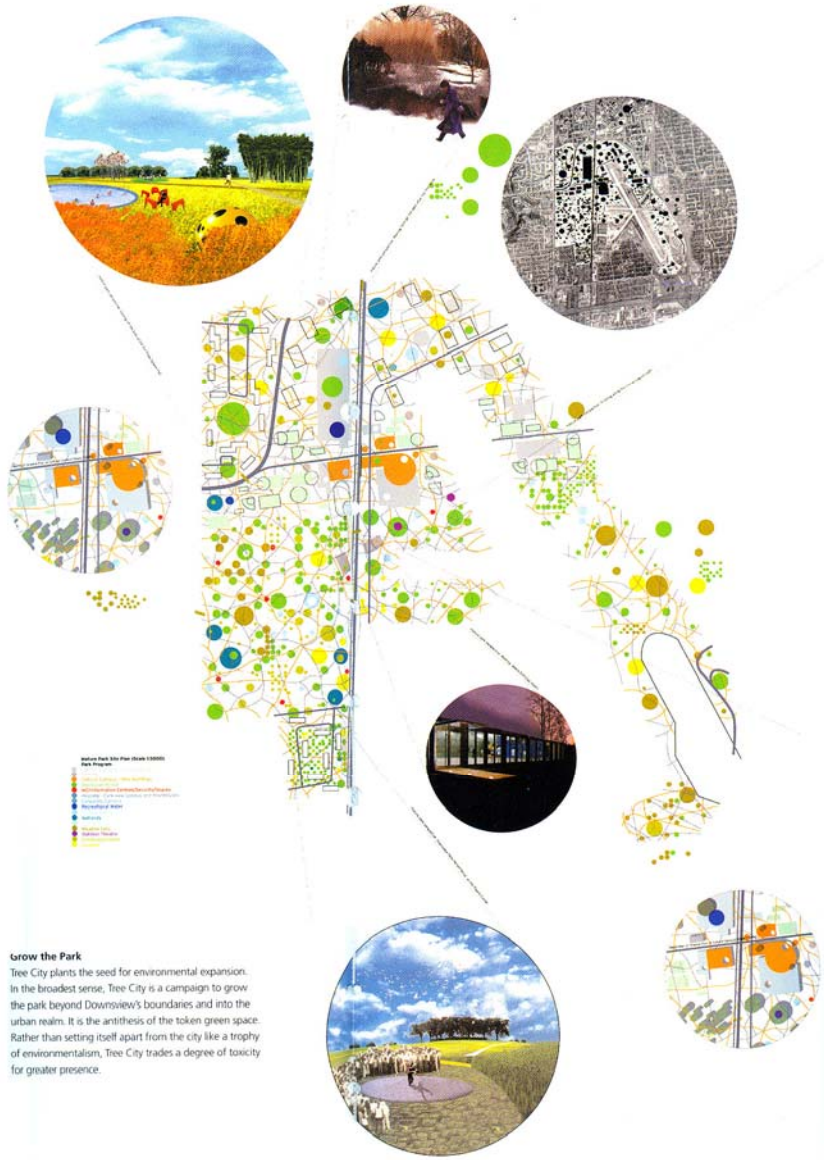
*Rem Koolhaas, OMA, Rotterdam  
Bruce Mau Design, Toronto  
Oleson Worland Architect, Toronto  
Inside/Outside, Amsterdam*





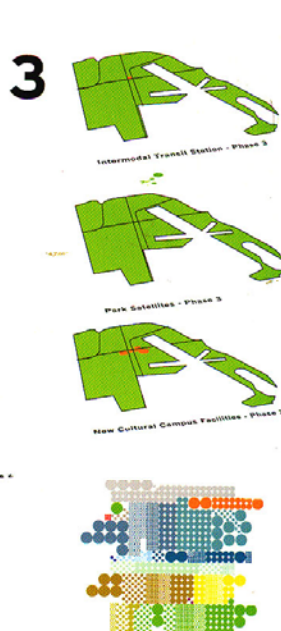
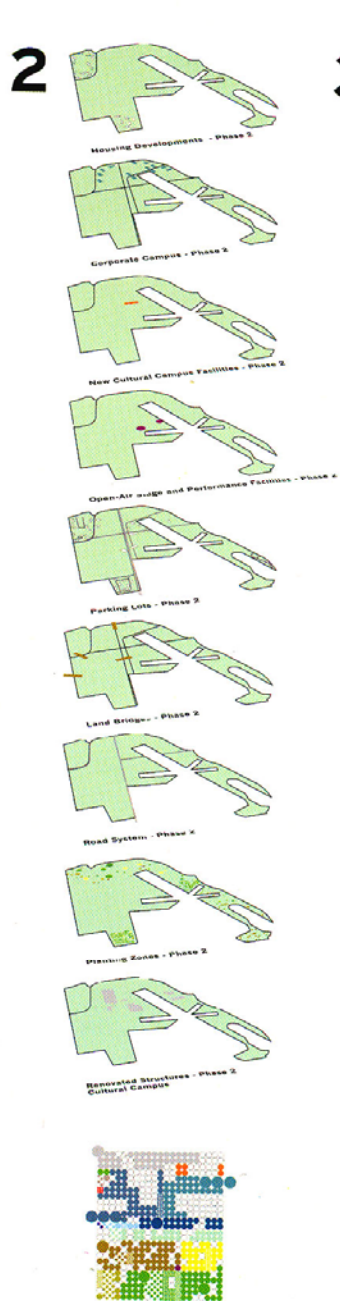
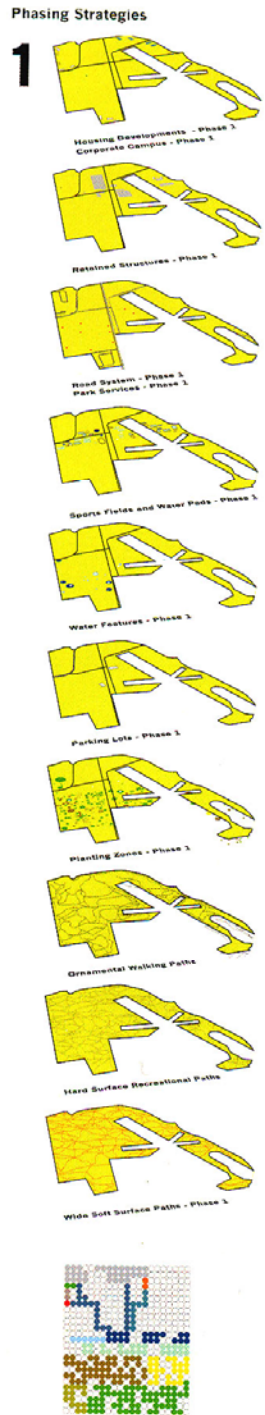


**Sacrifice and Save**  
 Tree City opts to grow now and build later. It "sacrifices" the construction of costly new buildings in order to "save" funds for an infrastructure of landscape elements. A medium capable of developing mass with greater economy and malleability, the landscape will be prioritized over the realm officially known as architecture. Stressing the vegetal over the colossal, Tree City makes "the ultimate sacrifice" to save Downsview from premature fiscal disaster with the beauty of nature.



**grow the Park**  
 Tree City plants the seed for environmental expansion. In the broadest sense, Tree City is a campaign to grow the park beyond Downsview's boundaries and into the urban realm. It is the antithesis of the token green space. Rather than setting itself apart from the city like a trophy of environmentalism, Tree City trades a degree of toxicity for greater presence.

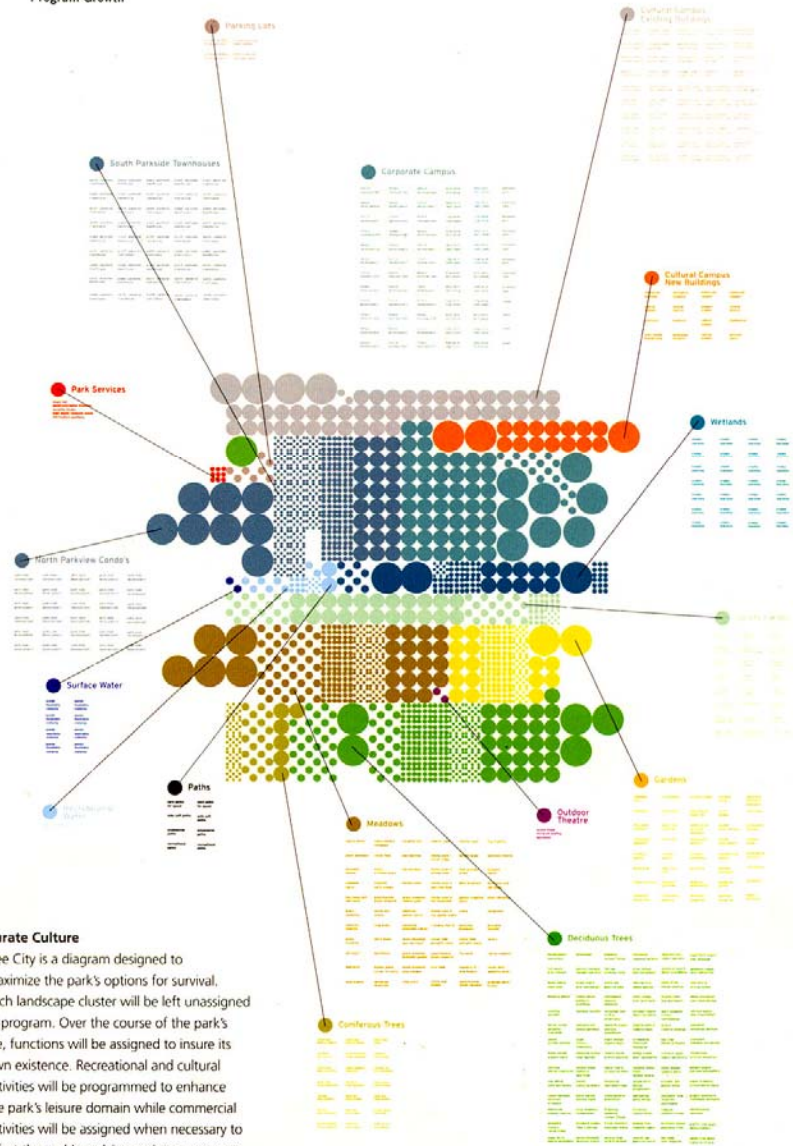




Tavole 6, 7 e 8: "1000 percorsi, 1000 ingressi" (1000 Pathways); "Lo sviluppo del parco in tre fasi" (Phasing Strategies); "Le componenti del parco" (Program Growth).

Plates 6, 7 and 8: "1000 Pathways"; "Phasing Strategies"; "Program Growth".

#### Program Growth



#### Nature: a Phasing Recipe

This process will ensure that the park zones will be covered in a great, organic soil, full of micro-organisms and worms. It also means that you don't have to import soil: when you buy soil, it comes from sites being developed, where the topsoil has been scraped off. This soil is actually dead, the process kills the micro-organisms and the nutrients are lost, just the minerals and anaerobic bacteria are left, this is not conducive to plant growth as it has none of the vital micro-organisms and worms and you would still have to introduce some process to get this.

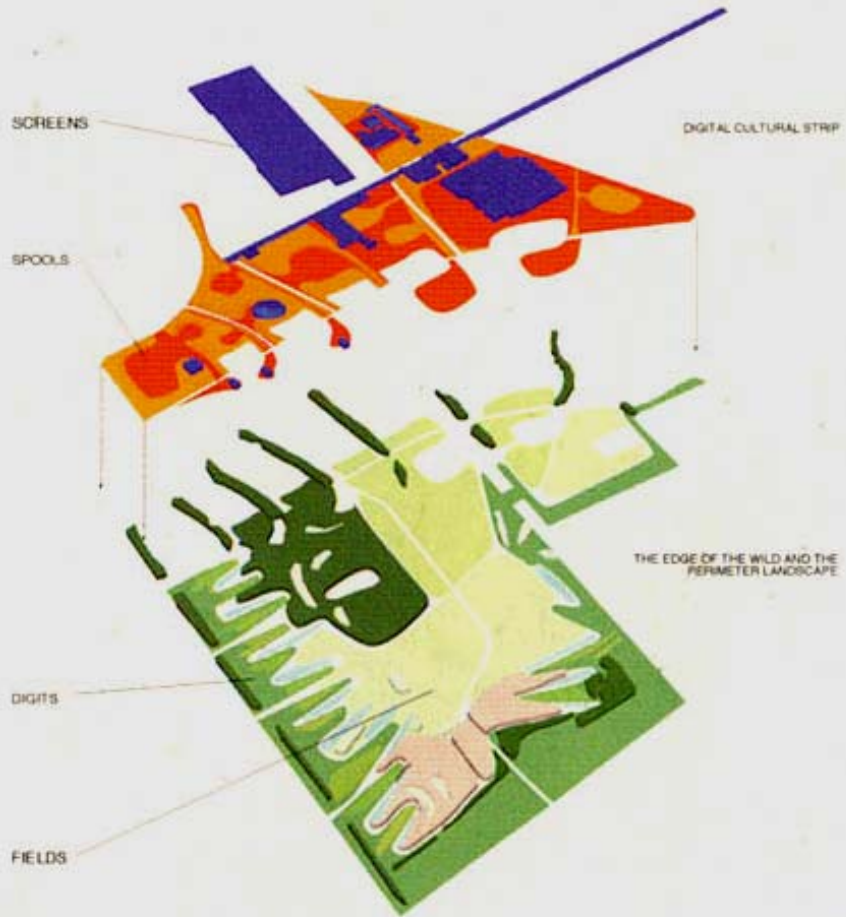
#### Curate Culture

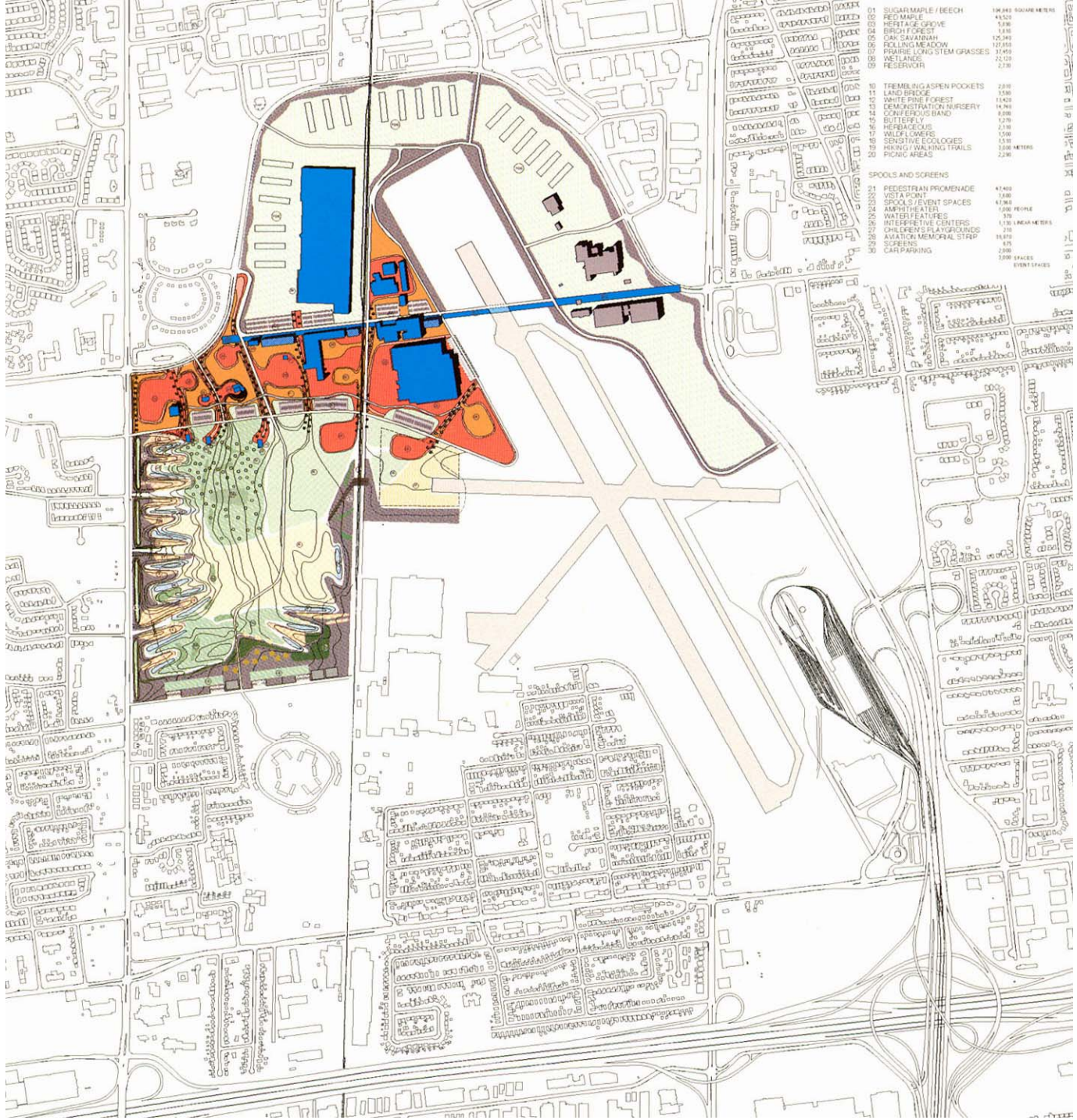
Tree City is a diagram designed to maximize the park's options for survival. Each landscape cluster will be left unassigned of program. Over the course of the park's life, functions will be assigned to insure its own existence. Recreational and cultural activities will be programmed to enhance the park's leisure domain while commercial activities will be assigned when necessary to offset the park's evolving maintenance costs.



*Bernard Tschumi architects, New York  
Dereck Revington Studio, Toronto  
Sterling, Finlayson, Helyar & Associates, Toronto*







|                              | 10,000 SQUARE METERS |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 01 SUGAR MAPLE / BEECH       | 48,520               |
| 02 RED MAPLE                 | 1,500                |
| 03 HERITAGE GROVE            | 1,800                |
| 04 BIRCH FOREST              | 1,800                |
| 05 OAK SAVANNAH              | 10,000               |
| 06 ROLLING MEADOW            | 10,000               |
| 07 PRAIRIE LONG STEM GRASSES | 22,120               |
| 08 WETLAND                   | 37,000               |
| 09 RESERVOIR                 | 2,700                |
| 10 TREMULING ASPEN POCKETS   | 2,000                |
| 11 LAND BRIDGE               | 1,500                |
| 12 WHITE PINE FOREST         | 1,400                |
| 13 DEMONSTRATION NURSERY     | 14,000               |
| 14 OAK ERICACEAE BAND        | 8,000                |
| 15 BUTTERFLY                 | 1,000                |
| 16 HERACLIUS                 | 2,100                |
| 17 MILK FLOWERS              | 1,000                |
| 18 SENSITIVE ECOLOGIES       | 15,000               |
| 19 HUNTING WALKING TRAILS    | 2,000 METERS         |
| 20 PICNIC AREAS              | 2,200                |
| SPOOLS AND SCREENS           |                      |
| 21 PEDESTRIAN PROMENADE      | 41,000               |
| 22 VISTA POINT               | 1,000                |
| 23 SPOOLS / EVENT SPACES     | 67,000               |
| 24 AMPHITHEATER              | 1,000 PEOPLE         |
| 25 WATER FEATURES            | 370                  |
| 26 INTERPRETIVE CENTERS      | 1,100 SQUARE METERS  |
| 27 CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUNDS    | 210                  |
| 28 AVIATION MEMORIAL STRIP   | 16,000               |
| 29 SCREENS                   | 475                  |
| 30 CAR PARKING               | 2,000                |
| 31 SPACES                    | 3,000 SPACES         |
| 32 EVENT SPACES              |                      |





Veduta del modello con il terreno modellato dalle "dita", pianta del parco tra 5, 10, 15 e 50 anni e diagramma della combinazione dei tre elementi essenziali: le "dita", le "bobine" e gli "schermi".

# SUCCESSION ECOZONES - species and growth

## SPECIES LIST

### MIXED WOODS FOREST

#### SPECIES LIST

##### Tree Species

- Acer saccharum Marsh. (hard maple, rock maple, sugar maple)
- Fraxinus americana L. (white ash)
- Pinus resinosa Ait. (red pine)
- Pinus rigida Mill. (pitch pine)
- Quercus rubra L. (= Quercus borealis) (red oak)
- Tilia americana L. (American basswood, lime, linden, whitehood)
- Tsuga canadensis (L.) Carr. (eastern hemlock)

In the transition zones (towards the wetter areas):

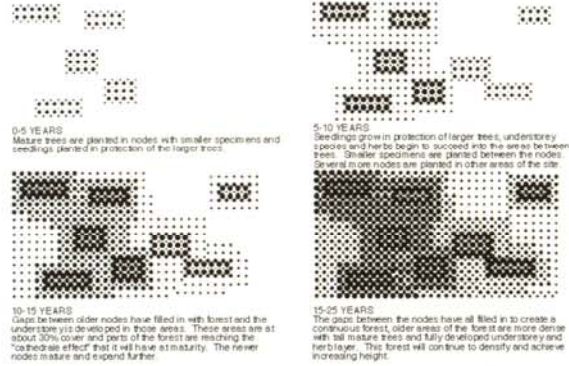
- Fraxinus nigra Marsh. (black ash, swamp ash)
- Quercus macrocarpa Michx. (bur oak) [experimental, only a few specimens]
- Thuja occidentalis L. (arbovitae, eastern white cedar, northern white cedar)

\*Understorey and herb species will be allowed to succeed in later

## PLANTINGS SAMPLES

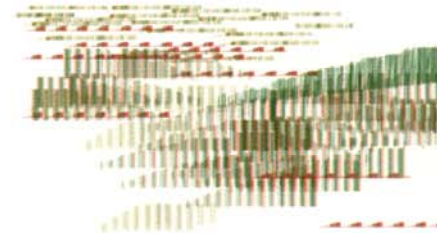


## STAGED PLANTING AND SUCCESSIONAL MODEL



PLANTING AND SUCCESSION MODEL OF MIXED WOODS FOREST

## SIMULATION OF SPATIAL TEMPORAL DYNAMICS OF ECOSYSTEM



## MEADOW

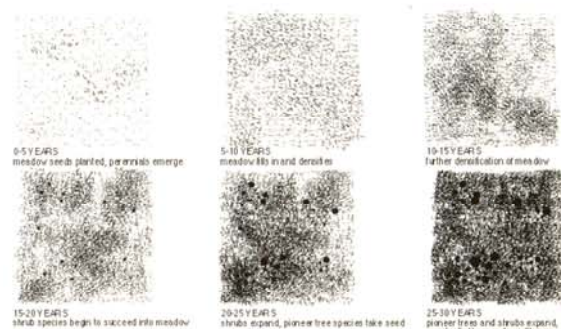
### SPECIES LIST

- Aster novae-angliae L. (New England aster)
- Carex canadensis Schreb. ex Willd. (field sedge)
- Carex foenea Willd. (fay-sedge)
- Carex lanceolata L. (lance-leaved carex)
- Echinacea purpurea (L.) Moench. (purple coneflower)
- Hierochloa pauciflora R. Br. (small-flowered sweet grass)
- Liatris spicata (L.) Willd. (dense blazingstar)
- Monarda fistulosa L. (wild bergamot)
- Oenothera biennis L. (common evening primrose)
- Phlox maculata L. (meadow phlox, wild sweet-William)
- Physostegia virginiana (L.) Benth. (false dragonhead, obedient plant)
- Poa palustris L. (meadow-grass)
- Poa trivialis L. (rough-stalked meadow-grass)
- Rattibida pinnata (Vent.) Barris. (gray-headed coneflower)
- Rudbeckia hirta L. Far. (Rudbeckia serotina) (black-eyed Susan)
- Solidago altissima L. (tall goldenrod)
- Solidago canadensis L. (Canada goldenrod)
- Solidago nemoralis Ait. (gray goldenrod)
- Solidago rugosa Mill. (rough-stemmed goldenrod)
- Spiraea alba DuRoi (white meadowsweet, white spirea)
- Thalictrum dasycarpum Fisch. & Avi-Lall. (purple meadowrue)

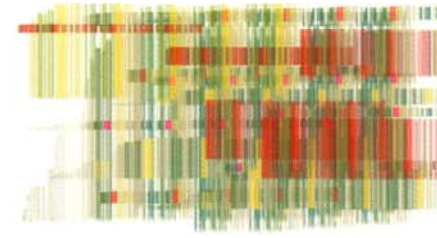


near the wetter areas on the southeast and southwest sides:

- Calamagrostis canadensis (Michx.) Beauv. (Canada bluejoint grass, marsh reedgrass)
- Caltha palustris L. (cowslip, king-cup, marsh marigold, may-bibb)
- Cnicifuga racemosa (L.) Nutt. (black cohosh, black snakeroot, bugbane, rattlesop)
- Eriochloa palustris (L.) R. & S. (marsh spike-rush)
- Equilium perfoliatum L. (boeslet, thoroughwort, thoroughwort)
- Equilium purpureum L. (green-stemmed Joe-pye weed, sweet Joe-pye weed)
- Iris versicolor L. (blue flag, larger blue flag, poison flag, wild blue iris)
- Juncus effusus L. (soft rush)
- Lobelia cardinalis L. (cardinal flower, fire flower)
- Panicum virgatum L. (wand-like panic grass, switchgrass)
- Parthenocissus quinquefolia (L.) Planch. (Virginia creeper, woodbine)
- Polygala cruciata L. (cross-leaved milkwort, marsh milkwort)
- Scirpus americanus Pers. (chair-maker's rush, swordgrass, three-square)
- Scirpus atrovirens Willd. (deep green bulrush)
- Scirpus verticillata Muhl. ex Willd. (low-rust-rush, whorled nut-rush)
- Verbera hastata L. (blue vervain, simpler's-py)
- Veronicastrum virginicum (L.) Farw. (culver's-pitysk, culver's-root)



SUCCESSION MODEL OF MEADOW







*Stan Allen, James Corner Field Operation, New York*



## CIRCUITI

Cinque circuiti interdipendenti creano ampi nastri di percorsi e servizi che permettono lo sviluppo di tutte le attività di programma, nonché degli spazi e delle attrezzature per lo svolgimento di eventi particolari.

Insieme i circuiti fanno tre cose:

1. collegano e comprendono fisicamente settori dell'area che altrimenti risulterebbero separati, connettendo e circondando territori attualmente disparati;
2. fanno scorrere e concentrano le attività di programma lungo e all'interno di ampi canali di circolazione;
3. incorniciano e proteggono ampi spazi aperti: il paesaggio, il cielo e l'orizzonte.

I cinque circuiti principali sono:

- la strada delle attività (60-120 m)
- il sentiero di confine (20 m)
- l'anello dei media e degli eventi (40-120 m)
- l'asse di distribuzione est-ovest (40 m)
- il circuito di scorrimento (variabile)



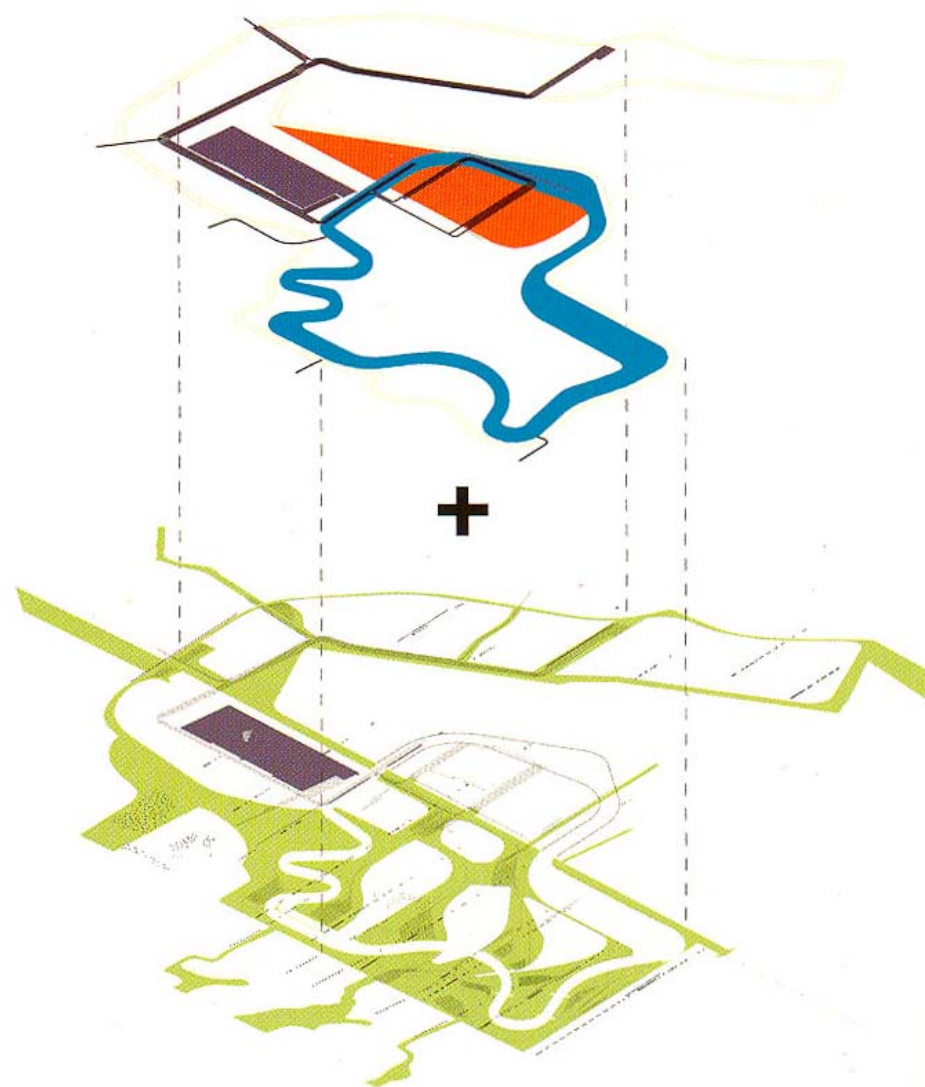
## FLUSSI – ATTRAVERSO

Una matrice continua di campi in pendenza e di "derive" consente il movimento e l'organizzazione dei drenaggi e dei flussi naturali, dell'ambiente e della vegetazione, delle attrezzature, del sistema di illuminazione e del flusso delle informazioni. I vari sistemi che costituiscono la matrice svolgono tre funzioni:

1. massimizzano la connettività e la circolazione attraverso l'ecosistema naturale, collegando il sito ai più ampi sistemi delle gole e dei boschi;
2. determinano la strategia della gestione delle acque piovane per rallentarne e non disperderne il flusso, migliorando così la qualità dell'acqua, ricolmando i livelli delle acque freatiche e attenuando la formazione di rapide lungo il corso della corrente;
3. permettono l'accumularsi delle biomasse, dei servizi energetici e degli elementi del luogo in nugoli di diversa densità a seconda delle esigenze locali.

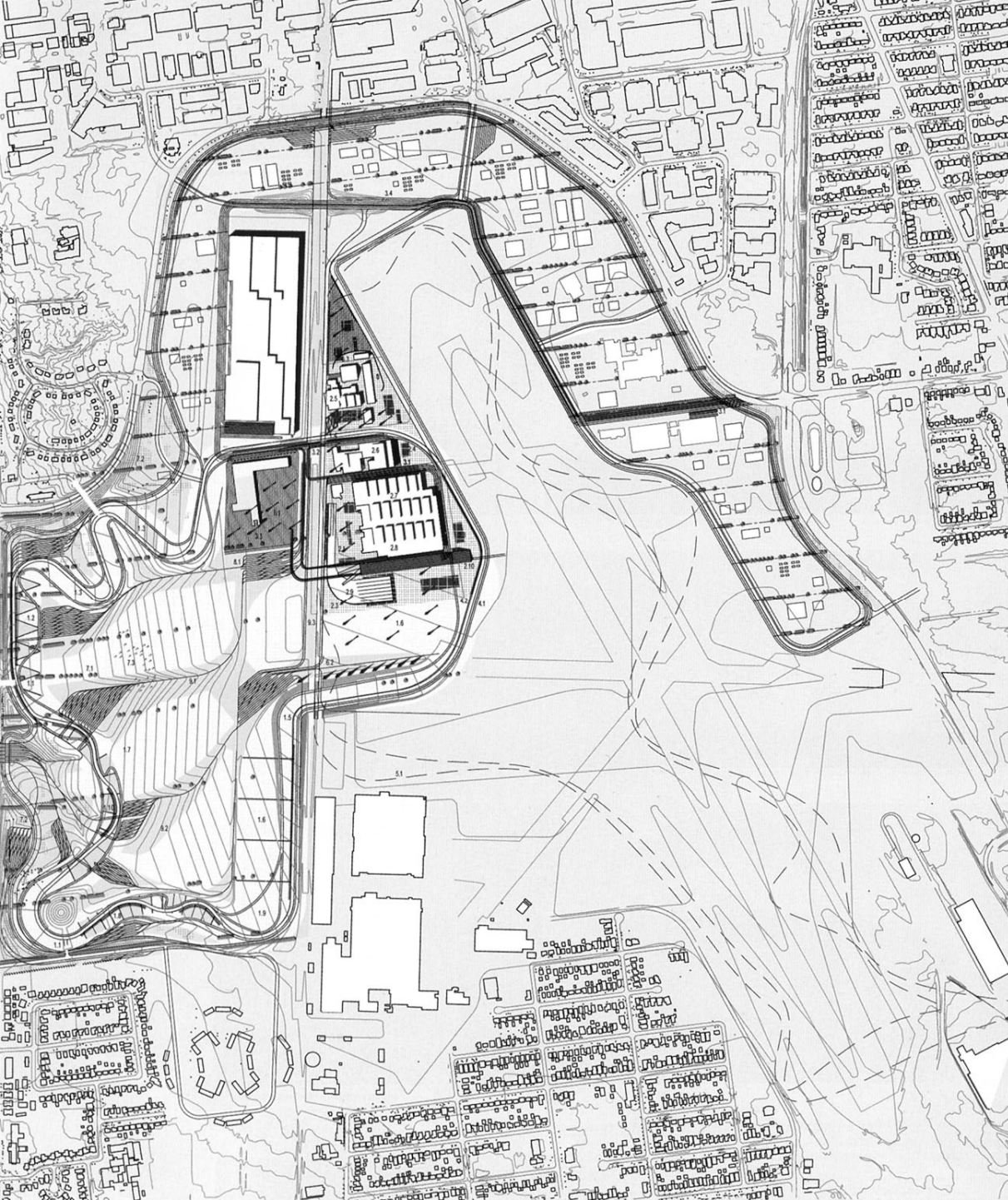
I cinque sistemi principali di flusso sono:

- la matrice continua dei "campi";
- il sistema di drenaggio valle-crinale con i "nidi" ambientali a questo associati;
- i campi dove si accumulano gli elementi per l'illuminazione, le attrezzature e l'informazione;
- i filari di alberi frangivento orientati in direzione est-ovest (che si richiamano ai vecchi confini di proprietà);
- le macchie di conifere.





# THE PARK AFTER FIFTEEN YEARS



- ACTIVITY TRACK**
- 1.1 ENTRANCE
  - 1.2 COMMUNITY TERRACE  
PLAY AREAS, FURNISHED + LIT SPACES, ETC.  
(7,500 sq ft)
  - 1.3 DISPLAY TERRACES
  - 1.4 MEDIA MALL - INCLUDES PROFESSIONAL  
RAMP, BRIDGE + OPEN  
MAINSTAY ROOF
  - 1.5 EARTH RAMP/HILL
  - 1.6 SPORTS FIELDS (7,500 sq ft)
  - 1.7 OPEN FIELDS
  - 1.8 CHILDREN'S GARDEN
  - 1.9 CAMPING + OUTDOOR PRODUCTS
  - 1.10 ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION



- MULTI-MEDIA EVENT SURFACE**
- 2.1 COMPLETED GRAVEL FLOOR (10,000 sq ft)
  - 2.2 INTERACTIVE MEDIA PLAZA (3,000 sq ft)
  - 2.3 SPECIAL ACTIVITY SURFACE (15,000 sq ft)
  - 2.4 AMSTON MEMORIAL (300 sq ft)
  - 2.5 VISITOR CENTER
  - 2.6 MUSEUMS/SHOPS
  - 2.7 PALESTRA/INDOOR SPORTS, SPECTATOR  
SEATING + COMMUNITY HALL
  - 2.8 EVENT SPACE
  - 2.9 POOL, ICE HOCKEY + SKATING
  - 2.10 COVERED AMPHITHEATER



- EAST-WEST DISTRIBUTOR**
- 3.1 GRAVEL PROMENADE WITH LINEAR  
MAINSTAY ROOF (5,000 sq ft)
  - 3.2 PEDESTRIAN RAMP WITH LINEAR  
MAINSTAY ROOF (4,500 sq ft)
  - 3.3 ASPHALT PARKING FIELDS (8,000 sq ft)
  - 3.4 ROAD, TRANSIT SHUTTLE, CYCLE PATH,  
INTERPRETIVE TRAIL



- PERIMETER CIRCUIT**
- 4.1 CYCLE PATH - ASPHALT
  - 4.2 MIXED USE RECREATIONAL TRAIL - GRAVEL

- POTENTIAL RUNWAY CIRCUIT**
- 5.1 MIXED USE TRAIL



- STATIONS, EQUIPMENT + LIGHTING**
- 6.1 LIGHTING
  - 6.2 WINDMILL FIELD
  - 6.3 MEADOW WORMS



- STRUCTURAL PLANTING**
- 7.1 DECONJUGAL SPECIMEN TREE ROWS  
MIDDLE CHESTNUT GROVE  
ALONG MAINSTAY LINE'S
  - 7.2 MIXED CONIFER CLUMPS - ALONG PERIMETER  
OF SITE
  - 7.3 OLD BRANK HOMESTEAD GROVE



- HABITAT NESTS + DRAINAGE BASINS**
- 8.1 RIDGE + FLATIRON DRAINAGE BASINS, EACH  
WITH SELECTIVE, SPECIFIC  
HABITAT PLANTING

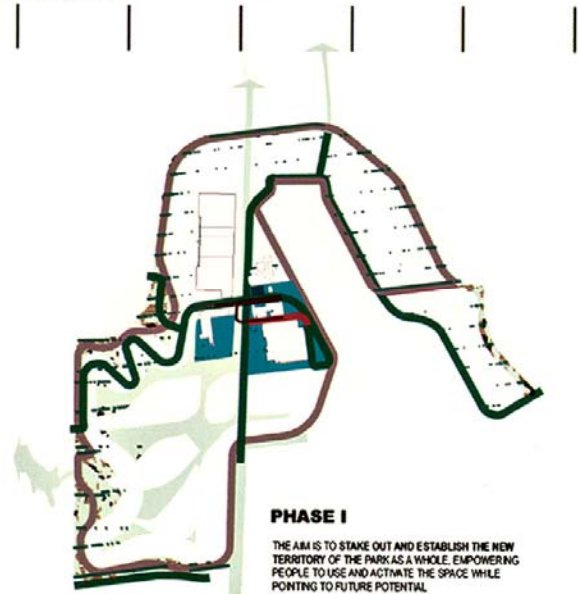


- MEADOW-WAY**
- 9.1 MEADOW
  - 9.2 SUCCESSIONAL MEADOW
  - 9.3 MEADOW TOWERS ALONG RAIL CORRIDOR

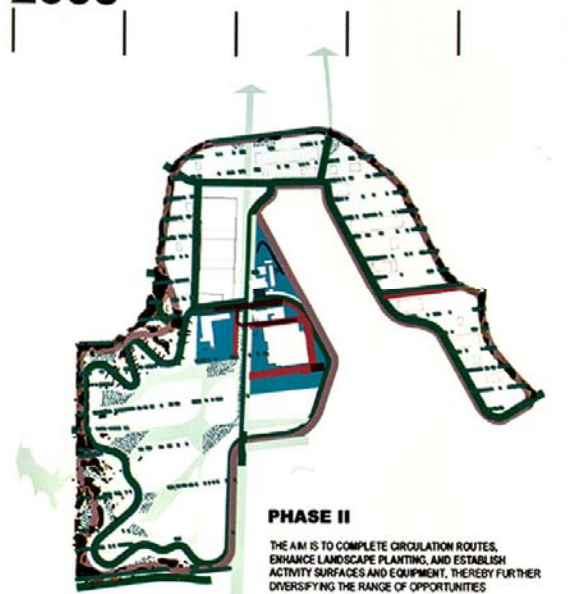




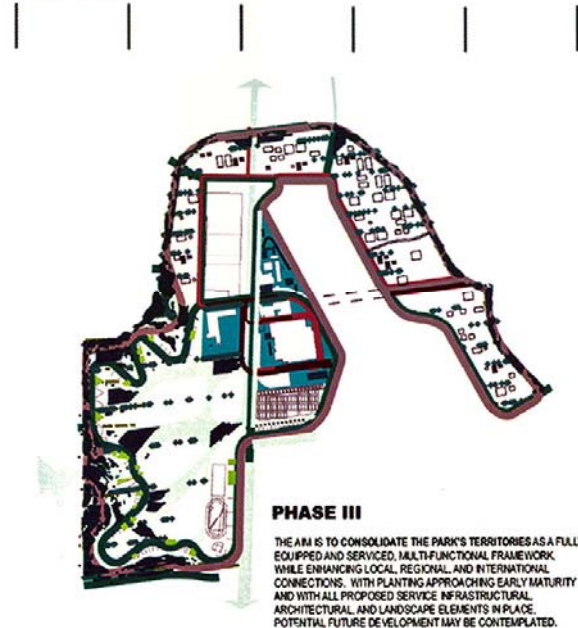
2001



2006



2011



2021







## **III. PAESAGGIO E AMBIENTE**

### **III.I I nuovi paesaggi: suolo scarti**

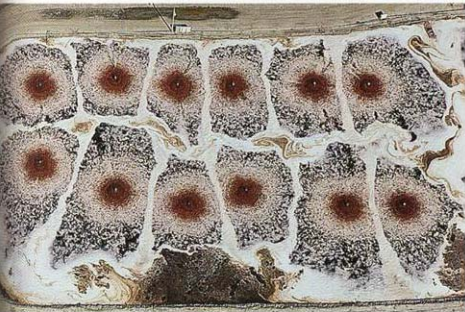




Boston, Massachusetts. Edificio abandonado de estructura de ladrillo.



St. Louis este, Misuri. Anear de trenes abandonado.



Richmond, California. Sistema de aspersores para una planta de tratamiento de residuos.



Natchez, Misisipi. Borbotadores de aireación de una planta de tratamiento de residuos en una fábrica de papel.



Monroe, Louisiana. Fosas para residuos industriales.



Gary, Indiana. Muro de protección y residuos líquidos en el lago Michigan.



Westborough, Massachusetts. Zona de selección en una gravera.



Parroquia de St. James, Luisiana. Fosa con residuos industriales.

**FIELD OPERATION Stan Allen , James Corner**  
Staten Island, New York, 2001

## *Fresh Kills Parklands*

L'area di Fresh Kills si trova sulla punta occidentale di Staten Island. Per più di cinquant'anni è stato una discarica di materiali e rifiuti, oggi è un paesaggio abbandonato caratterizzato solo da quattro colline artificiali e attraversato da grandi infrastrutture. Il comune di New York ha indetto un concorso per trasformare l'area in un parco; sei i finalisti: Field Operations (vincitore), Hargreaves Associates, Mathur/da Cunha + Tom Leader Studio, John McAslan + Partners, Rios Associates + Roger Sherman Architecture e Sasaki Associates, che, confrontandosi con la storia del luogo e la personale idea di paesaggio, hanno avanzato la loro proposta per un nuovo parco.







1 mile

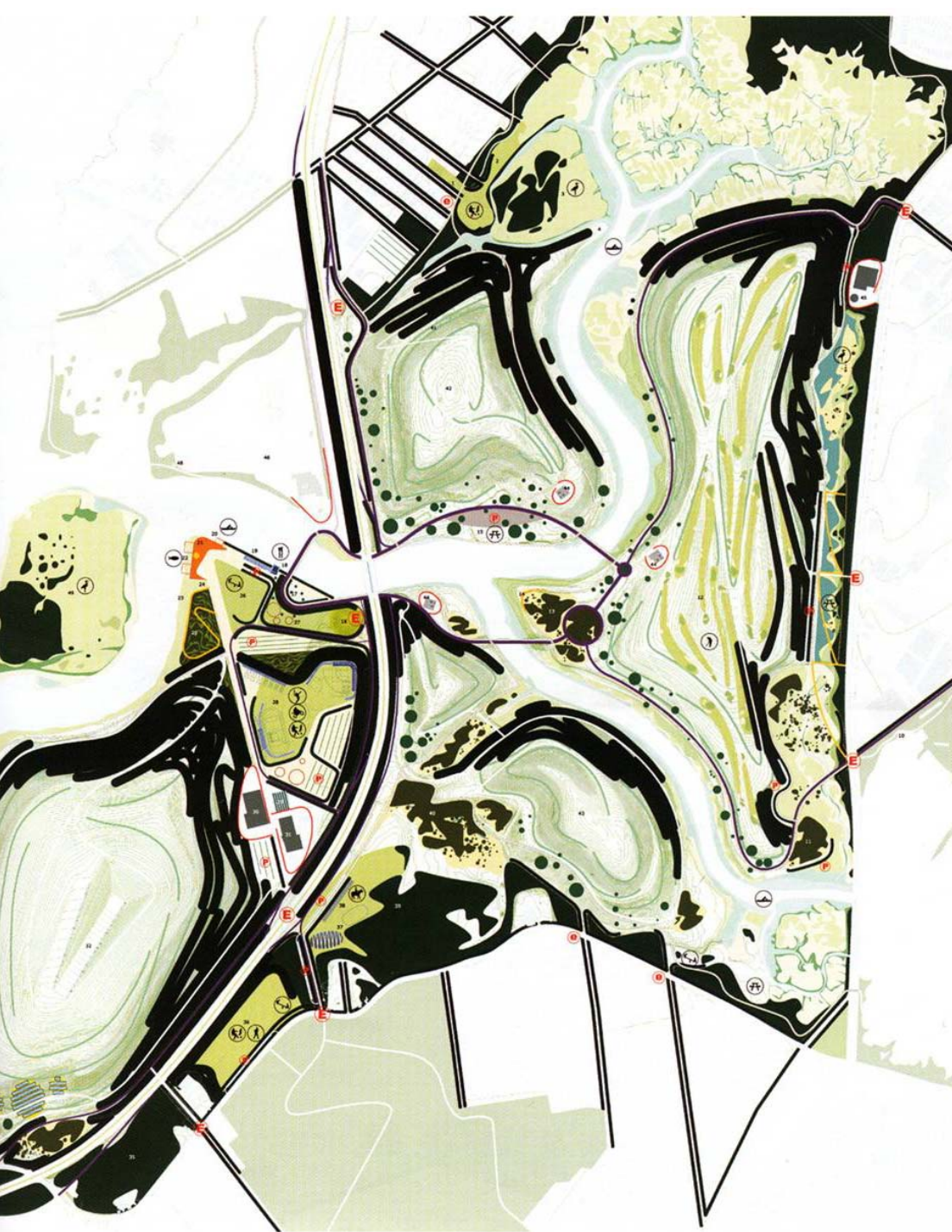

















- LOW SALT MARSH**  
salt-marsh cordgrass



- HIGH SALT MARSH**  
salt-meadow hay  
sparganium  
sea lavender  
pink geranium  
arrow grass  
glasswort



- CAPE MAY LOWLAND SWAMP**  
sedge  
cattail  
burweed



- CAPE MAY LOWLAND SWAMP FOREST**  
swamp cottonwood  
swamp white oak  
sourgum  
red maple  
pin oak



- SWEETBAY MAGNOLIA JUNGLE**  
sweetbay magnolia  
buttonbush  
red maple  
sourgum  
swamp cottonwood



- EASTERN PRAIRIE - DRY**  
panic grass  
big bluestem  
indian mulgrass



- EASTERN PRAIRIE - MOIST**  
panic grass  
big bluestem  
indian mulgrass  
cardinal flower  
sunflower  
lupine



- TURF**  
nodding fescue  
indian sweetgrass  
poverty grass  
red fescue


- PINE OAK BARREN ISLANDS**  
scrub pine  
blackjack oak  
eastern redbark  
pitch pine  
pine oak


- BIRCH THICKET**  
grey birch  
western redbark  
highbush blueberry  
arrow wood  
pinelisterloom  
azalea


- MORIANAL OAK/BEECH WOODLAND**  
american beech  
northern red oak  
pin oak  
black oak  
scarlet oak  
white oak


- MARITIME OAK FOREST**  
sweetgum  
yellow oak  
scrub oak  
scarlet oak  
persimmon





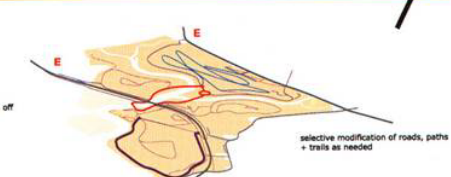
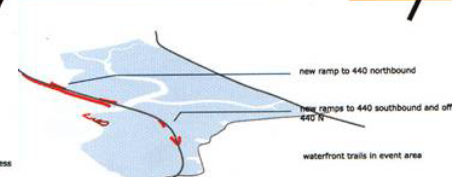
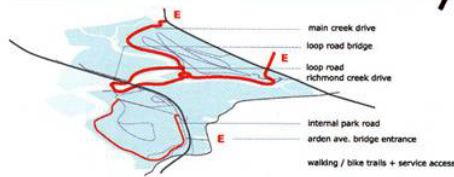
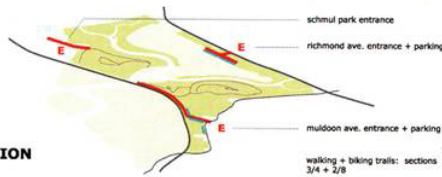
## PHASE I - "SEEDING"

## PHASE 2 - INFRASTRUCTURE

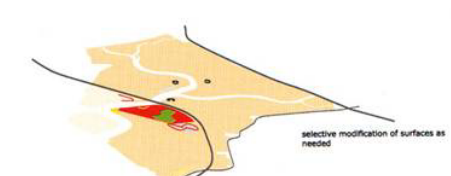
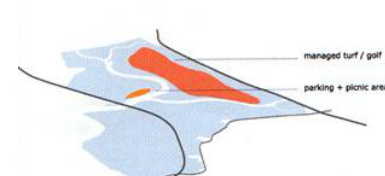
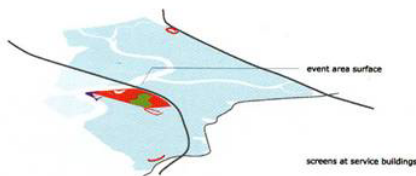
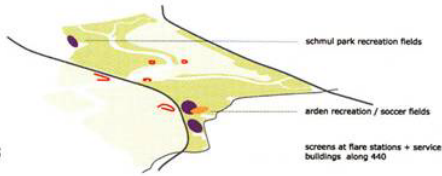
## PHASE 3 - PROGRAMMING

## PHASE 4 - ADAPTATION

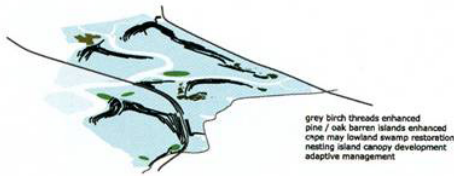
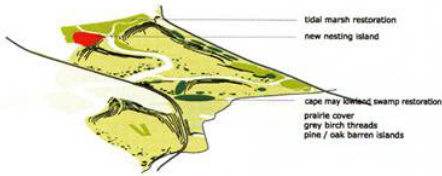
### CIRCULATION



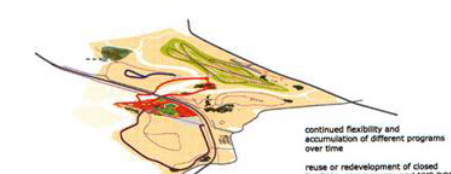
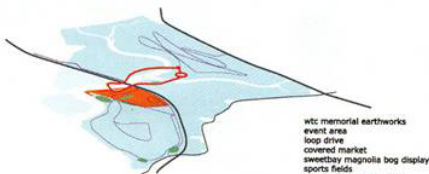
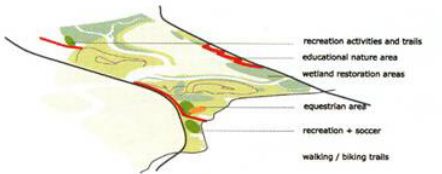
### SURFACES

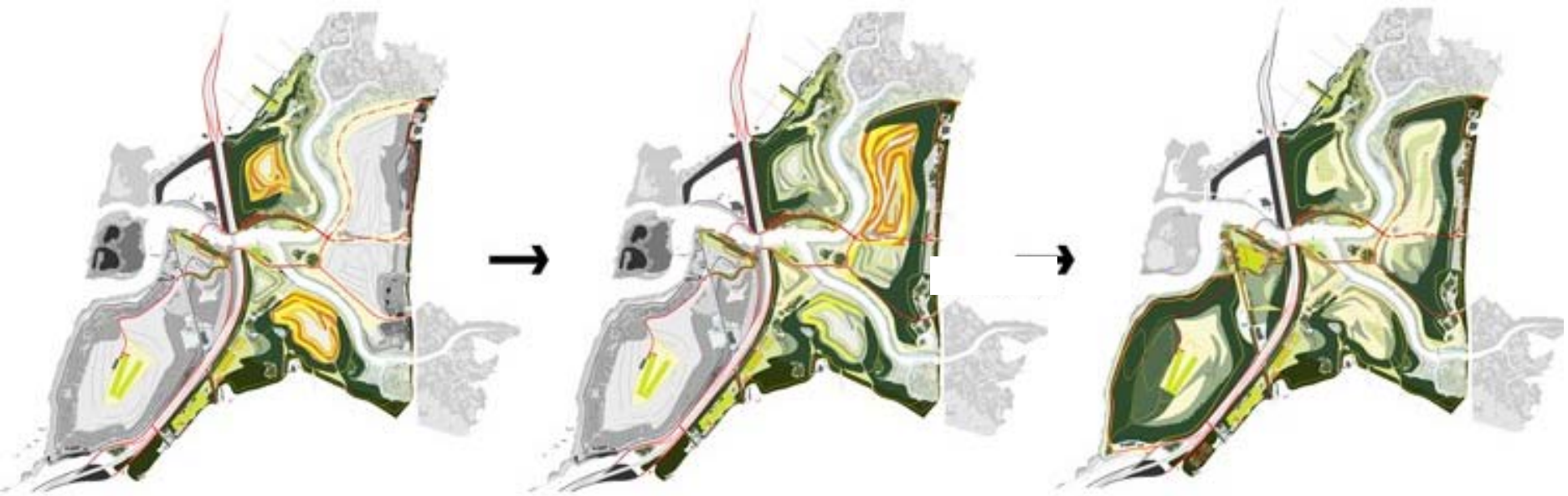


### ECOLOGY



### PROGRAM









Travis

Willowbrook

New Jersey

Arden Heights

Arden Heights

ONE MILE



# THREE COORDINATED SYSTEMS ORGANIZE THIS VAST LANDSCAPE



**1. HABITAT**



**2. PROGRAM**



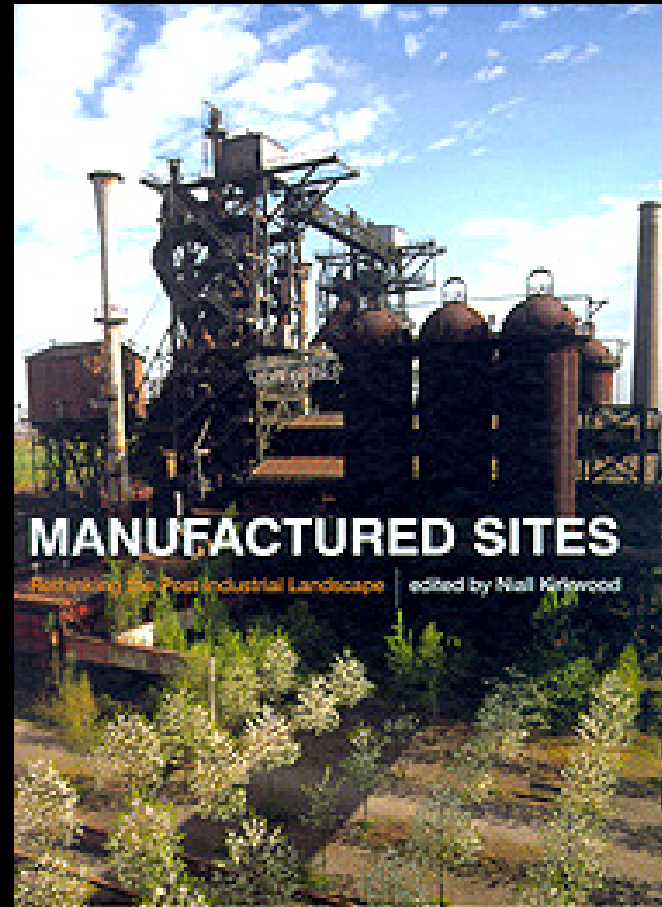
**3. CIRCULATION**





## III. PAESAGGIO E AMBIENTE

### III.I I nuovi paesaggi: riconversioni



DUISBURG NORD EMSCHER PARK (IBA)  
project team: Latz + Partner, Latz-Riehl-Schulz, G. Lipkowsky  
Ruhr District , Germania, 1990-2001





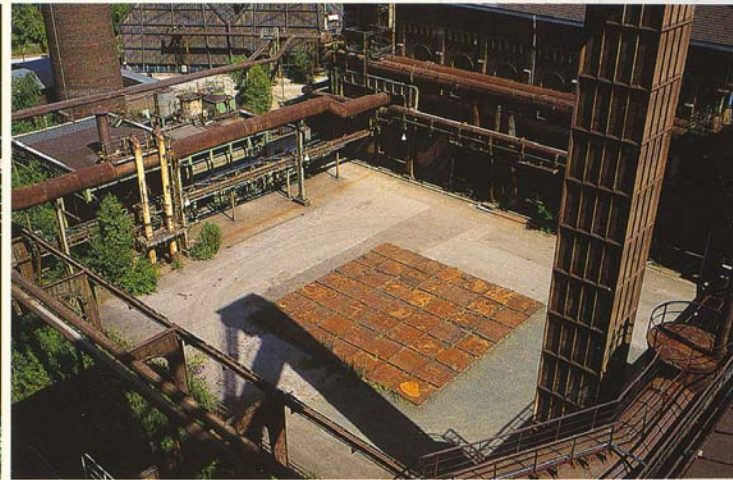
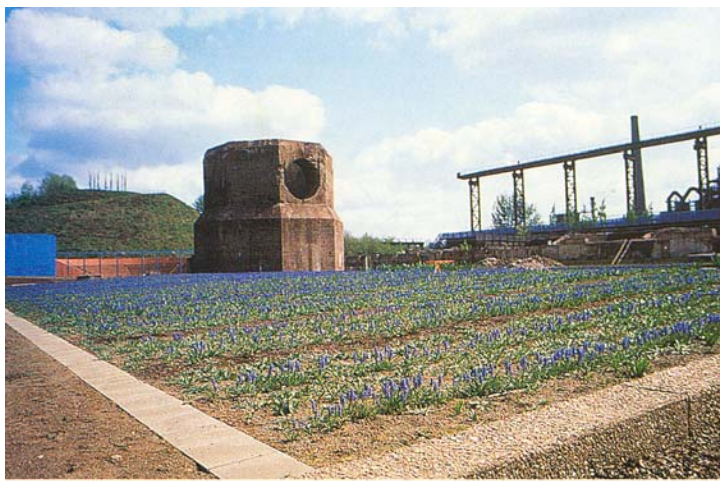


OBERMEID





- \_ **railway park** con passeggiate e passerelle sopraelevate
- \_ **waterpark** con la riconversione dei vecchi canali fognari e vasche di raffreddamento in un sistema di riciclo e fitodepurazione delle acque piovane acqua piovana
- \_ **vegetation fields** inserti tra le strutture nastriformi della ferrovia ed il parco acquatico recreation areas
- \_ **recreation areas** piattaforme di osservazione, passerelle, luoghi per il festival , Piazza Metallica, arrampicata e rockgardens
- \_ **sinterpark** luoghi per festivals , il teatro romano, i "giardini segreti" all'interno dell'ex bunker
- \_ **passeggiate** parti di collegamento della città
- \_ **sotto-parchi** di transizione alle aree residenziali limitrofi













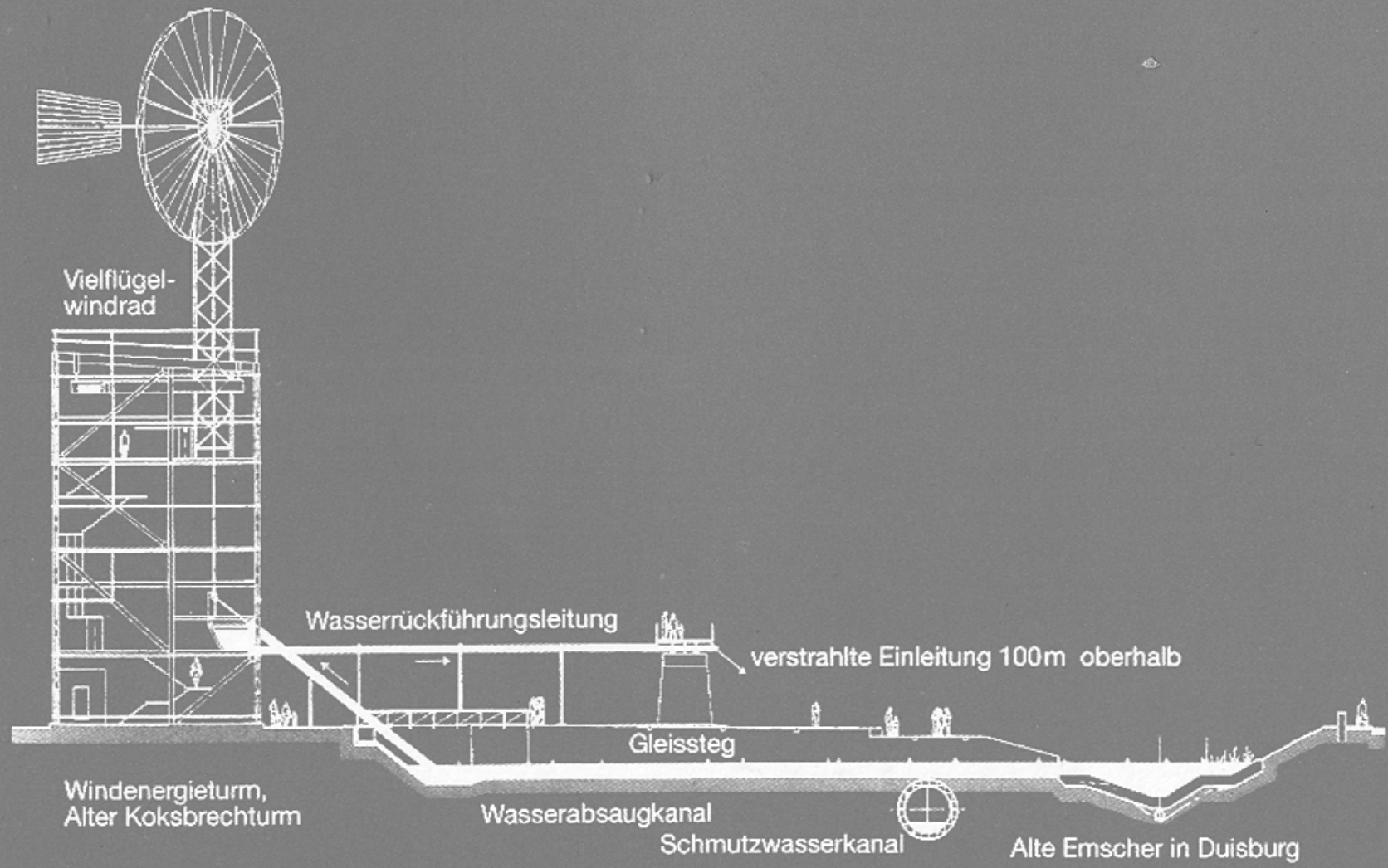






the waterpark













Copyright by Christoph Moseler



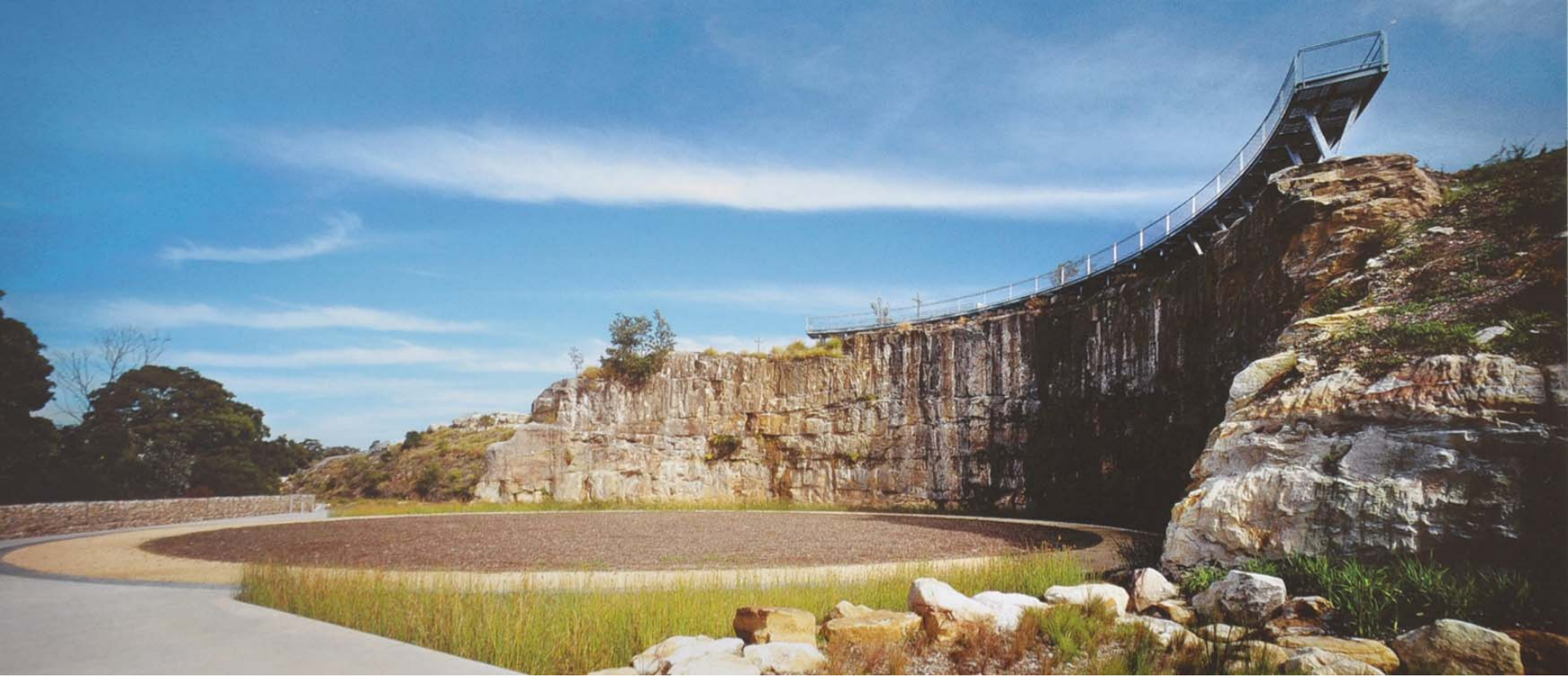


McGregor + partners  
'Former British Petroleum Park'  
Waverton Peninsula, Sydney, 2005

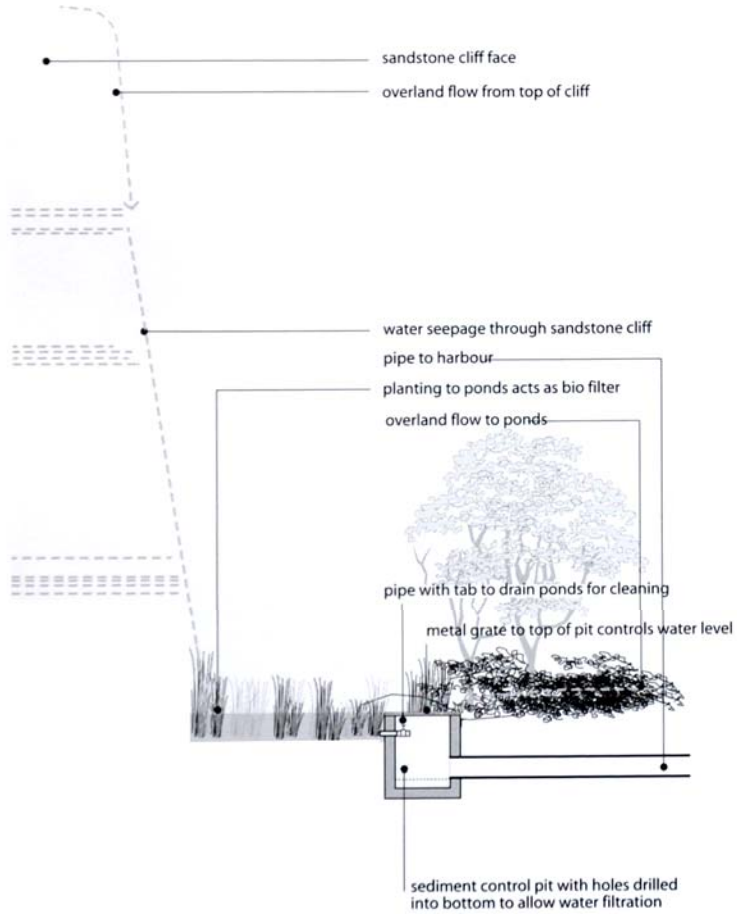




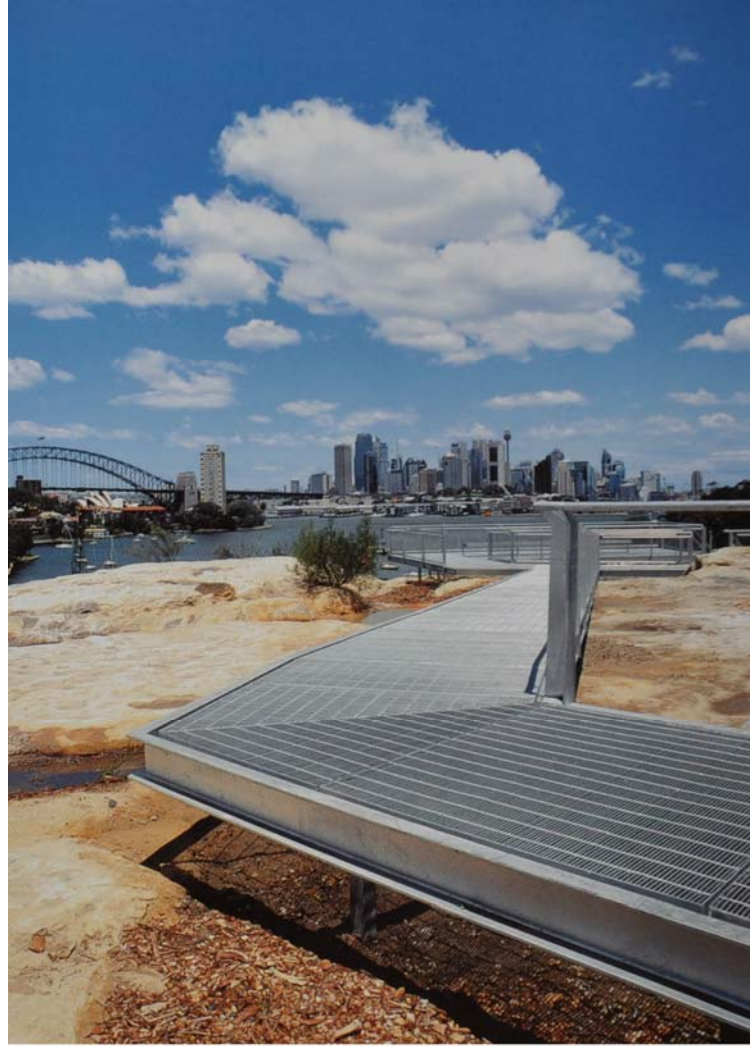
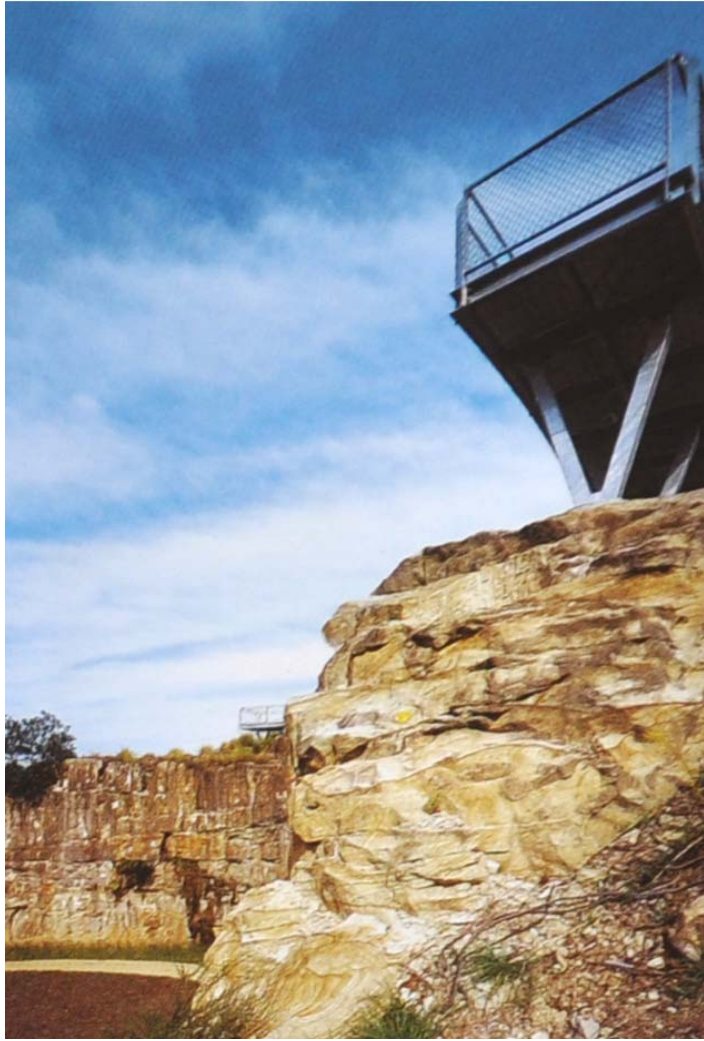














## **III. PAESAGGIO E AMBIENTE**

### **III.I I nuovi paesaggi: acqua e gestione delle risorse**

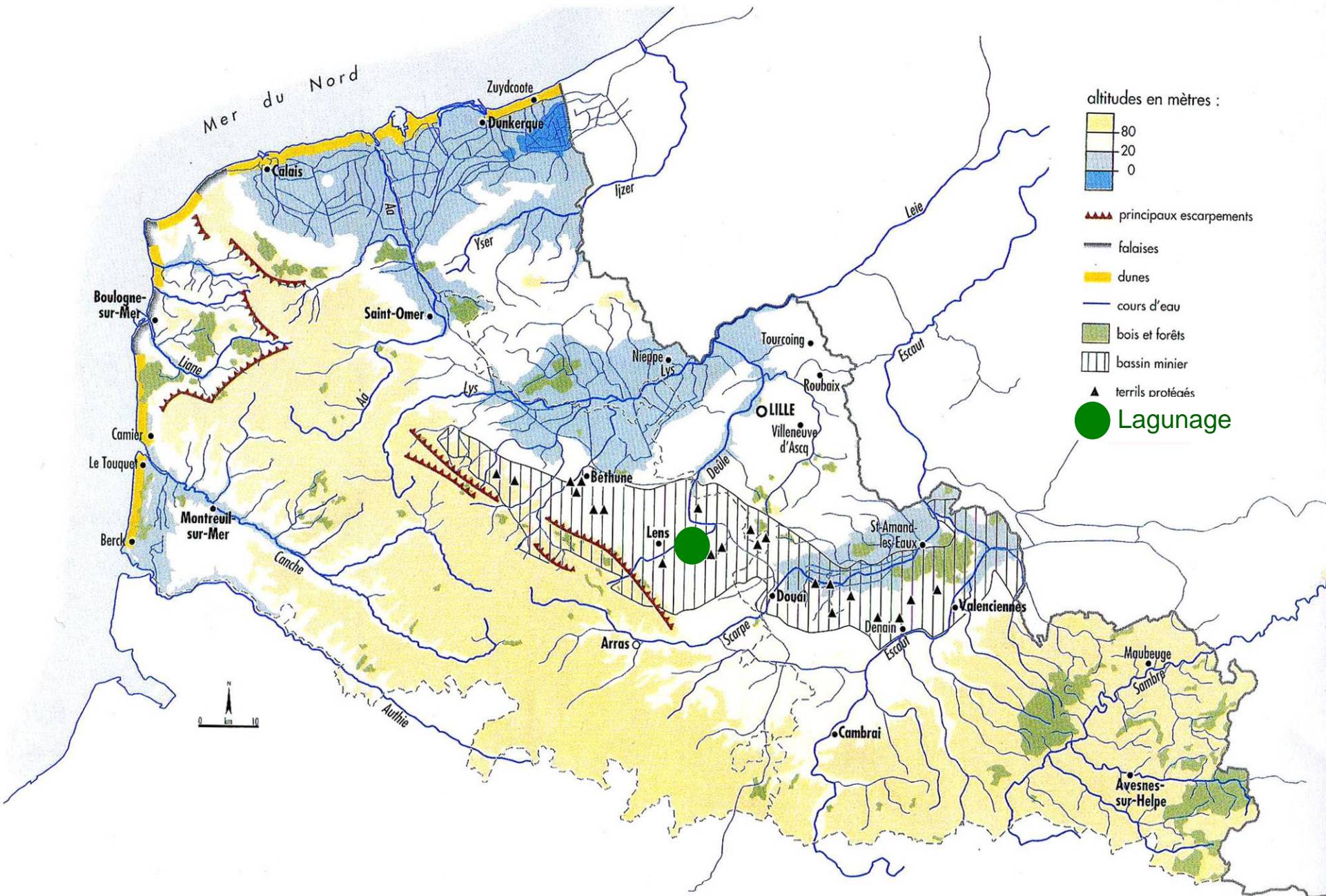


**PAISAGES\_Hannetel David Verport François-Xavier Mouschet**  
Lagunage de la friche minière de HARNES – FOUQUIÈRES, Harnes, Lille  
Francia, 1996-2005

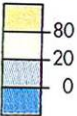








altitudes en mètres :



- ▲▲▲ principaux escarpements
- falaises
- dunes
- cours d'eau
- bois et forêts
- ▨ bassin minier
- ▲ terrils protégés

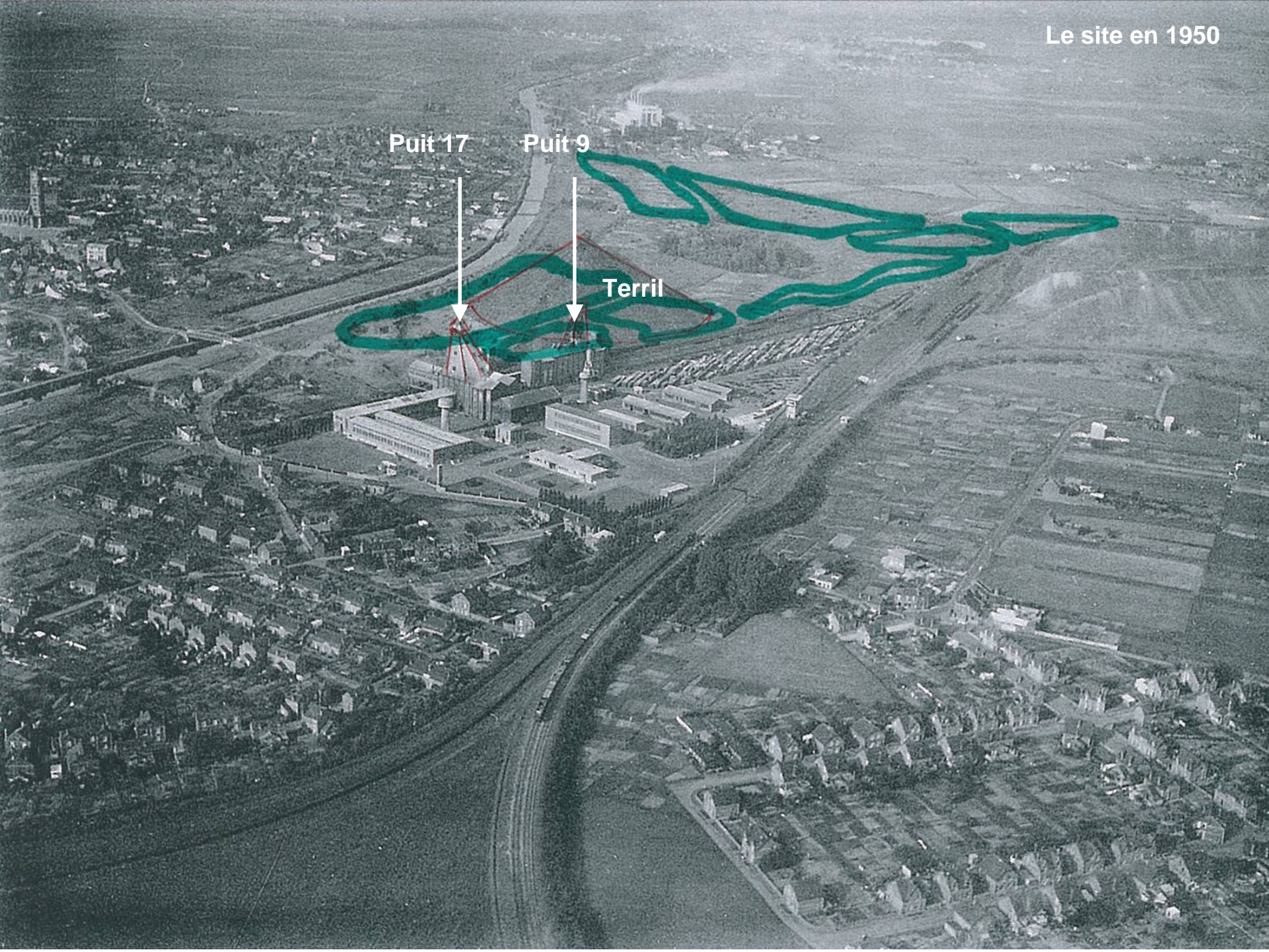
● Lagunage











Puit 17

Puit 9

Terril





HARNES

Lagunage

Oxygénation  
Exposition aux ultra-violets

Lagunage  
dans les bassins plantés  
de végétaux aquatiques

COURRIÈRES

Rejet dans le canal de Lens

Filtration dans  
les taillis de saules

Future  
zone de baignade

Lagunage de finition

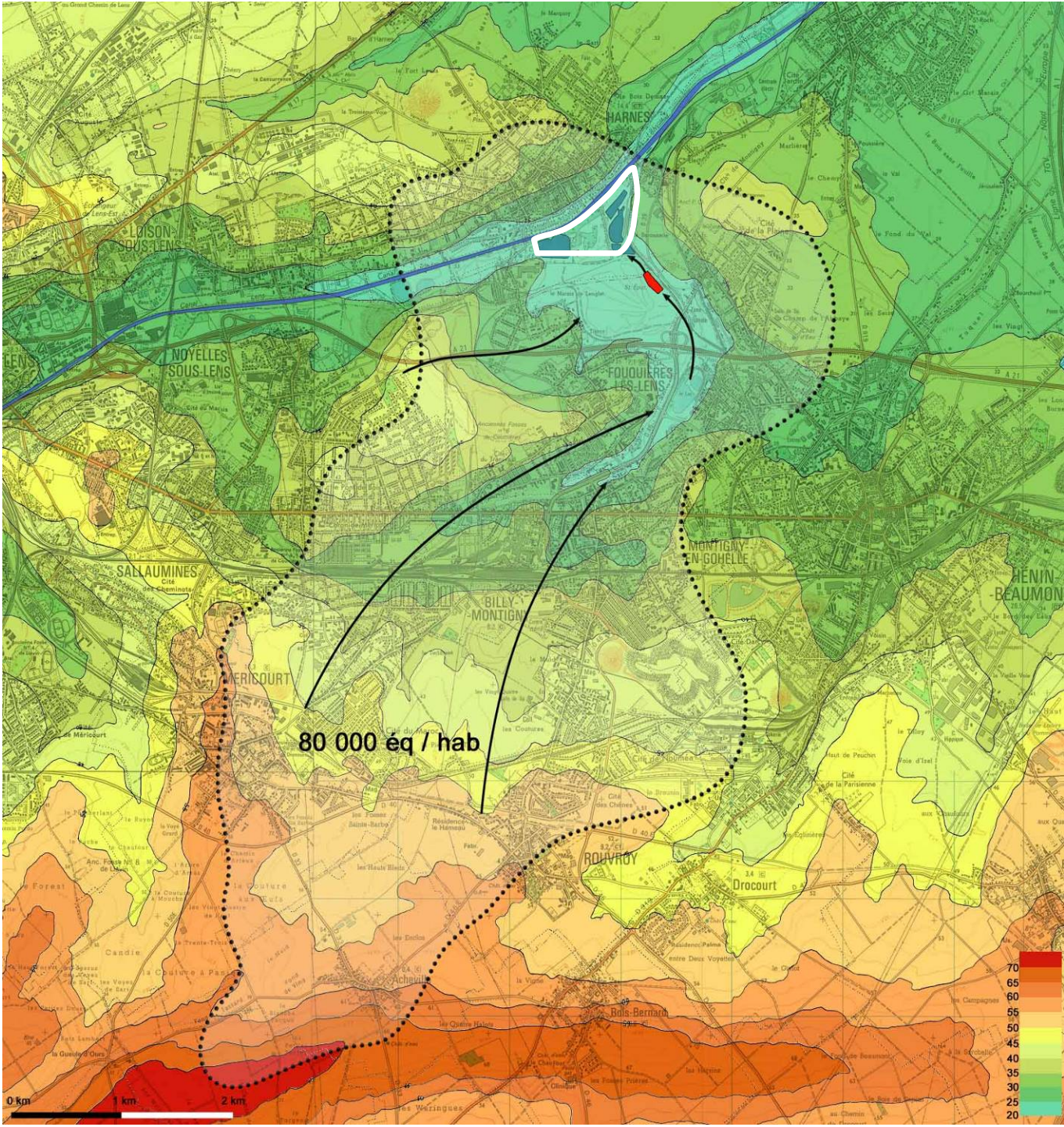
Rejet  
de la station d'épuration

FOUQUIÈRES

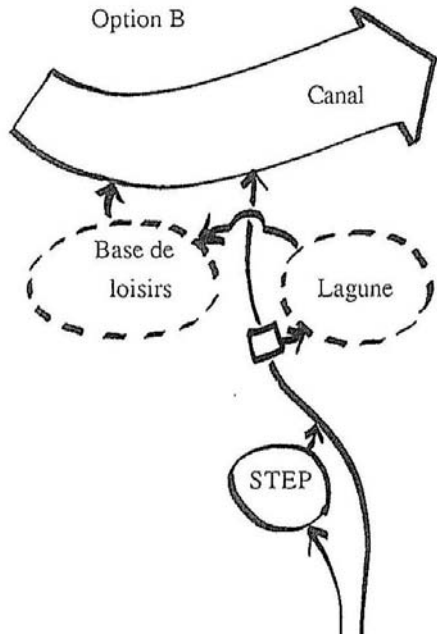
Station d'épuration  
de Fouquières

0 100





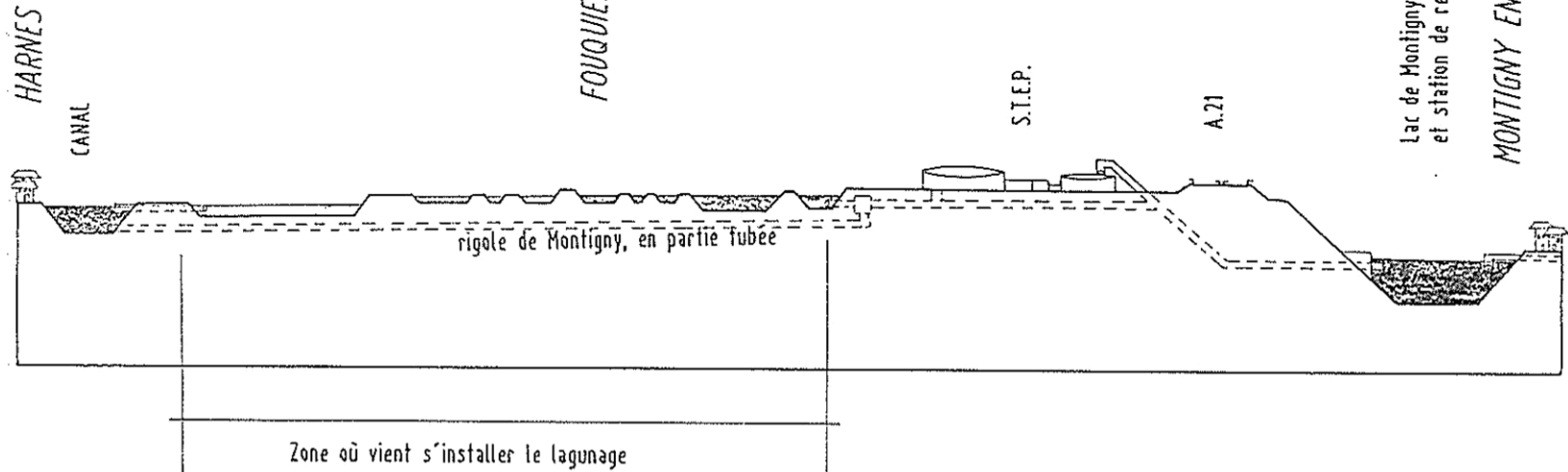
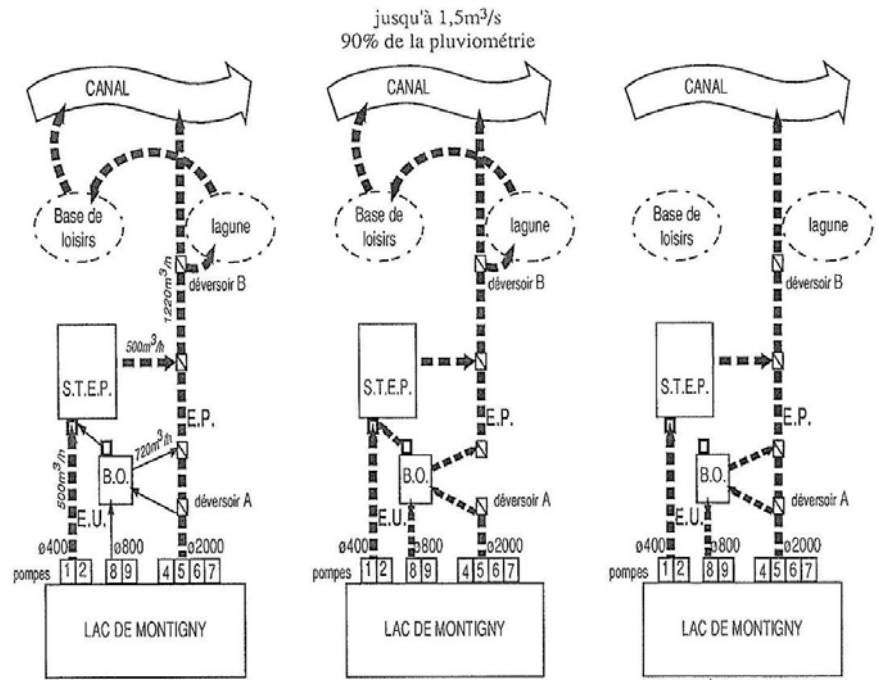




TEMPS SEC

PLUIE COURANTE

PLUIE EXCEPTIONNELLE























2. 8. 2001









2. 8. 2001

























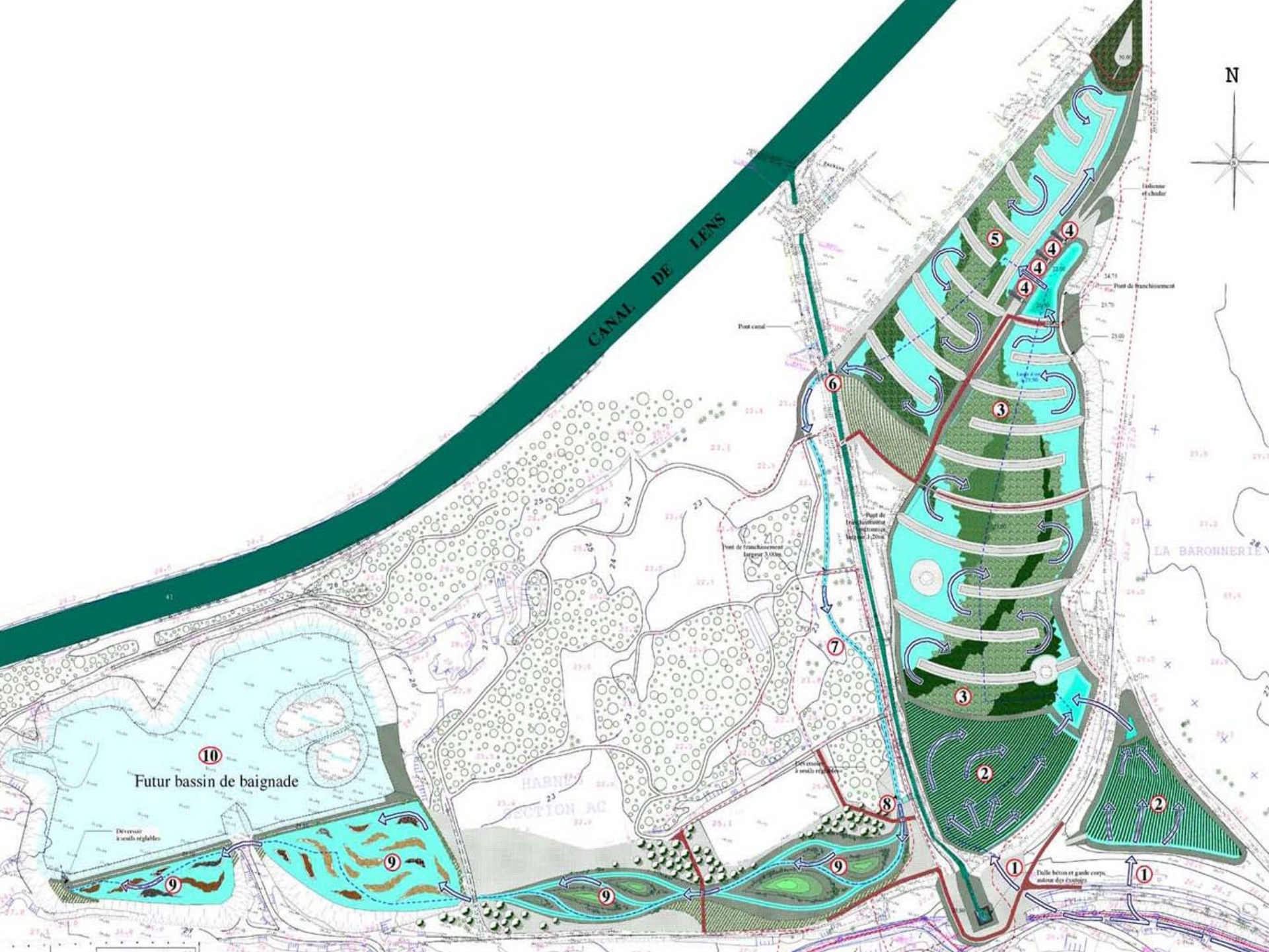












CANAL DE LENS

10  
Futur bassin de baignade

Déversoir à seuils réglables

Pont canal

Pont de franchissement largeur 3.00m

Pont de franchissement largeur 3.20m

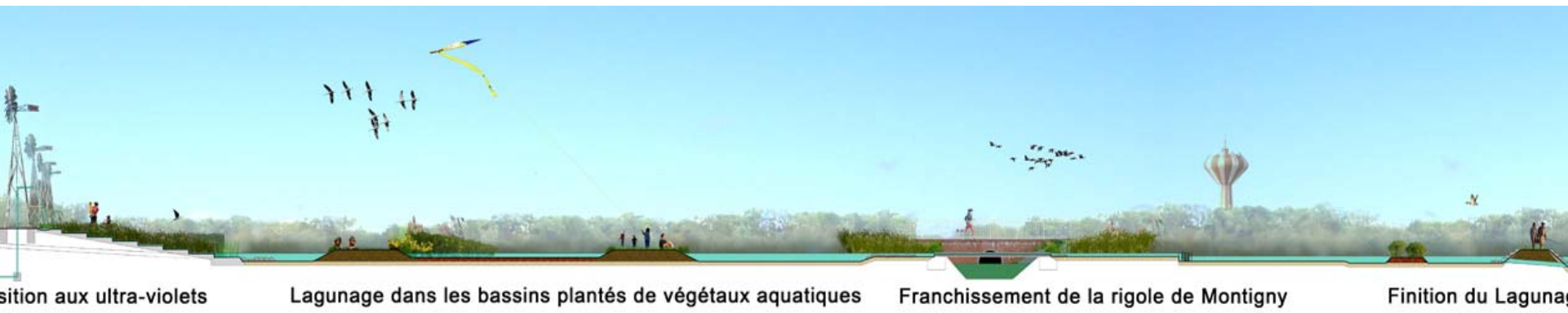
Dalle béton en garde corps autour des exutoires

N

LA BAROHNRIE

HARN  
REPTON AC

















#### LE HÉRON CENDRÉ

Ce grand héron au long cou et à la tige noire se trouve dans les zones humides. Il se nourrit de poissons et de grenouilles. On le trouve aussi dans les zones humides, au bord des rivières et des lacs.



#### LE JUNC DES CHAMPS

Cette grande et robuste plante pousse dans les zones humides. Elle est utilisée pour la fabrication de paille et de balles. Elle est aussi utilisée pour la fabrication de produits cosmétiques.

















OASIS

















EPURATION

TERTIAIRE

PAR-LAGUNAGE

A HARNES

Centre de  
Recherche de la ville









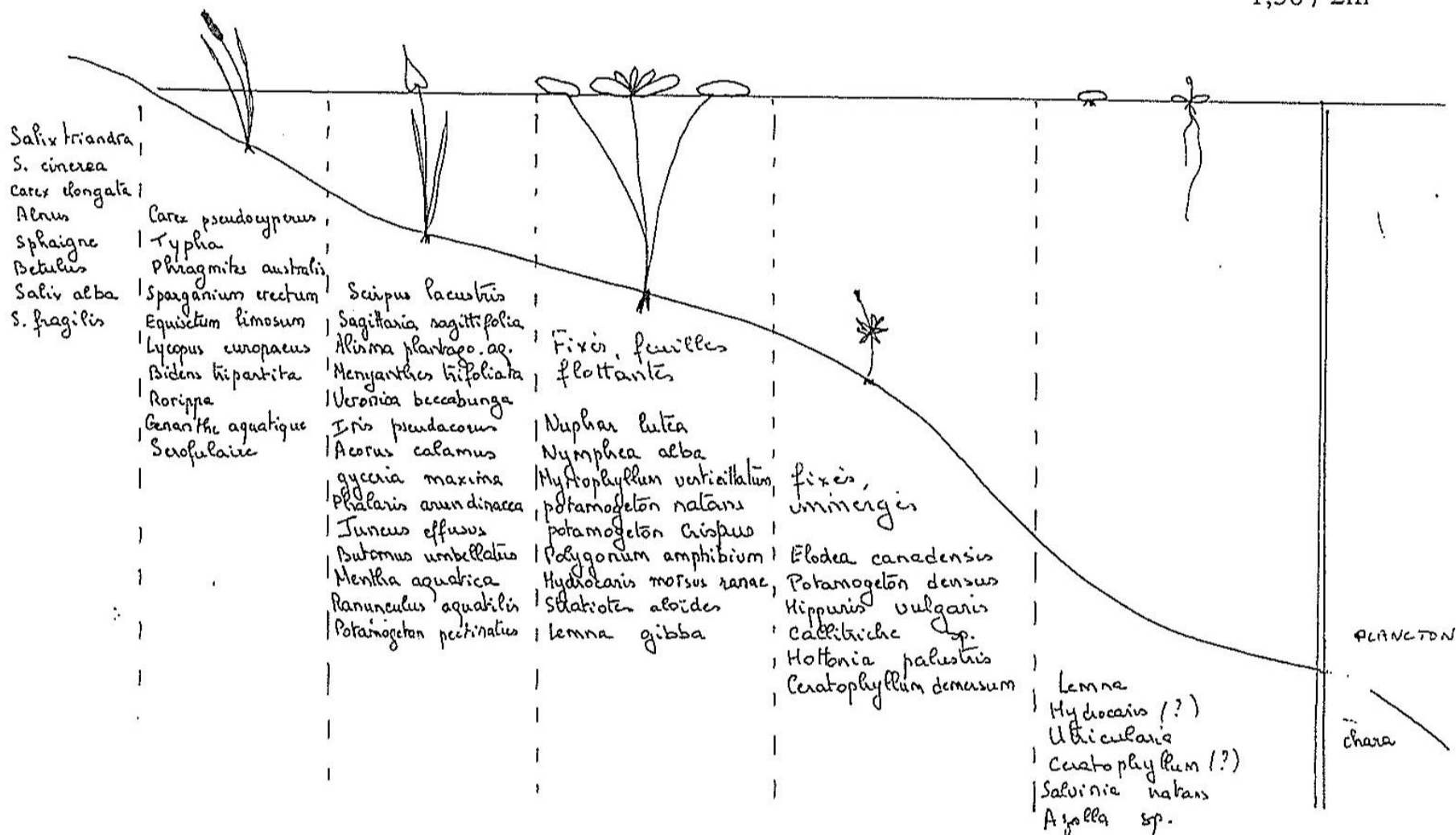


# ECOSYSTEME EN EAU STAGNANTE ET EN RIVIERE À COURS LENT

Forêt ripariale

Zone profonde

1,50 / 2m





**Typha Latifolia**



**Butomus umbellatus**



**Iris pseudoacorus**



**Epilodium hirsutum**





AA. VV., *'Intermediate nature. The landscape of Michael Devigne'*, Birkhauser, Berlino, 2009

Laura Zampieri  
Per un progetto nel paesaggio

Quodlibet Studio



AA. VV., *'Intermediate nature. The landscape of Michael Devigne'*, Birkhauser, Berlino, 2009