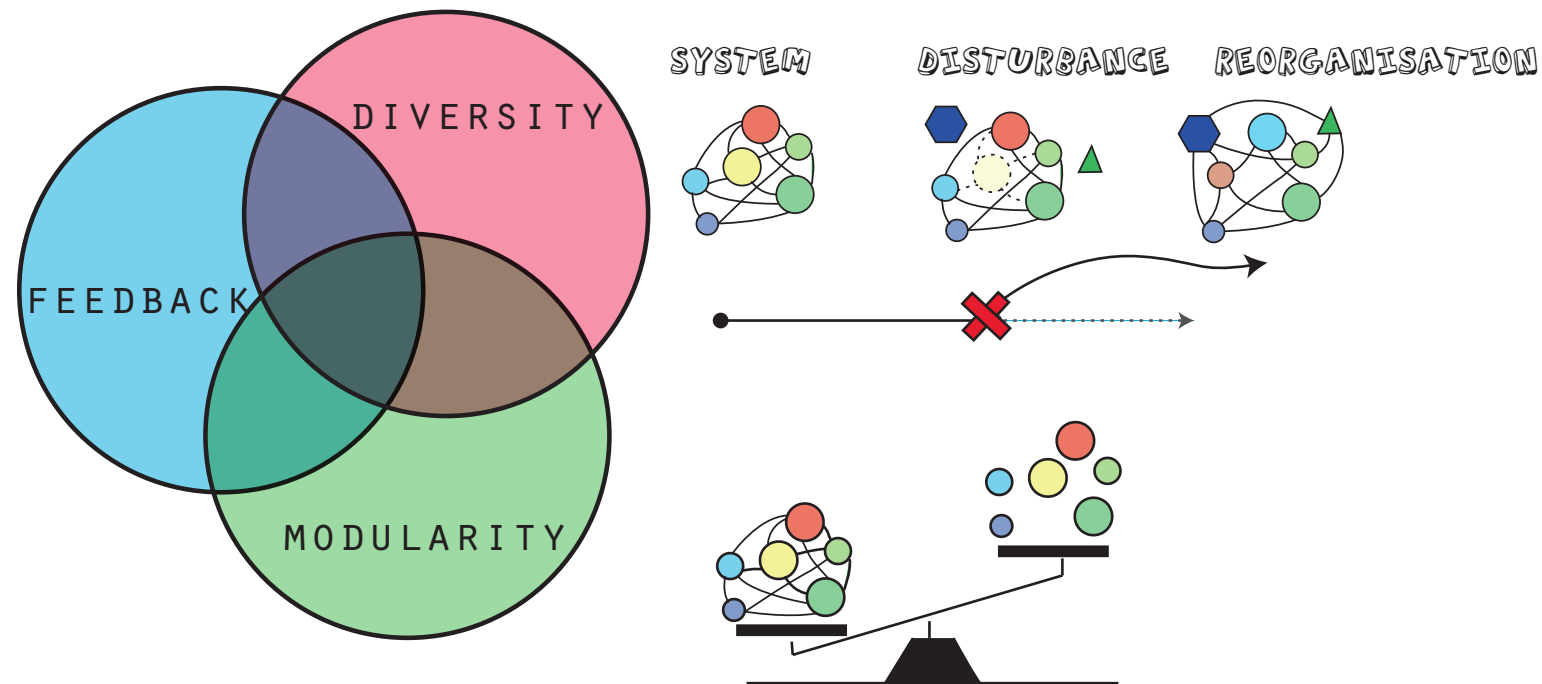


VISIONNING PORTO DI MARE 2035

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RESILIENCE & HOLISTIC APPROACH



Resilience is a word that can be used in many fields. It means a system capacity to adapt to a disturbance and to keep on developing. It is based on three axes.

- Diversity, enhance the number of units and their connections so as to be more and more creative.
 - Modularity, sharing and fit into many networks instead of depending of exclusive unlocalised process.
 - Feedback, learning and quick reaction from a perturbation. The faster the reaction is, the stronger the system is.
- The holistic approach is a way of considering the globality of a process. Each part of the system is interdependent with the other. The global system is superior to the sum of each unit.
- So what strengthen a system is the diversity of its components and the interaction between them. Stimulating interface and flexibility between the different parts of a process becomes a way to increase the process resilience.

HOW TO PLAN RESILIENTLY?

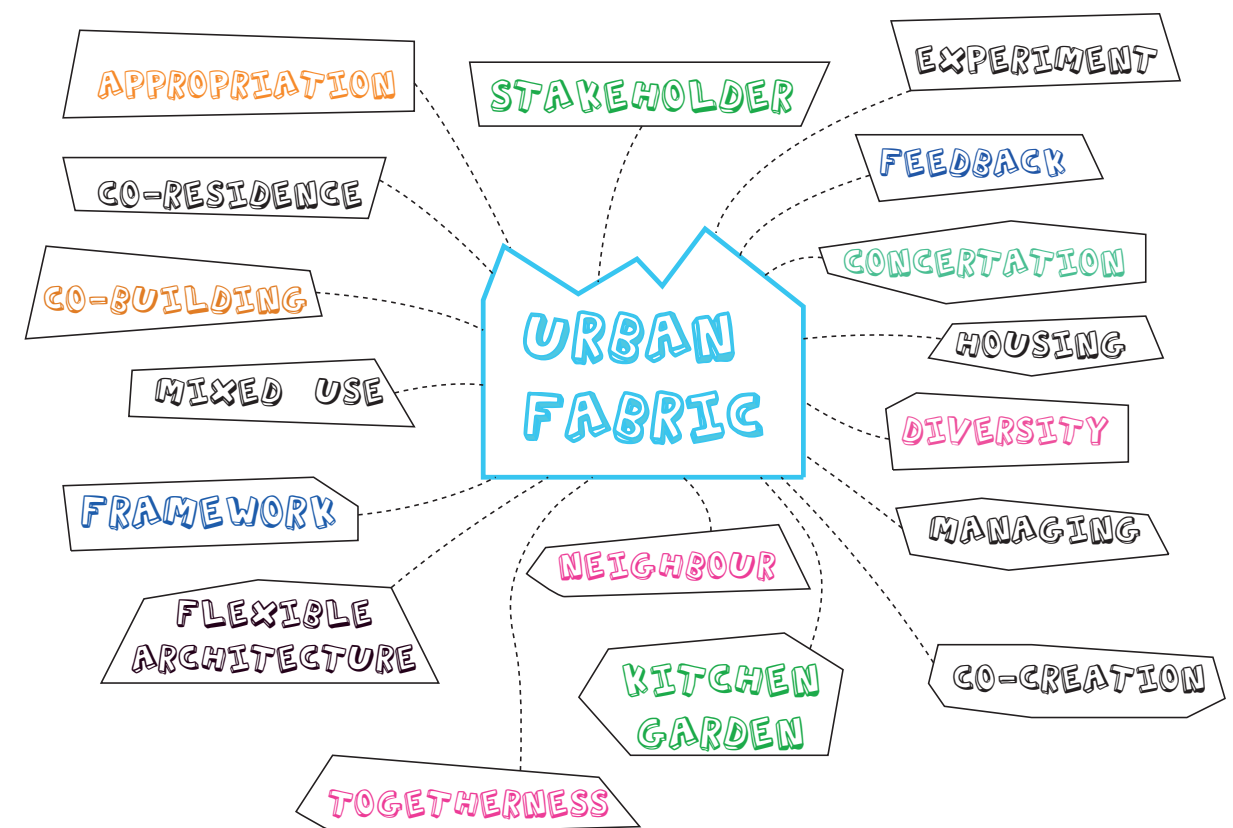
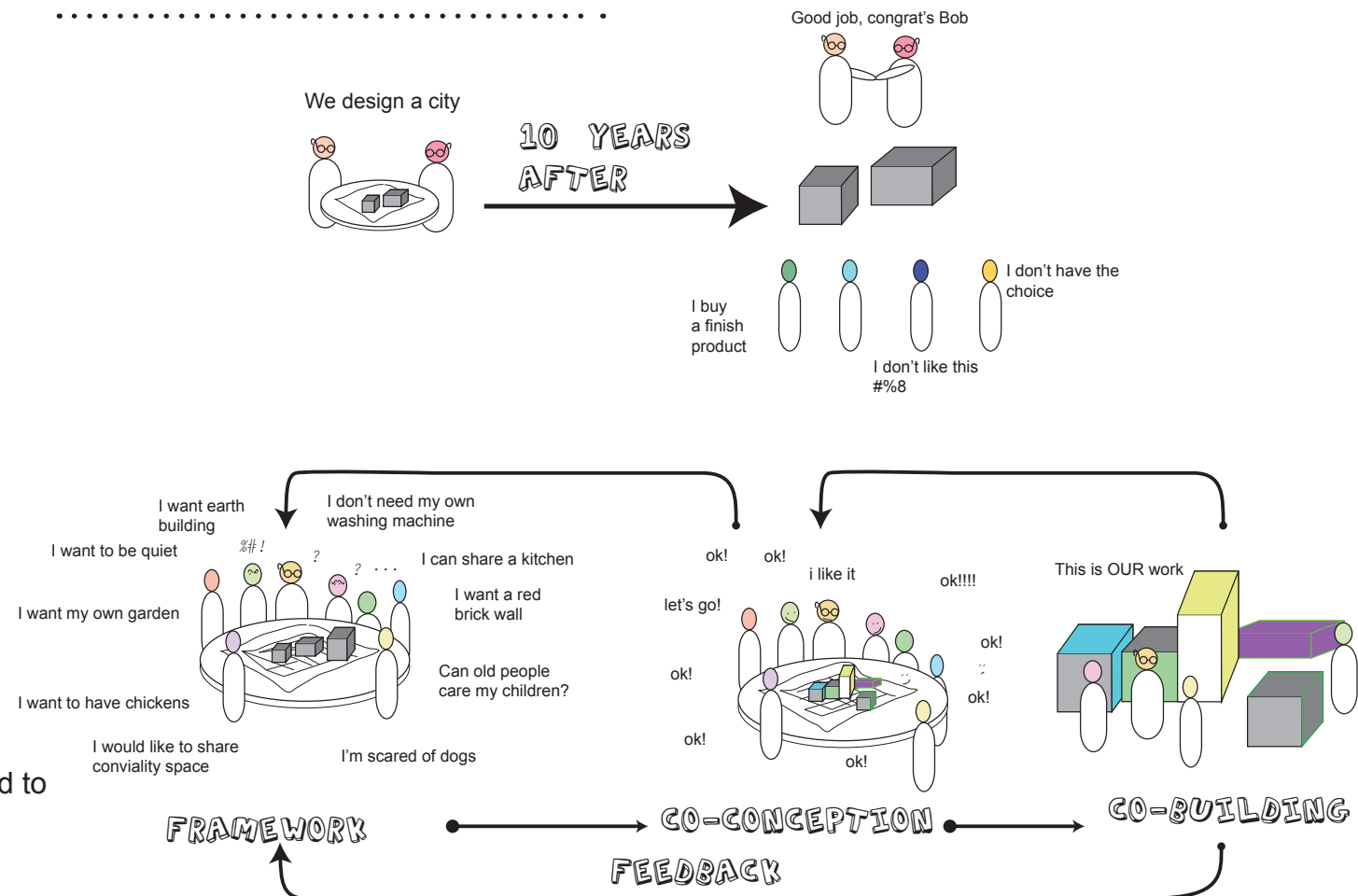
The concept of resilience has a strong echoing in the field of architecture and urban planning. We must shift from a motionless urban planning where the citizen is just a consumer and where the plan is acted for the next 10 years.

We propose a new process of producing the city. To produce a city is much more than drawing buildings, it is about developing relationships between the city dwellers, to link them to their natural, economic and social environment. Urban intensity becomes the result of a consultation, an improving interface between the parts of the project and an intelligent organisation of the resources of the site; whatever they are.

Our strategy is to propose a framework that reveals the site qualities, who will build the project step by step, integrating the citizens to the design and building process. The project is more about consultation, experimentation and feedback on the framework than on a fixed design. The diversity will emerge from the meeting between every actors, owners, future neighbours, architects...We design a tool to produce the city, a process to create interactions and stimulate the interfaces between the project entities. The project will integrate the different feedbacks and evolve in its own way. We call this an open participative design process.

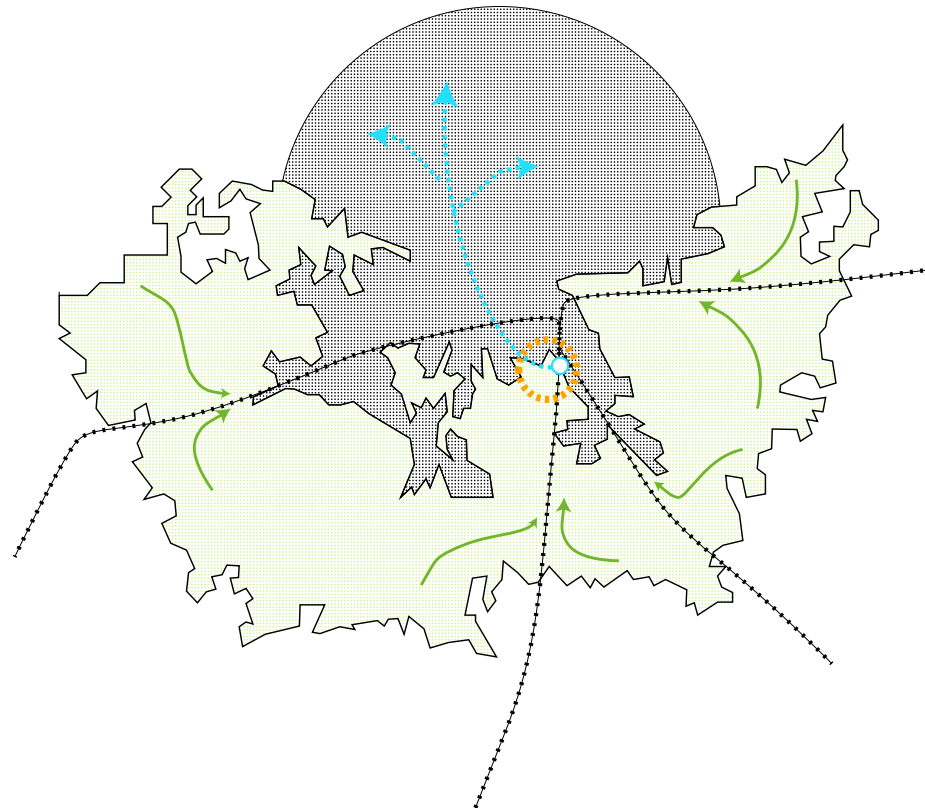
The physical support of this process is the urban fabric a flexible equipment where the meetings take place, and the decisions are taken .

PROJET PROCESS: RILE OF THE ARCHITECT



IMPROVE LOCAL RESSOURCES

TERRITORIAL SCALE: NUTRIRE MILANO



Nutrire milano is a real project (<http://www.nutrire milano.it/>). Its aim is to reconnect milano and its agricultural park by connecting the local producers and the city consumers. In the last years, a network of local initiatives has been developed thanks to this project.

Our project site is situated in a strategic place, it is located at the frontier of the park and the urban area, followed by a railroad and a railway station. We can see that the railroads are running in this big agricultural park and are all connected. The project is to use them to provide milano with the local products. The products would be charged on train, and in our project area from train to tramways so as to deliver the whole city thanks to their network.

That kind of project is about to enhance the territorial resilience of a city by reconnecting her to her countryside (products and people) and shifting from oil dependence to the electricity supply chain. The benefit of local food consumption has been recognised for years.

HIGH MUTATION POTENTIAL AREA



One of the point that focus our attention is just close to the site: the railway station has a great mutation potential in the next years. We propose to connect a tram line (in blue) with the railroad not only for the nutrire milano project but in general. An urban hub is possible in this area if the railway station is properly reactivated.

The highway is an embarrassing barrier that enclose neighborhoods . We propose to transform it into an urban boulevard with two ways each side of the boulevard. The connection by foot, bike, tram between porto di mare and the railway station will be highly improved.

IMPROVING NATURAL QUALITIES



Our strategy is to enhance the qualities of the project site. We are in a large agricultural park, so we propose to use landscape as a support for many activities, based on the existing context. Urban housing, farming, animal breeding and using are both parts of the same ecosystem. If we look back in the past, not so far away, animals were integrant part of the urban daily paper.

We maintain horse activity as a sustainable motricity strength for micro mobility in the area and as a valuable leisure point. the forest in the south is phytoremeding the polluted ground and the support of a wood exploitation activity. the produced wood will be used in building and furniture for the workshops and houses of the area.

Farming, orchard and goat and sheep breeding are planed as a natural activity in an agopark.

The cassini parc is kept untouched.

The landscape is always the support of a production and an activity: this is an edible landscape .

IMPROVE AND USE LOCAL RESSOURCES

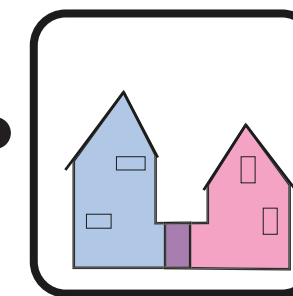
WAYS AND ROADS AND PROGRAM



As a resilient system, there are many diverse kinds of mobilities sharing the public space, and as many poetic situations possible. The goats and sheep are moving from one field to another, a horse shuttle links the axe of the neighborhood with the tram line and the metro station on the north. The horse is also used to transport wood from the forest to the workshops passing by the sawmill. It is also used for the trash transformation from all over the site to the cogeneration plant in the south of the project.

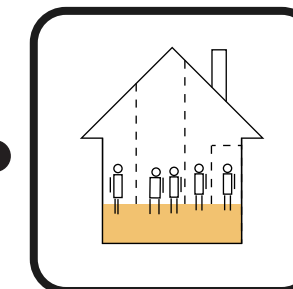
The cogeneration plant is recycling all the green trashes from the project, garden kitchen, field... and it is also using the water treatment plant very close to the site as a huge ressource.

An other particularity of the site is the presence of a lot sport infrastructure. We create a sporting belt parc along the project using landscape as a support for sporting activities as running, soccer, tennis, horse riding, street workout, skateboarding, riding.



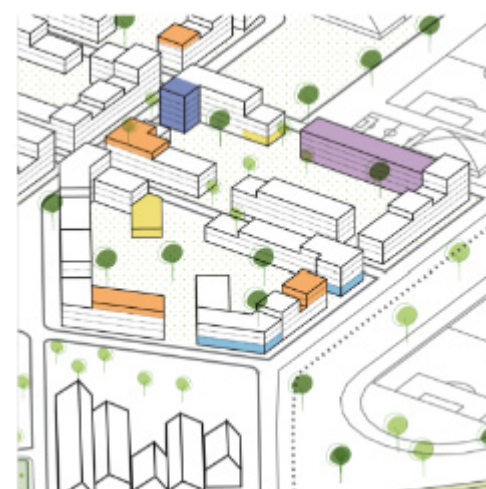
MUTUALISATION

The urban fabric is a kind of laboratory. The project process will experiment alternative housing besides co-creation. The mutualisation of spaces for being the support of specific activities is the result of the citizens will. They can choose to build a mutualised area besides their own house. Laundry, workshop, music place, garage, bike repairing workshop are an example of what can be mutualised.



CO-RESIDENCE

Co- residence is the next level of mutualisation. In the same flat or house, mutualised space are shared while private spaces as bedrooms or bathrooms are private. This allows to reach a high surface and density in housing for a lower price. In a context of price rising, the solution is to share instead of reduce space. Co residence switch the role of consumer to the role of member.



In that kind of housing, concertation and cocreation are as important as the feedback of past experience. Here the urban fabric becomes inescapable.