

Honors Thesis

Master of Science in Architecture Construction City

Abstract

Bordoclima. New calligraphies of moving borders.

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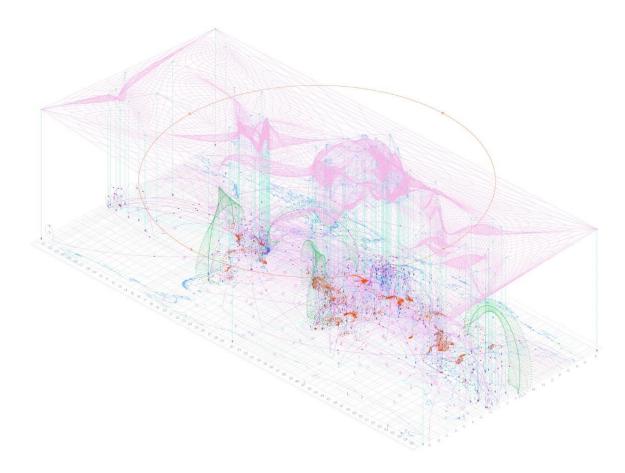
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Bordoclima investigates the topic of moving borders by constructing possible design methods and scenarios in the "New Climatic Regime" (Bruno Latour, *Down to Earth: Politics in the New Climatic Regime*, 2017). Geopolitical borders are considered paradigmatic places of the relationship between the new dynamic and transcalar ecological processes and the architectural ones, usually defined by static traces and signs on the territory. In a condition of suspension marked by the uncertainty of the current planetary climate crisis, the "rigid" boundary of architectural space conflicts with the ecological one constantly in movement, requiring a new methodological and design model.

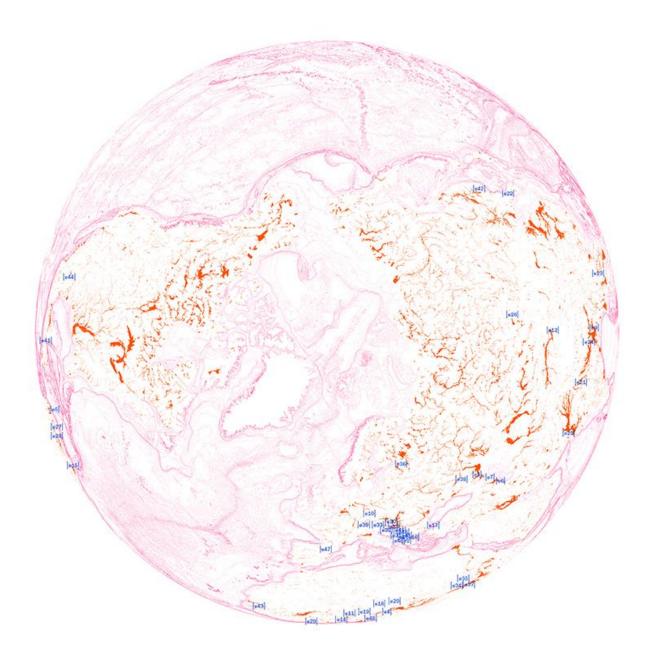
The structure of the work, in terms of both methodology and narrative, is divided into four macro parts:

Rhizome: the theoretical platform on which the method is structured turns out to be non-hierarchical, heterogeneous, verticalized, and constantly changing in scale from the general to the particular. The tools and methods of Landscape Ecology are used and tested in the research, considering the outcome of an ecological project a probabilistic and non-deterministic scenario.

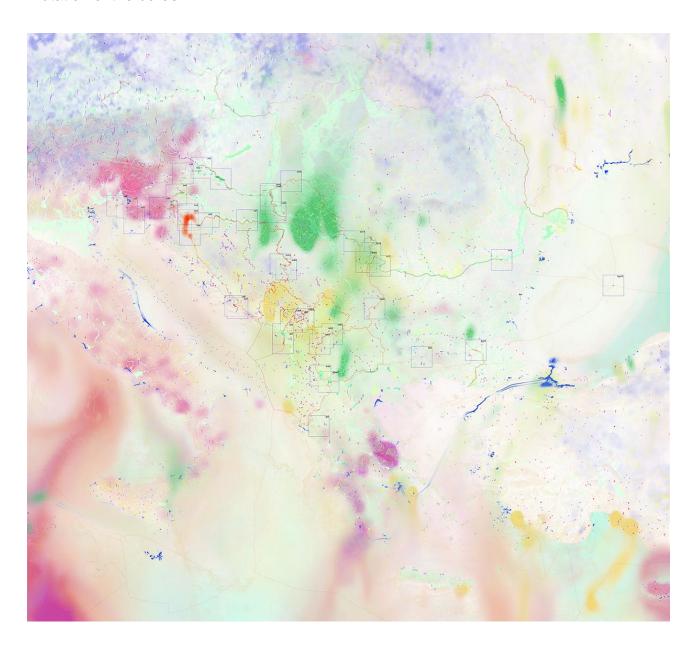
Bordoclima: after a comparative analysis on a global scale between the different figures of conflict on the borders, the research intends to test the relationship between instability and stability, between ecological and architectural processes, through an alternative operational, dialogic, dynamic model that involves the use of a new "calligraphic" language capable of generating new aesthetic and performative forms of the landscape.



On fluids: the border refuses the static and linear logic, including in its domain of sovereignty, elements outside the visible geopolitical realm, preferring the taxonomy characteristic of the fluid and moving model. The borders of the Balkan area thus become a territory of experimentation, where interference and disturbance take the form of holograms of conflict. The tools used to map and simulate the complex and conflictual systems of the border are based on complex software and data analysis, as critical tools able to trace global and local phenomena.



Far from equilibrium: in the "Age of Asymmetry" (Timothy Morton, *Hyperobjects. Philosophy and Ecology after the End of the World*, 2013), humans and non-humans become actors in a project that conceives Ecology as a science of possibilities and not as a discipline capable of defining definitive spatial outcomes. Through an abductive process, three points of discontinuity are identified on the unstable border between Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Emblematic places for the experimentation of a synchronic mapping of the conflict, able to generate a "sieve" useful for the creation of a probabilistic scenario of mutation of the border.



Bordoclima is constructed as a hypertext, an open work, an instant in which we observe a break in the linearity of processes and languages towards the emergence of new calligraphies. In this logic, a non-linear structure of the narrative has been developed, which verticalizes contents and methodologies.

Bordoclima is the first step of a theoretical project, which sees the relationship between science (geodata analysis and computational tools) and art (new aesthetic figures), a possible scenario for the project of contemporaneity. In relation to the contemporary and transdisciplinary approach, a non-linear structure of the story has been developed, which vertically integrates contents and methodologies.

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