POLITECNICO DI TORINO

Honors thesis

COURSE OF DEGREE IN ARCHITECTURE

CONSTRUCTION CITY

Abstract

THE PROCESS AND THE PROJECT A BARRIERA DI MILANO: Mapping public policies to transform the city

Tutor

Alessandro Armando
Marta Carla Bottero
Chiara Lucchini

by

Silvia Camassa
Federica De Palma

December 2015

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The thesis follows a multiphase methodology that reflects on the relationship between planning and design.

The aim of the thesis is to maintain the planning and designing are conditioned by events and changes (social, economic, etc.) that not only look for a more flexible methodology but also require understanding what are the consequences, rules and the limits that proceed to start from those transformations. Following this principle, the idea is not to set the limits to the designing but to provide the rules that have the chance of evolving each time that they are in contact with the reality of the context transforming planning and design in open systems.

The development of these themes Has Been applied to a field of study to verify, through different points of view, the links between the programs involved in the same territory. The study of the documents led the analysis to take into consideration five public policies: Strategic Plan, Turin campus, Urban Boundary, Variant 200 and the PRU district contracts. The first step was to unpack every single public policy with different methodological instruments. This operation was performed both for what concerns the actorial network, and the temporal development and finally for the documentary network. Later they were overlaid all the achievements of individual the programs to evaluate the order of complexity. The next step was to mapping the programs to be able to define the borders, overlapping and their intersections.

The results obtained allowed to pass from a retrospective phase more static, linked to the analysis of documents, to a more dynamic, linked to the project. In order to face the design phase has been identified the area of greatest concentration of the five programs that ScaloVanchiglia (currently the subject of Variant 200 and the new subway line). It was built the plot of "history" on it.

To overcome the unknown factor of the future, it was decided to act as decision makers and set some starting statements provided by the preceding analysis (Variant 200 provides the roadway, the subway is not made immediately and the type of use for the zones are fixed). Relying on these principles, the relevant parts of the area were later identified (the disused factory, shopping mall, railway, presence of sloping forehead and the river). These were then compared with similar items in the rest of the world to understand what were the implications that those same objects, although in different contexts, they have assumed, Through the coaxial matrix tool we have compared the implications with our project elements thus obtaining the intersection of these two factors the possible impacts.

The result of this cognitive plot was reflected in the thesis in a project. To compose it there is a concatenation of events that realizes for each phase, in its turn divided into step, a morphological projectand a project of uses. The two variables were deliberately kept separate to bring out in an ever stronger the constant will to keep related the urban themes and architectural ones.

It is the construction of a great history that has not already defined a target from the beginning but that for every variable that presents projecting a different solution.

The attempt, therefore, is to create a hybrid methodology to study how public policies and compare them to the design aspect. The model which is presented in the discussion aims to be generalizable method able to transform depending on the conditions of the context in

which it is applied.Precisely for this reason, there is a final concretely design but is shown only one of the possible configurations to be implemented through the use of the method proposed by us.

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