

POLITECNICO DI TORINO
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ENSA-M - Ecole Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture de Marseille
Master of Science in Architecture (Environment and Land)
Honors theses

The planning from the architectural scale to the urban one: search of a possible continuity

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The theme is the morphological planning of the city: the thesis, developed during the program of double degree Italian-French, is composed of a first part of theoretical research and a second one of project application.

The common city-planning practice, today is based essentially on the practice of the zoning, that is limited to summarily point out some lines managers, consistent essentially in the definition of the destinations of use and the net of infrastructures, postponing to a following moment of the planning - the editing of the detailed plans - the formal definition of the different sectors of the city; this one results so that the addition of many parts that don't collaborate to a common project of design of the urban form.

In the last twenty years, some urban researches (such as Barcelona, Lille, Turin) have been particularly innovative: the form of the contemporary city is not thought as an abstract-unitary image, but as a whole of elements and parts.

Starting from these experiences, I have tried to transcribe in "rules" and to make explicit the new elements of urban architecture: if in the **district** in which unity is still recognized not only as morphological but also as social, from which to restart for requalifying the contemporary city, we have to precede the definition of the city for parts from the recognition of a base structure, that allows to bind in an only system the different elements.

The "new" elements that have to accomplish this assignment, have been defined as **relation elements** and **structuring elements**: the first ones are represented by the border, the entry and the "bridge", that have to connect a part with the other, and the city with the territory; the second are the nets of the infrastructures, the net of the public spaces, the net of the green spaces and of the streets of water, that are elements that have to structure the whole urban organism and to bind it in an only design.

The proposed method theorizes the construction of the urban form as composed by two separate, but tightly correlated, phases: on one side the definition of the role that every intervention assumes inside the urban view, from the other side, the definition of rules at the base of the building production, that allows to formally qualify the different elements of urban architecture.

LE PARTI

- il quartiere

GLI ELEMENTI RELAZIONALI

- il margine
- l'ingresso
- il ponte

GLI ELEMENTI STRUTTURANTI

- la rete delle infrastrutture
- la rete degli spazi pubblici
- la rete degli spazi verdi e delle vie d'acqua



DISEGNO DELLA FORMA URBANA

Scheme of the proposed method (images of the plan of the city of Lille)

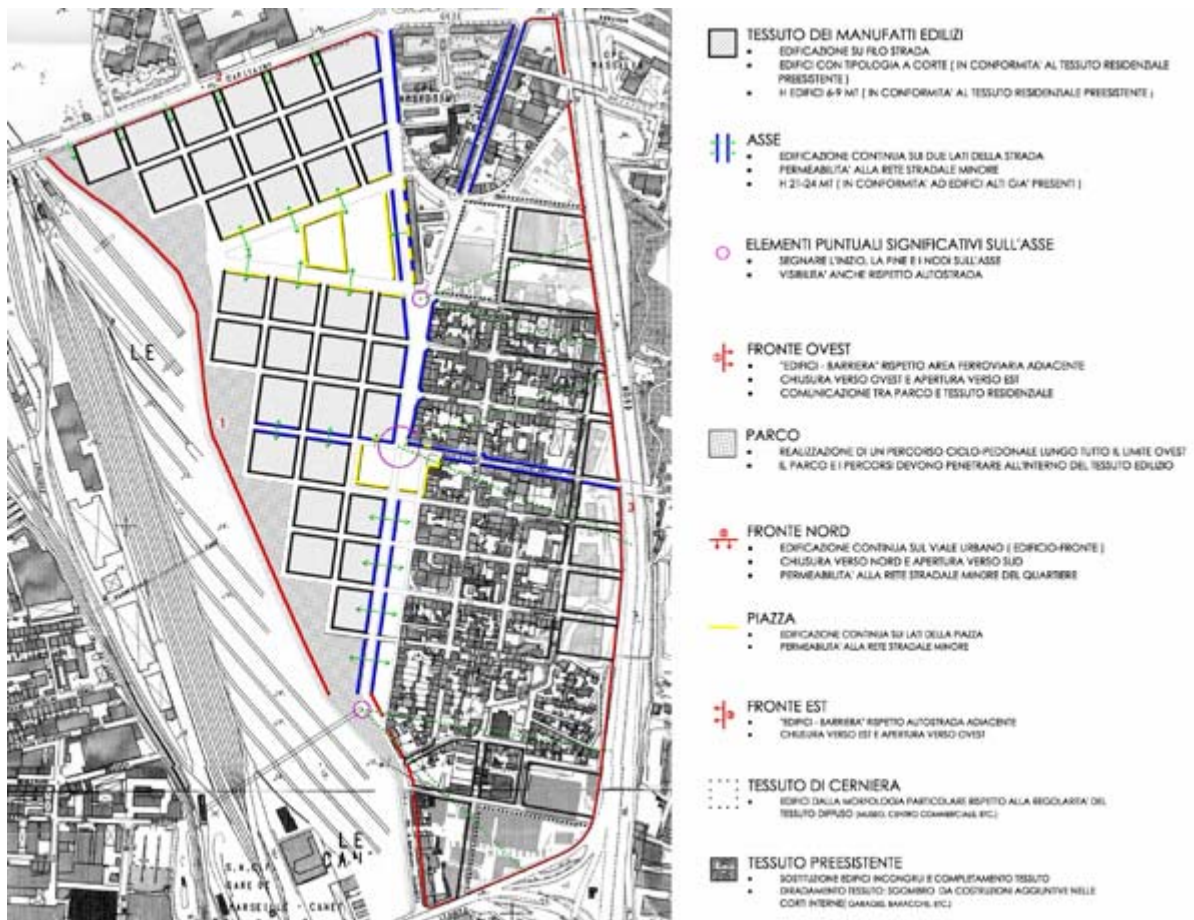
The theoretical method has found application in the project on the district Le Canet of Marseille. The fact that in a vast area there are many industries (many of them disused), has given the opportunity to define an important intervention with the aim of both requalify the district and to insert this urban wedge in a general design for the definition of the urban form.



Analysis: the district "Le Canet" and the relations with the surrounding urban fabric

Starting from a first analysis of the whole urban organism, in order to find the role and the relationships of the district in the general view, I had to analyze the district more in details in order to define some rules of morphological planning: these rules have the aim to give a "structural scheme" that has to coordinate the different architectural projects that will build Le Canet.

These schemes could be placed near the tables of zoning so that the city-plan can be reconsider both functional and as the tool of the formal definition of the city. Besides the quantitative indexes, we will find elements as the axle, the square, the front, the entry, etc. that are "urban elements" defined coordinating the different building interventions.



Project: rules of morphological planning

In order to give a practical example of the translation of the architectural solutions of the rules above, I made up a project: however the aim of city-plan is not to be part of the planning of the city at this level, because the single architectural project would be too bound.

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