

## Abstracts

### **Metropolitan visions: instant, concrete, and conflict free futures?** *Peter Ache* (p. 7)

Exercises formulating visions for future development are frequently seen as 'utopicistic' in the sense of non-consequential. But, visions can be 'experiments in dialectical utopianism' following Lefebvre. In trying to understand vision making, more than thirty documents from European cities and regions were analysed. First, a couple of formal dimensions will be presented. Second, the treatment of time will be looked at: in terms of time invested by actors and processes; in terms of ambitions, intended actions, and vision horizons. Third, conflict is notoriously absent from the processes. Accepting the idea of strife, we might discuss whether we are losing an important lever to create different futures? The final appeal is to intensify the en-visioning of metropolitan regions, to be able to manage those complex entities of a future planetary urban society.

Keywords: strategic spatial planning, visions, future, strife

### **Representing, Communicating and Experiencing Cultural Environments,** *edited by Anetta Kepczynska-Walczak* (p. 15)

The aim of the paper is to introduce the problematics of representing, communicating and experiencing cultural environments in order to respond to the questions of translation of the past to the present in different processes such as preservation, communication, design, sense of belonging or the application of digital tools in heritage domain.

This special section of Territorio review is meant to reflect the mission of the European Architectural Envisioning Association in terms of communication and exchange of experience, experimentation and research in the field of envisioning built heritage

Keywords: cultural heritage; heritage perception; communication of heritage

### **Rise of the Fallen: (New) Ruins Role in Shaping Cultural Understandings,** *Amos Bar-Eli* (p. 18)

Ruins capture our imagination, mysterious, full of hints to a past long gone, and future abundant with potential. During the several past decades the ruination process has greatly accelerated, turning industrial complexes, cities, and even regions into abounded ruins. This phenomenon has brought about a similar swell in the ways ruins are used, discussed, re-presented, and understood. The paper evaluates the characteristics of (new) ruins and decipher their unique atmosphere, and ambiguous

values. The paper explores the abstract architectural values of (new)ruins and their more conceptual attributes. This is delivered by a theoretical process which brings together side by side historical precedents, literary observations, and varied case-study examples. By reinterpreting (new)ruins as a 'Non-Complete' condition the paper suggests their role in shaping cultural understandings

Keywords: (new)ruins; non-complete; architectural heritage

### **Narrating the Cultural Landscape. Tracing the actual significances of heritage,** *Gisèle Gantois, Yves Schoonjans* (p. 23)

Current developments such as the changing vision on heritage from an exclusive 'substantial' to a more anthropological perspective and the changing meaning of it from a top-down to a bottom-up 'right to heritage' imply a shift in heritage paradigms. A renewed reflection on heritage research and an interdisciplinary approach are required. The roles of architects are redefined responding to this shift. With this paper we want to share possible designerly ways of detecting, unveiling and mapping the actual significances of built heritage to develop a more inclusive understanding of the value of it to come to socially better and socially better accepted projects of restoration and reuse. The more hidden relationship of immovable heritage with its multi-layered context is explored, combining existing methods and tools out of other disciplines with the skills of the architect leading to spatial narratives

Keywords: heritage; spatial narration; narrative maps

### **The death and revival of the great textile city,** *Bartosz M. Walczak* (p. 30)

The city of Lodz, its urban layout, architectural appearance and socio-economical condition are results of a particular development process, which is exceptional as compared with evolution of other large European cities. The unique urban environment gives the city strong identity. It is however still a challenge to use these spatial and architectural qualities to establish emotional bonds among local community with. The successful re-use of industrial buildings have helped in this matter. The next step is to use this approach in large scale renewal of the Lodz city centre. It seems of crucial importance, since if residents like their own city, accept local heritage, fill the historical space with new ideals and narrations, then the city will be attractive for them and visitors alike.

Keywords: Industrial heritage; Identity; Urban regeneration

**Designing the framework of possibilities for viewer's activity. Mixed reality and monuments, Rafał Zapłata (p. 40)**

The article focuses on the issue of designing in relation to modern-day exhibitions of monuments in situ. The generally described presentations of cultural heritage are referred mainly to the so called augmented-mixed reality. Designing in the era of electronic technologies is treated as a process leading to e.g. shaping the framework of possibility for viewer's activity. Another issue discussed in this text are the effects of designing – both conscious and unconscious.

Keywords: Designing new media; Monuments in situ; Mixed reality

**Digital Heritage's Development in Architecture, Thomas W. Maver (p. 44)**

The intention of this paper is to chart, with examples and illustrations, the evolution of the application of the emerging information and communication technologies to our understanding of our wonderful built patrimony. It focuses on two phases of this evolution: the earlier development of 3D CAAD modelling and multimedia and the later development of laser scanning. It discusses and compares the application of these phases and concludes with a view on the importance of digital patrimony.

Keywords: Computer aided design; multimedia; laser scanning

**Le Corbusier Fifty Years On, edited by Marco Bovati, Martina Landsberger (p. 48)**

Reflections on the Le Corbusier tra noi exhibition, Milan, 2015  
The 50-year anniversary of Le Corbusier's death marked an important moment, coinciding with the organisation of a series of events whose aims was, in many cases, to draw up an overview of the studies and commentaries on this complex and multi-faceted figure against whom architectural culture has been measuring itself for several decades.

The articles that comprise this service aim to contribute to a reflection on the currentness of Le Corbusier's thinking, as well as on the progress of ongoing studies and research, by investigating the master's legacy with regard not only to the issues of his relationship with Milanese architectural culture - the subject of the Le Corbusier tra noi (Le Corbusier among us) exhibition organized by Triennale Xtra and Politecnico di Milano (June-September 2015) - but also by raising more strictly theoretical and compositional questions.

**Bottoni and Le Corbusier: the day of reckoning arrives in 1949 on Monte Stella, Milan, Giancarlo Consonni, Graziella Tonon (p. 50)**

During the first CIAM conferences, young Italian Rationalists suddenly found themselves between a rock and a hard place, or rather between Gropius (the method) and Le Corbusier (the vision). Advocates of the method tackled the problem of population expansion without concerning themselves with the built city, while Le Corbusier made his primary objective erasing the city as it had hitherto been known.

As early as the Athens CIAM of 1933, Fernand Léger warned of the breakdowns that could result from such simplifications. At the Hoddesdon Conference in 1951, Piero Bottoni took up Léger's point using more detailed arguments, his way of responding, two years later, to the clash between himself and

Le Corbusier at the VII CIAM in Bergamo, 1947, during the conception of the QT8 district of Milan. In 1951, Fernand Léger saw in Bottoni 'the inventor of mountains and magnificent popular buildings', and his positive verdict on that experience would be reaffirmed at the Dubrovnik CIAM of 1956.

Keywords: CIAM; Urban Design; district

**Le Corbusier and Production sites in the Industrial City, Silvia Bodei (p. 58)**

The experiences linked to buildings and spaces created for production on Le Corbusier's extensive résumé as a planner are significant, yet not numerous. Indeed, these are isolated projects, rarely brought to fruition, and, in his entire career, he succeeded only in building the Duval Factory in Saint-Dié (1946-51). Planning and theoretical reflection on the forms and structures of these buildings led Le Corbusier to a closer examination of the mechanisms and problems associated with the organisation of working environments and to identify the most appropriate solutions, which later came together in his definition of a 'green factory' model, theorised in the essay, *Les trois établissements humains* (1945). This article looks back at certain aspects of the architect's plans and ideas relating to production sites, consistently supported by cultural and architectural references that remain highly current, in order to capture the most significant items linked to a concept of work as functioning on a human scale as opposed to at the mechanical rhythms of the production line.

Keywords: industry; work spaces; urban planning

**Le Corbusier at the First International Conference on Proportions in the Arts, Milan, 1951, Anna Chiara Cimoli, Fulvio Irace (p. 67)**

In September 1951, with the war now over, the Triennale di Milano provided the theatre for a stellar performance by an especially charismatic actor: Le Corbusier. The topic for discussion concerned proportions in the arts, and the primary speaker was Rudolf Wittkower, whose theories were influencing the debate on reconstruction.

In the historian's view, mathematical order should remain the basis for art while, according to Le Corbusier, all corollaries of esoteric knowledge concealed within the question of the 'divine' proportion were now 'dead' things, suitable only for academics and historians like Wittkower himself. To everyone's surprise, Le Corbusier, arguing against the 'miracles of geometry', put forward the new idea of 'indescribable space', opening the door for the art to 'illumination', to a state 'akin to trance'.

The Conference foundered on its own premises, yet the theatrical presentation of the options shone a spotlight on the discomfort of architecture with all regulatory rigidity; the impossibility, in other words, of a theory that failed to consider the reality of the body and therefore of the grotesque and materiality as foundations for research.

Keywords: divine proportion; Modulor; IX Triennale

**August 27th 1965: Italian Architecture Journalists Commemorate Le Corbusier, Andrea Oldani (p. 73)**

On August 27th 1965, Le Corbusier's 'patient research' came to an end. The news of his death appeared in all the magazines, leaving his supporters stunned and helpless at the report of his sudden demise. With the legend fallen, some comments were needed, and the possibility was discussed of drawing up an

improbable overview of the succession of ideas and creations that had elevated their author to a place of absolute authority, among the ranks of recognised 'living masters'. The Italian magazines responded with a series of memories, reflections, and elucidations on his life and works. The great 'heretic' was no more, but he had left an immense legacy of ideas, creations and plans. Re-read today, these testimonies take on new meaning, and perhaps the time has not yet come for stock-taking; the horizon has brightened and the resources of the great master are not yet depleted.

Keywords: Le Corbusier; death commentary; Italian architecture magazines

**From the Geometry of Crystals to the Mathematics of Nature. Le Corbusier through the Writings of Ernesto N. Rogers,** Marco Bovati (p. 79)

On May 26th 1966, at the Politecnico di Milano's Faculty of Architecture, Ernesto Nathan Rogers gave a commemorative speech dedicated to Le Corbusier, who had passed away the previous year (Cap Martin, August 27th 1965). The eulogy, entitled, *Le Corbusier tra noi* (Le Corbusier among us), was published that same year by the publisher All'insegna del pesce d'oro, of Milan, founded by Vanni Scheiwiller.

Referring to his earlier writings and also to his university lectures on the masters of Modernism, this piece constitutes a kind of conceptual map of the logical and temporal development of Rogers' interpretation of the Swiss master.

Re-reading it fifty years later inspired an exploration of Rogers' original thoughts on Le Corbusier, built on admiration and esteem - though not without a few criticisms - and enlivened by that 'anti-celebratory' regard in which he held the masters.

Keywords: Ernesto N. Rogers; eulogy; Le Corbusier

**Design by Analogies: Le Corbusier's Method,** Martina Landsberger (p. 87)

According to the Italian dictionary, the word 'analogy' means similarity or equivalence of proportions, characteristics, functions, form or structure. To build analogies, or to think in analogies, is to draw on experiences and knowledge gained and renew the idea by adapting it to a new reality. This cognitive method applies to all human learning, not excluding the field of design, which nature is also rational.

Of all the masters of modern architecture, Le Corbusier was the one who adopted this method of learning with greatest clarity, as his writings frequently testify. Through analysis of some of his projects (Maison Citrohan, the Unités d'Habitation and the Monastery of La Tourette), this contribution aims to highlight his specific learning and planning methodology.

Keywords: analogy; history; typology

**New Methods for Studying Transnational Architecture and Urbanism: A Primer,** Davide Ponzini, Fabio Manfredini (p. 97)

Thanks to new technological advancements and due to global economic arrangements, today architectural firms simultaneously practice in multiple countries. Extremely complex projects, such as iconic museums or tall skyscrapers are often awarded to architects who are internationally known. The role and contribution of such architectural and urban projects in contemporary cities have been heatedly debated

in both scholarly and public arenas for quite some time now. Nonetheless no one has collected systematic evidence regarding the magnitude of transnational projects, their histories and geographical trajectories, the strategies of multinational design firms and how cities plan such projects. This paper provides an early account of ongoing research activities for constituting the first spatial database dedicated to mapping transnational projects and to developing qualitative and quantitative methods.

Keywords: spatial analysis; transnational urbanism; transnational architecture

**Public Spaces and Sustainable Urban Development. The Experience of the *La Ciudad Amable* Programme in Andalusia,** Gaia Redaelli (p. 111)

Today, public spaces constitute one of the keys to urban development, together with social integration and sustainability, in a European city model. The recent protests in Spain's squares have reinterpreted these as a place for social debate and the right to the city. The Europa 20/20 guidelines were designed to promote sustainable urban policies for reducing carbon emissions, largely due to mobility in public spaces. The experience of the *La Ciudad Amable* programme, promoted by the Regional Government of Andalusia in conjunction with the local authorities, created a new cultural paradigm in a country featuring an expansion model necessitating a move «from speculation to the culture of renovation», starting with the regeneration of public spaces as a place for the collective and the sustainability of the contemporary city.

Keywords: public spaces; right to the city; sustainable urban development

**Re-structuring of Housing Policy in Italy: Processes, Subjects and Forms of Territorial Coverage,** Ignazio Vinci (p. 123)

This article provides a critical interpretation of the metamorphosis of housing policy in Italy over the last two decades under the influence of several processes: the reduction of the role of the State in the provision of public housing; the effect of the crisis on the welfare of urban communities and the capacity of local government to deliver effective urban policies; the most recent process of institutional rescaling, leading to a controversial reallocation of powers in several key sectors for local development, including housing policy. In the final section of the work, five main policy dimensions are identified (house, neighborhood, community, individual, system) with the aim of exploring the changing directions of housing policy in terms of paradigms, tools and territorialisation.

Keywords: housing policy; urban question; Italy

**Inland areas: an important territorial 'slant' for the definition of integrated regional cohesion policies,** Mauro Francini, Annunziata Palermo, Maria Francesca Viapiana (p. 132)

In the Europe 2020 Strategy, the territorial dimension is an issue of particular interest which is also reflected in national and regional policy documents of the 'Strategy for internal areas'. These areas, regarded as the productive paradigm of the green economy, are placed at the center of a new model of sustainable economic development. In this regard, we present the first results of a research project with the aim of identifying appropriate development interventions on one of

project-prototype areas of the Region of Calabria (follower territories), through the delineation of 'good practices' of the territories defined as a front-runners, or rather positive 'experience bringers' on issues that characterize some of the local development objectives. Such practices may be integrated with processes of participation and co-designing of actions provided for within the action Plans.

**Environmental assessment in Lombardy: a tool that does not judge the sustainability of plans, Pier Luigi Paolillo (p. 140)**

In Lombardy, the SEA plan, at all its levels and in all its forms, has undergone widespread dissemination throughout the entire regional area. Many municipalities, having endorsed Agenda 2000, have begun publishing their Reports on the state of the environment. Bearing in mind the high expectations to which the SEA is responding, this article attempts to provide an overall review of the tool's implementation in Lombardy. Virtuous urban planning through selective, determining, binary and unequivocal SEAs, and therefore good choices for the Region as a whole? The reality is very different. A comparison, using multidimensional analysis, of all the scoping documents of SEAs drawn up by the municipalities of Lombardy reveals a disappointing picture. This is the umpteenth regulatory debacle in the face of today's incoherent empiricism: the

impossibility of introducing a selective, determining, binary and unequivocal SEA.

Keywords: SEA; multidimensional analysis; Lombardy

**Are we entering a new phase in the utilisation of Italy's military heritage?, Francesco Gastaldi, Federico Camerin (p. 151)**

Despite a long process, many Italian municipalities are still failing to utilise their heritage of abandoned public buildings as an opportunity for regeneration and urban development. The continual changing of objectives and tools at national level has created illusions and frustrations with institutional and economic players at local level, resulting in a condition of perpetual uncertainty. The Renzi government, however, appears to be heralding a trend reversal towards greater effectiveness in bringing about concrete opportunities to utilise former military areas and buildings. The updating of three memoranda of understanding for Milan, Turin and Rome at the end of 2014 and the innovative handling of the former Arsenal of Pavia through the signing of an operating agreement pursuant to the so-called 'Unlock Italy' (Sblocca Italia) decree of 2015 are part of an attempt to overcome problems of coordination between players and of relationship with urban planning tools.

Keywords: decommissioned military buildings; public premises; urban regeneration