Fringe Fictions:
The Case of La Linea Verde

the soil, the market,
the kitchen and the table

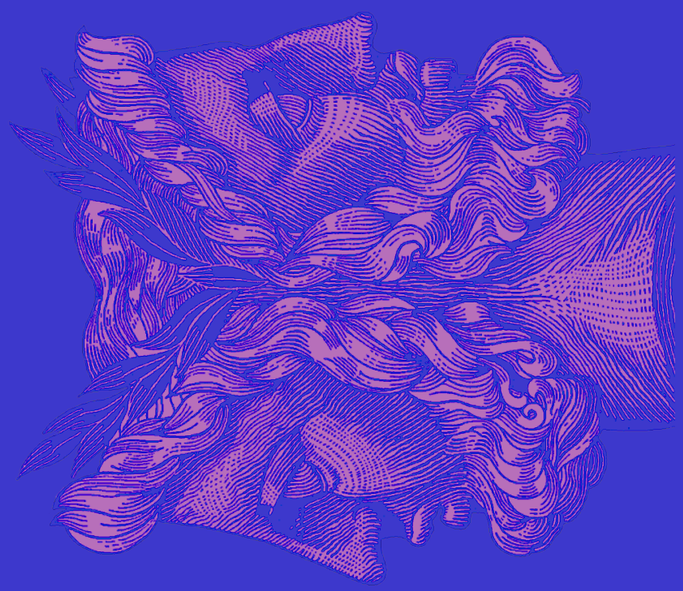
P5 PRESENTATION 2018.07.06
BIANCA ERIKSSON

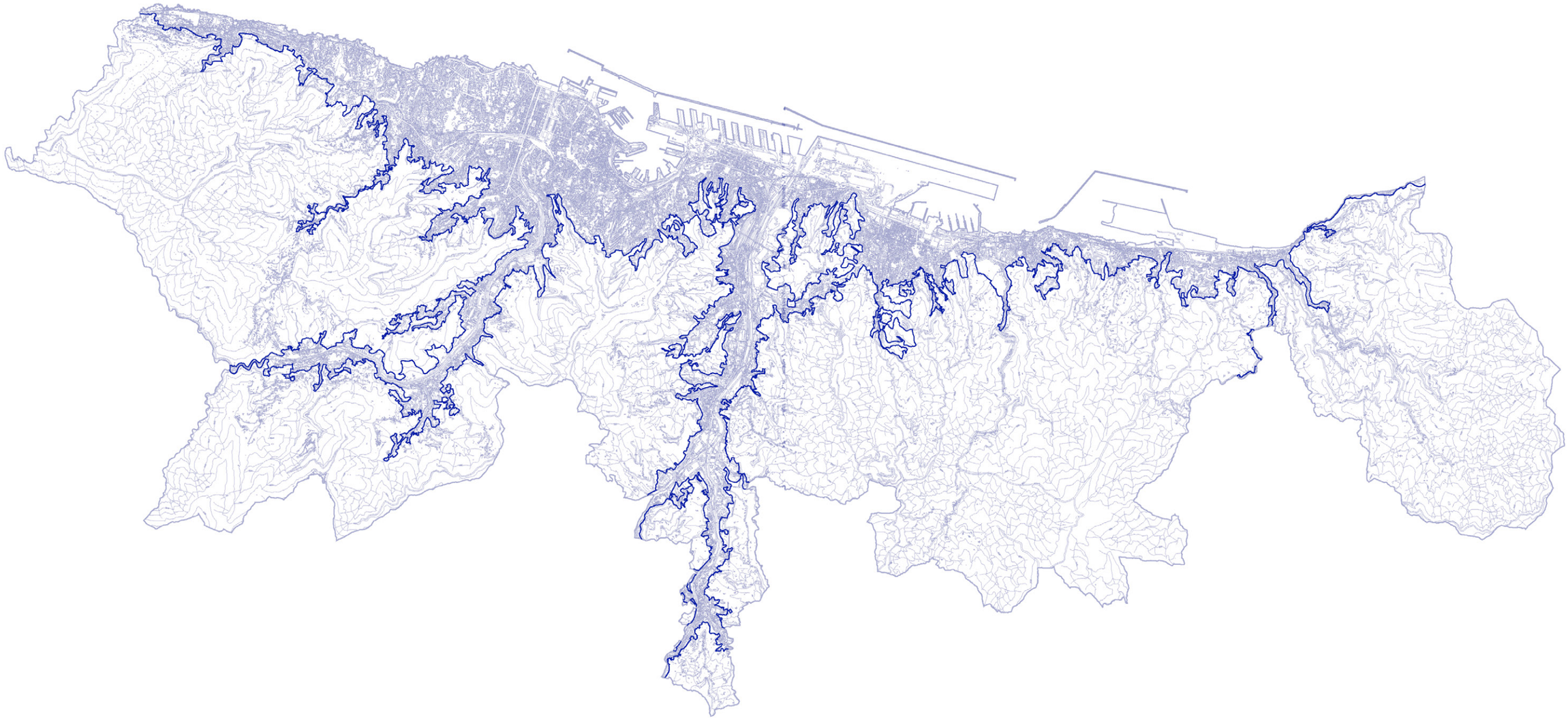
PUBLIC BUILDING MSC4 STUDIO
GENOA "SPACES OF ACCUMULATION"

A.S. ALKAN / M.J. DE HAAS / G. KOSKAMP / G.A. VERSCHUURE-STUIP

(**a**) site condition
(**b**) fiction
(**c**) place
(**d**) architecture

(**a**) site condition





Floodings
Genoa 1970

site condition

1 What potentials lie latent within the intrinsic qualities of a fringe landscape?

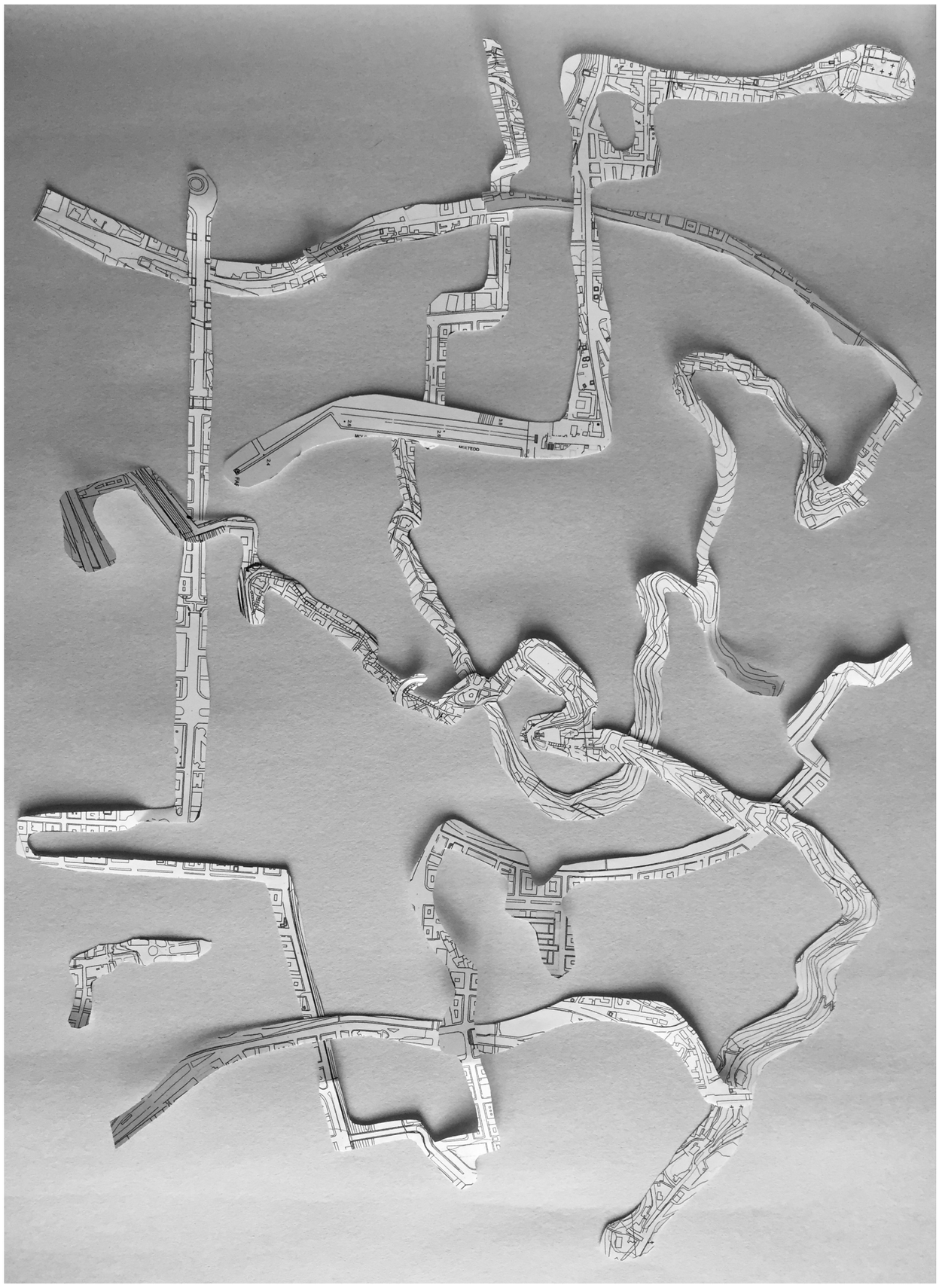
2 What could be learnt from the ‘in-between’ types existing within the nature/city opposition and how could this translate into architecture?

(i) observations from the **Excursion**

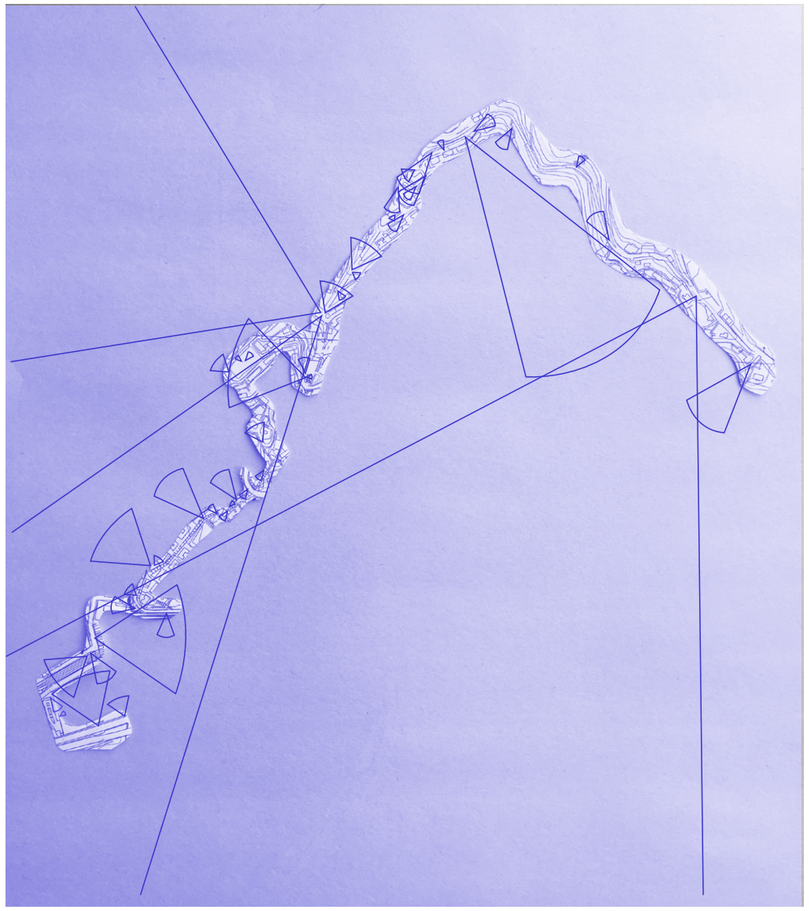
(ii) a **Field Guide** for La Linea Verde *sampling & mapping out the grammar* of the boundary

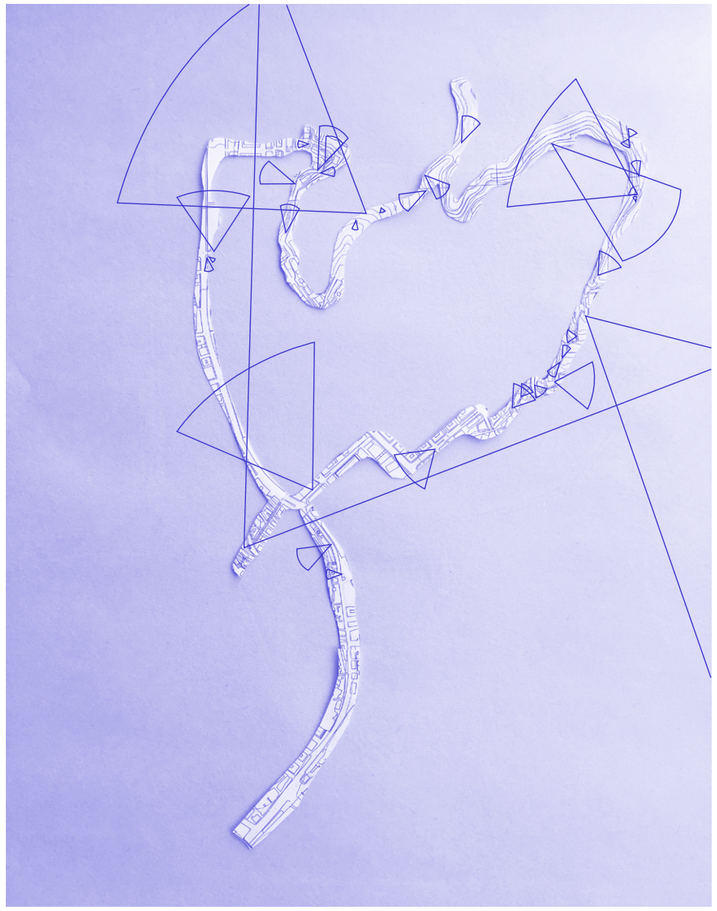
(iii) an **Architectural Catalogue** of tactics

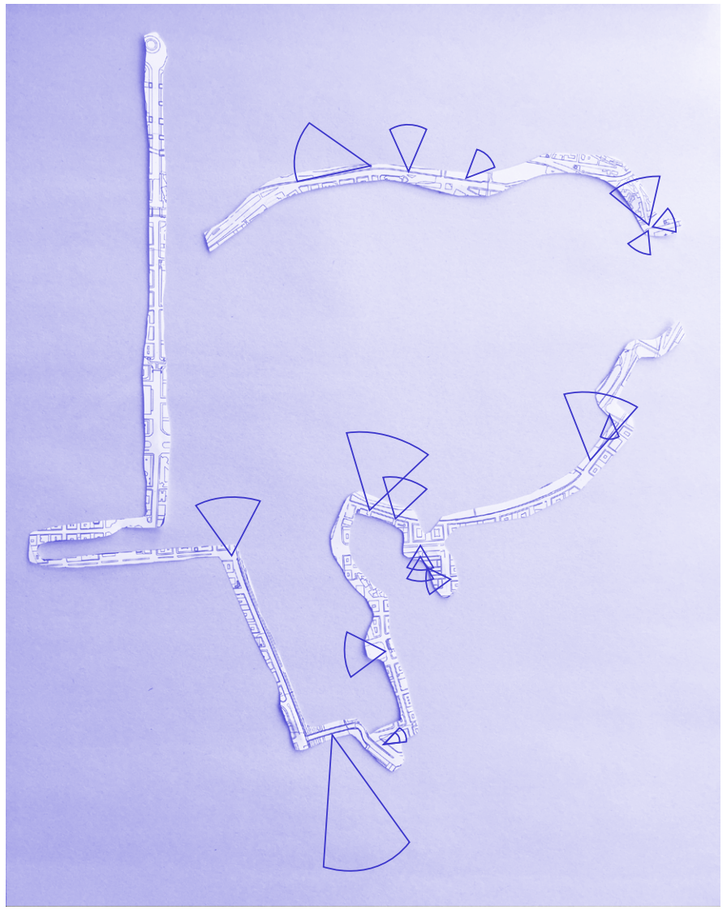
(iv) **what lies in between**
theoretical research on the city wall as an idea and project



the excursion



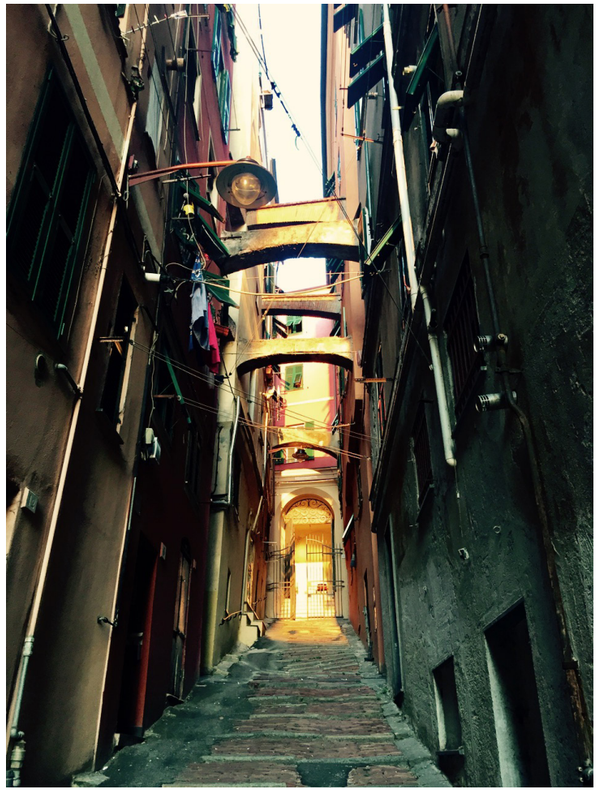


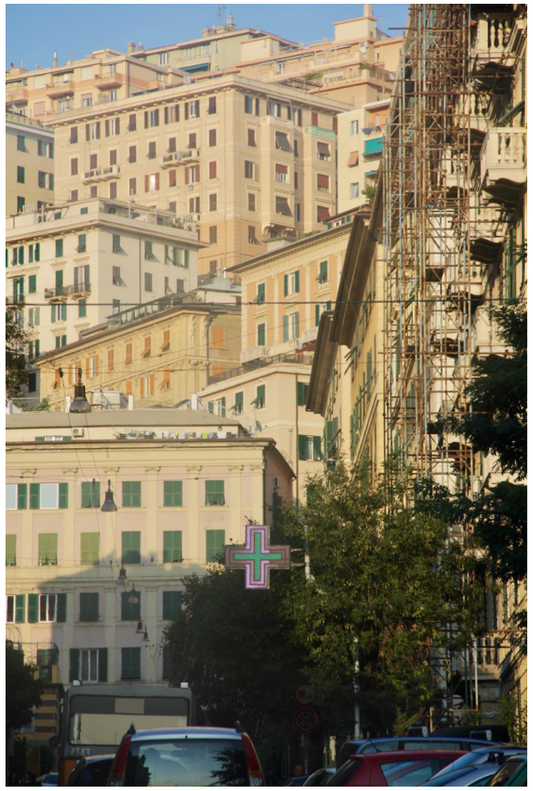


SITE CONDITION

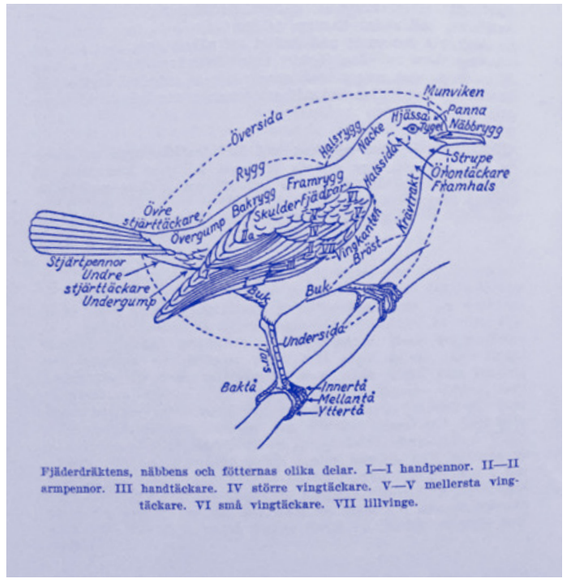
LA LINEA VERDE

Alternating between the
emic and etic experiences





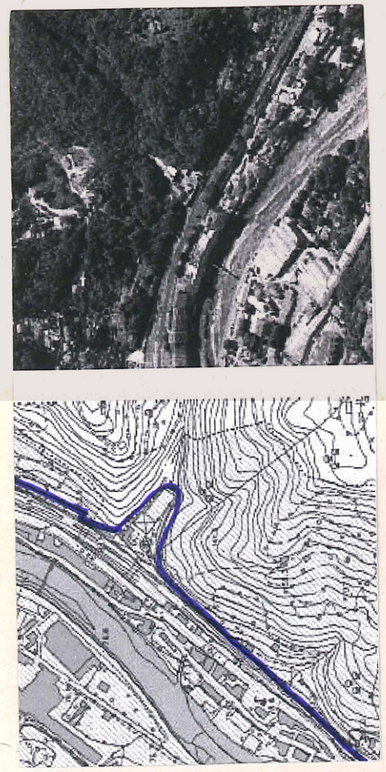
the field guide



Fjäderdräktens, näbbens och fötternas olika delar. I—I handpennor. II—II armpennor. III handtäckare. IV större vingtäckare. V—V mellersta vingtäckare. VI små vingtäckare. VII lillvinge.

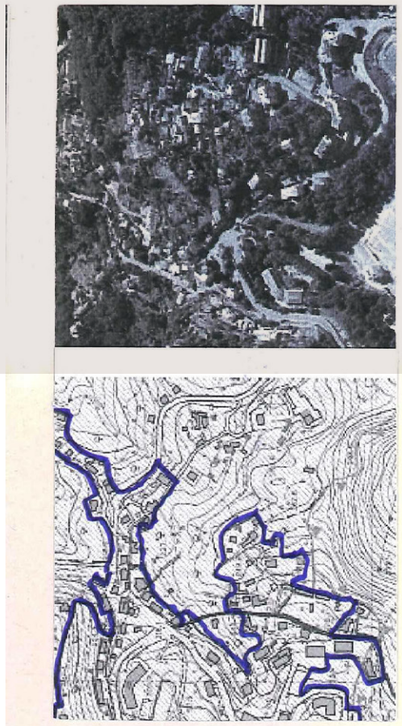
: a book designed to help the reader identify wildlife (plants or animals) or other objects of natural occurrence (e.g. minerals). It is generally designed to be brought into the 'field' or local area where such objects exist to help distinguish between similar objects. It will typically include a description of the objects covered, together with paintings or photographs and an index.

strategy: sampling



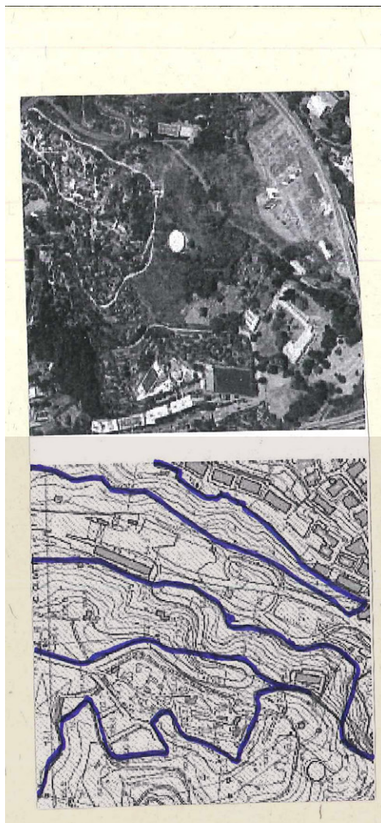
clear delimitation

Easily recognizable. Determined by physical elements of separation such as infrastructural railway, road, highway networks or hill-side quarters that are densely built-up next to green areas.



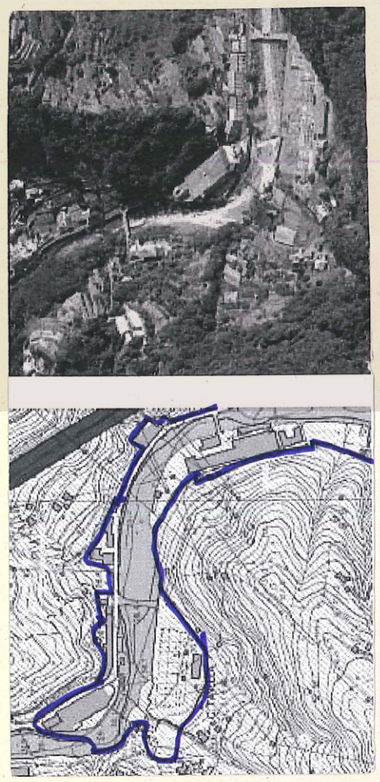
dynamic delimitation

Charcterized by a certain interpenetration of media. Produced by the type of relationship between building and the natural environment. Delimitation is recognizable where the relationship changes between the above.



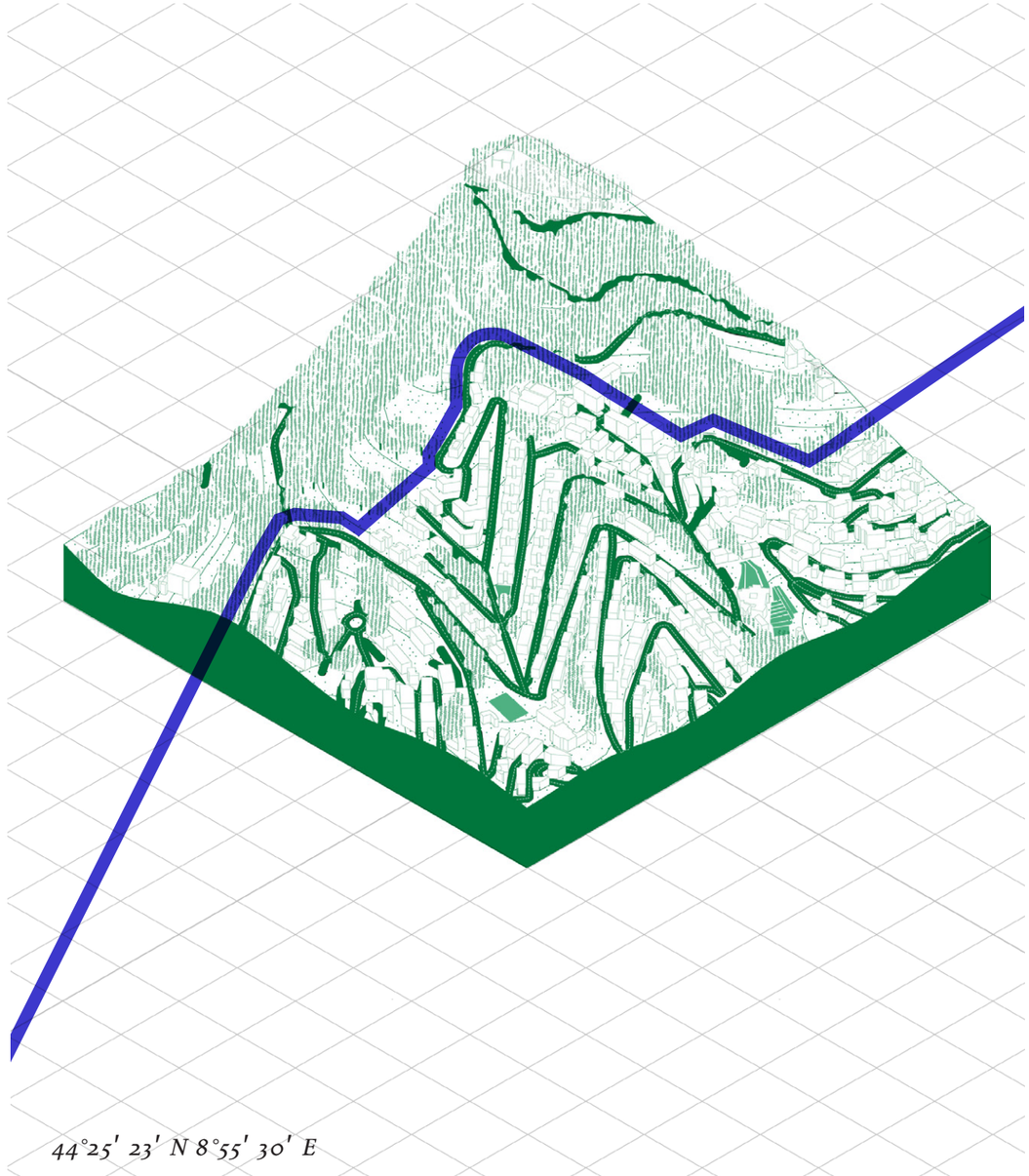
green corridors and gaps

Originating from discontinuities between urbanized areas and free areas that are often abandoned and wild or appointed for incorrect uses.



valley bottoms or altered sites

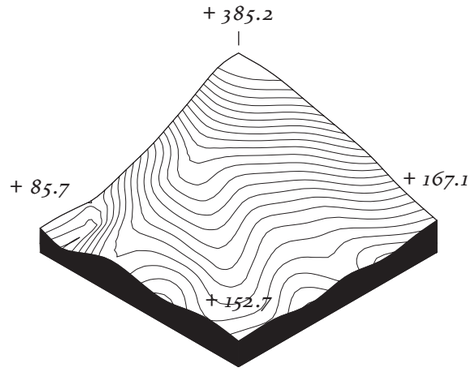
Situations of built-up, planted areas squeezed between natural steep slopes. Presence of situations of decay and mutually incompatible functions. Episodes of man-made alteration (quarries, dumps) or cases of disaster (geological and hydrogeological problems, landslides).

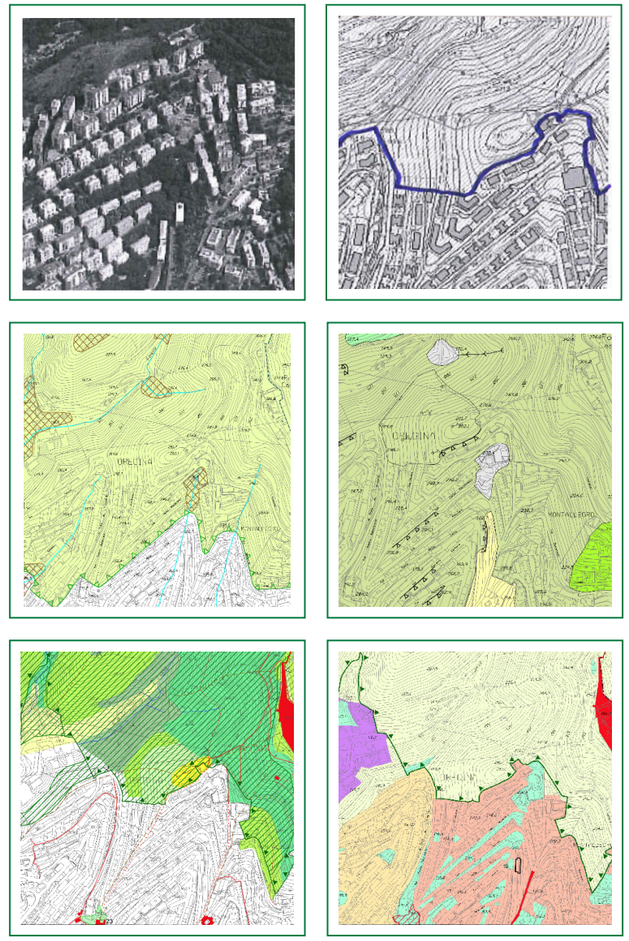


44°25' 23' N 8°55' 30' E

Family: Clear Delimitation

Oregina *E. — o regina* 'oh queen'
Toponym. Derives from a statue of the Madonna situated on the top of the hill, Pilgrims would repeatedly call out 'o regina' as a tribute to the Virgin Mary. Over time, that phrase, contracted in one word, gave name to the very place where the image was, in which the church of Our Lady of Loreto would later arise .



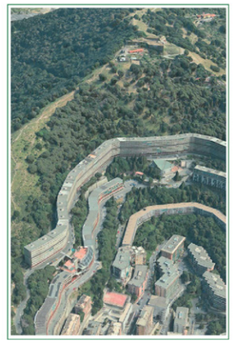


Oregina Peralto

clear delimitation

KEY CHARACTERISTICS
Easily recognizable. Determined by physical elements of separation such as infrastructural railway, road, highway networks or hill-side quarters that are densely built-up next to green areas.

GUIDELINE
Limiting urban transformation intervention to the compact urbanized fabric.



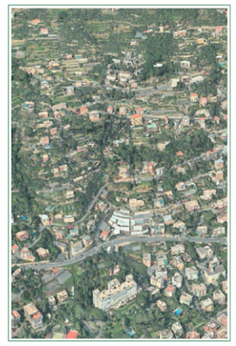
LA LINEA VERDE — CLEAR DELIMITATION

dynamic delimitation

KEY CHARACTERISTICS
Produced by the type of relationship between building and the natural environment. Delimitation is recognizable where the relationship changes between the above.

GUIDELINE
Limiting building interventions to maintaining or consolidating existing settlements (without increasing the infrastructure). Respecting the relationship between existing buildings and natural green areas or rebalancing situations in which the original character of the settlement has been partially altered. Introducing conditions related to building acceptability: incentives for the implementation of eco-architecture, ecocompatible energy, biological engineering interventions that protect the territory, respect for the water cycle, limitation of soil sealing.

› zone



LA LINEA VERDE — DYNAMIC DELIMITATION

green corridors and gaps

KEY CHARACTERISTICS
Originating from discontinuities between urbanized areas and free areas that are often abandoned and wild or appointed for incorrect uses.

GUIDELINE
Maintaining and consolidating the existing green areas. Protecting and safeguarding structured green background areas such as the green areas in the ridge system, also by implementing and creating city parks in the urban territories foreseen by the planning instruments. Promoting the creation of connections with structured green areas within the urban fabric.

TOPOGRAPHY

› island

LA LINEA VERDE — GREEN CORRIDORS OR GAPS

valley bottoms or altered sites

KEY CHARACTERISTICS
Refashioning of bottoms, grafted areas opposized between-urbanized areas, the presence of situations of decay and mutually incompatible functions. Episodes of man-made alteration (quarries, dumps) or cases of disaster (geological and hydrogeological problems, landslides).

GUIDELINE
Renewal of areas for inserting new functions with projects aimed at regenerating the site and the context or implementing renaturation projects. In the case of creating systems or infrastructures, environmentally decayed or compromised areas and interventions aimed at mitigating the impact are preferable. Protection of environmental decay or compromise covering situations of environmental decay or compromise through the use of biological engineering and bioarchitecture.

ANTHROPOGENIC LANDSCAPES
-LANDSLIDES
-QUARRIES
-POSTINDUSTRIAL SITES
-LANDFILLS
-DUMPS

› infill

LA LINEA VERDE — VALLEY BOTTOM OR ALTERED SITES

Family: Clear Delimitation

Oregina f. — *a region "ch queen"*
Etymogn. Derives from a statue of the Madonna situated on the top of the hill. Pilgrims would especially call out 'a regina' was to her to the Virgin Mary. Over time, that phrase, contracted in one word, gave name to the very place where the image was, to which the church of Our Lady of Loreto would later rise.
Nature. x
Culture. x

LA LINEA VERDE — CLEAR DELIMITATION

oregina
peralto

Family: Clear Delimitation

Murta
Etymology. — lig. Mirto
'myrtle' (plant)
Etymogn. Formerly a country town and a place of holiday for rich Genoese families, in the second half of the 19th century it was chosen as a summer residence by many affluent bourgeois families who built up elegant chalets. Today it is a residential area.
Culture. x
Nature. x

LA LINEA VERDE — DYNAMIC DELIMITATION

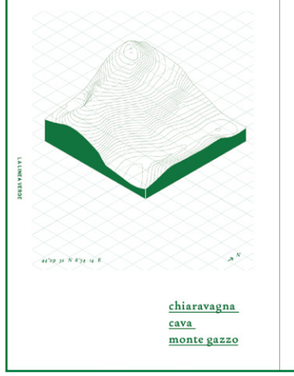
murta

Family: Green Corridors and Gaps

Sampierdarena
Promomontorio
Etymology. — f.law Pier d'Arena
Etymogn. Until the twelfth century in the area of the present district there were only small settlements inhabited by fishermen and peasants. The village was built around a small chapel originally dedicated to St. Peter, hallow of Saint - Sagredo where later brought them by the Longobard King Gottrando in 712.
Culture. After 1926 had belonged to the province. Imperiale family.
Nature. x
For reasons within the district includes two ridges that culminates to the top of the hill of Promontorio, delimiting the basins of two small rivers, the ditch of San Bartolomeo and that of Promontorio; the western ridge, Belvedere, faces the port of the neighborhood on the left bank of the Polcevera, including the "urban units" Campasso and San Gaetano.

LA LINEA VERDE — GREEN CORRIDORS OR GAPS

sampierdarena
promonotorio



Family: Valley Bottoms and Altered Sites

Chiaravagna cava Monte Gazzo
Etymology. Genoa — lat. genus "shrubby place, wild" or ger "gebegi"
Chiaravagna — chiara "clear" regan "stream.
Toponym. paleotopologi indicated the bosses of the Longobard era where it was forbidden to hunt and to carry out other agricultural activities
Culture.
Nature.

LA LINEA VERDE — VALLEY BOTTOM OR ALTERED SITES

chiaravagna
cava
monte gazzo

Family: Clear Delimitation

Bolzaneto
Etymology. — Bozzano 's'
Toponym. The name Bolzaneto derives from the ancient Genoese term "bozzanea", which indicated a place where rocks or stones from top photo grow.
Culture. x demographics, morphology: buildings, material culture, 'dirt' time
Nature. Mixed hardwood forest, olive groves, vineyards, agricultural landscape.

LA LINEA VERDE — CLEAR DELIMITATION

bolzaneto
svincolo
autostrada

Family: Dynamic Delimitation

Santa Tecla
Toponym. Derives from the old church with the same name of which the ruins are fortress from 1746 was on.
Culture.
Nature.

DYNAMIC DELIMITATION

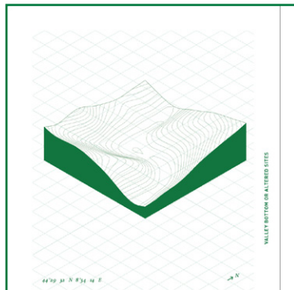
santa
tecla

Family: Green Corridors and Gaps

Erzelli
Etymology. — lig. oral 'over-grown rock'
Sound. x
Culture. Essentially a landfill built between the end of the 1950s and the early sixties as a result of the excavation of Monte Cono. The Mountain was cleared to fill in the sea on which the Genoa-Ponte Francesi airport is located. It was for many years a wasteland, which in 2013 was definitively destined for the development of a IIT/ECSIN electronics campus and a northhead quarters of the Faculty of Engineering of the University of Genoa.
Nature.

GREEN CORRIDORS OR GAPS

erzelli



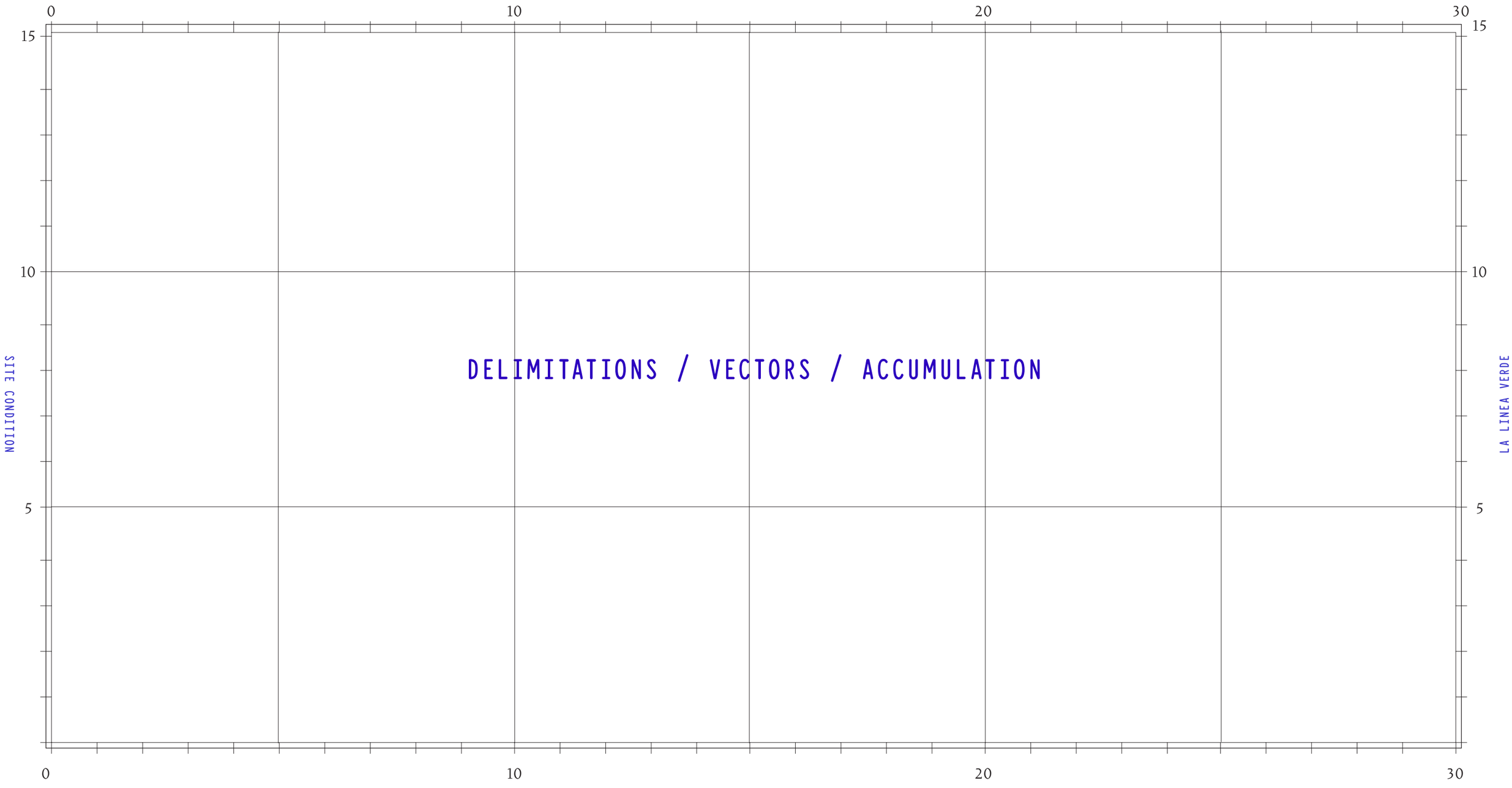
Family: Valley Bottoms and Altered Sites

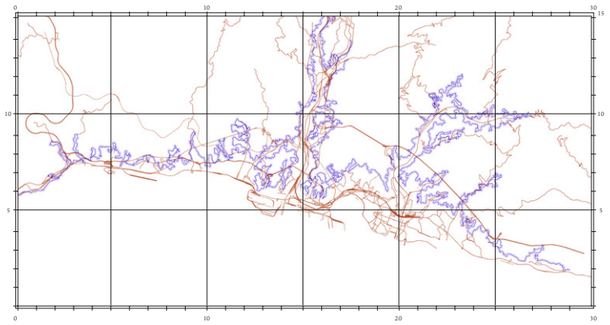
Val Cerusa
Etymology. — val 'valley'
ter. cerusa 'whitened'
Culture. x demographics, morphology: buildings, material culture, 'dirt' time
Nature.

VALLEY BOTTOM OR ALTERED SITES

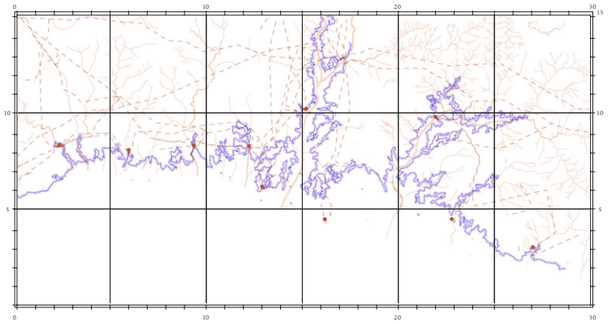
val
cerusa

strategy: mapping

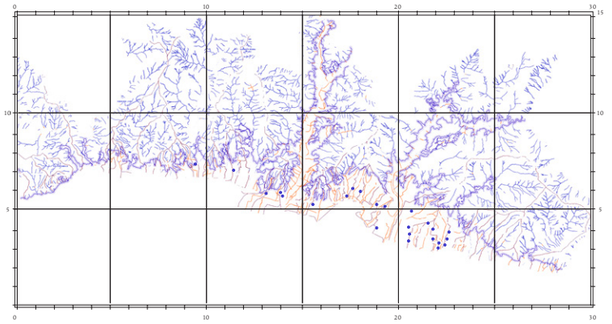




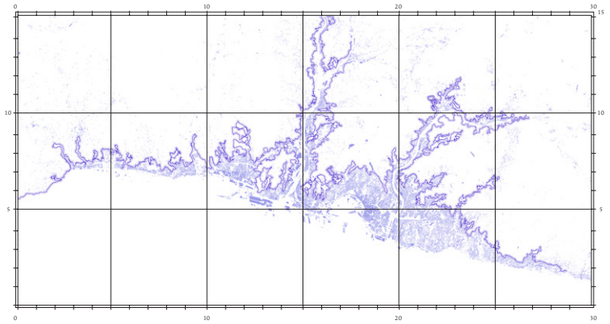
SPEED



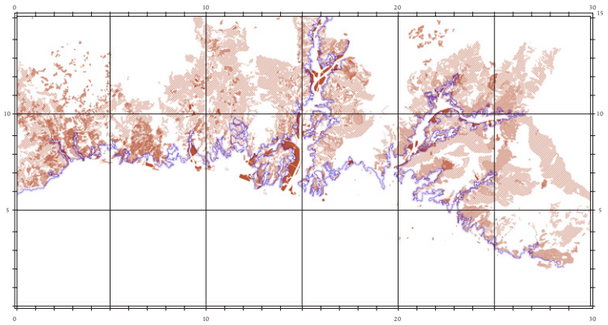
WATER AND POWER



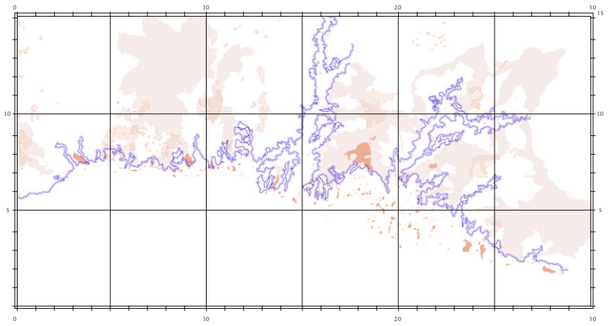
VALLEYS AND RIDGES



BUILT ENVIRONMENT

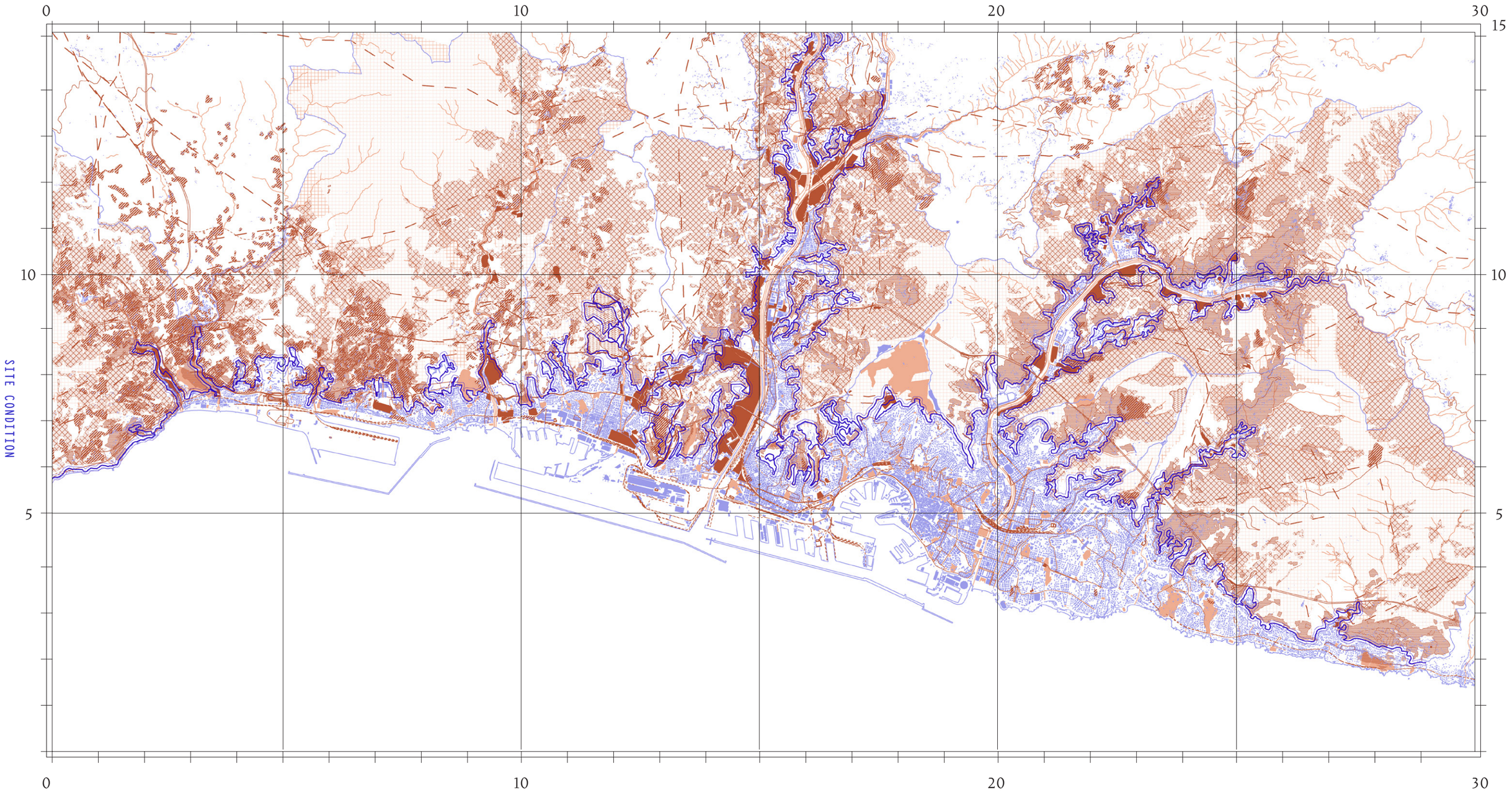


PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES



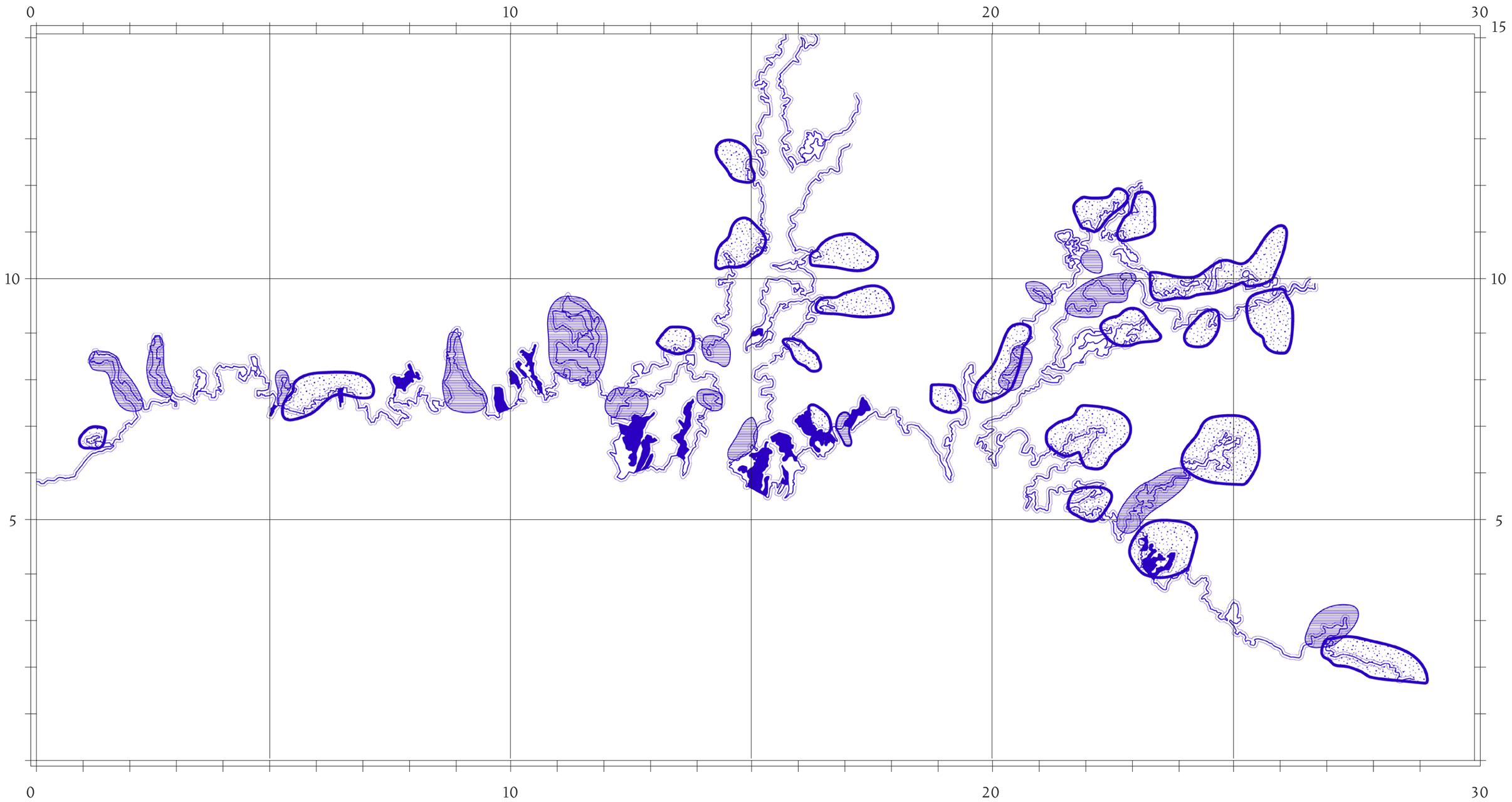
"NATURE"

delimitations



superimposed

fringe conditions mapped



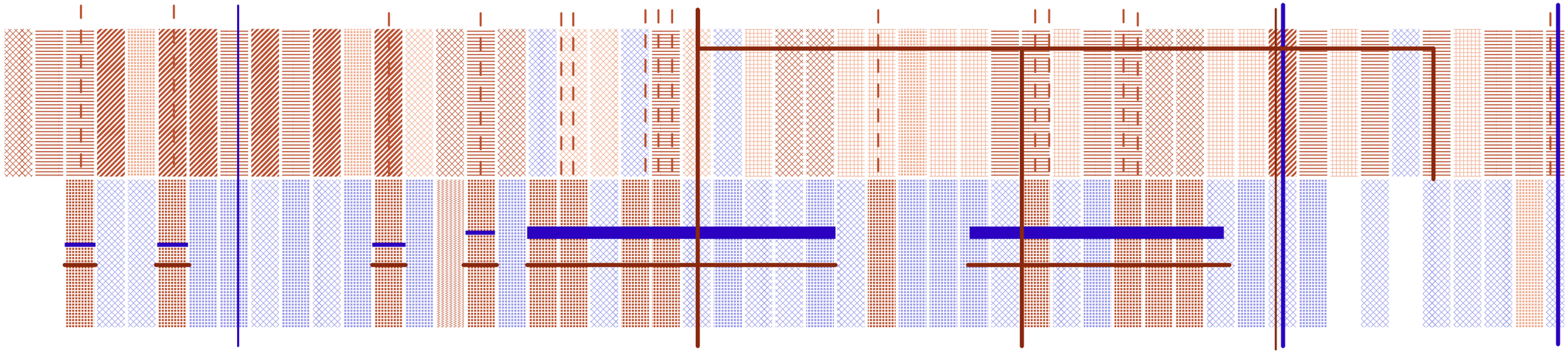
GREEN CORRIDORS & GAPS

VALLEY BOTTOMS AND ALTERED SITES

DYNAMIC DELIMITATION

CLEAR DELIMITATION & GREEN LINE

SITE CONDITION



LA LINEA VERDE

BUILT ENVIRONMENT

PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES

LEISURE LANDSCAPES

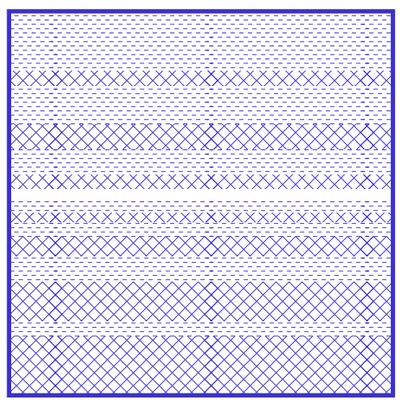
TRANSPORT

POWER

WATER

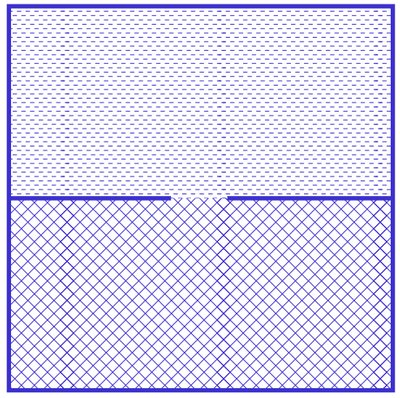
tactics

dynamic
delimitiation



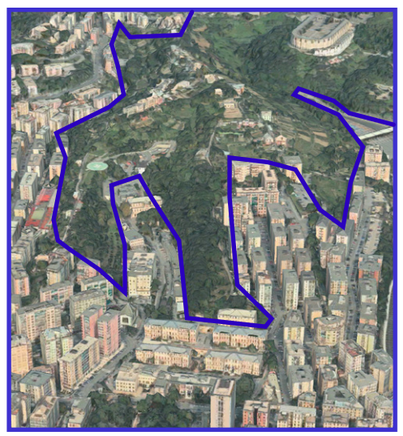
'disintergrate'

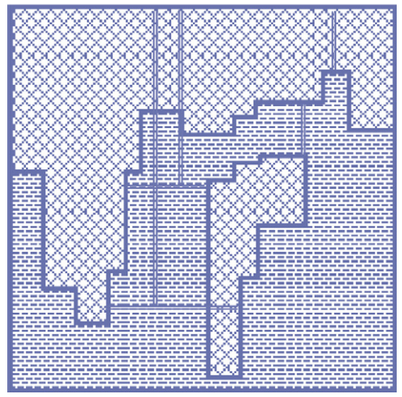
clear
delimitation



'perforate'

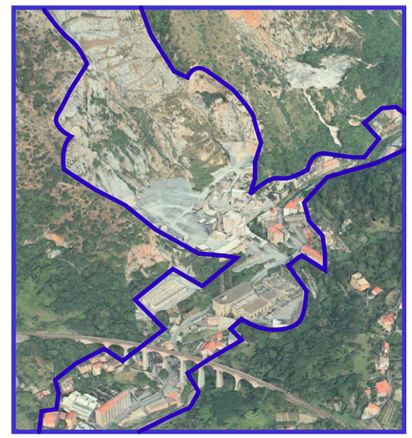
green
corridors

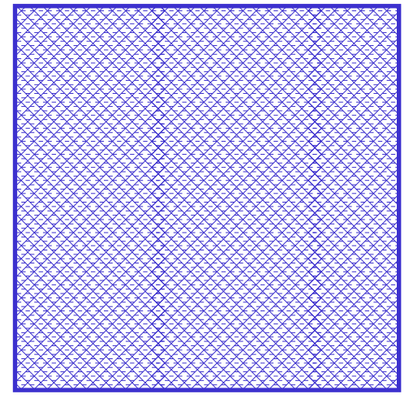




'annex'

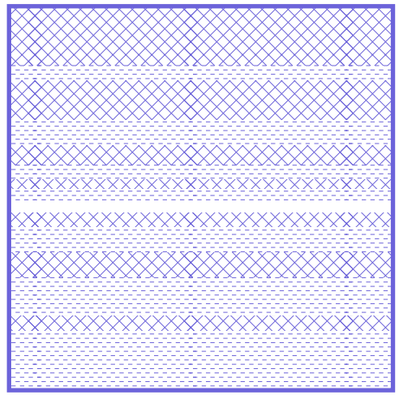
valley bottoms &
altered sites





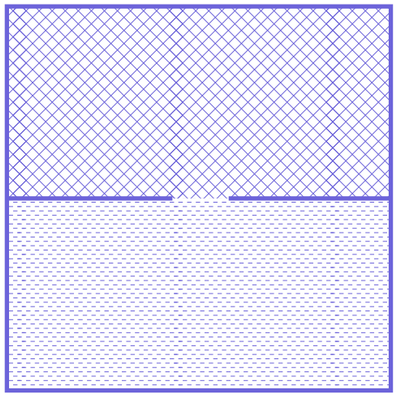
'reconciliate'

tactics



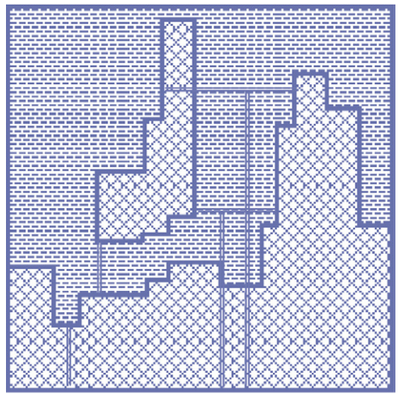
'disintergrate'

- Cancellation or ruinification of selected cultural 'specimen' as the line retreats.
- Introducing conditions related to building acceptability: incentives for the implementation of architectural or engineering interventions that protect the territory, respect for the water cycle, limitation of soil sealing.



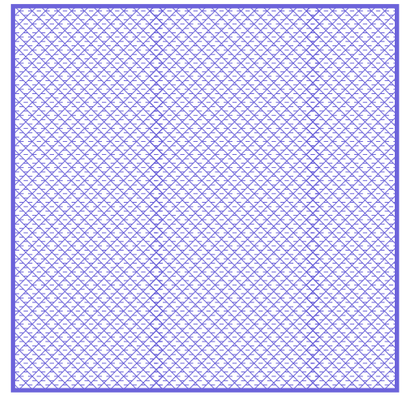
'perforate'

- Frontier usually coinciding with the urban 'edge' hence less likely to budge from its position.
- Creating access points connecting the two sides.



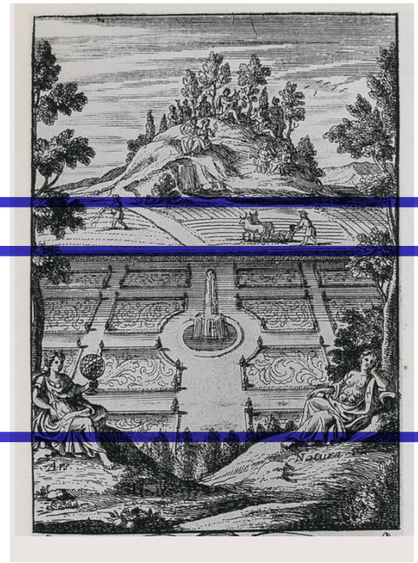
'annex'

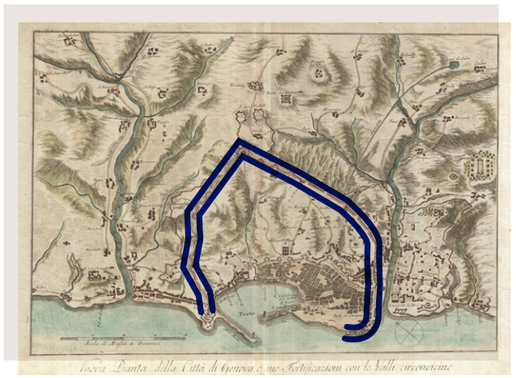
- Making the existing green strands more accessible to citizens by increasing path networks
- 'Green' annexation of city blocks by edge.
- Promoting the creation of connections with structured green areas (parks) within the urban fabric.



'reconciliate'

- Renewal of areas for inserting new functions with projects aimed at regenerating the site and the context or implementing re-naturation projects. Preparation of the ground by de-contaminating it through re-naturalization, either for future 'civic' use or dispatchment to extra-mural condition.





the ruin

relation to
time /process

ars topiaria

relation
to site

the liberty of the fringes

relation to
programme

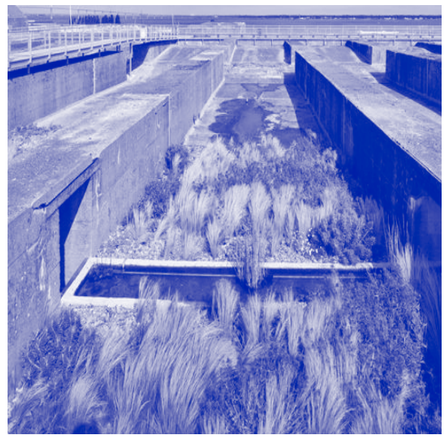
(b) the fiction

Genua Picta: Reinvented Fringe Culture Scene

The last resort: chronicles for an afterlife

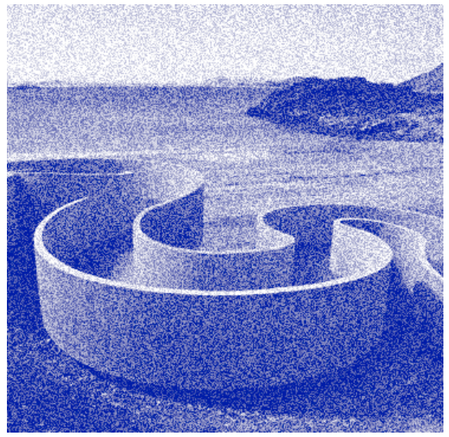
The Natural Unnatural: Cosmetic Surgery Recovery Resort

The Human Ecological Prison "Man is a captive animal, shut up outside his cage"



Eden in the Age of the post-anthropocene

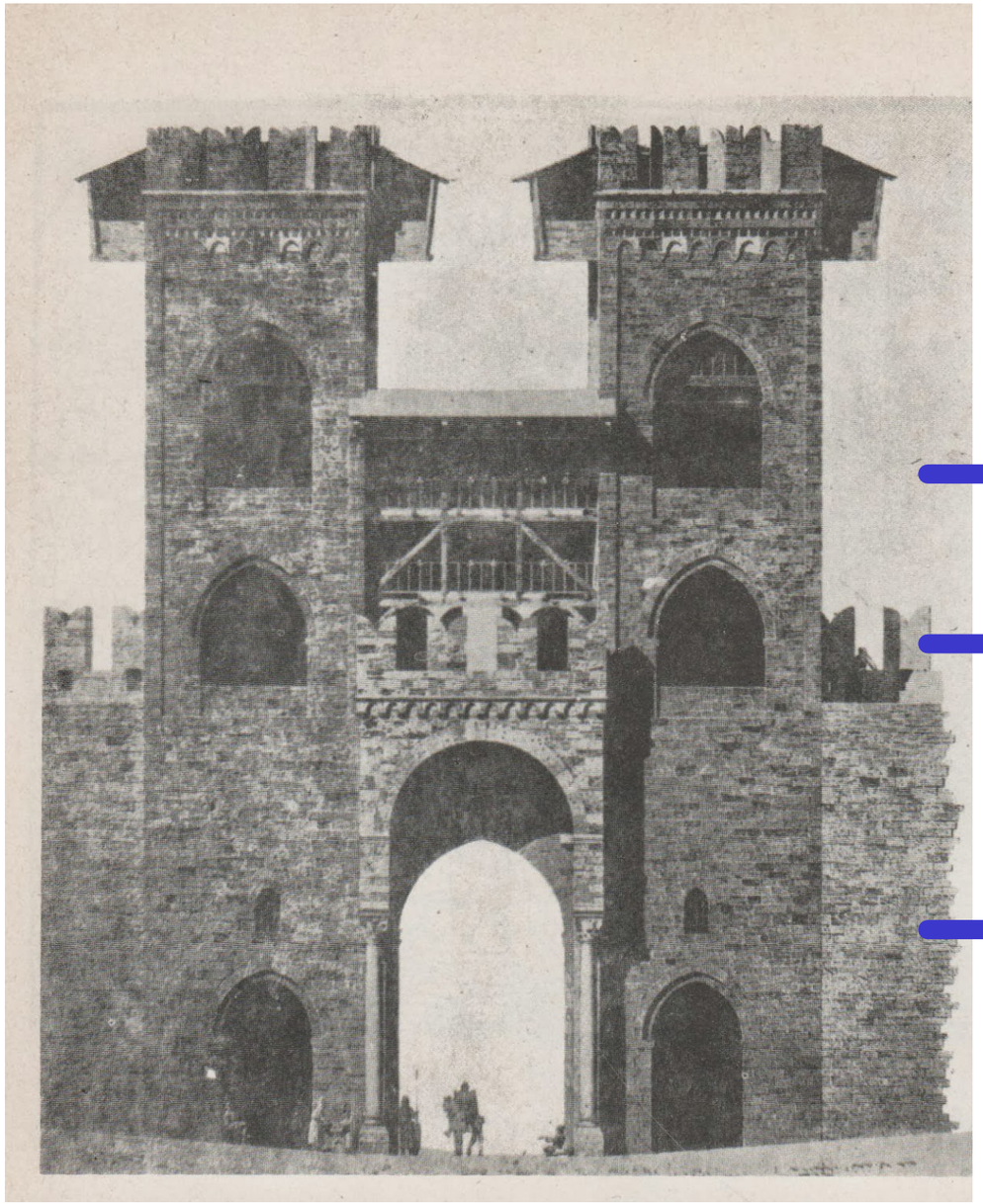
Fringe Food Lab - Waste as a resource

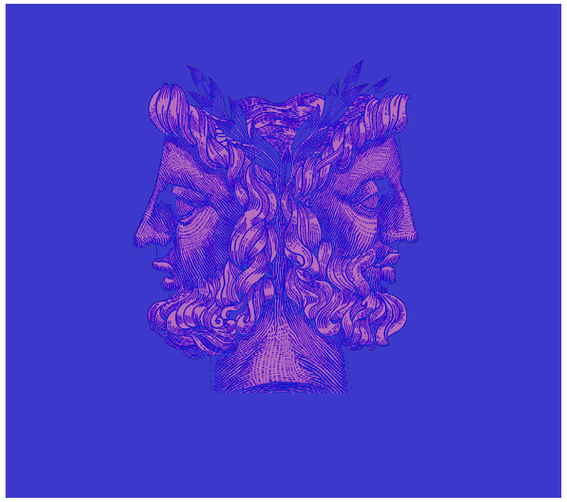


La Linea Verde: Along the Frontier

The Kaleidescope Belt: floral counterstrike

scenes along la linea verde





- a place of regulation, separation and accumulation
- a central location that could act as a gateway to the mountains and the *Linea Verde* network
- the critical view and liberties of the fringes

Genua Picta: Reinvented Fringe Culture Scene

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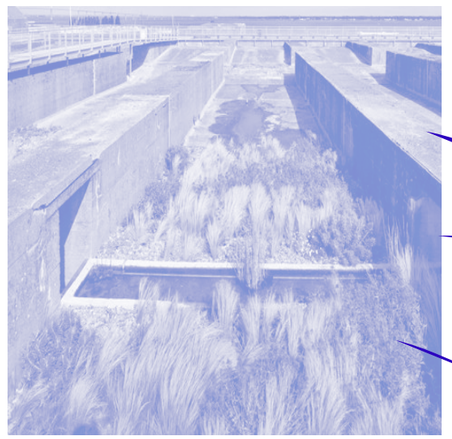

Eden in the Age of the post-anthropocene

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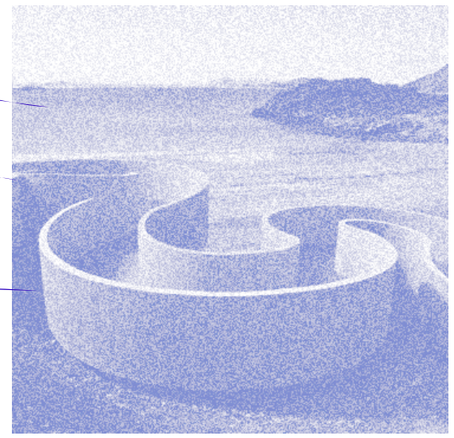
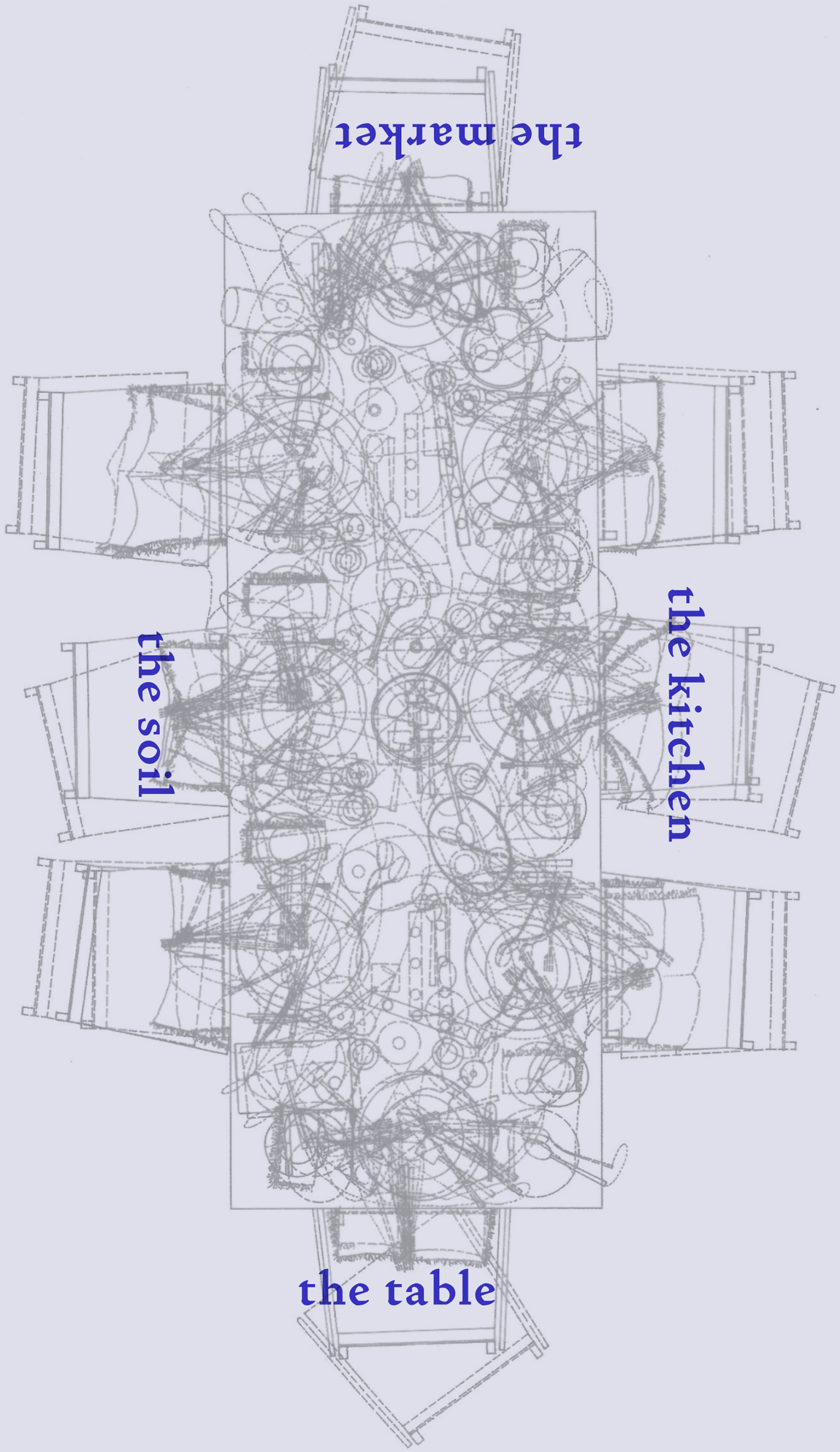


La Linea Verde: Along the Frontier

The Kaleidescope Belt: floral counterstrike

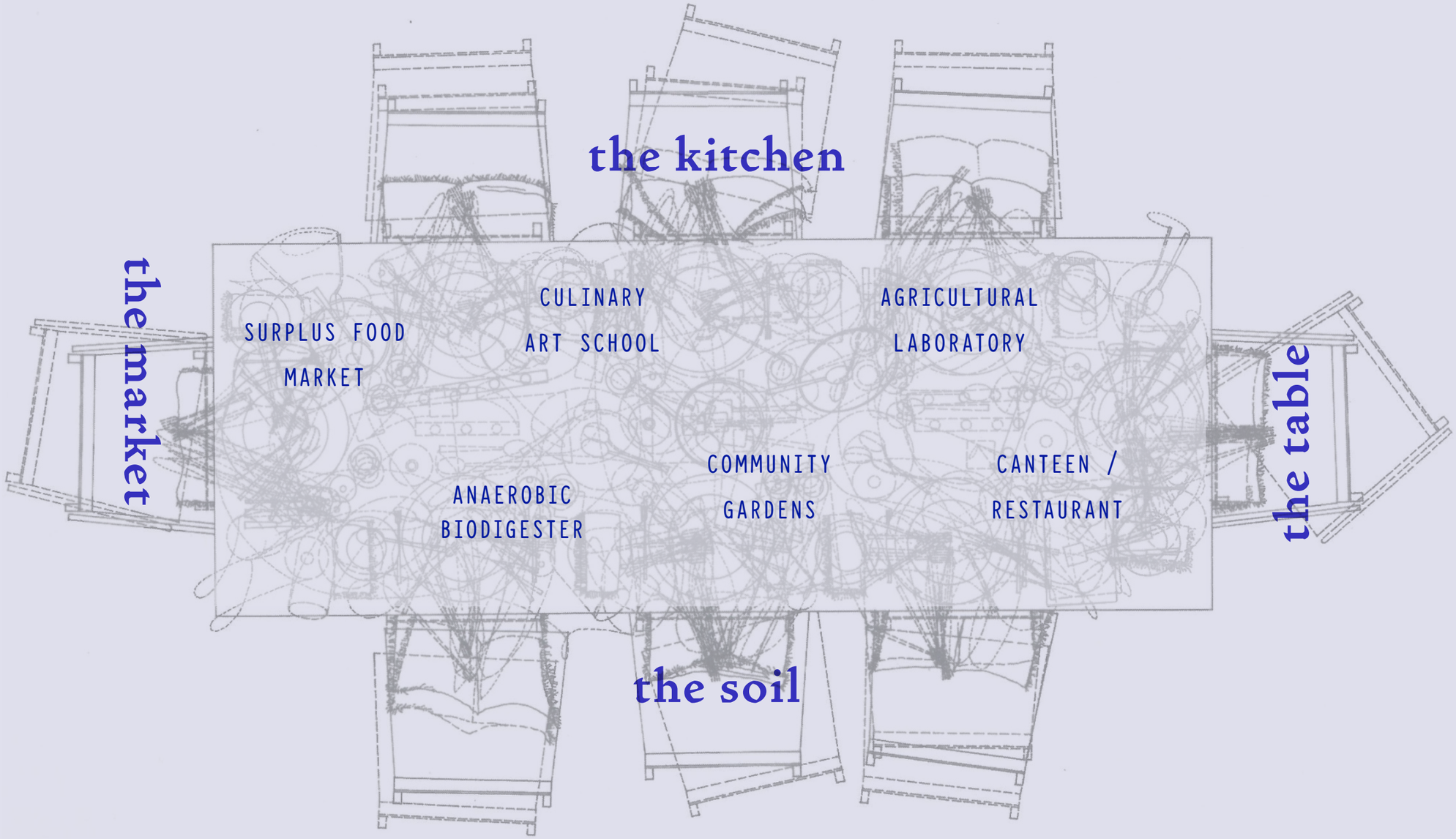
scenes along la linea verde


the market
the kitchen
the soil
the table

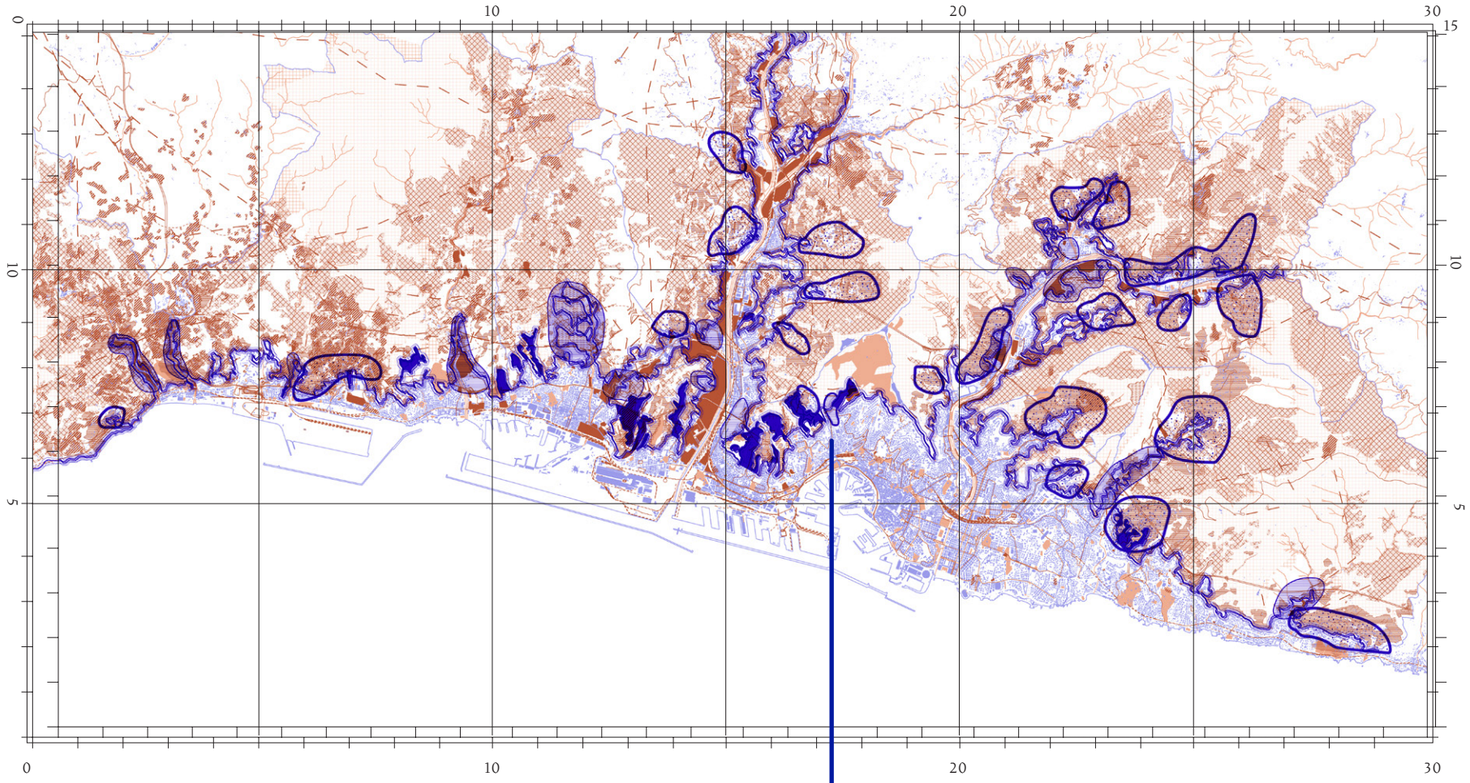
Waste as a resource

Avantgardist centre

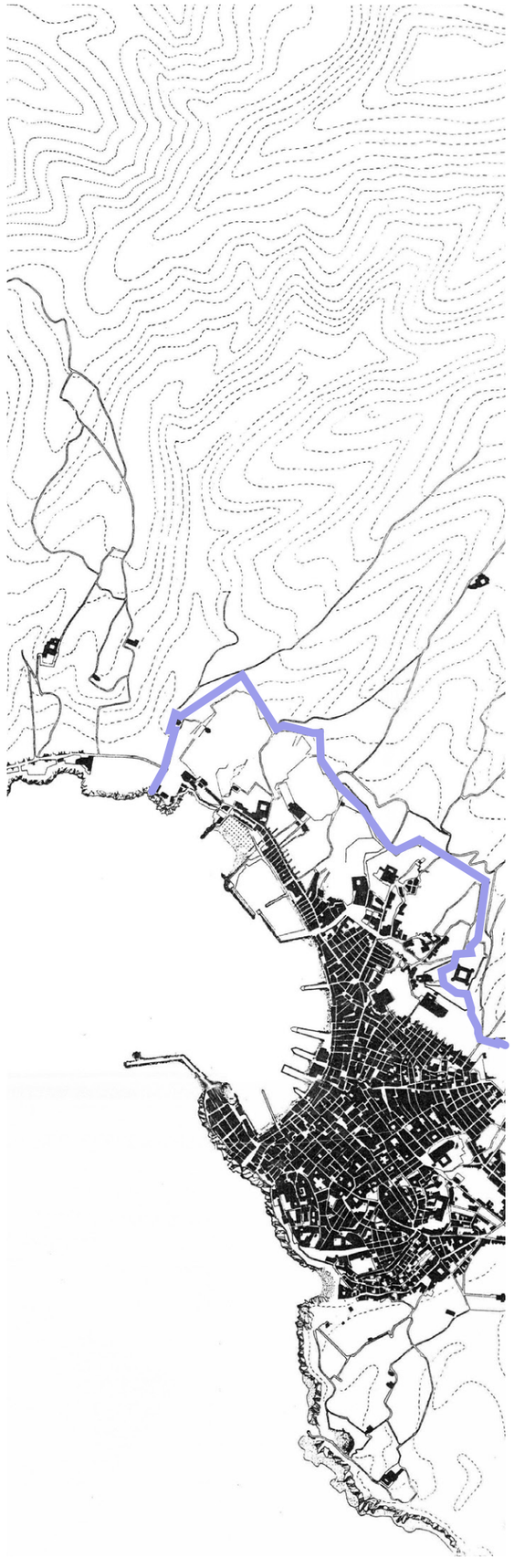
The social dimensions of sharing a meal

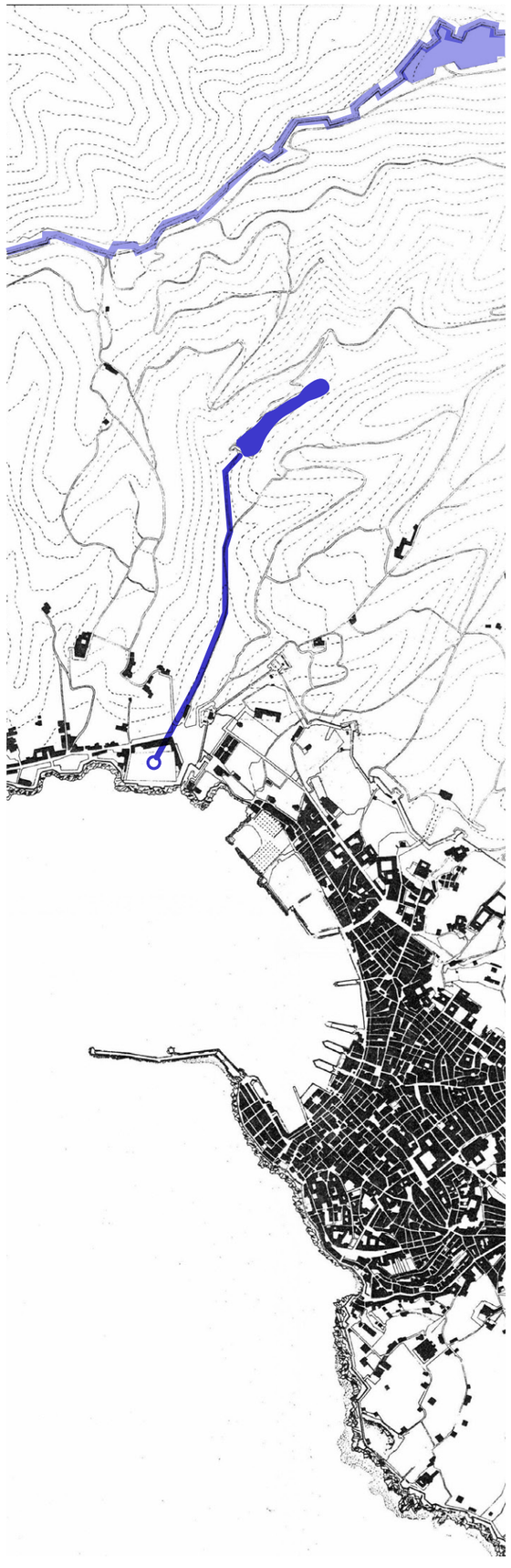

the kitchen
the market
the table
the soil
SURPLUS FOOD MARKET
CULINARY ART SCHOOL
AGRICULTURAL LABORATORY
ANAEROBIC BIODIGESTER
COMMUNITY GARDENS
CANTEEN / RESTAURANT

(c) the site


0
10
20
30
15
10
5
0
10
20
30

family: valley bottoms and altered sites
100 m
N
caserma cavoglio
44°25' 16" N 8°55' 04" E





1540 an artificial lake is created to provide the Pallazo de Principe garden with water, connected by a masonry aquaduct

1652 a gunpowder factory is built south of the lake. The basin is used to supply water and power to the factory machinery.

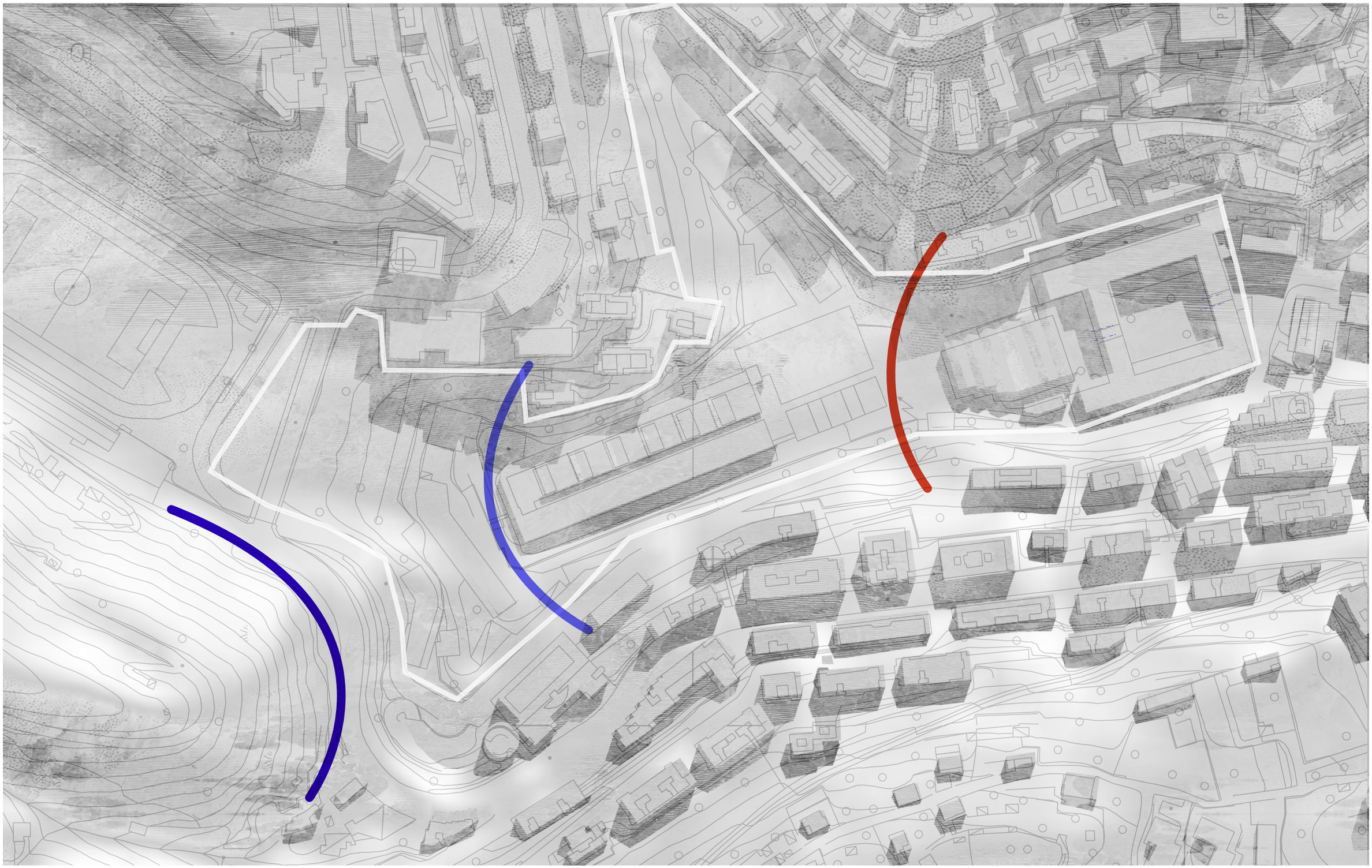
1843 the compound is enlarged and transformed into military barracks for the mountain artillery. The stream is channeled and covered.

1960s the Lagaccio lake is drained and buried due to the its hazardous character.
A sporthall is built on top.

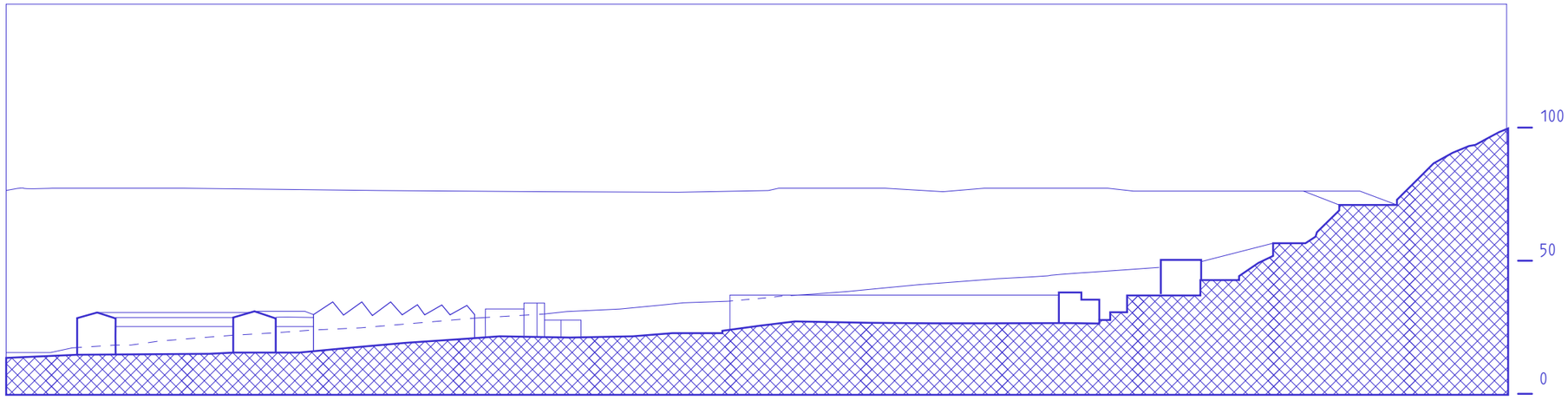
1990s the military abandons the baracks. The site has been a subject of regeneration proposals and discussions ever since.

current situation

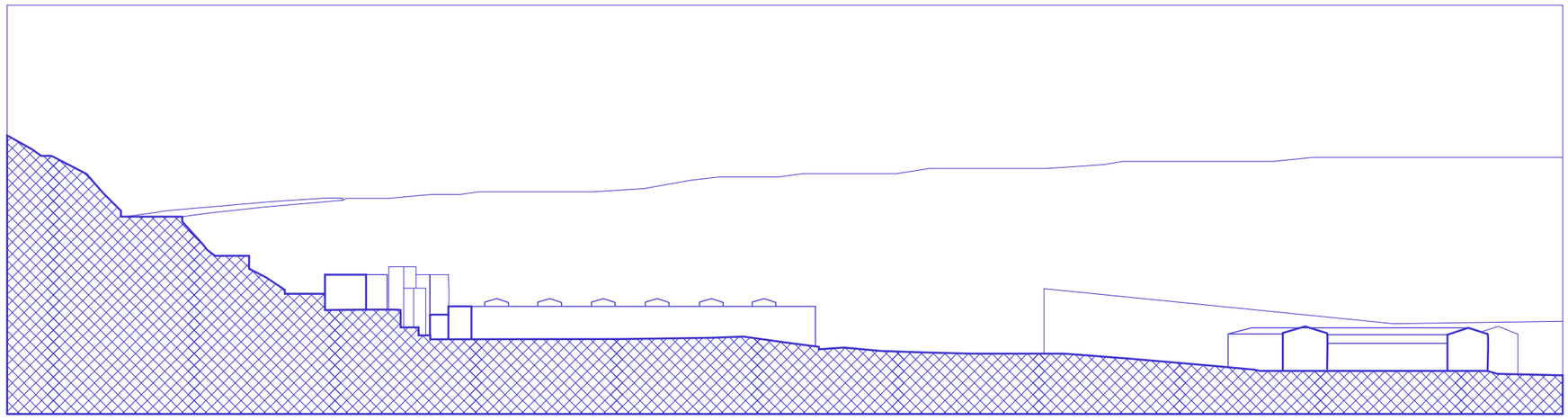
2015 a 3 million € grant was given from the EU to develop the area from a collection of disued industrial sheds into a green urban park



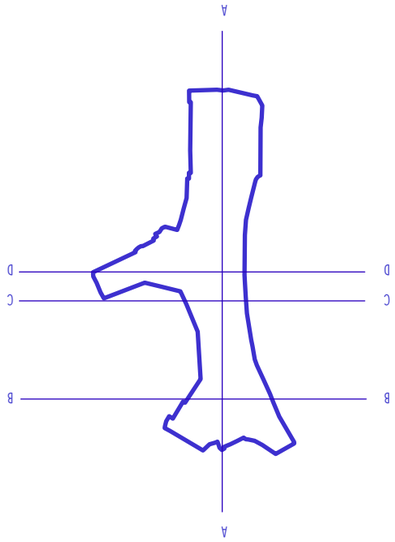
gradient of intervention



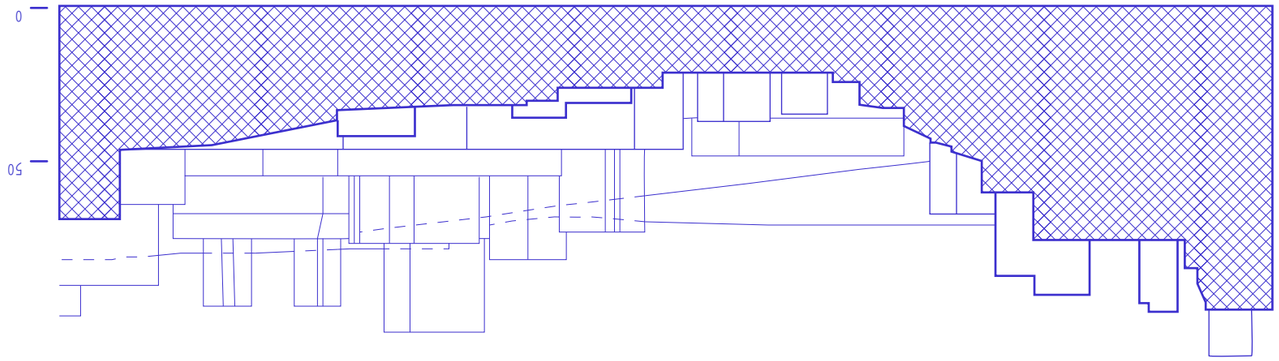
A-A WEST



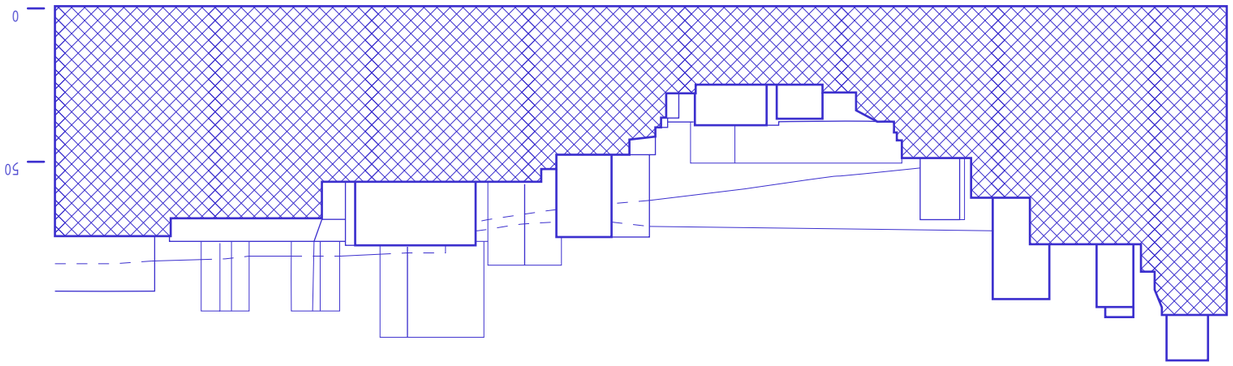
A-A EAST



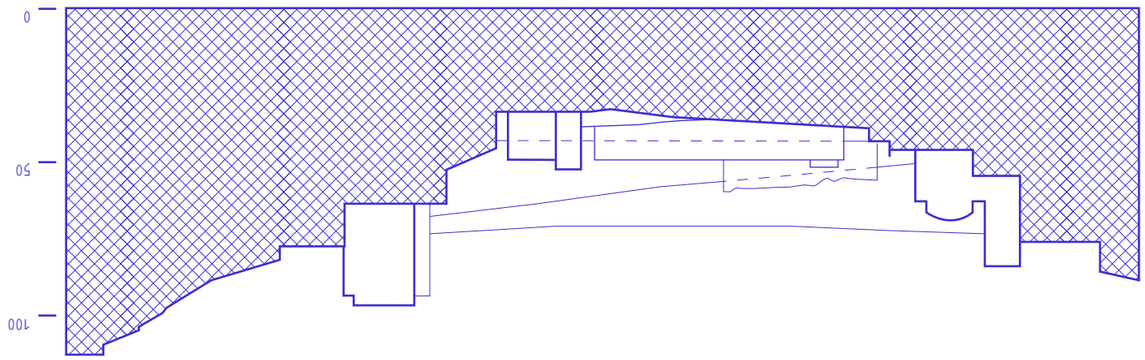
D-D



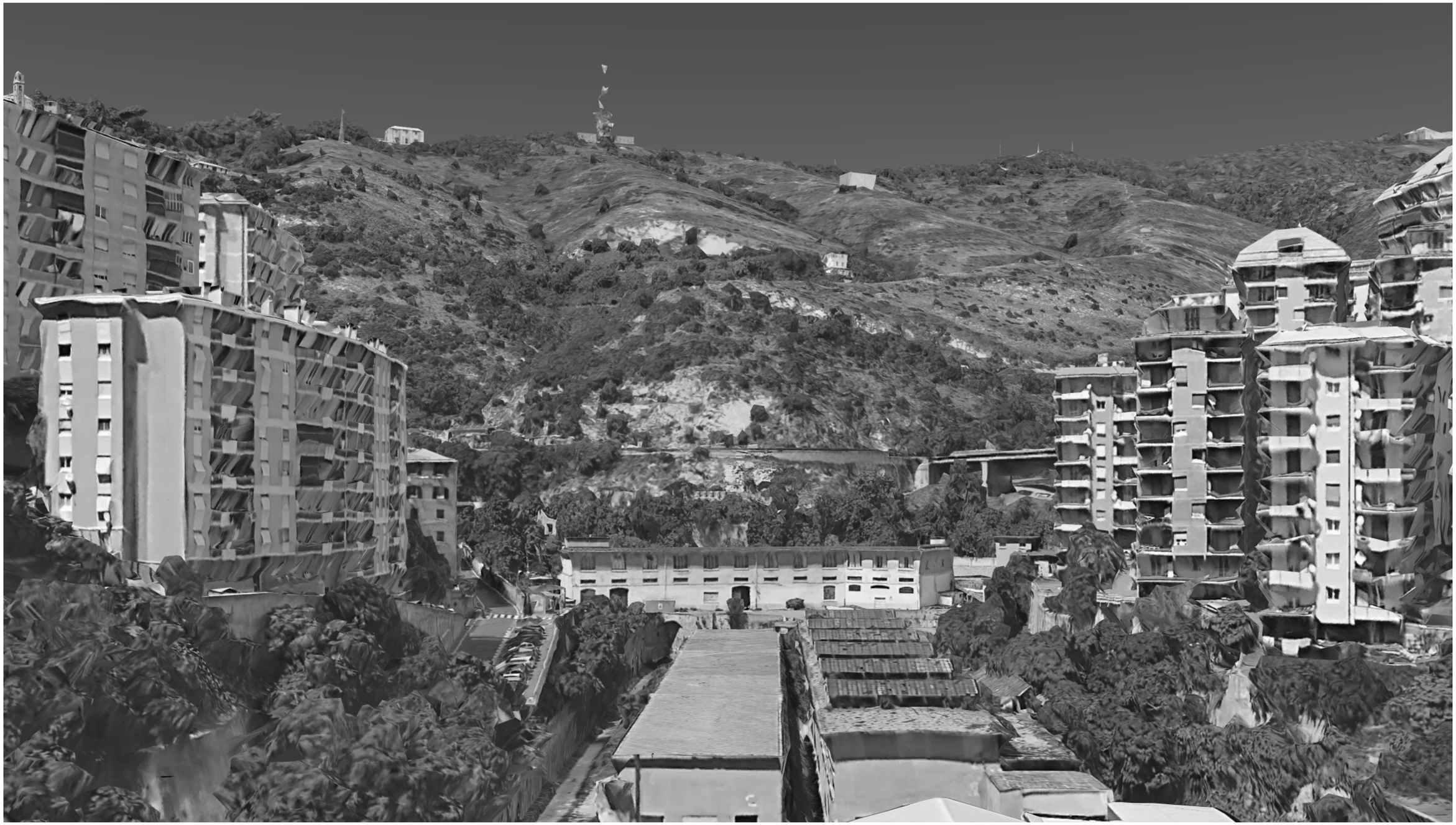
C-C



B-B



increasing accessibility



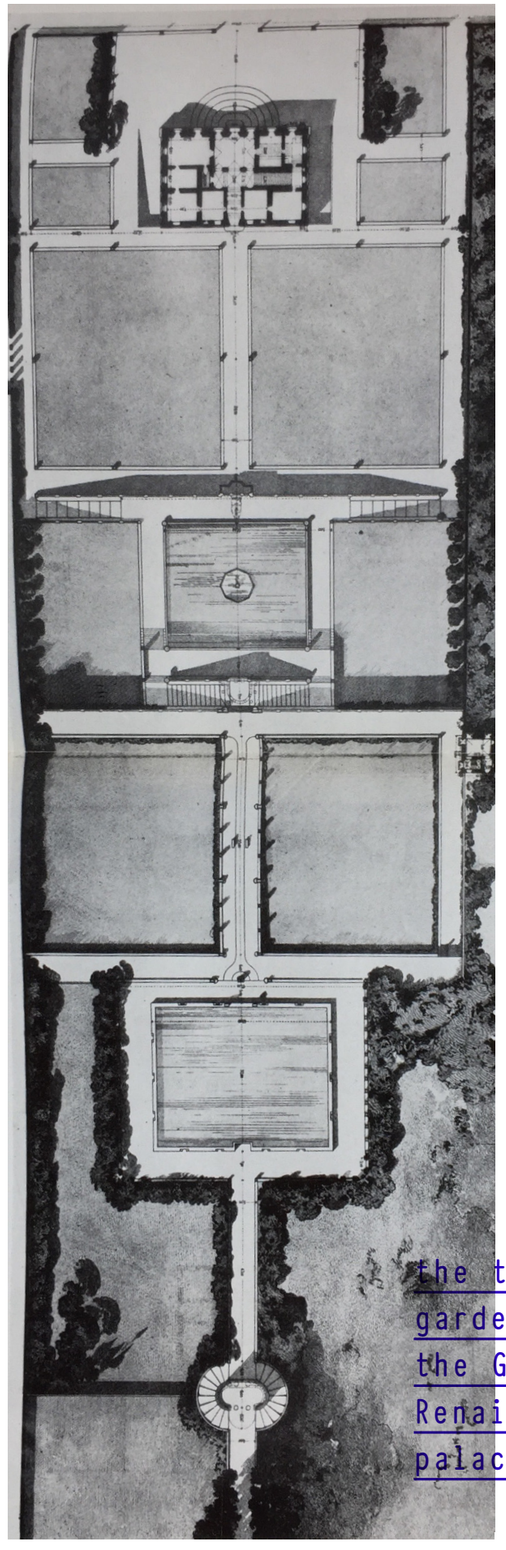
transition from valley ro ridge
/ dealing with topography =
architecture as ifrastructure

within

urban elevators

skywalks

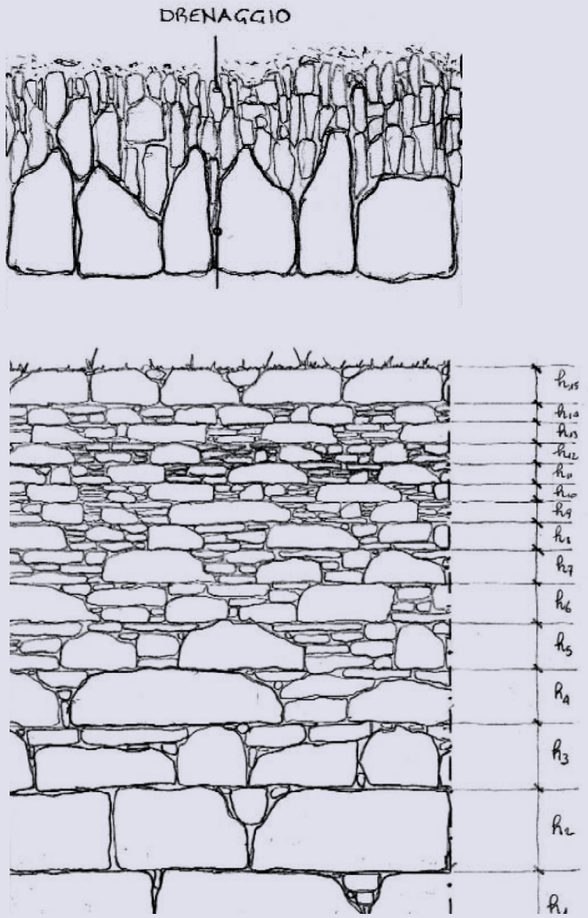
multilevel parking garages
accesible from two heights

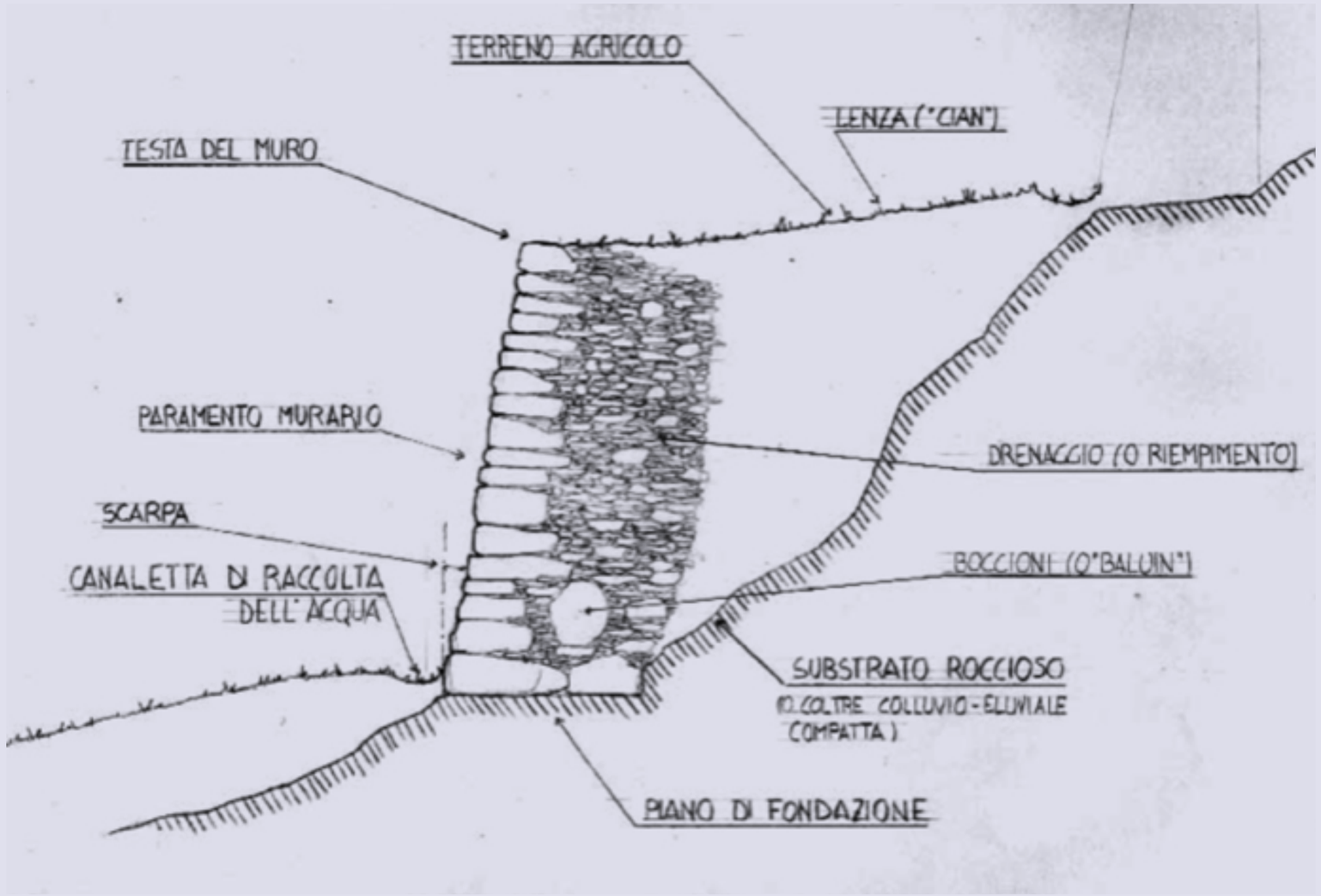


the terraced
gardens of
the Genoese
Renaissance
palaces

without

the Ligurian terraced landscape
allowing the terrain to be cultivated

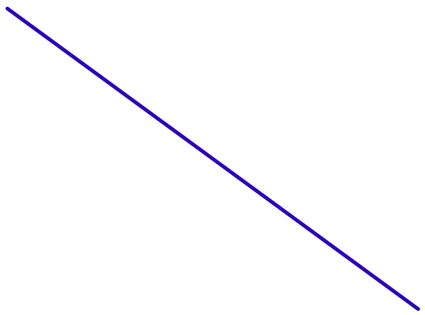




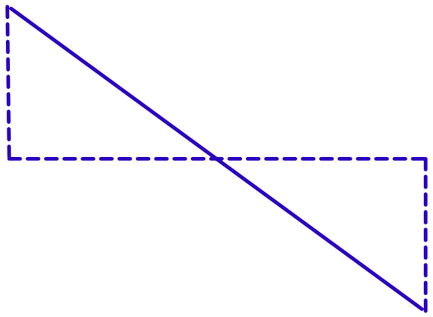
structure of the Ligurian dry stone

- control and hydraulic management for channelling rain water
- disposal of excess water and irrigation
- Decreasing the slope of the terrain, slowing down erosion in th event of torrential rain.
- provides a microclimate favorable to the roots, guaranteed by the heat stored by the porous stones.

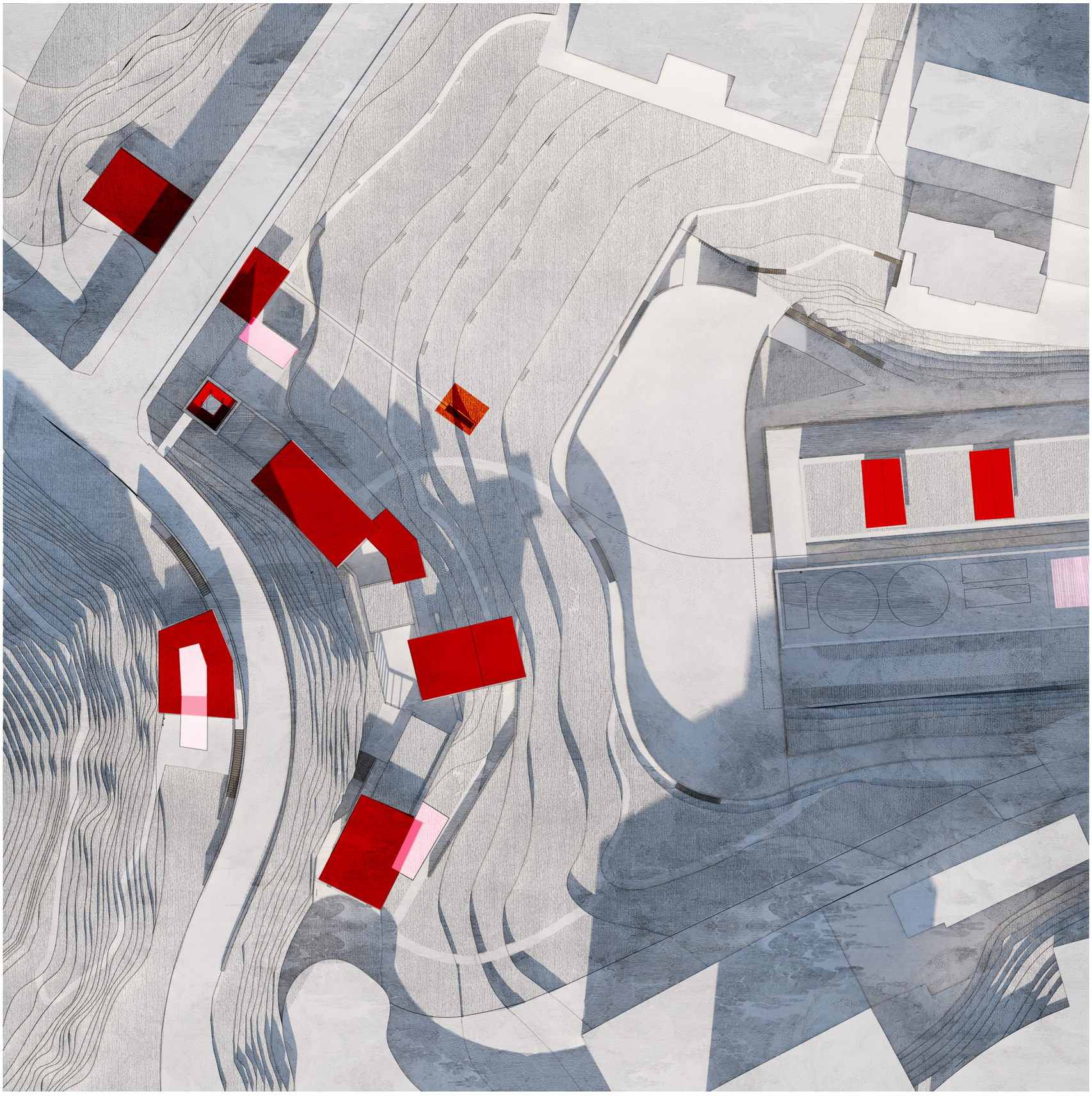
land operations



natural topography



terracing

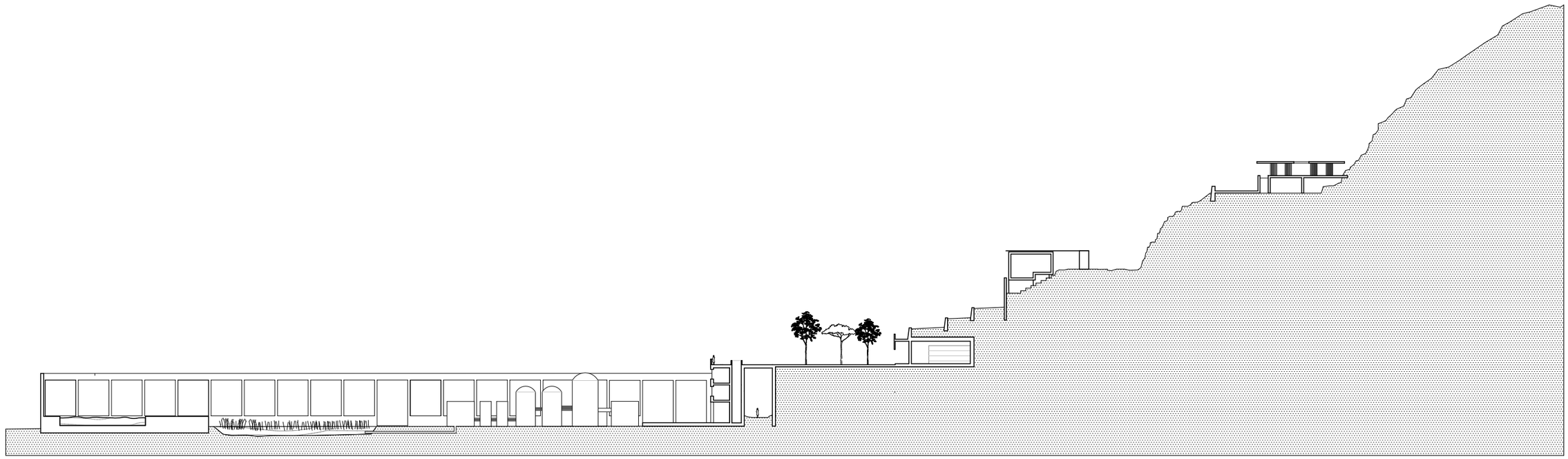


N

200 x 200 m

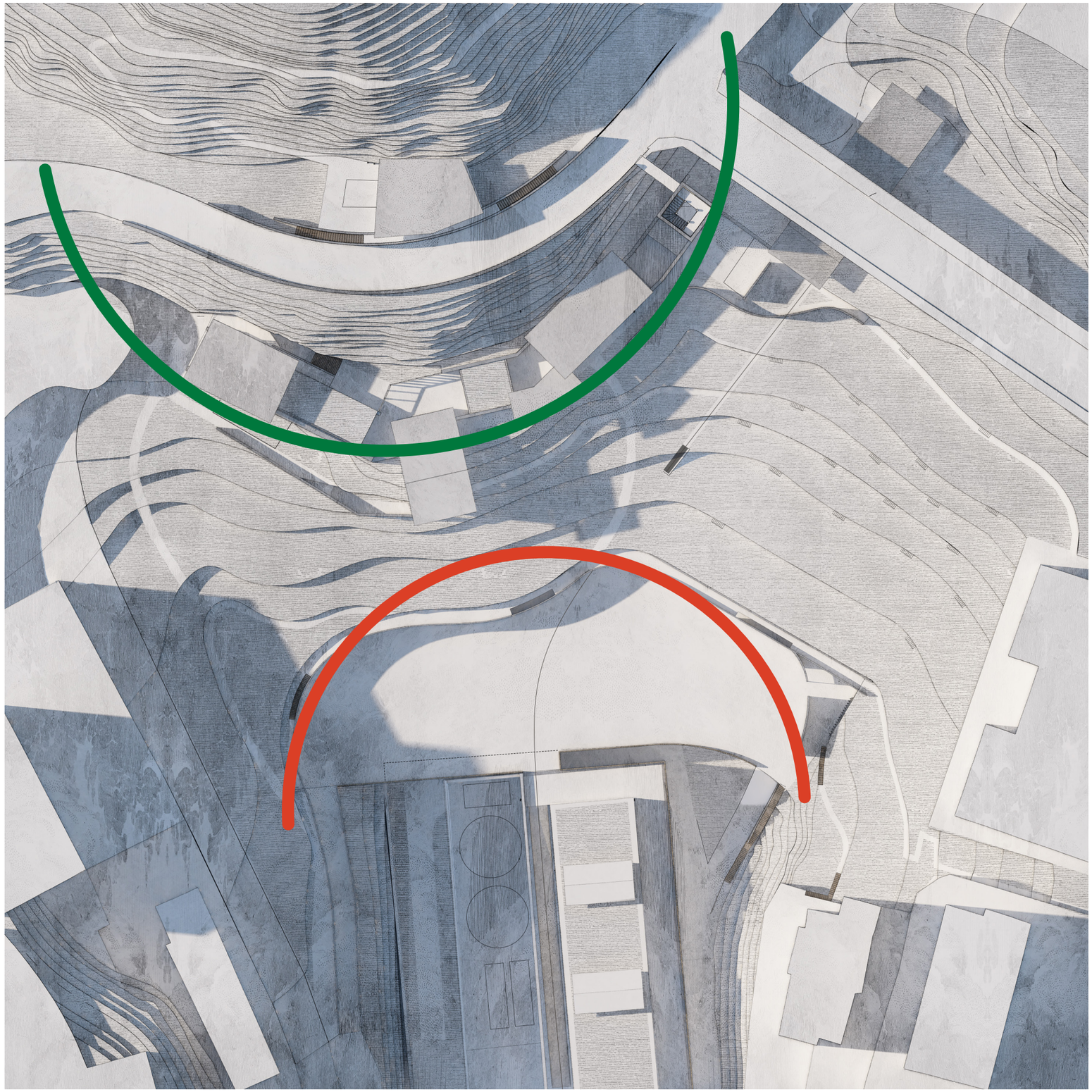
SITE

SITE



LA LINEA VERDE

section 1_500



valley / ridge

Actions
Objects / Materials
Spatial Context

shed typology
organise
natural light
collect
purchase
06
"SOCIAL" SUPERMARKET
display

Stations
prepare
learn
open landscape
create
07
CULINARY SCHOOL
Backstage / Frontstage

Food Waste
process
Soil
settle
discard
compost
10
SOIL PRODUCTION
Containers

create
live
courtyard
smaller entities
02
learn
teach
COMMUNITY CENTER
perform
move
play

Food & Beverages
Interior / Exterior
Le Corbu / Loos
consume
08
devour
RESTAURANT / COMMUNITY CANTEEN
socialize
Tables & Chairs
Canteen / Fine Dining
indulge
contemplate

cargo
deposit
reload
unload
Circulation & Logistics
11
Vehicles
LOADING AREA

Flora & Fauna
"Cementified" surfaces
irrigate
covered stream Lagaccio
cyclical time
cultivate
Inclined Valley bottom
excavate
05
GARDEN / FARM
contemplate
Industrial Ruins
fertilize
Interior Exterior
reconciliate
Tarkovskyien "Zone"

spatial division
Light shafts
play
experiment
flexible elements
Concrete
Industrial Cathedral
04
assemble
FARM LAB

overbridge
Path
observe
12
WITHOUT
Stairs & Ramps
Gateway
exterior

01
WITHIN
the city
interior

A biodigester (anaerobic digestion plant) transforms the local food and farming waste into biomethane. A certain percentage is used by the facilities in the zone while the rest is feed back into the gas grid.

SOIL PRODUCTION

"PINKHOUSE"
LAB / INCUBATOR

RESTAURANT /
COMMUNITY CANTEEN

The waste left from this process is subsequently used as a liquid fertilizer in the garden/farm/surrounding territory or sold.

The lab keeps and grows species unique to the Ligurian flora which have become obsolete and replaced by engineered hybrids.

Before the industrialization of agriculture, a much wider variety of plant foods were grown for human consumption

Gray water and rain water is collected in a pool situated in the old ruins of the factory > Purified by macrophyte plants and stored in an underground gravel tank later used to irrigate the park. The water reflection is used as a archietctural element.

COMMUNITY

CULINARY ART
SCHOOL

WITHOUT

GARDEN

Cultivating land and watching things grow has historically proven to have a unifying effect in a community environment

The concept of victory gardens is used for the park, turning ornamental lawns to utilitarian gardens.

The Lagaccio district has the lowest average income in the municipality. The market prevents food waste and help families with economical difficulties.

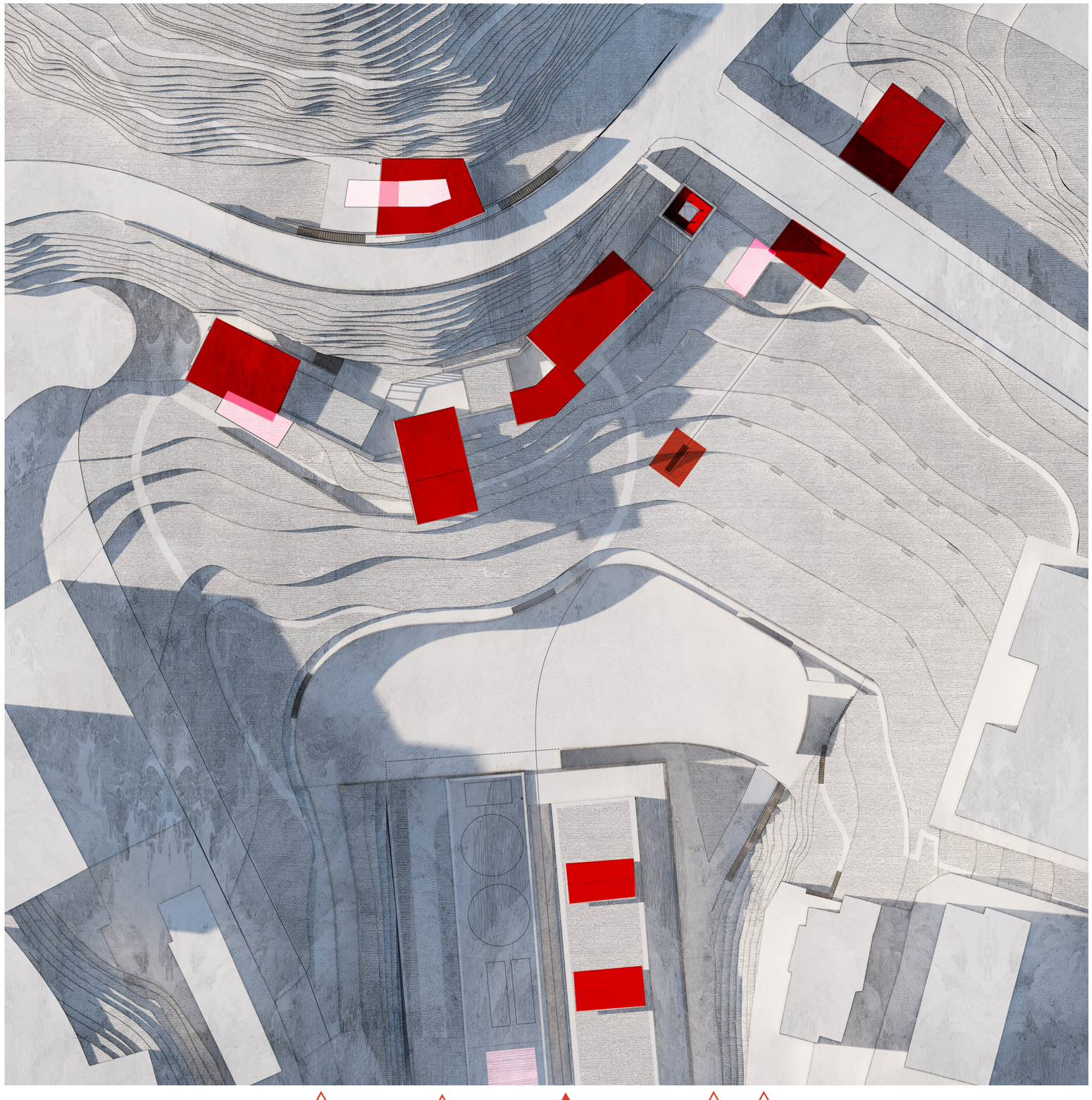
The condition of the goods decides wether the food is fit to be sold at the market or if it used directly in the chef's school.

LOADING AREA

"SOCIAL"
SUPERMARKET

Food surplus is picked up from the port's Fruit and Perishable Terminal, Restaurants, supermarkets and producers

WITHIN



access site

soil production
1000 sqm

pinkhouse
urban farm
5200 sqm

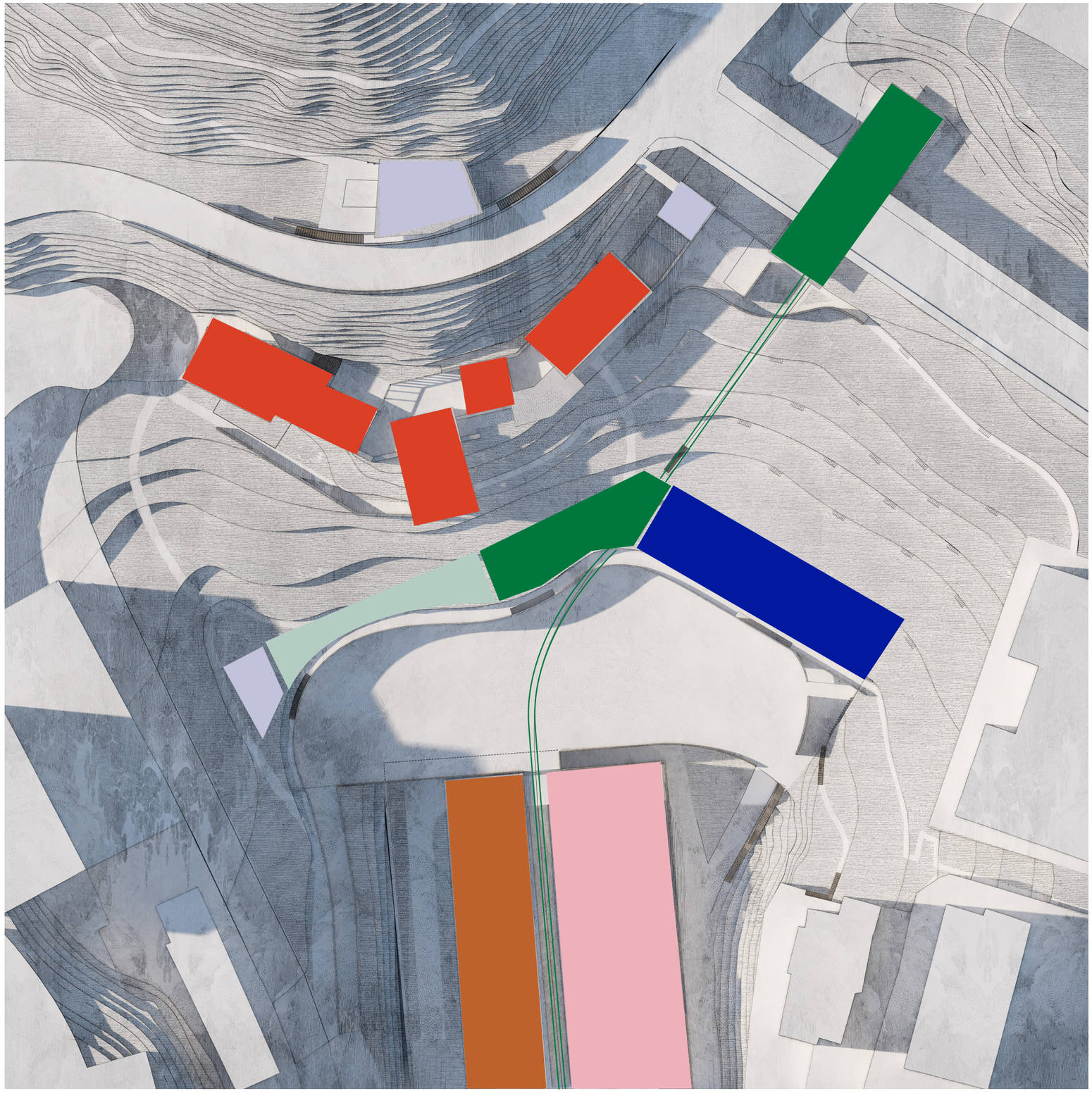
culinary art
school 1100 sqm

community
garden club
250 sqm

distribution
facilities
550 sqm

surplus food
market
1100 sqm

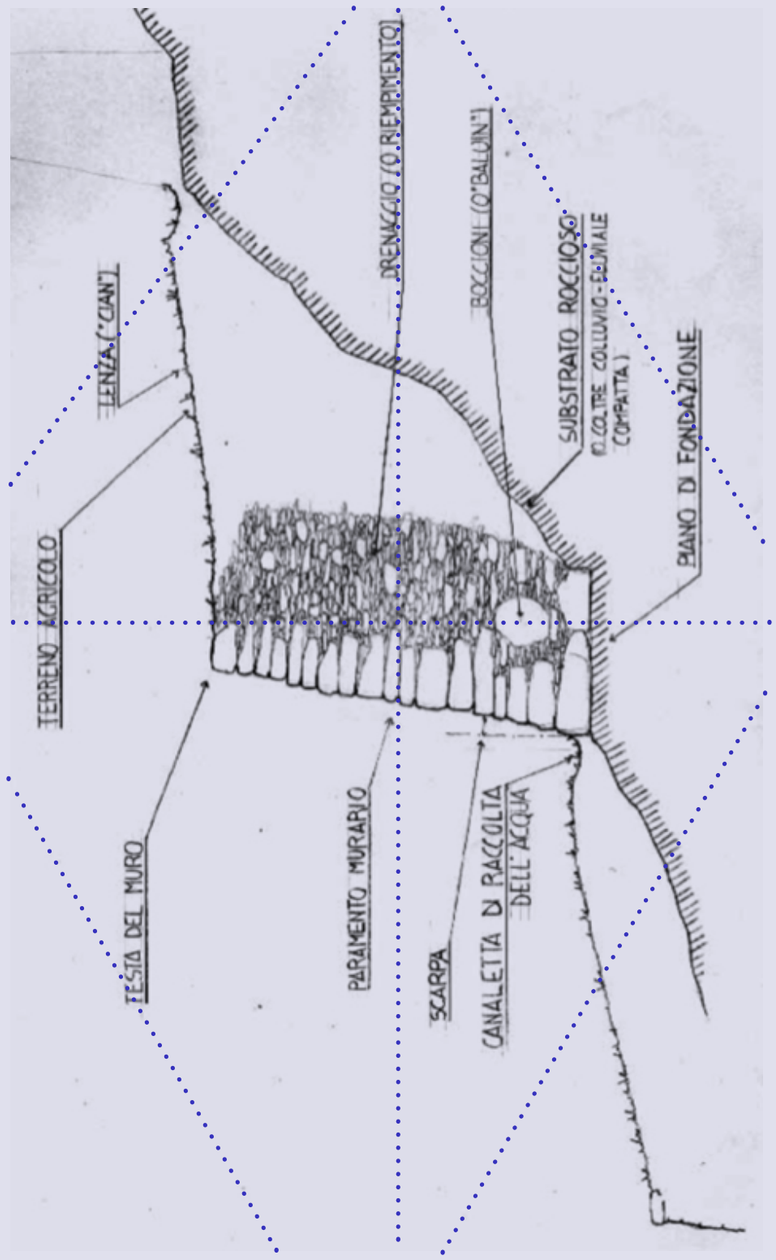
public facilities



programme

(c) the architecture

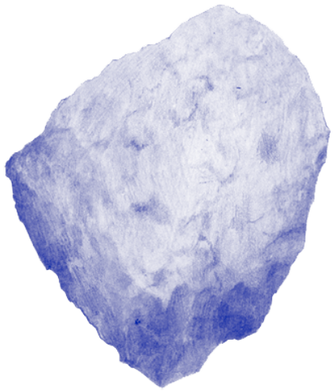
Water (rain)
Mountain
Landscape

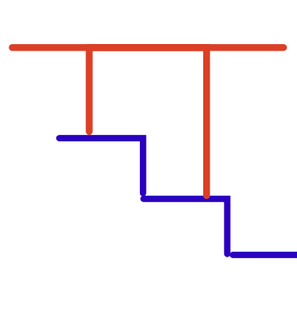


Air
Territory
Etic

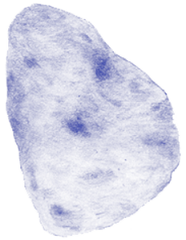
Earth
City
Emic

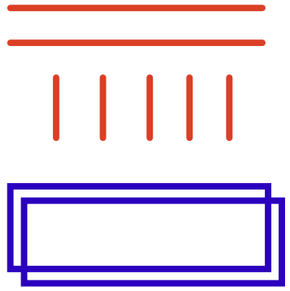
Fire (sun)
Sea
Architecture



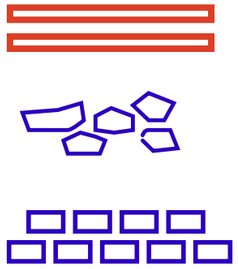


buildings



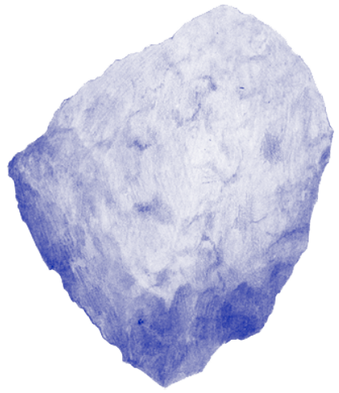


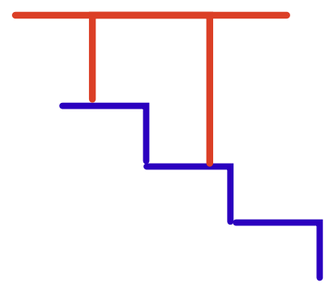
elements



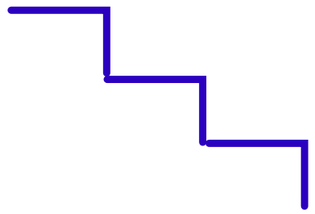
materials

additive architecture
a kit of parts and principles



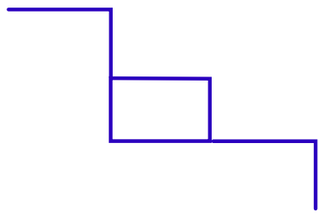


additive architecture
buildings



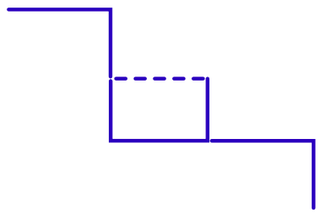
le terrazze

- earth
- permanent
- the "food cellar"
- "wet" areas



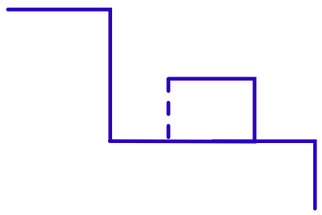
enclosed

- storage
- service
- cooking

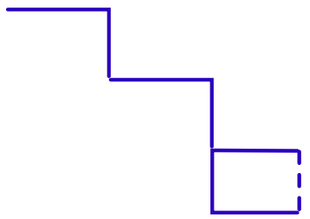


courtyard

- pause
- source of light
- source of shade



mountain



sea

le palafitte

- air
- ephemeral
- the "granary"
- "dry" areas

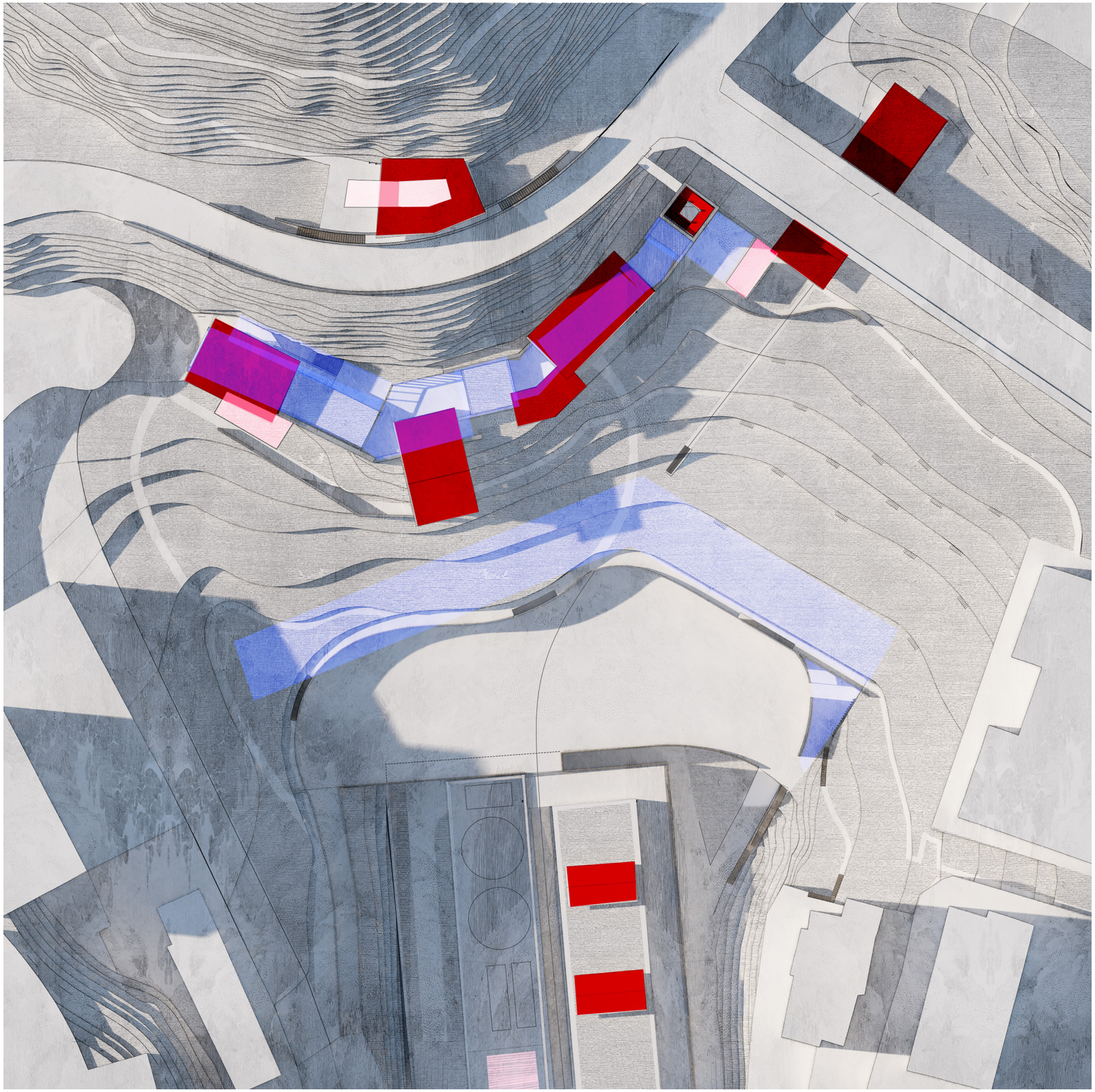
semi-enclosed

- classroom
- dining
- granary

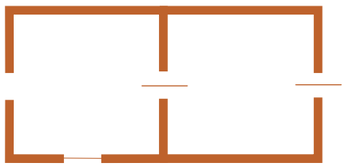
pergola

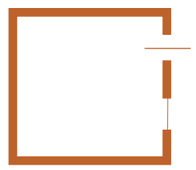
- shade
- green support

additive architecture
buildings - section



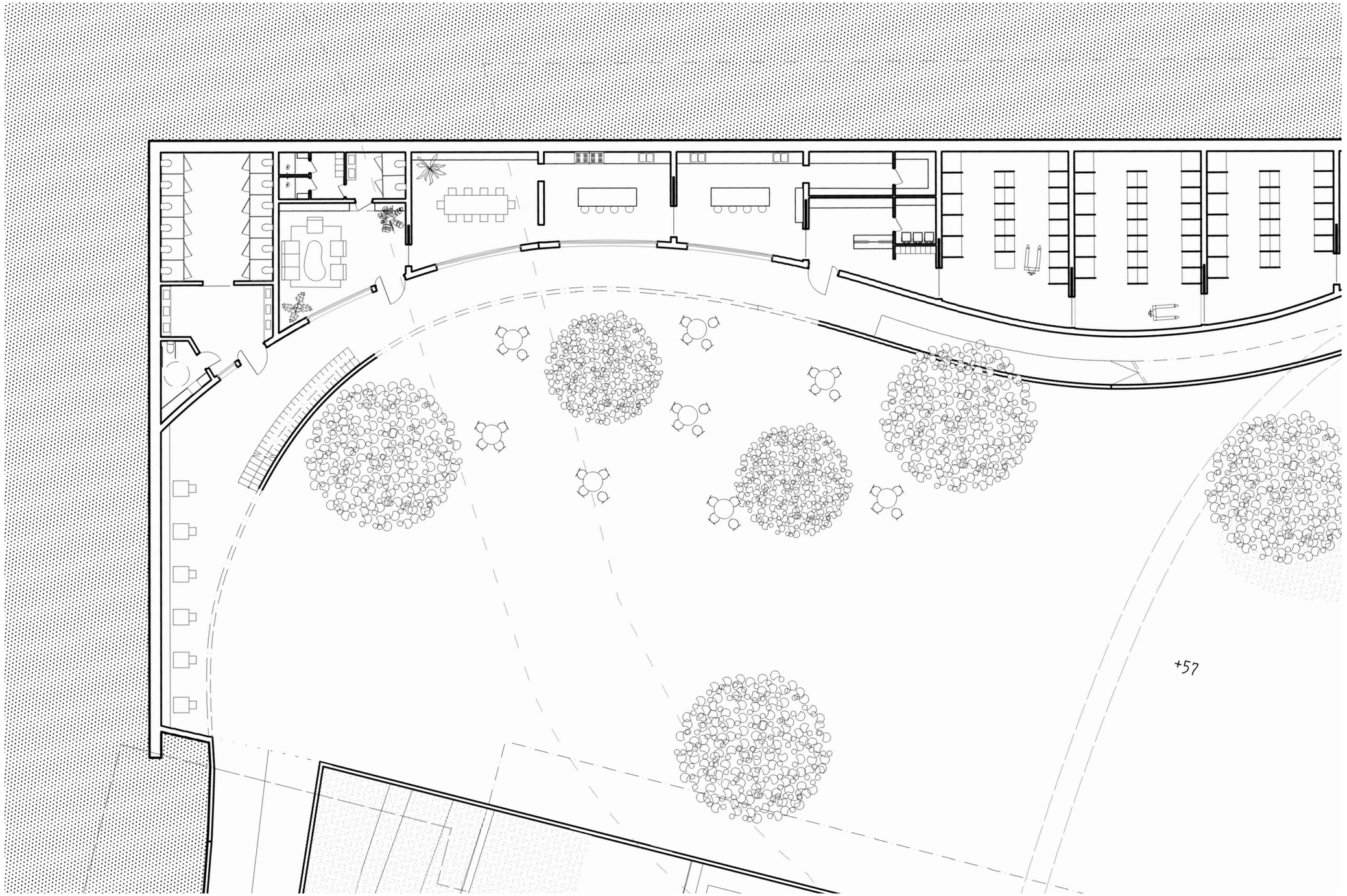
assembly





additive architecture
buildings - plan

plan I
+57



plan I
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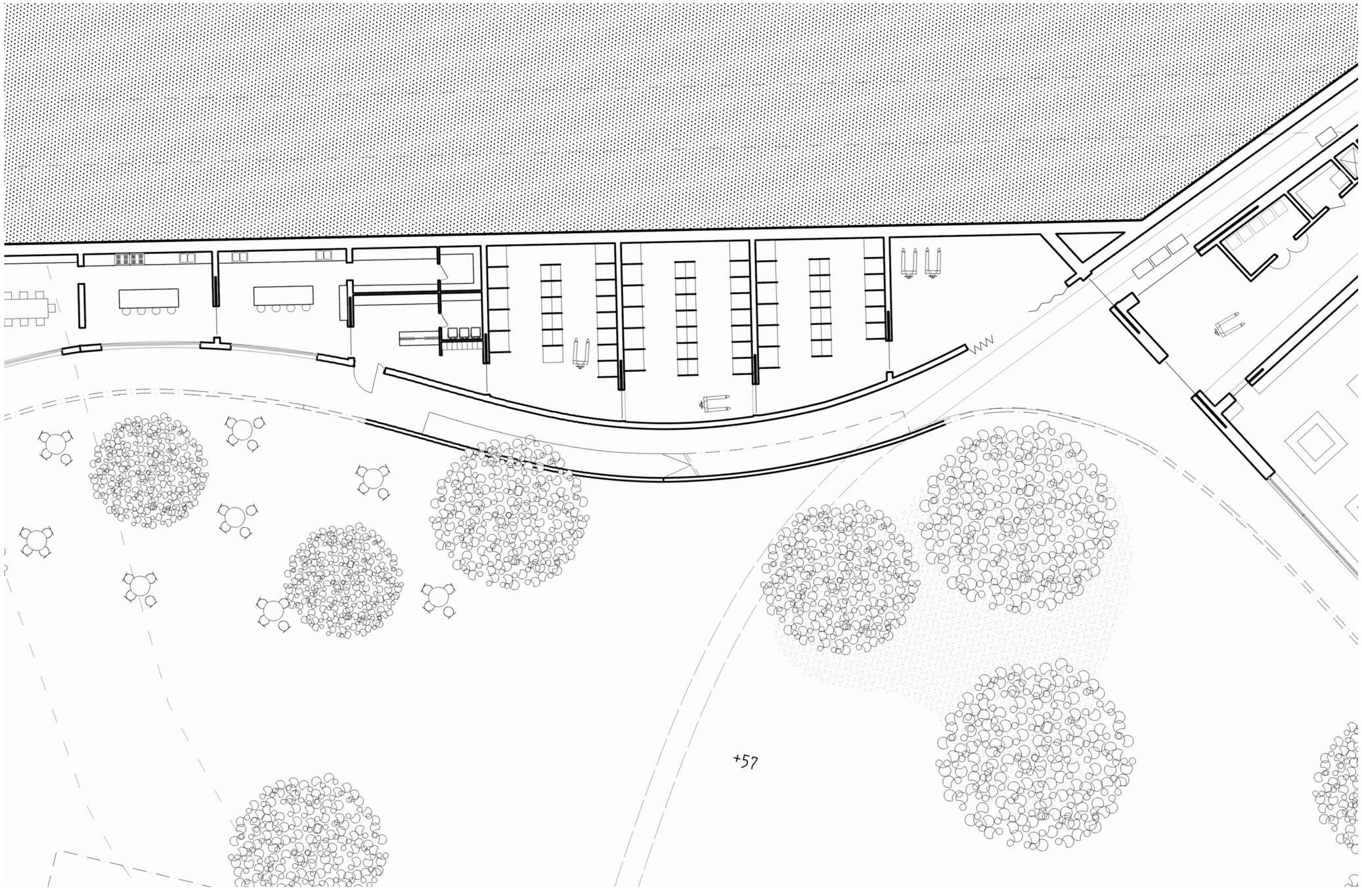
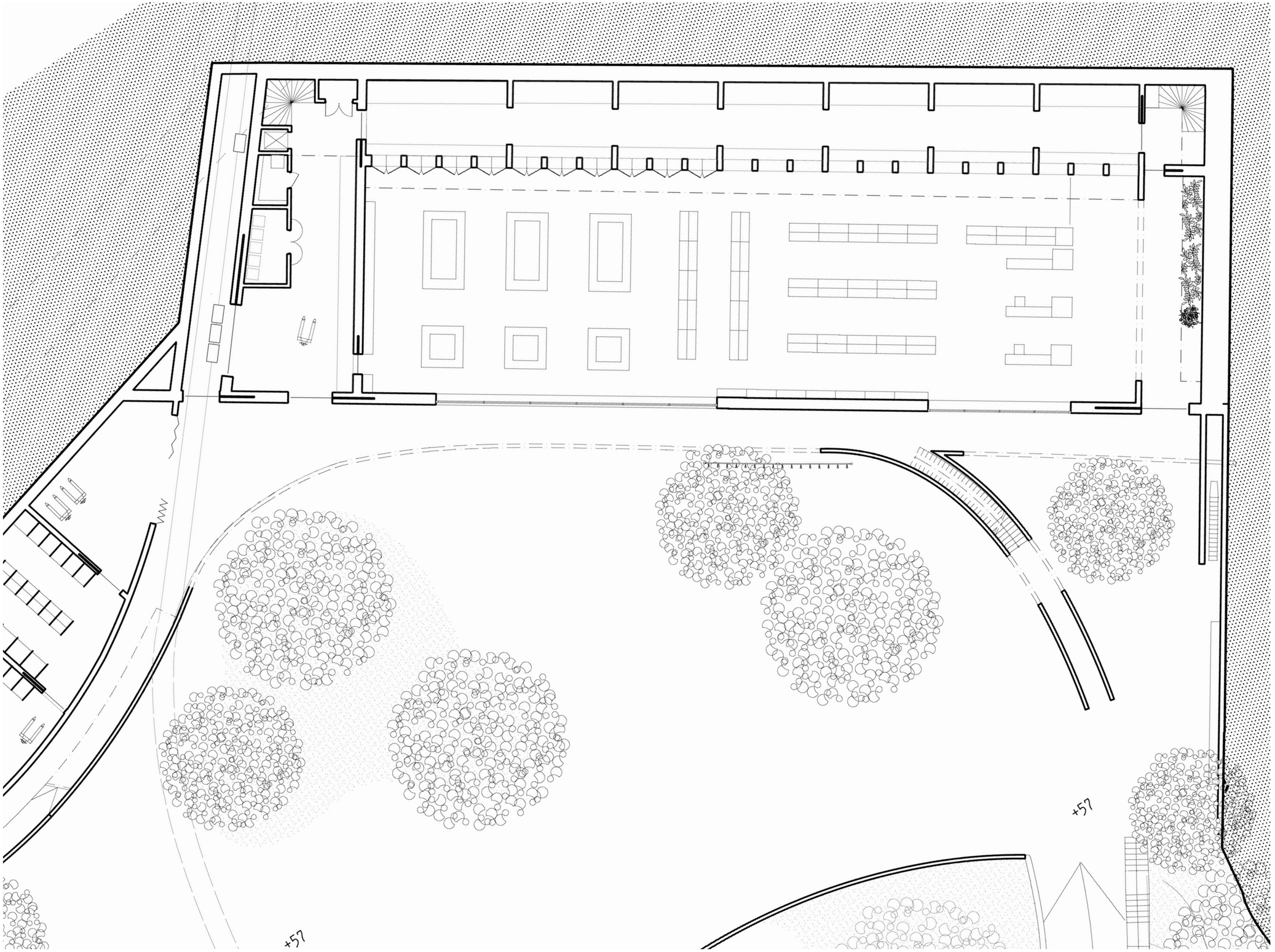


planI
+57



plan I
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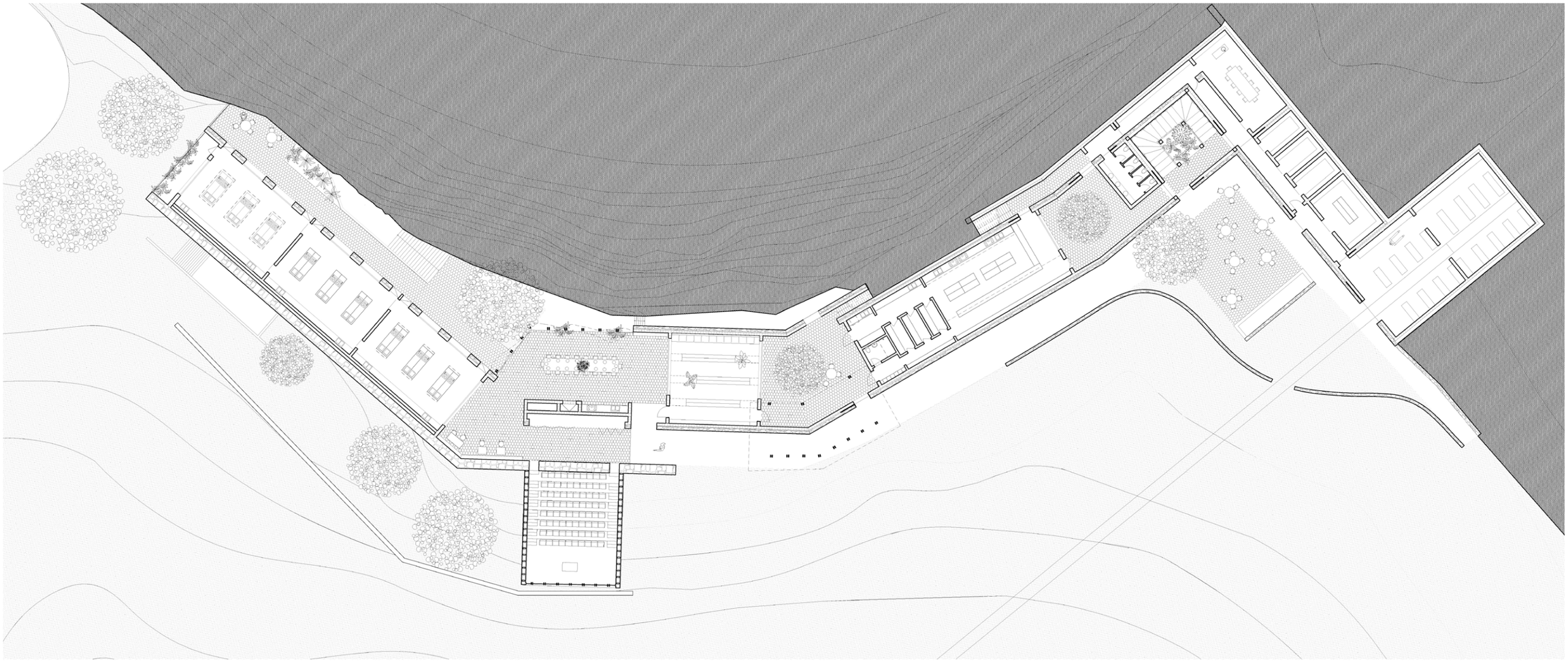
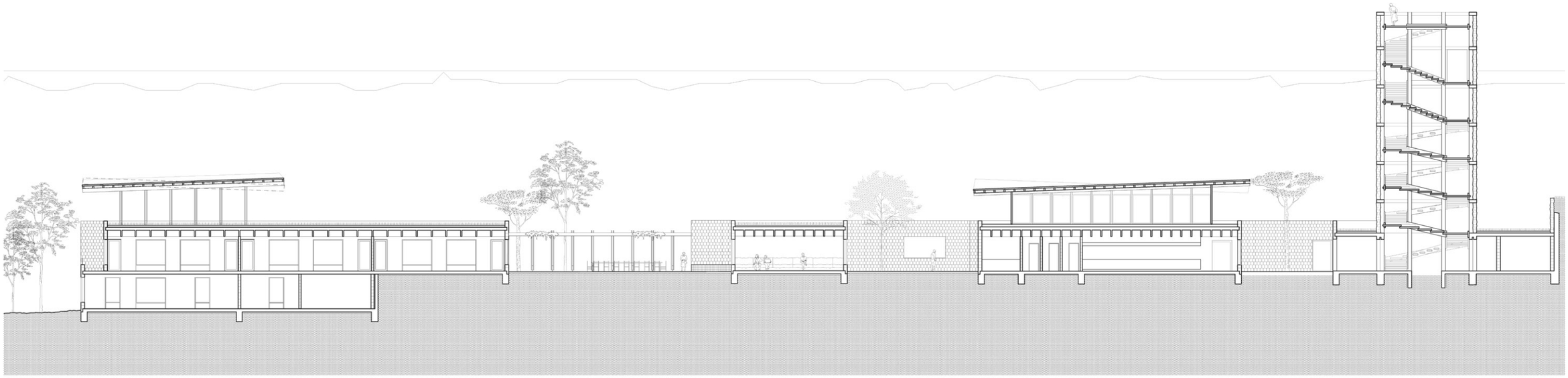
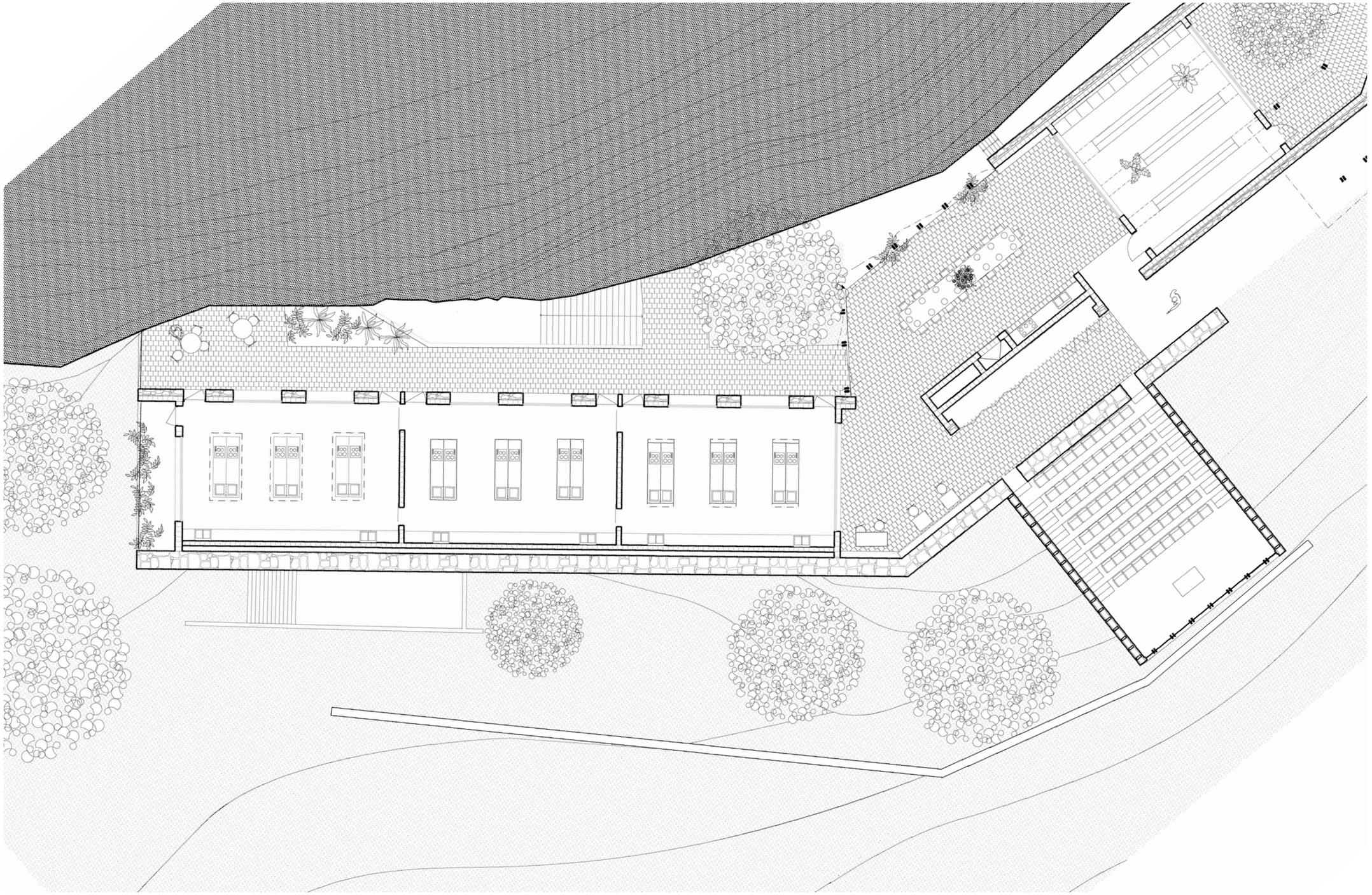


plan II
+76



section
+76



plan II
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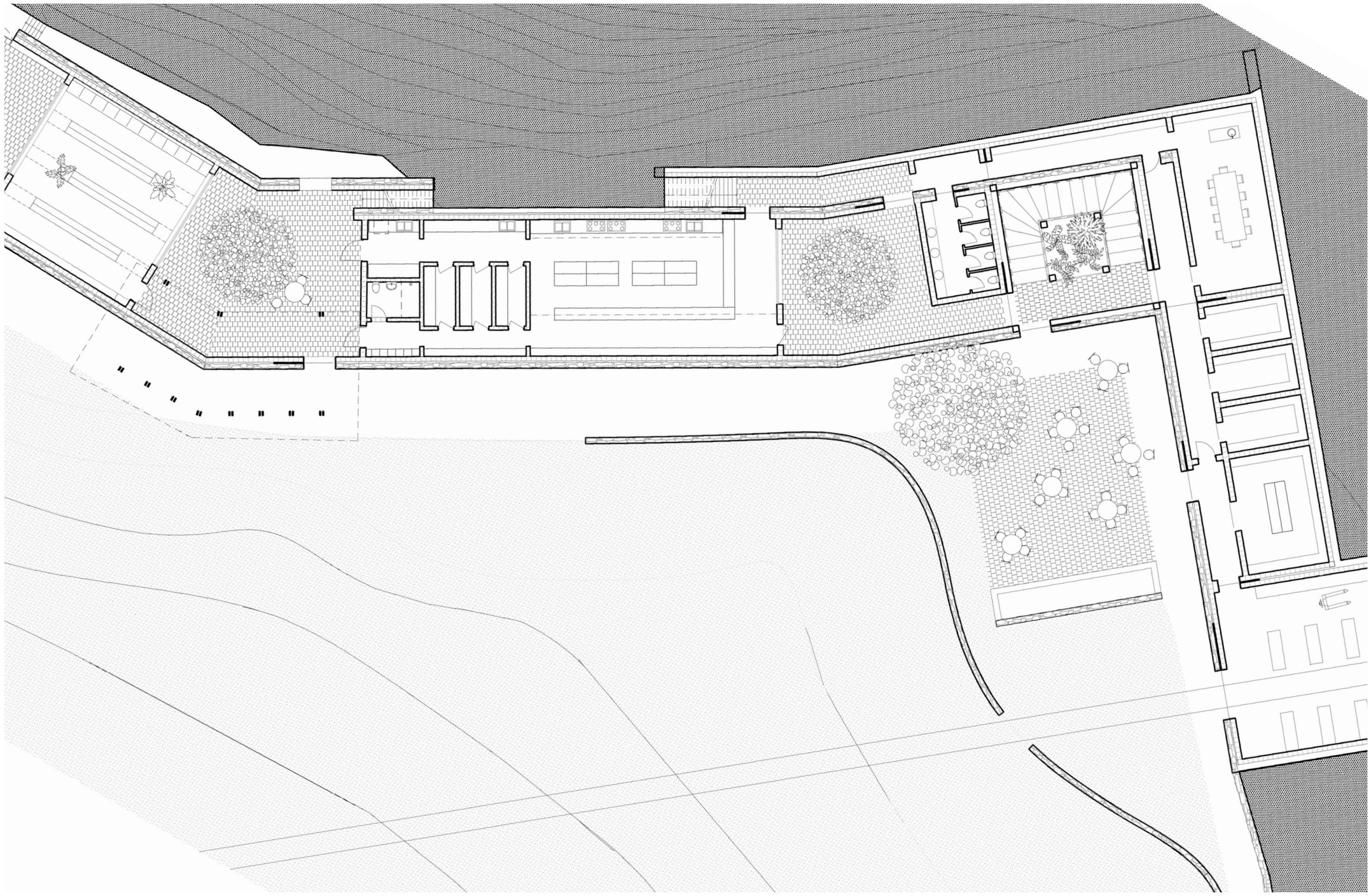

plan II
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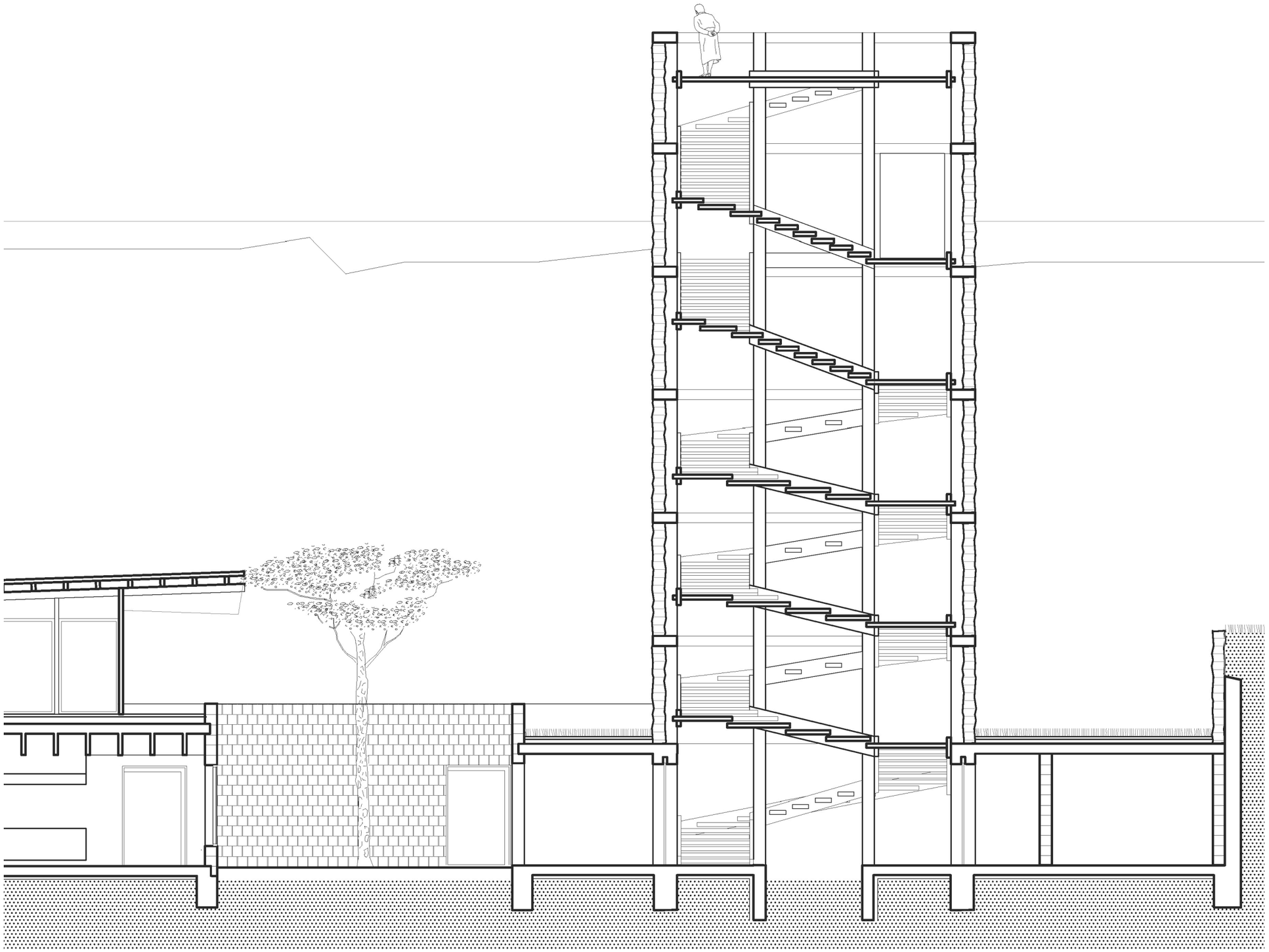

plan II
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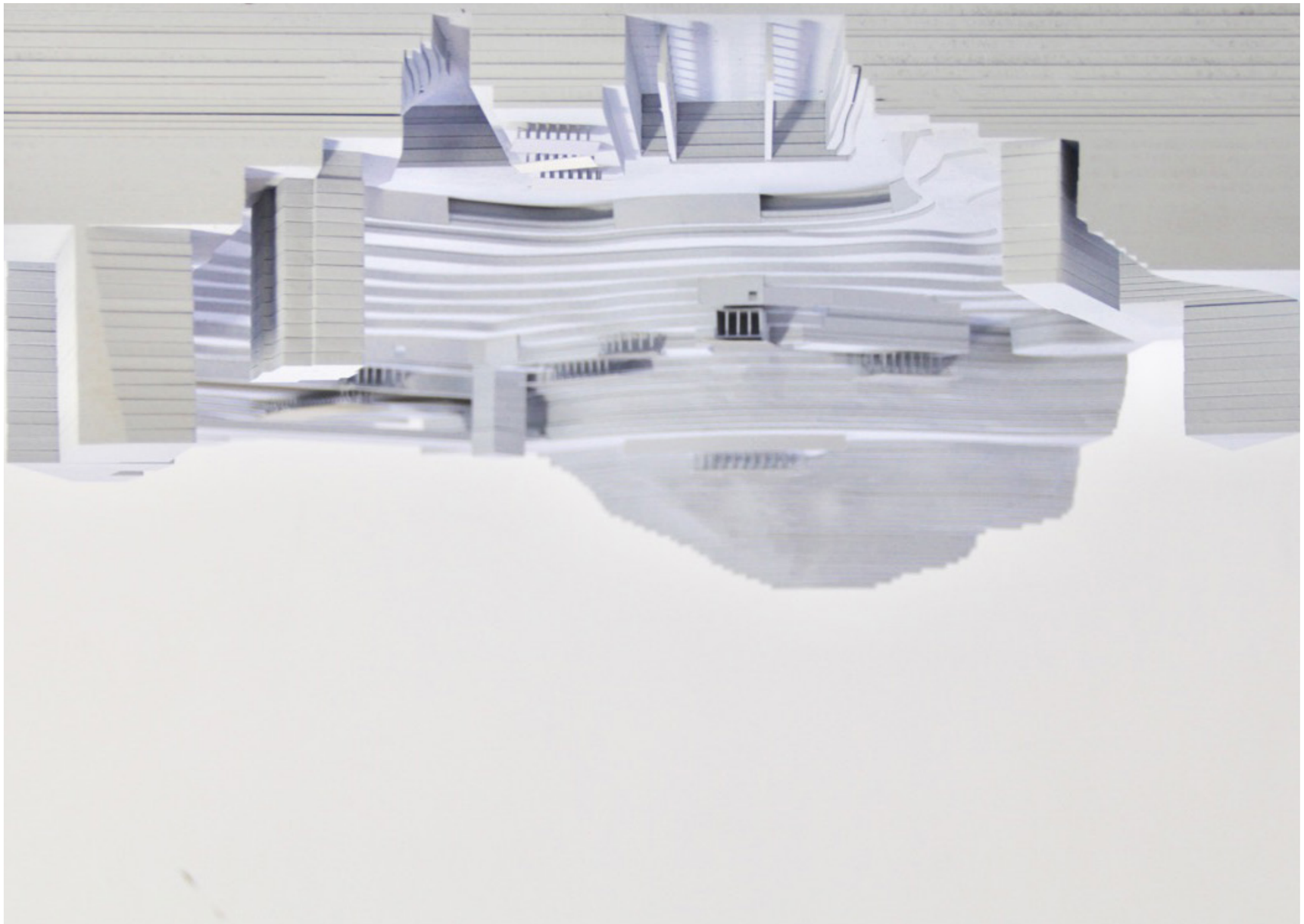
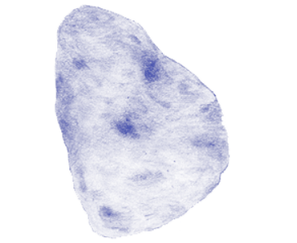
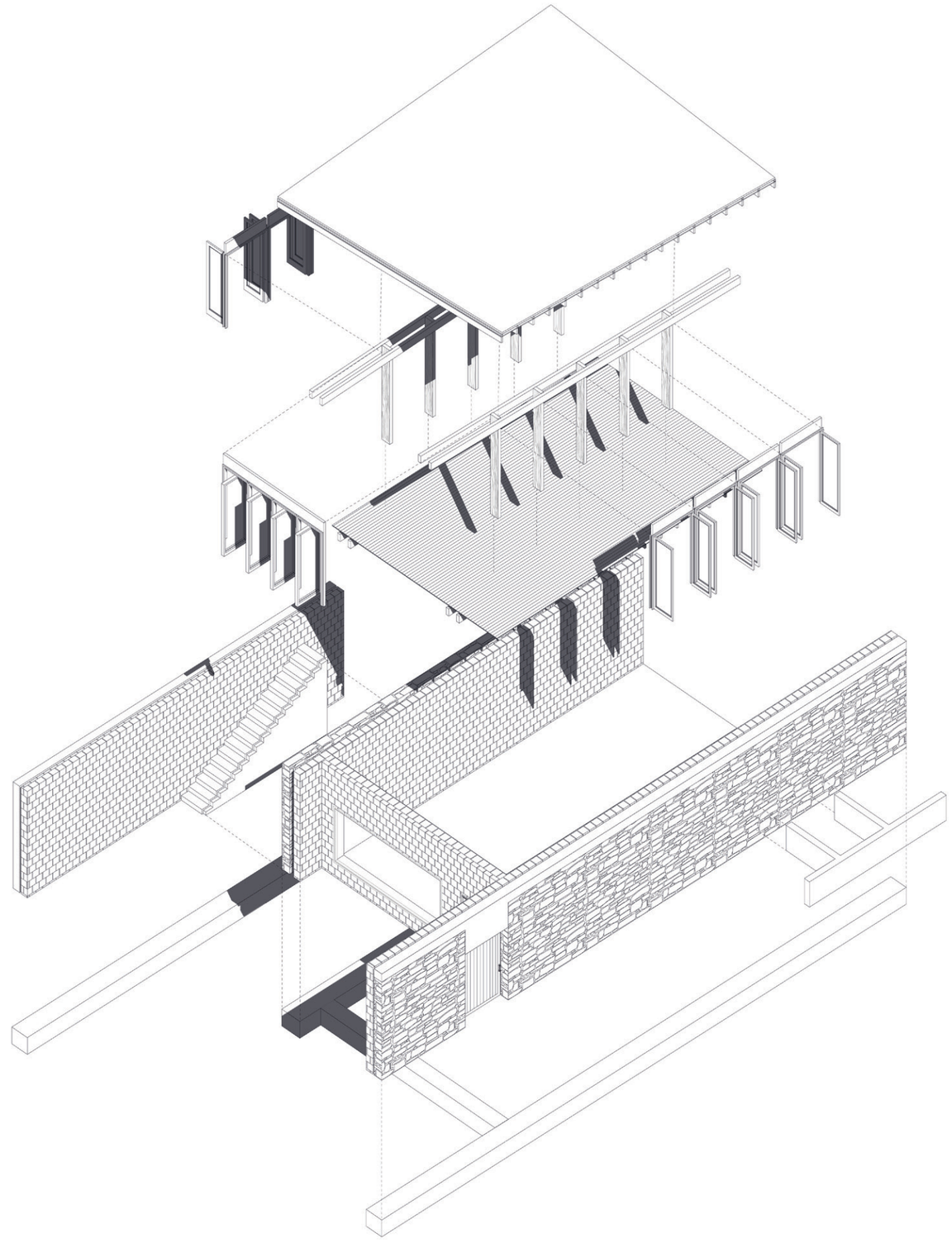
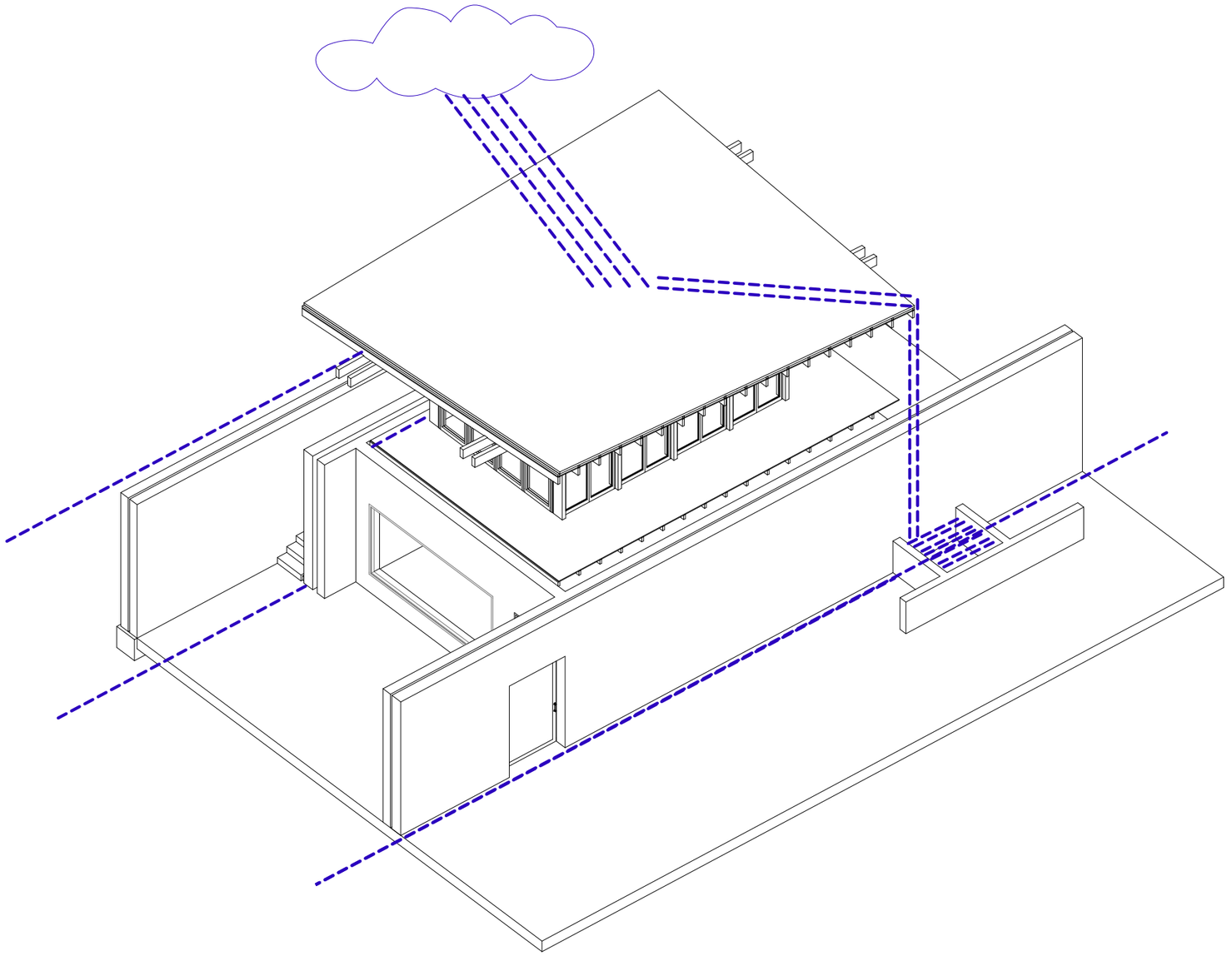




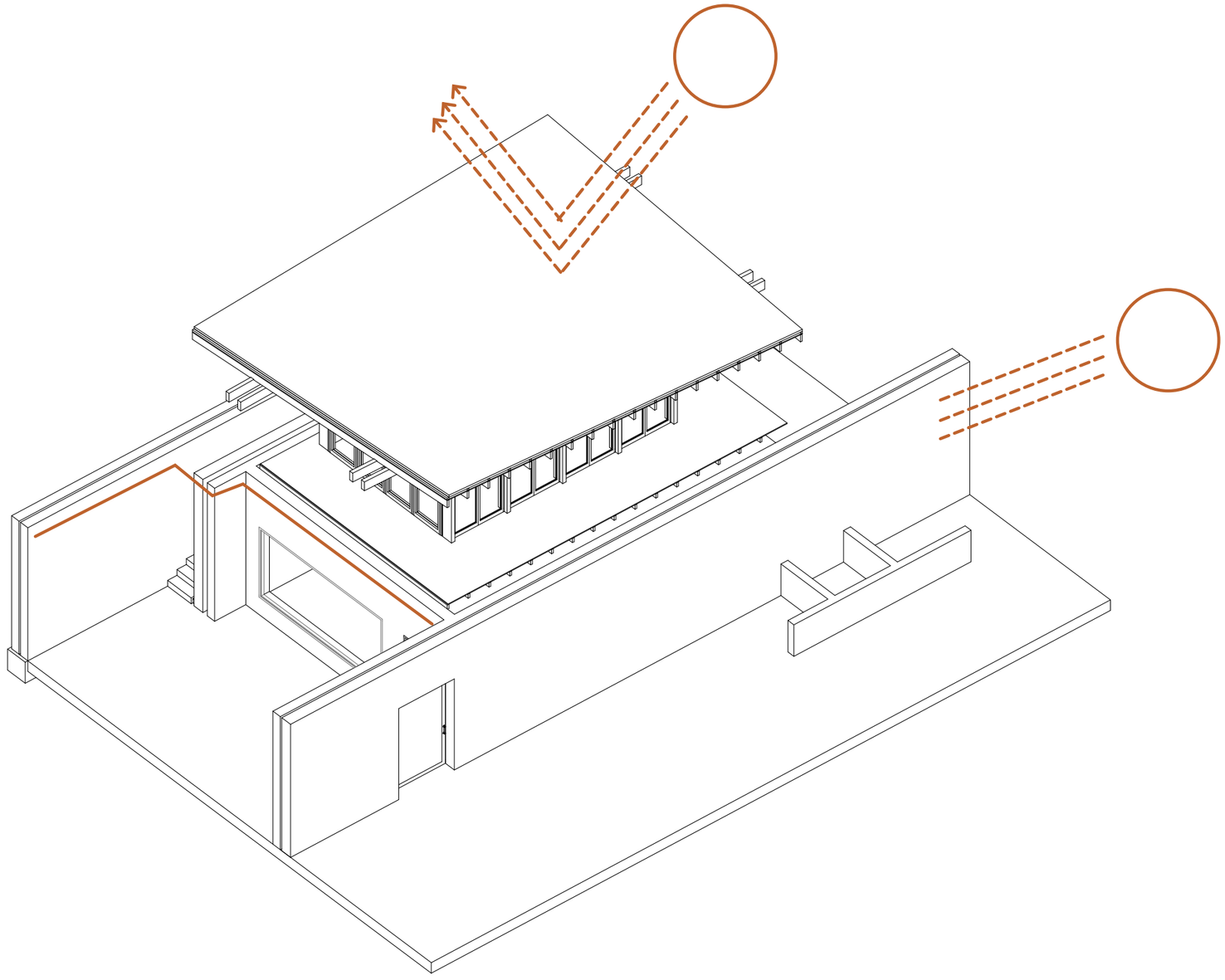
additive architecture
elements



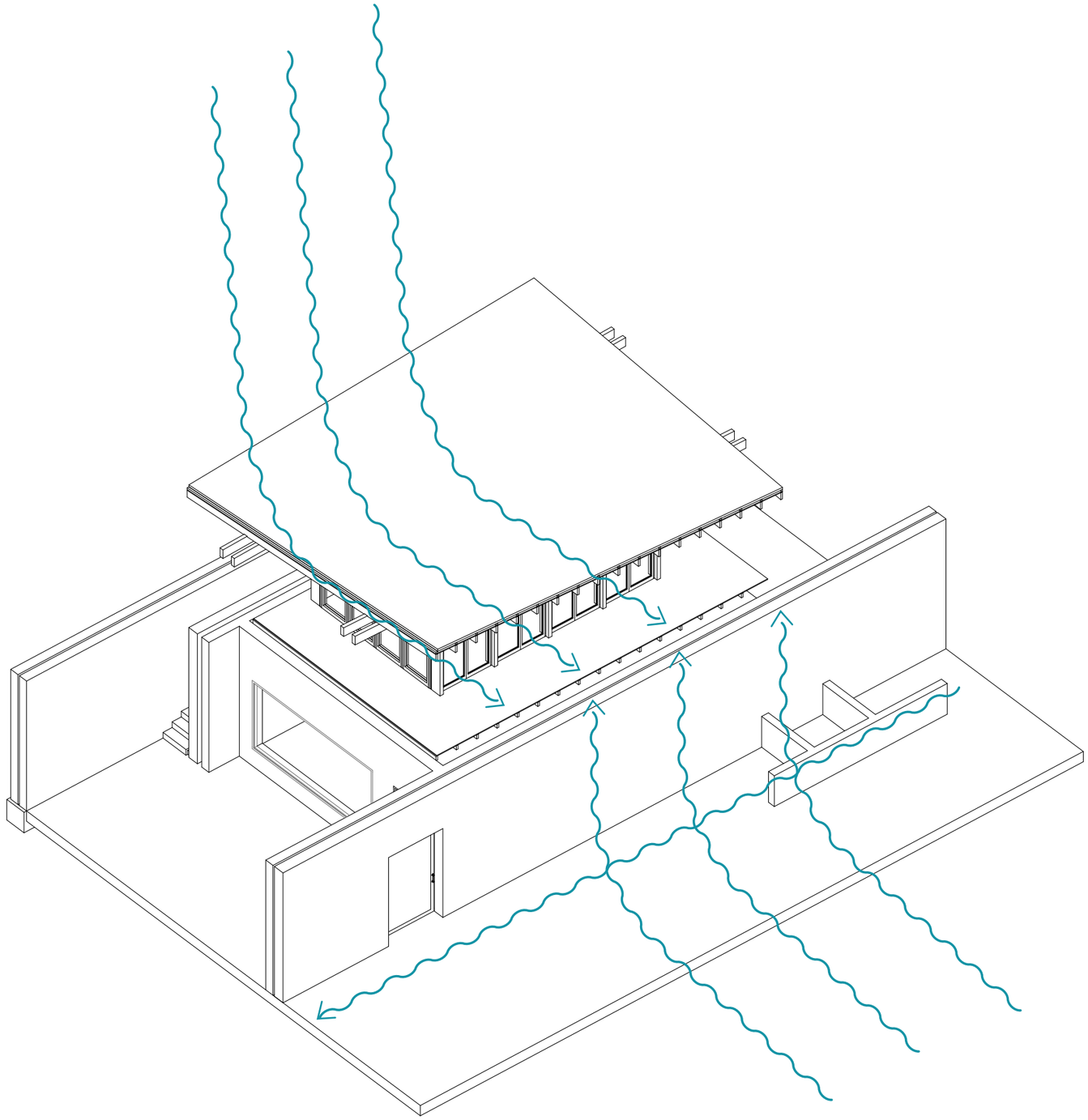
elements
earth



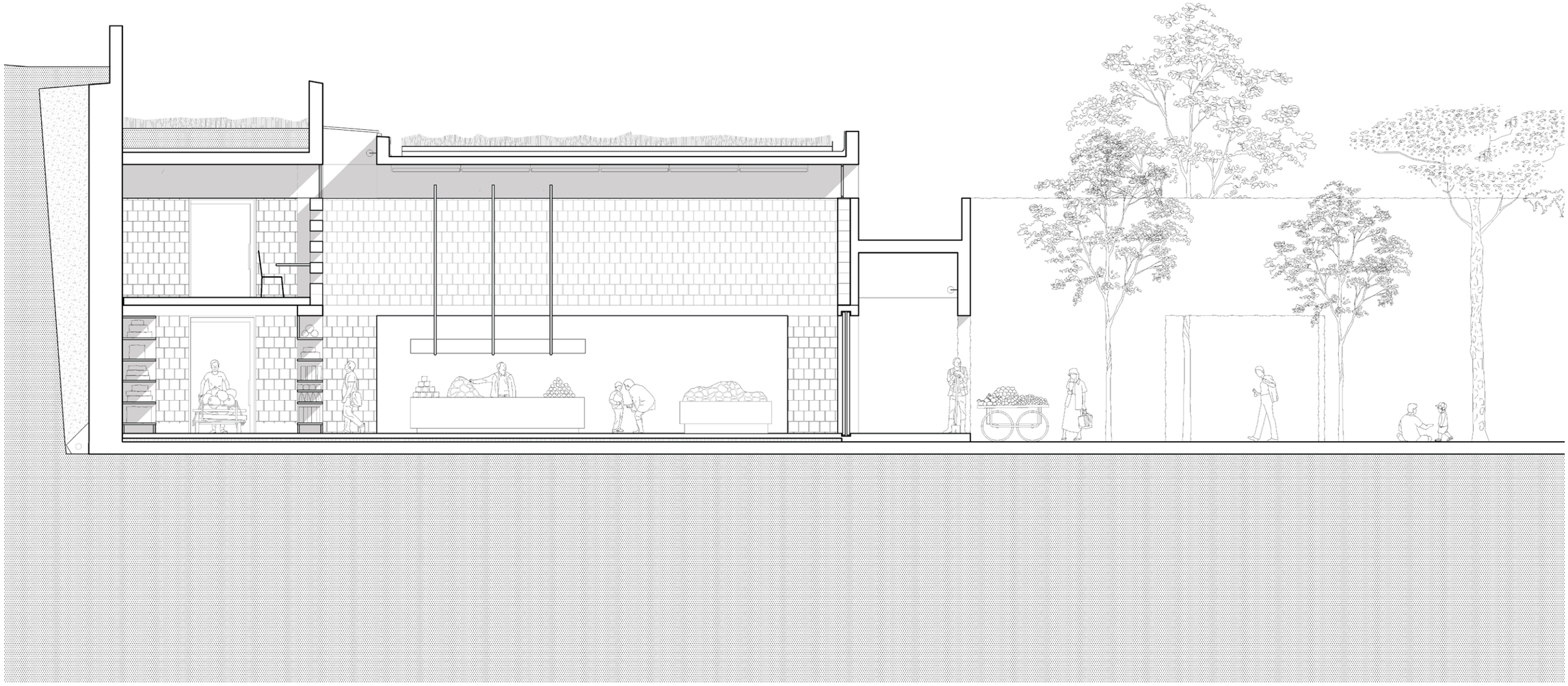
elements
water



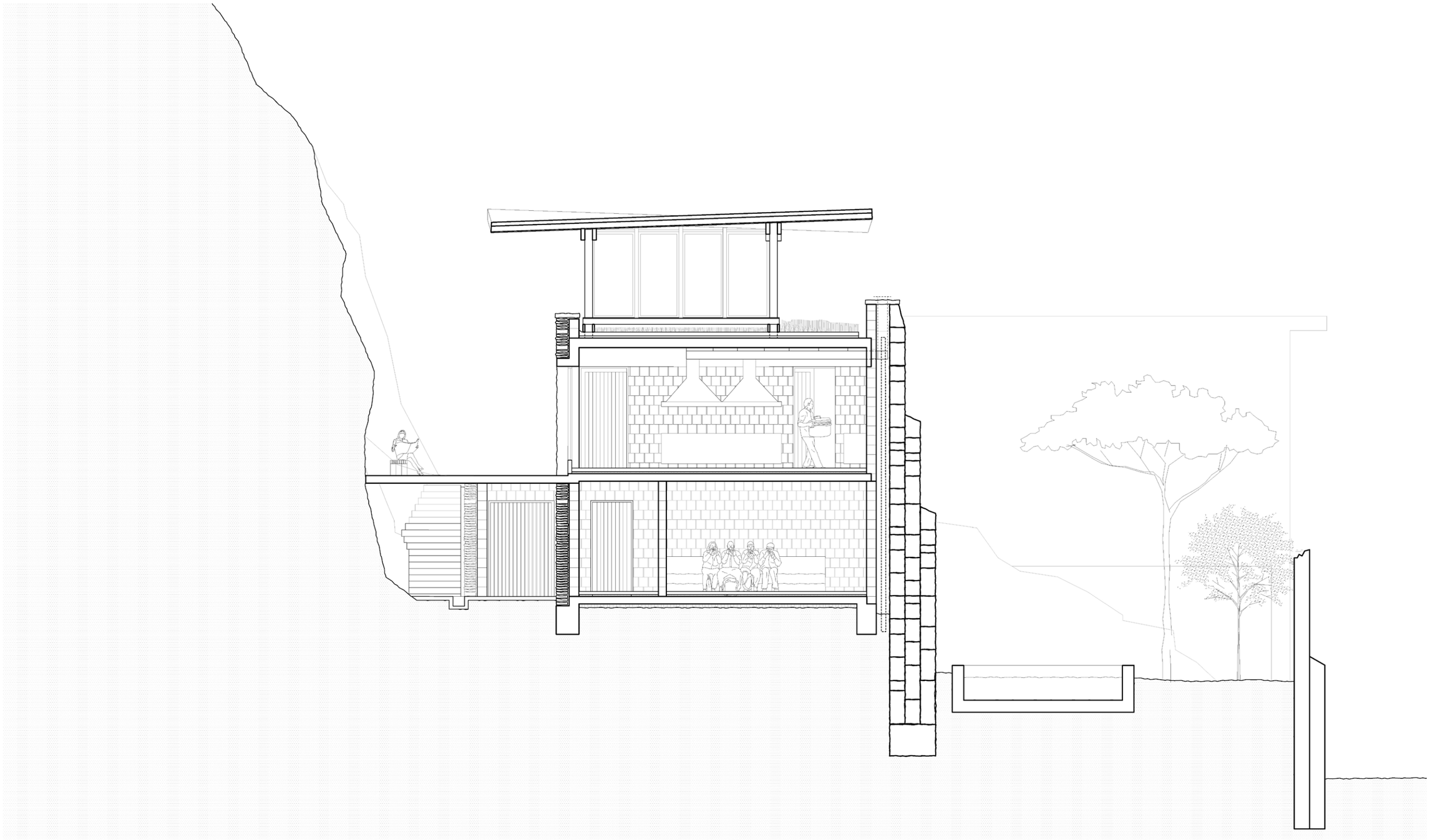
elements
fire



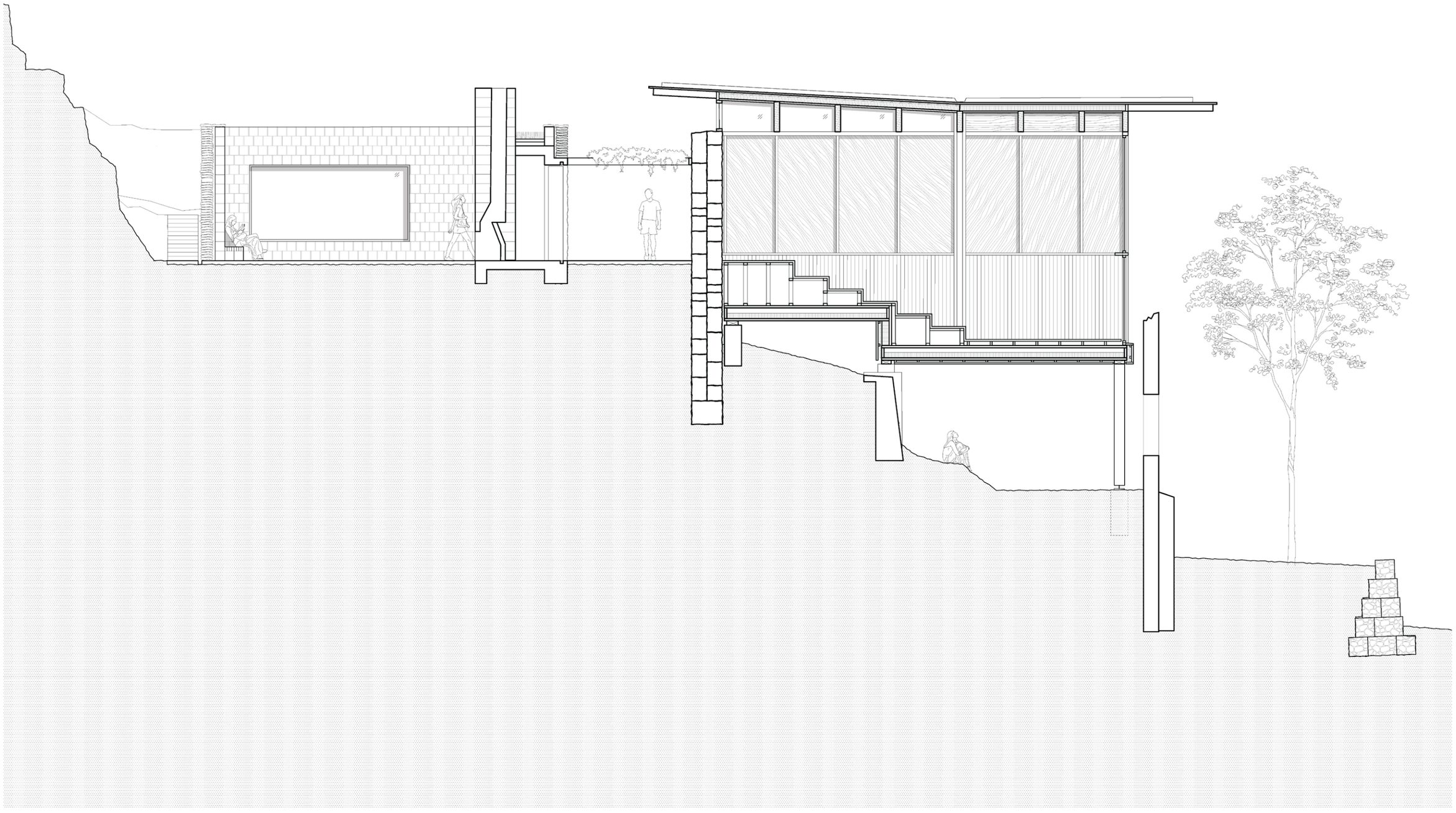
elements
wind



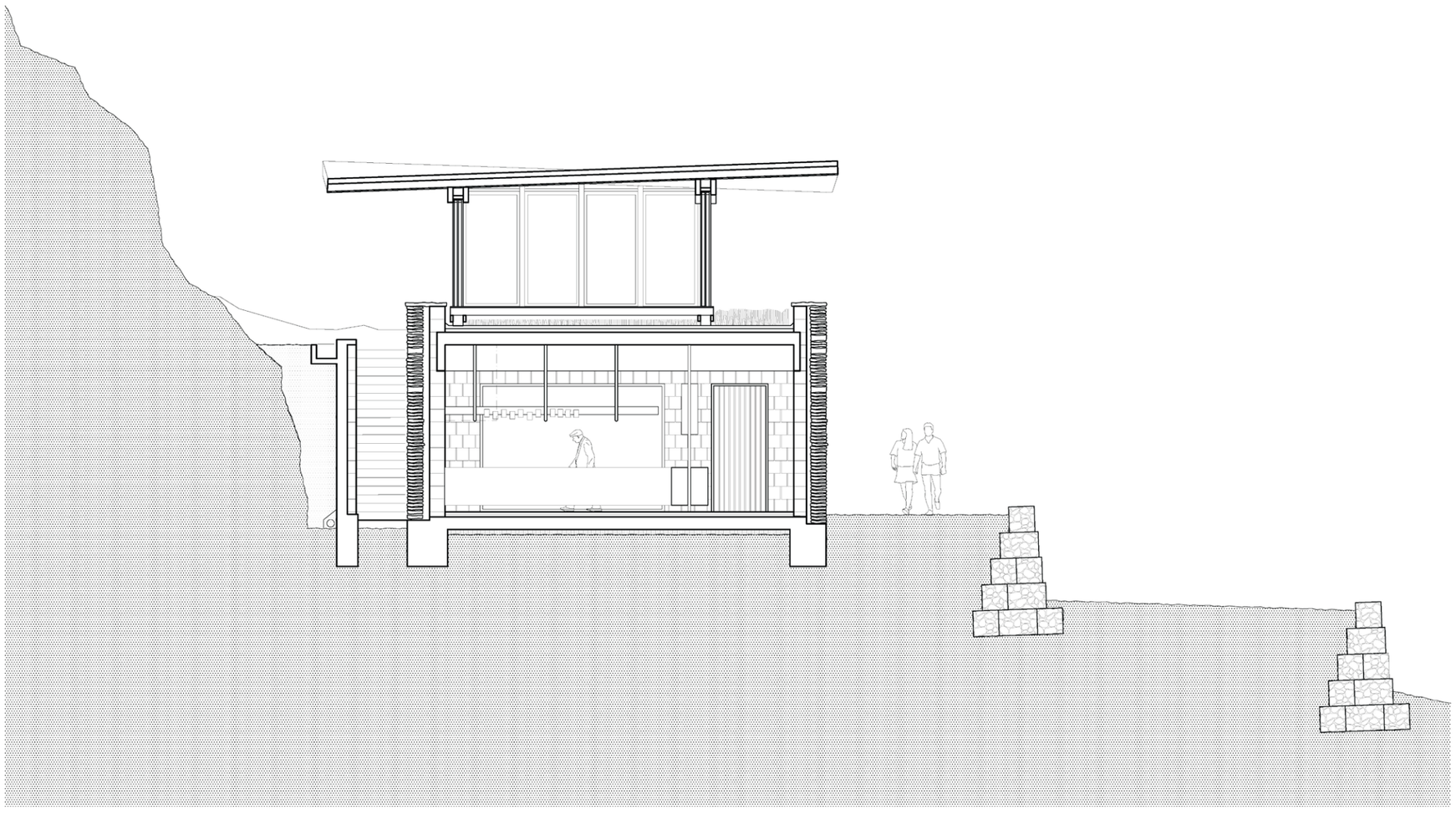
section market



section kitchen / classroom



section aula



section kitchen

model 1:33

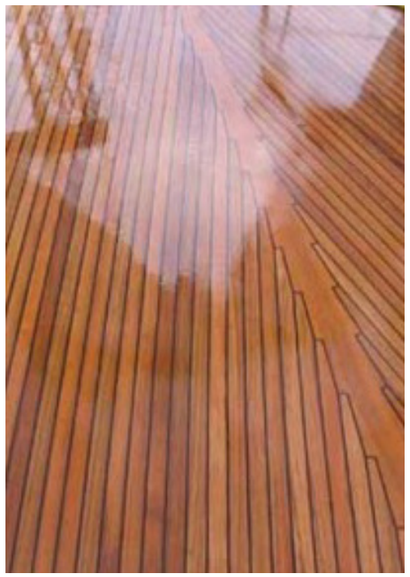
materials

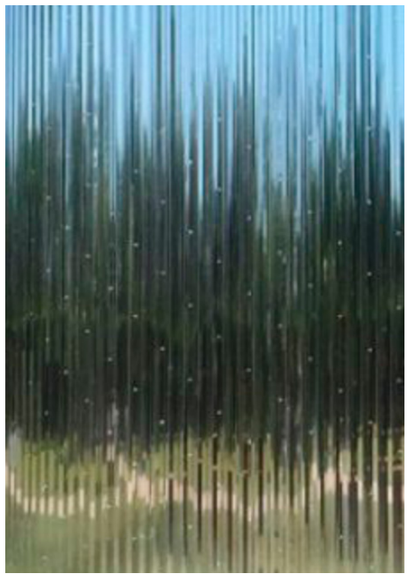
additive architecture
material

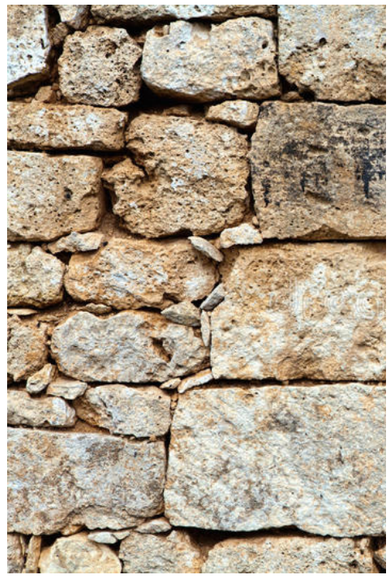
The art of "Genua Picta"
A manifestation of power / flatness disguised as sculptural

Scratching the surface, brickwork is revealed

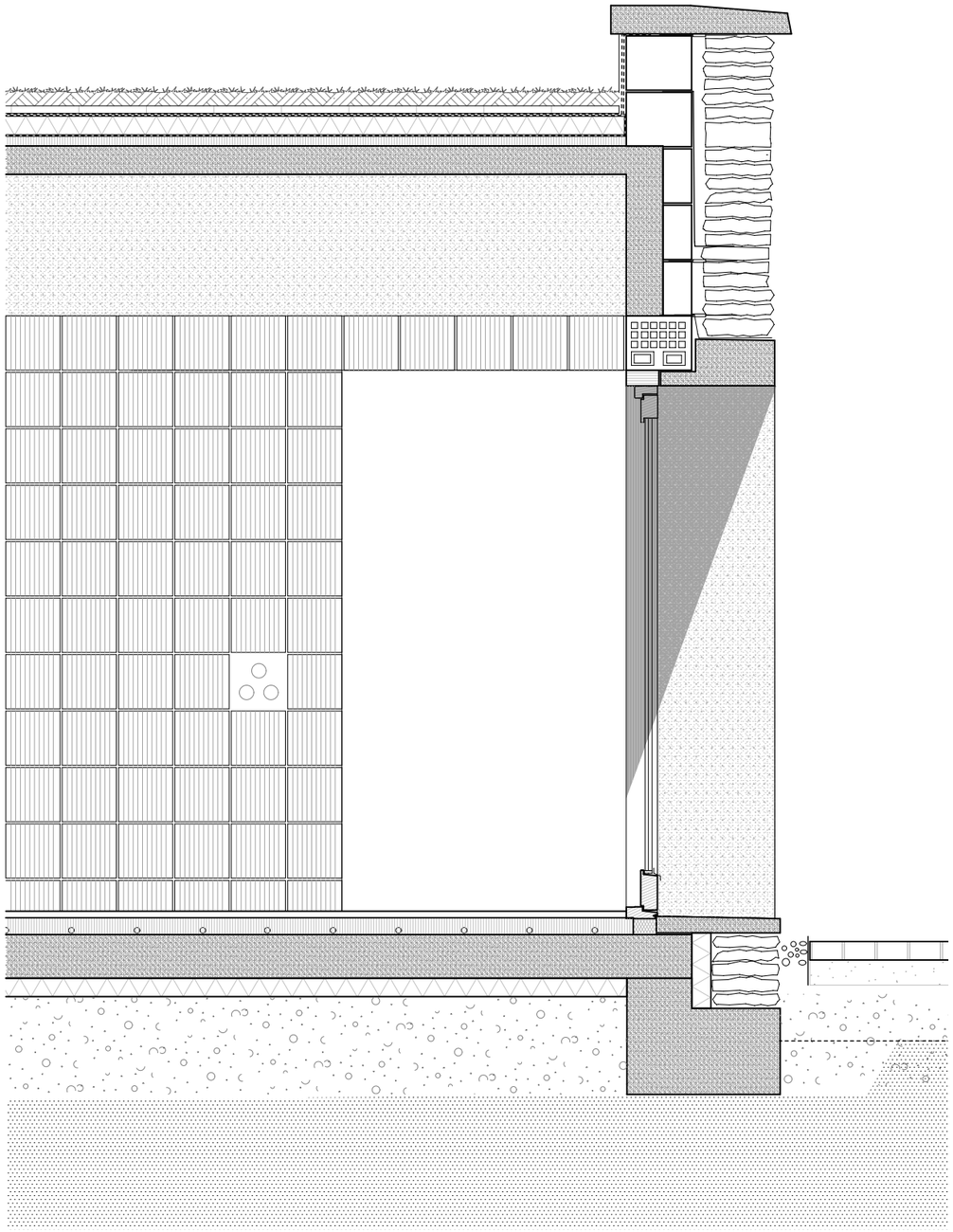
Surface left exposed and raw in works of infrastructure an in rural architecture. The structure is revealed







The bird's nest: materials and building techniques found on site



vertical section

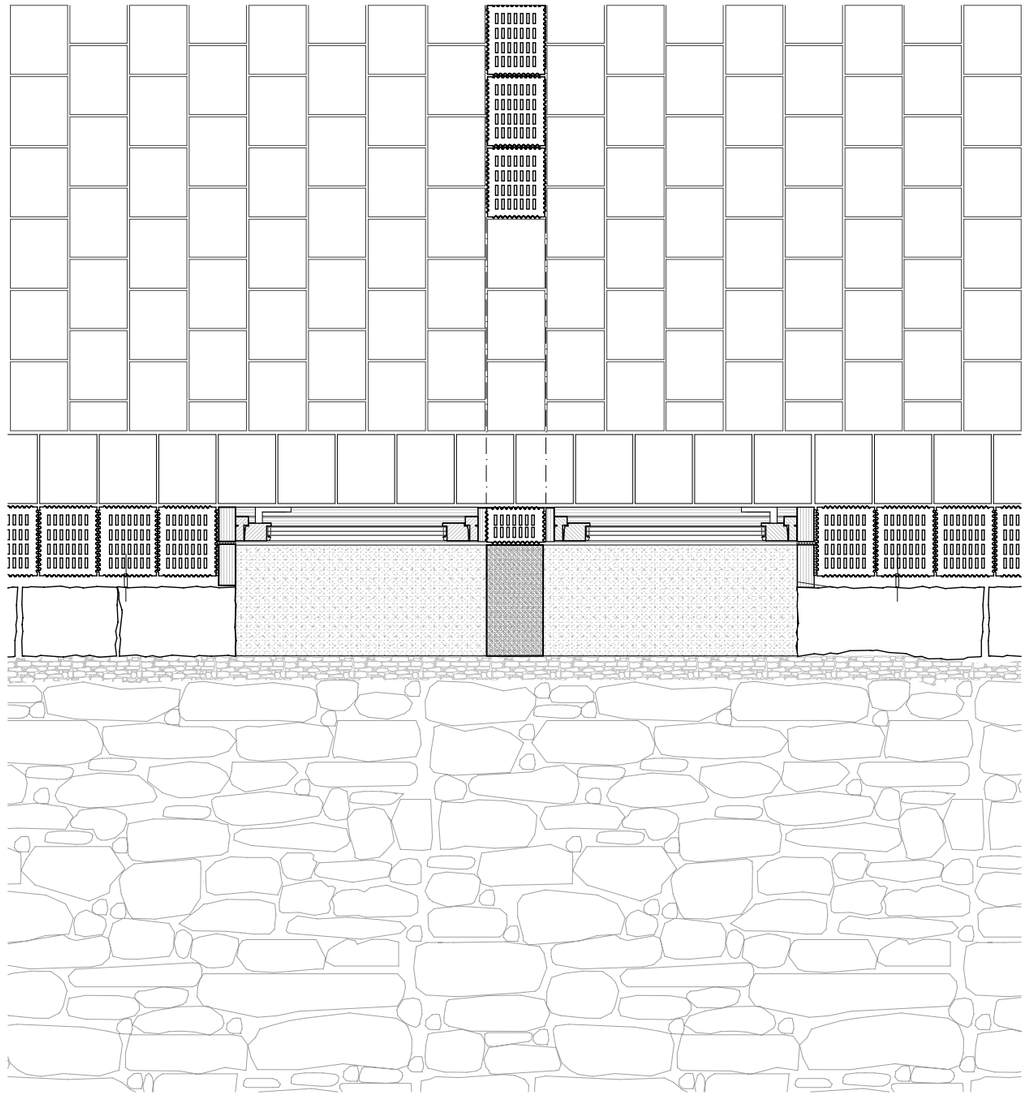
1:20

Roof Construction 935 mm

60 topsoil
35 drainage protection mat Calendered
polymeric roofing, 2 layers
100 Thermal insulation
Vapour barrier
30-60 Screed laid to falls
700 Concrete Rib Slab

Floor Construction 500 mm

15 Hard -fired floor tiles
5 Tile adhesive
80 Screed with underfloor heating
Separating layer
200 Concrete Slab
100 Thermal insulation, vapourproof

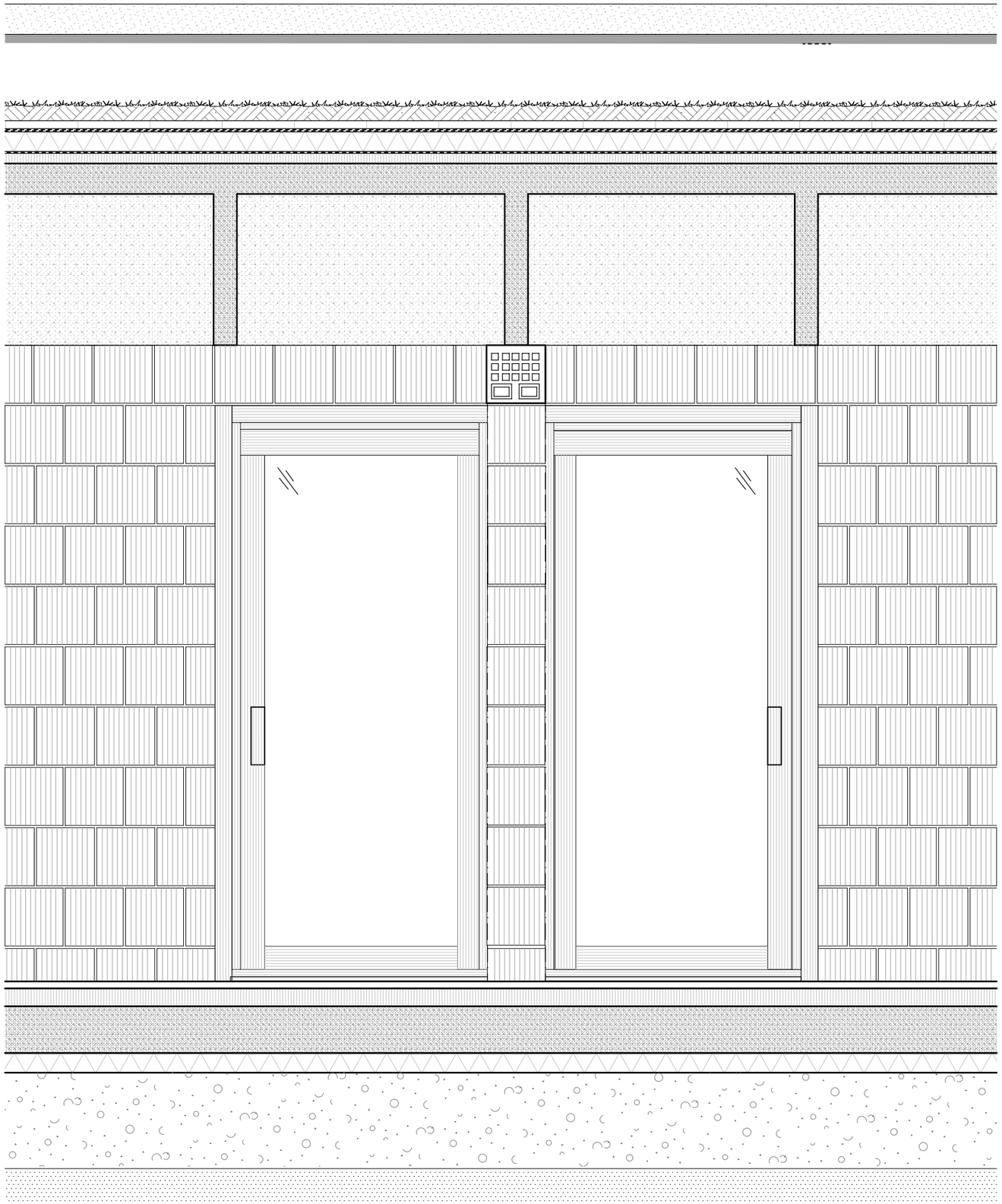


horizontal section

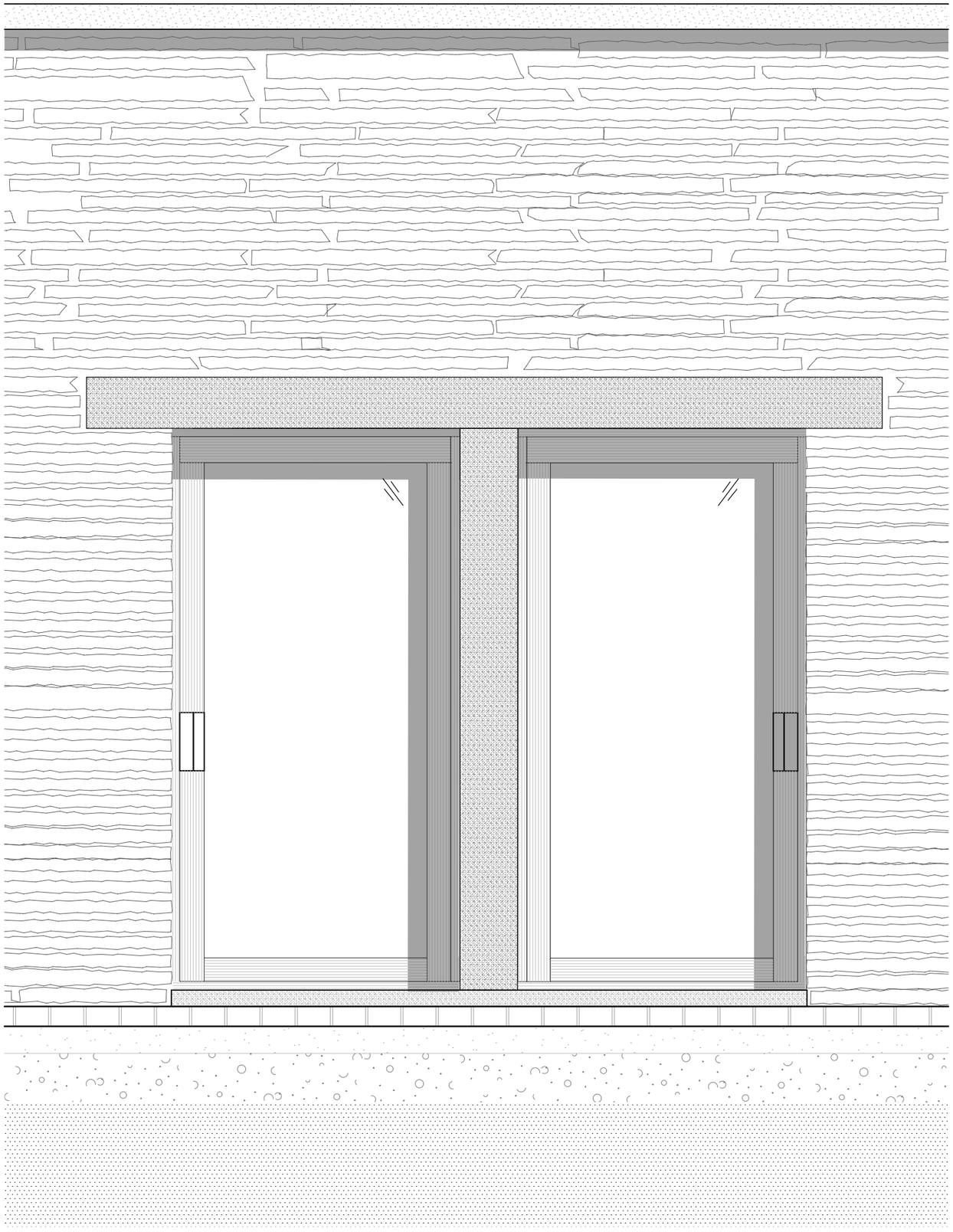
1:20

wall construction 650 mm

300 perforated insulating brick
50 cavity
300 limestone slate



Interior elevation 1_20



Exterior elevation 1_20