

Firenze

**ULTRA**  
*continua*

*Urban regenerations and ecological continuity  
along two complex landscape systems.*

new metropolitan thresholds  
to achieve global goals

Acupuncture strategy - urban connective system  
Transcalar strategy - highly natural connective system



Vincenzo Cabianca, *Cipressi a Poggio Imperiale*, 1863 circa,

Giuseppe Abbati, *Ulivi al Monte alle Croci*, 1863;  
Telemaco Signorini, *Sulle colline a Settignano*, 1885.



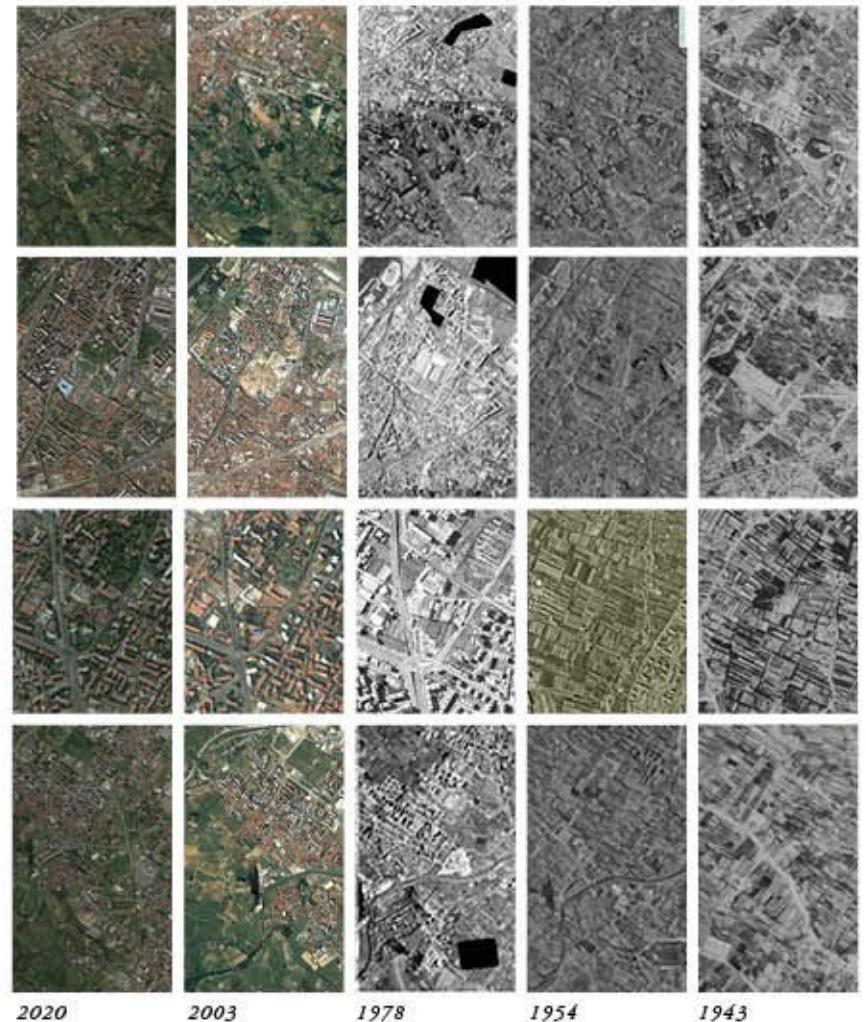
Veduta di Firenze dal Convento di Montughi, Giuseppe Zocchi,  
1744;

Veduta dell'Arno dal mulino della Vaga Leggia, Giuseppe Zocchi,  
1742, collezione privata,

Veduta di Firenze, Luigi Zumkeller, 1934-36, china su carta.  
1930mm x 2930mm.



*from above: urban fabric, natural areas.*



*Time sequence of morpho-typological transformation,  
OpenData Geoscope.*



Connective System - project

Core zone

Buffer zone

## Firenze ULTRA continua

urban regenerations and ecological continuity along two complex landscape connective systems

ULTRA is a process to link the urban project with the city project in a single multi-scalar vision, working on the morphology and landscape of the city of Florence.

Starting with the choice of two territorial Connective Systems, some strategic suburban and rural areas are reinterpreted through six meta-projects, acquiring a structuring role for urban regeneration and creating a network of common goods and accessible community services.

The Florence's landscape layout is the result of a sequence of operations whose traces are in part still legible. The *diachronic reading* (1) of the urban system and morphological characters has led us to focus on peripheral and suburban areas, whose structure is no longer legible in its evolution. Recent expansions have produced a saturation of lowland agricultural areas, erasing the plots of the historical agricultural mesh leading to the simplification of hillside landscapes, plot's fragmentations, and poorly usable and inclusive places, producing residual areas.

The reading of the *urban structure and landscape* (2) domains allowed us to understand in depth the relationships between the parts of the city at different scales; of relevance to the project is the *porous structure*, the connective system, which highlighted some *critical relationships* (3) between the parts, such as the railway barrier, large urban nodes and undeveloped tracks, abandoned architecture.

new metropolitan thresholds

**Acupuncture strategy**  
*Urban and sub-urban Connective System*

*regeneration of urban structure based on new hybrid polarities*

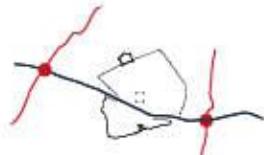
**Transcalar strategy**  
*Highly natural Connective System*

*a sequence of new alternative routes to the historic core*



## strategic vision

### working methodology | metropolitan scale



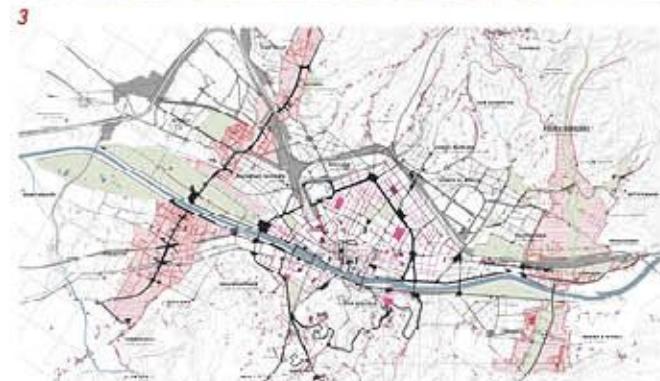
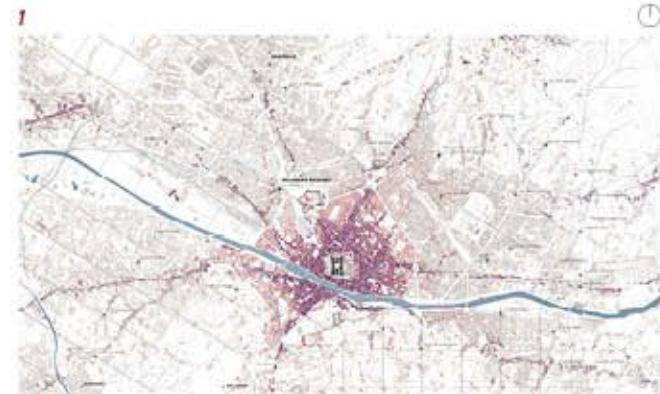
It is in these discontinuities that we identify the *structuring potential*: a sequence of specific places to be returned to the citizen and connected and permeable open spaces, through a planned and interdisciplinary large-scale process in which accessibility and urban quality indices are prioritized.

The goal of *renovatio urbis* is to provide ways to manage the complexity of the project, through six case studies, three in urban settings, three in natural settings.

The strong morphological component and the different landscape structures of the Connective Systems led us to use the *acupunctural and transcalar strategy* for systems, developing a single methodological approach, composed as follows:

- **Scale XL:** reading the metropolitan region, establishing a dialogue with the Florentine realities;
- **Scale L:** identification of Connective Systems, whose potential lies in the portions of the plot located in their surroundings;
- **Scale M:** isolation of specific conditions defined as structuring potential. Work is done on the reinterpretation of discontinuities such as major urban nodes, railway barriers, strategic road axes, the enhancement of the built heritage, the ecological system of the Arno River and minor streams, and the active and dynamic preservation of the historic landscape.
- **Scale S:** definition of distinct typological structures, to activate the regeneration process, through localized operations on the built, open spaces and infrastructure.

original scale 1:20000



Firenze

# ULTRA

*continua*

*Urban regenerations and ecological continuity  
along two complex landscape systems.*

urban connective system

**What are the social and spatial resources to draw on?  
When does infrastructure become a lived environment?**

**What spatial models do we need?**

The project identifies and accommodates as pilot projects, a sequence of urban and sub-urban spaces that can become part of the Florentine morpho-typological fabric again: the transformation areas, the residual areas, a system of sub-urban impermeable spaces.



*Frames on the urban and suburban landscape of Florence.*

## urban connective system

acupuncture strategy | scale L



Intelligent site management through coordination of planning,  
landscape protection and Unesco area tools.

A new metropolitan threshold is defined, linking the consolidated  
historic fabric with the fabric of recent expansions, through the use  
of spatial patterns typical of historic morphotopology: compact fabric,  
visual glimpses and focal points, and inclusive open spaces to improve  
accessibility and livability of neighborhoods.

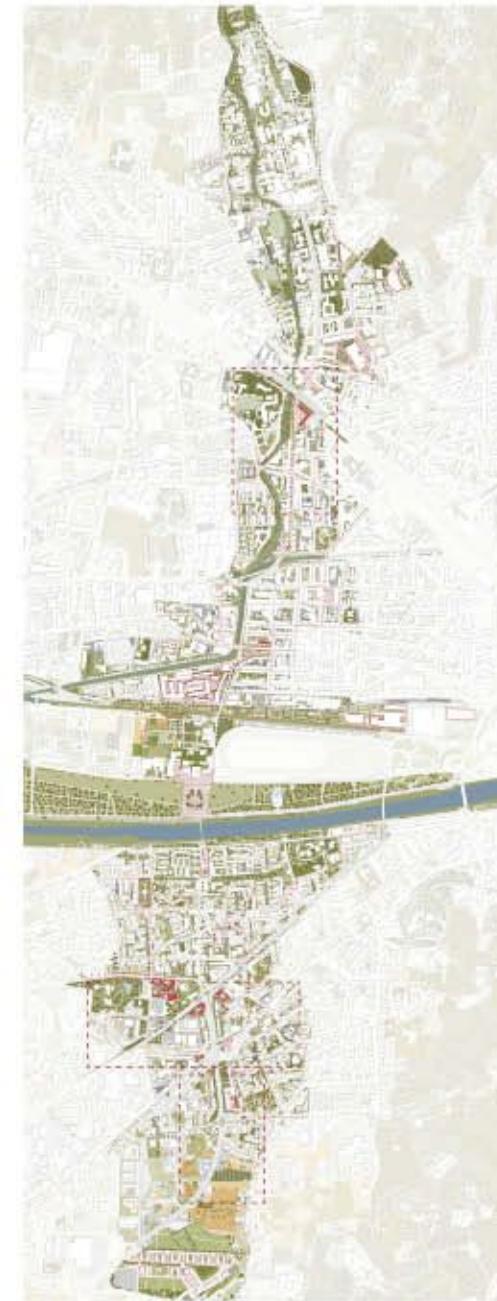
Urban scale regeneration main objectives:

- increase ecological connectivity to expand existing ecological networks  
and biodiversity through urban forestry;
- protect existing wetlands and water bodies;
- decrease impervious surfaces and return public land to the citizen,  
through site-specific projects on public space, complementary to  
existing realities;
- improve walkability and sociability indices;
- work on densification of the urban fabric, through punctual  
interventions on fragmented fabrics and degraded spaces.

Boxes in red: transect of intervention.

In red: site-specific case study.

original scale 1:5000



## case study on suburban landscape

acupuntural strategy | scale M, S

The project proposes the definition of a hybrid polarity with accessible services, producing a new cultural product based on spatial, social relations, functional programs, to develop a new semantics of public space.

Main results at local level:

- improvement of microclimate and reduction of heat islands, increasing the micro-fauna system;
- increased spatial and social accessibility;
- reducing brownfield sites;
- introduction of public urban facilities like lavatories, information centres, integrated with spaces for listening and community involvement;

Summary of design contents: urban node, Former Campolmi Factory and adjacent plots.

In red: redefinition of edges, corners and plots and accessible infrastructure; the historical artefact as a new landmark of the Isolotto district; the theme of the village garden, typical of the historic core of the district, is reintroduced and extended to this suburban area.

Green and colors: ecological connections.





NODE 01 - railway infrastructure barrier  
METAPROJECT 01 - new ecological continuity of Terzolle creek, increase of vegetation structures along road and regeneration of disused area.



NODE 02 - suburban infrastructure node.  
METAPROJECT 02 - regeneration of Former Campolmi Factory area, definition of permeable open space system, walkability improvement.



NODE 03 - fragmented suburban fabric.  
METAPROJECT 03 - total demineralization of soils, removal of cars and return of areas to citizens as places of everyday life.

Firenze

**ULTRA**  
*continua*

*Urban regenerations and ecological continuity  
along two complex landscape systems.*

highly natural connective system

**How to promote active preservation of the historic landscape?**

**How to contribute to the interaction of microlandscapes?**

**How to generate a system of alternative places?**

One of the goals of the UNESCO Management Plan is to identify alternative cultural and natural itineraries to reduce the problem of gentrification within the Historic Center: the connective system of the Mensola Valley as part of the Buffer Zone, assumes a strategic role.



*Frames on the highly natural connective systems of Florence.*

## highly natural connective system

transcalar strategy | scale L



The different landscape structure led us to choose a different intervention strategy for the regeneration process. The idea is to work on the *potential* of the factors that make up the place, linking the context with social functions. In particular, it is about *active and dynamic preservation of the historic landscape*.

### *Main goals of urban regeneration:*

- protection and maintenance of existing forest areas and river environments;
- reduce impervious surfaces by improving the microclimate;
- develop habitats and ecosystems;
- create accessible open space systems with an effective functional program;
- work to reduce barriers to rail infrastructure and rehabilitate suburban public housing.

Boxes in red: transect of intervention.

In red: site-specific case study.

original scale 1:5000



## case study on natural landscape

transcalar strategy | scale M, S

The project proposes a sequence of new alternative routes to the historic core, by integrating the historic presence, undeveloped archaeological remains, and many existing open historic and scenic spaces.

Small, timeless architectures that are integrated into the landscape of Florence, creating continuity between itineraries and historical architecture.

Main results at local level:

- improvement of microclimate and reduction of heat islands, increasing the micro-fauna system;
- increased spatial and social accessibility;
- reducing abandoned sites;
- introduction of public urban facilities like lavatories, information centres, integrated with spaces for listening and community involvement;

Summary of design contents: *landscape park, archaeological park, hydraulic park.*

In red: redefinition of edges, corners and plots and accessible infrastructure; timeless architectures.

Green and colors: ecological connections.

original scale 1:1000

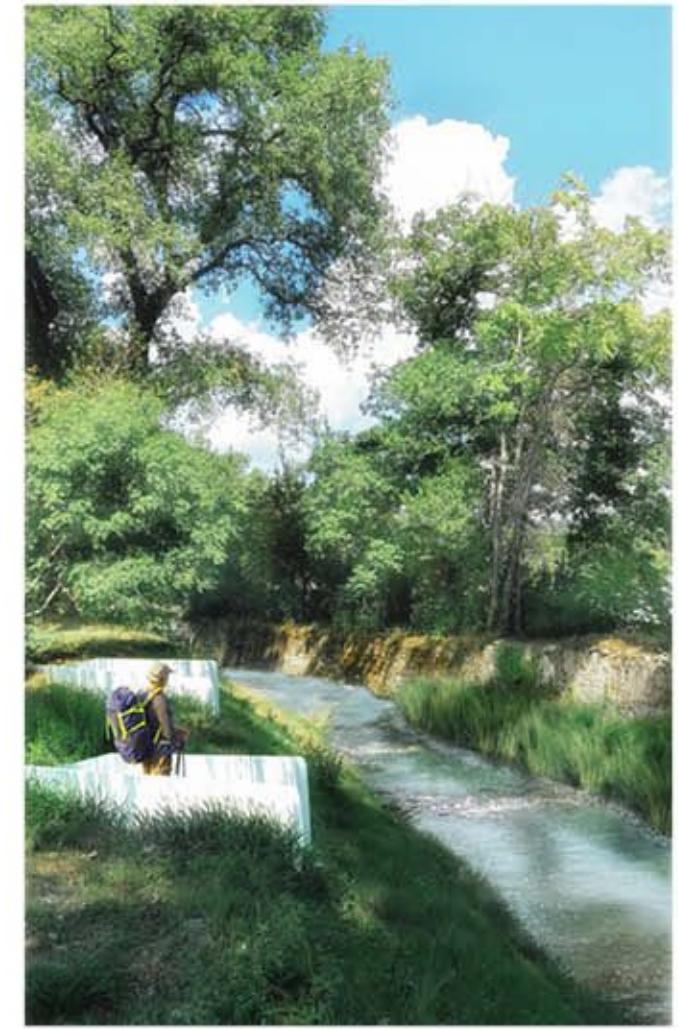




SYSTEM 01: the consolidated landscape of natural areas  
METAPROJECT 04: active and dynamic landscape conservation through a program of ecological protection actions.



SYSTEM 02: the historic landscape of agricultural plots  
METAPROJECT 05: active and dynamic landscape preservation through the new hydraulic park.



SYSTEM 03: the system of peri-urban micro-landscapes  
METAPROJECT 06: active and dynamic landscape conservation through enhancement devices.

Firenze  
**ULTRA**  
*continua*

*Urban regenerations and ecological continuity  
along two complex landscape systems.*

references and bibliography

- Giuseppe Poggi, 1882, *Sui lavori per l'ingrandimento di Firenze, sezioni I-II*, Tipografia di G. Barbèra, Firenze.
- Giuseppe Boffito, Attilio Mori, 1926, *Firenze nelle vedute e nelle piantre. Studio storico topografico cartografico*, Libreria Internazionale.
- Pietro Porcinai, febbraio 1937, *Italia giardino d'Europa*, in *Domus*, Milano.
- Kevin A. Lynch, 1960, *The image of the city*, MIT Press.
- Gordon Cullen, 1961, *Sociologia delle città*, Architectural Press.
- Emilio Sereni, 1961, *Il giardino mediterraneo*.
- Jane Jacobs, 1961, *Vita e morte delle grandi città. Saggio sulle metropoli americane*, Piccola Biblioteca Einaudi.
- Saverio Muratori, 1966, *Civiltà e territorio*, Centro studi di storia urbanistica, Roma.
- Archizoom Associati, 1970, *Città Catena di Montaggio del sociale, ideologia e teoria della metropoli*, pubblicato in origine in "Casabella", nn. 350-351.
- Giovanni Fanelli, 1973, *Firenze Architettura e Città*, Vallecchi Editore, Firenze.
- Manfredo Tafuri, 1973, *Progetto e utopia: architettura e sviluppo capitalistico*, Editori Laterza, Roma-Bari.
- C. Alexander, S. Ishikawa, M. Silverstein, 1977, *A Pattern Language*, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Aldo Rossi, 1983, *L'Architettura della città*, Clup Editore, Milano.

- Gianfranco Caniggia, 1984, *Lettura di Firenze - Lezione al Politecnico Federale di Zurigo*, video <<http://www.giuseppestrappa.it/?p=8958>>.
- Vittorio Gregotti, 1986, *Il disegno del prodotto industriale - Italia (1860-1980)*, Mondadori Electa.
- F. Del vecchio, 1986, *Il disegno della città. L'urbanistica e Firenze nell'Ottocento e nel Novecento*, Alinea Editore, Firenze.
- Kevin A. Lynch, 1990, *Progettare la città. La qualità della forma urbana*, Etas Libri, Milano.
- G. Luigi Maffei, 1990, *La casa fiorentina nella storia della città. Dalle origini all'Ottocento*, Marsilio Editori, Venezia.
- Rossella Rossi, 1990, *Giuseppe Poggi in "Paesaggio urbano"*, pp.114-119.
- Pietro Giorgieri, 1991, *Urbanistica a Firenze 1945-1991: la ricerca del Piano*, articolo pubblicato in origine in Domus, pp. 44-45, FLORE, Repository istituzionale dell'Università degli Studi di Firenze.
- Paolo Deganello, 1994, *Progettare...progettare per chi?*, pubblicato in origine in "Pensar, Componer/Costruire-Habitar", collana Arteku n.9, San Sebastian.
- Francesco Adorno, Gennaro Tampone, 1995, *Il piano di Giuseppe Poggi per Firenze. Programma, progetto e attuazione per le aree orientali della città e per i colli*, in Bollettino Ingegneri n.42 pp. 3-8.
- Rem Koolhaas, Bruce Mau, 1997, *S-M-L-XL: O.M.A.*, The Monacelli Press.
- Mario Bencivenni, Massimo De Vico Fallani, 1998, *Giardini pubblici a Firenze dall'Ottocento a oggi*, Edifir Editore, Firenze.
- Ray Oldenburg, 1999, *The Great Good Place*, Da Capo Editore.
- Giancarlo De Carlo, F. Buncuga, 2000, *Conversazioni su architettura e libertà*, Elèuthera Ed.
- Elisabetta Maria Agostini, 2002, *La costruzione del paesaggio. Giuseppe Poggi a Firenze*, in *Firenze Architettura*, pp. 90-99.
- Ray Oldenburg, 2002, *Celebrating the Third Place*, Marlowe & Company.
- Mariachiara Pozzana, 2003, *Greenways: percorsi verdi nell'Oltrarno di Firenze*, Polistampa Editore, Firenze.
- Gilles Clément, 2005, *Manifesto del Terzo paesaggio*, Quolibet, trad. F. De Pieri, G. Lucchesini.
- Bernardo Secchi, 2005, *La città del ventesimo secolo*, Editori Laterza.
- Bernard Tschumi, 2005, *Architettura e disgiunzione*, Edizioni Pendragon, Bologna.
- Manuel de Solà-Morales, 2006, *A Matter of Things*, Nai Uitgevers Pub Editore.
- Alfredo Mela, 2006, *Sociologia delle città*, Carocci Editore, Roma.
- Francesco Careri, 2006, *Walkscapes. Camminare come pratica estetica*, Piccola Biblioteca Einaudi, Torino.
- Manfredo Tafuri, 2007, *Progetto e utopia. Architettura e sviluppo capitalistico*, Roma-Bari.
- Studio 08\_Bernardo Secchi e Paola Viganò, 2008, *la métropole du XXIeme siècle de l'après-Kyoto et le Grand Paris*, Milano.
- Marco Biraghi, 2008, *Storia dell'architettura contemporanea II*, Einaudi Editore.
- Tessa Matteini, 2009, *Paesaggi del tempo. Documenti archeologici e rovine artificiali nel disegno di giardini e paesaggi..*, Alinea Editore, Firenze.
- Mario Pagni, 2010, *Atlante archeologico di Firenze, indagine storico-archeologica dalla preistoria all'alto Medioevo*, Edizioni Polistampa, Firenze.
- Anna Lambertini, 2013, *Urban Beauty! Luoghi prossimi e pratiche di resistenza estetica*, Compositori Editore.
- Henri Lefebvre, 2014, *Il diritto alla città*, Ombre Corte Editore, traduzione C. Morosato.
- DIDA Dipartimento di Architettura di Firenze, 2014, *Conoscere per progettare. Il centro storico di Firenze*, DIDA Press, Firenze.
- Franco La Cecla, 2014, *Contro l'urbanistica - la cultura delle città*, G. Einaudi Editore, Torino.
- Flavia Tiberi, 2014, *Il paesaggio nell'opera di Giuseppe Poggi per Firenze capitale*, Edifir Editore, Firenze.
- Gilles Clément, 2015, *L'alternativa ambiente*, Quolibet, trad. Giuseppe Lucchesini.
- Salvatore Settis, 2017, *Architettura e democrazia - paesaggio, città, diritti civili*, G. Einaudi Ed.
- Alberto Ulisse, 2018, *Il peso del vuoto*, Lettera Ventidue Editore.
- Valerio Barberis, Elisa C. Cartaneo, 2019, *Prato Fabbrica Natura*, Skira Editore, Milano.
- Carlo Pisano, 2019, *L'uso di Spatial Concept nel progetto di area vasta*, Crios n.18, pp.21-36.
- Carlo Pisano, Giuseppe De Luca, Ahmadreza Shirvani Dastgerdi, 2020, *Smart Techniques in Urban Planning: An Insight to Ruled-Based Design*, <[www.mdpi.com/journal/sustainability](http://www.mdpi.com/journal/sustainability)>.
- Jane Jacobs, 2020, *Città e libertà*, Elèuthera Editrice.
- Miwon Kwon, 2020, *Un luogo dopo l'altro, arte site-specific e identità localizzativa*, Postmedia Book, Milano.
- PIT, Piano di Indirizzo Territoriale con Valenza di Piano Paesaggistico, *Firenze-Prato-Pistoia*, Regione Toscana.
- Manuel de Solà-Morales, 2021, *L'altra urbanistica*, Editoriale Lotus.
- Studio Paola Viganò, 2021, *The Biopolitical Garden*, La Biennale di Venezia.
- Cohabitations Strategies, 2021, *How to Begin Again: An Initiation Towards Unitary Urbanism*, La Biennale di Venezia.
- DOGMA, 2021, *The Opposite Shore. Retrofitting Suburban Settlements from Property to Cooperation*, La Biennale di Venezia.

Christopher Alexander, 1974, *Notes of the Synthesis of Form*.

Paola Viganò, *Utopia for our time*.

Guy Debord, *La teoria della deriva*.

Maio, 2021, *La casa dilatata*, La Biennale di Venezia.

Alvaro Clua Uceda, *Urban Thresholds*, <<https://alvaroclua.com/>>

*Rappresentare le emozioni. Nuove frontiere della cartografia?*, <<http://atti.asita.it/ASITA2018/Pdf/150.pdf>>.

Città Metropolitana di Firenze, *Riqualificazione Urbana e Sicurezza delle Periferie della Città Metropolitana di Firenze*.

Città Metropolitana di Firenze, *Rinascimento metropolitano, PSM 2030*.

*Il nuovo Piano Operativo*, <<https://pianostrutturale.comune.fi.it/>>

*INU Toscana*, <<https://INU.it/attività-toscana/>>

*Dati Istat, statistiche riassuntive*, <[ottomilacensus.istat.it](http://ottomilacensus.istat.it)>.

*Firenze Prossima*, <<https://firenzeprrossima.it/>>.

*Non case ma Città*, <<http://open.toscana.it/web/noncasemacittà2.0>>.

*Il modello toscano degli orti*, <<https://www.regione.toscana.it/speciali/centomila-orti/modello-toscano>>.

*Quartiere di Sorgane* <<https://www.atlantearchitetture.beniculturali.it/quartiere-di-sorgane/>>

*La Valle del Mensola* <<https://www.valledelemensola.it/luoghi/>>

Studio dei lavori sui giardini e sulle Ville storiche fiorentine di Pietro Porcinai,  
<<http://pietroporcinai.it/works>>.

*PIT*, <<http://www.paesaggiotoscana.it/piano-paesaggistico>>.

*Il Piano di Gestione Unesco*, <<https://www.firenzepatrimoniomondiale.it>>.

*I 18 punti di Belvedere*, <<http://www.firenzepatrimoniomondiale.it/belvedere/>>.

*Firenze Greenway, associazione culturale*, <<https://www.firenzegreenway.com>>.

*Portale Giovani Firenze*, <<https://portalegiovani.comune.fi.it/urlnews/webzine/31904.html>>.

*Concorso Lupi di Toscana*, <<http://concorsolupidotoscana.comune.fi.it/it/bando>>

*Spazio pubblico* <<http://biennalespaziopubblico.it/attività/eventi/rigenerazione-delle-periferie-spazi-pubblici-e-sostenibilità>>.

*Il Quartiere dell'Isolotto*, <<http://isolotto.net/lapira.html>>.

*Archivio fotografico Isolotto*, <<http://www.virgiliosieni.it/mostra-galleria-isolotto-febb-aprile-2019/>>.