

Politecnico di Milano, Facoltà di Architettura e Società
Corso di Laurea Magistrale in Pianificazione Urbana e Politiche Territoriali
Master of Science in Urban Planning and Policy Design
Urban Planning & Design Studio, a.y 2009/2010

Exploring by Transects

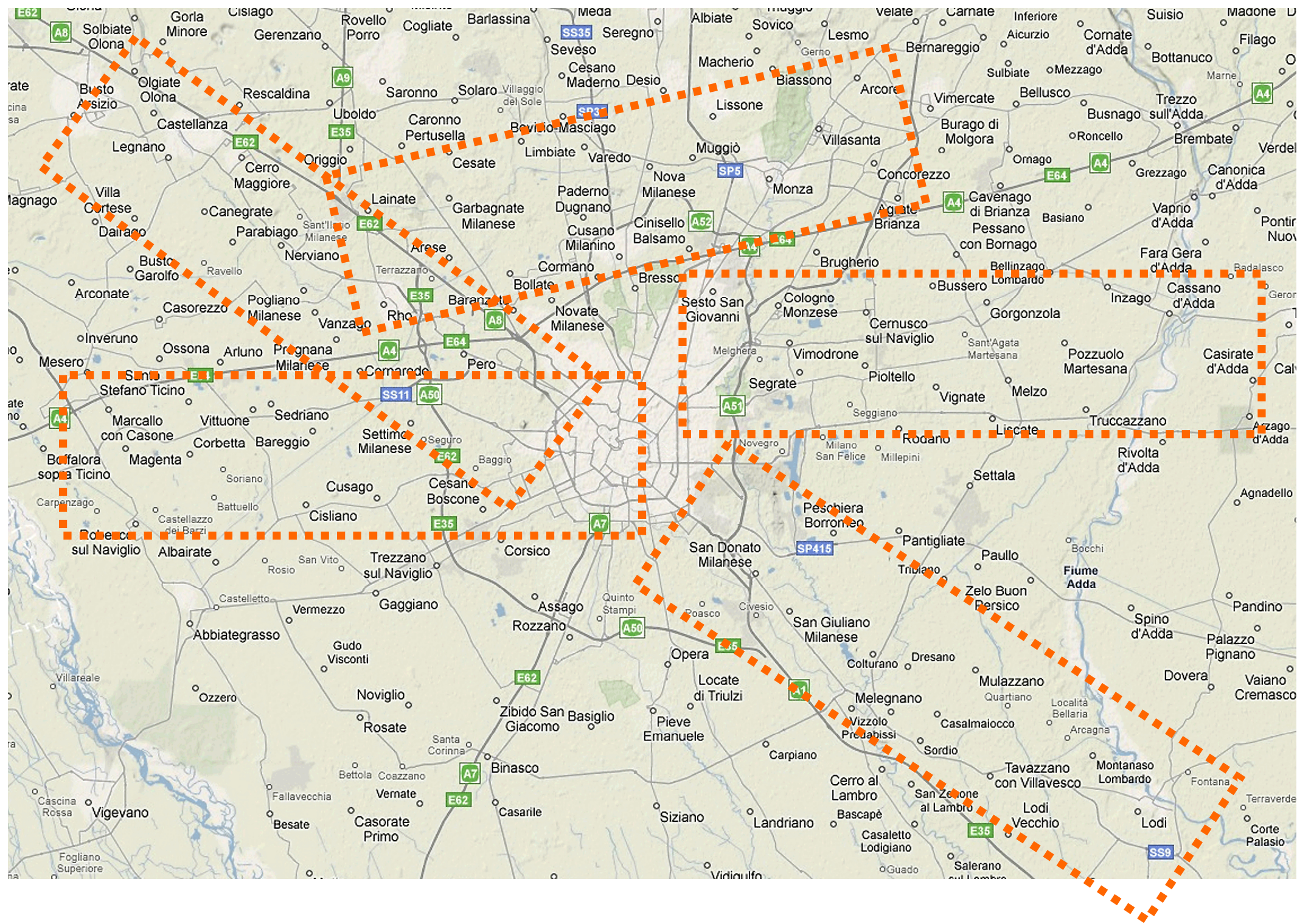
17.03.2010

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Patrizia Gabellini, G. Bertrando Bonfantini, Antonio Longo, Marco Mareggi

Tutors:

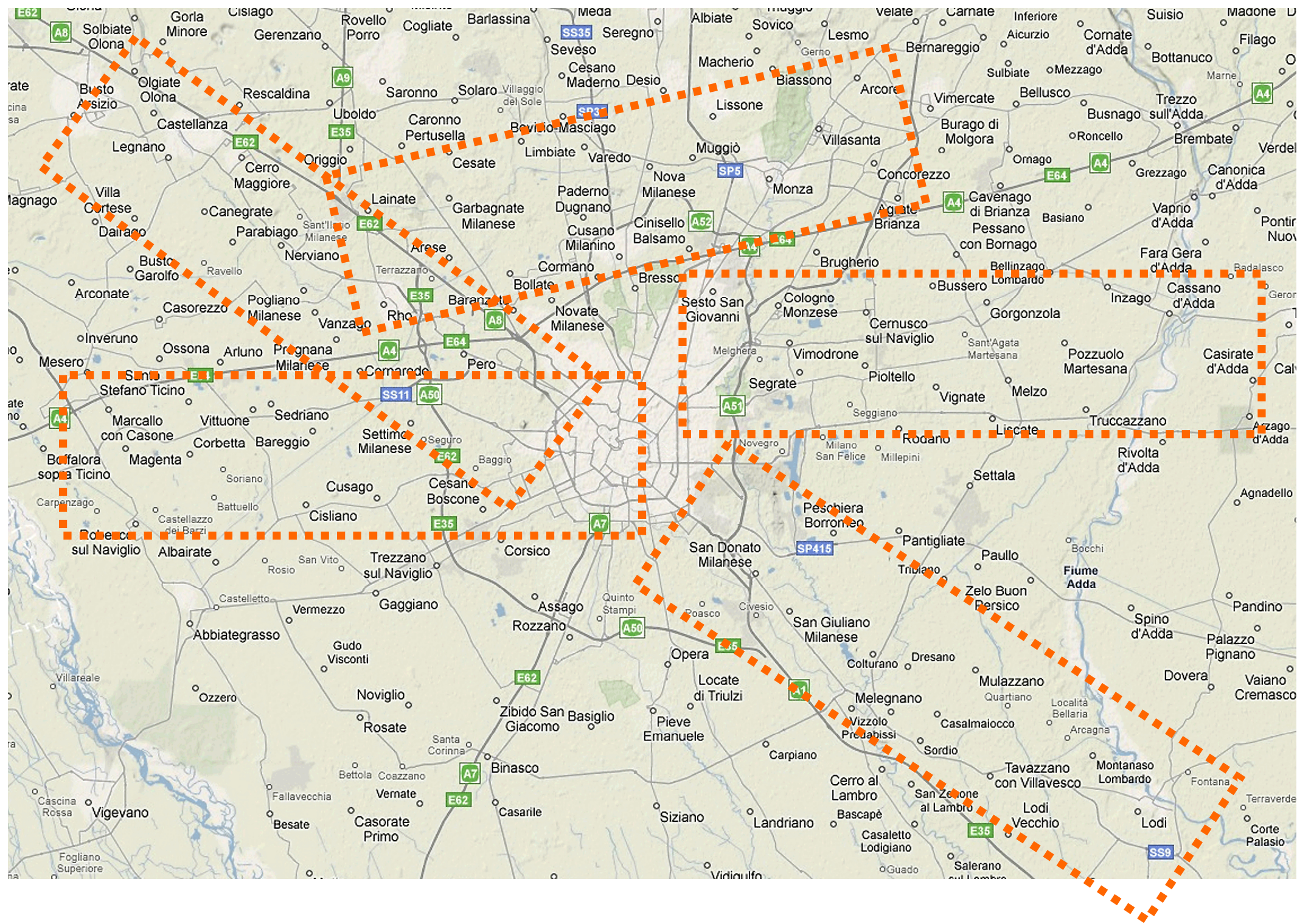
Giulia Fini, Federico Zanfi



In the first workshop step an **artificial device** is used to identify and describe the composed physical character of the urban field.

The territorial fields to be considered are “in-between cities” of the Milan urban region:

1. from Magenta to Milan/da Magenta a Milano
2. from Legnano to Milan/da Legnano a Milano
3. from Rho to Agrate/da Rho ad Agrate
4. from Treviglio to Milan/da Treviglio a Milano
5. from Lodi to Milan/da Lodi a Milano



The sampling work is an artificial construction: the **territory** of the new “in-between cities” and of the project is not done, has not sure boundaries, but it is necessary to recognize it.

This is the **result of an operation** which describes and interprets the physical and social phenomena of the urban field

A Virtual Exploration

Transects as survey tools

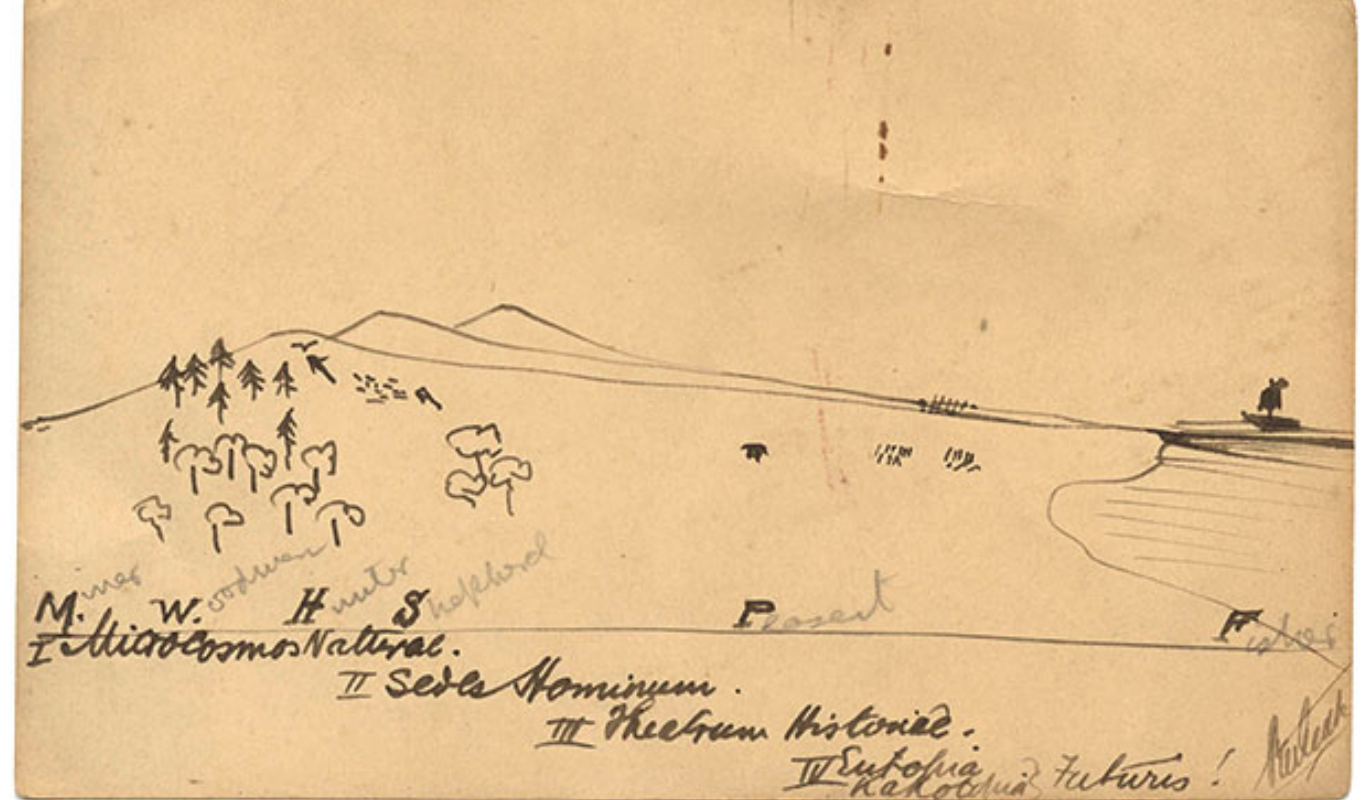
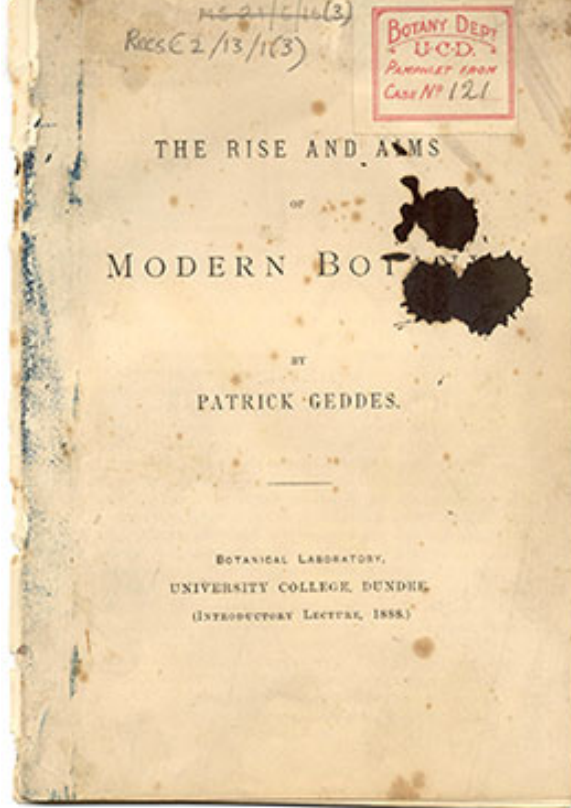
In the geographical and bio-ecological sciences the transect method (according to Alexander von Humboldt example) is an artificial device to recognize environmental differences and recurrences.

Strictly related with the cultural legacy of von Humboldt is the “valley section” by Patrick Geddes: both used sections, perspectives, samples in the description of the biological sense of the territory.

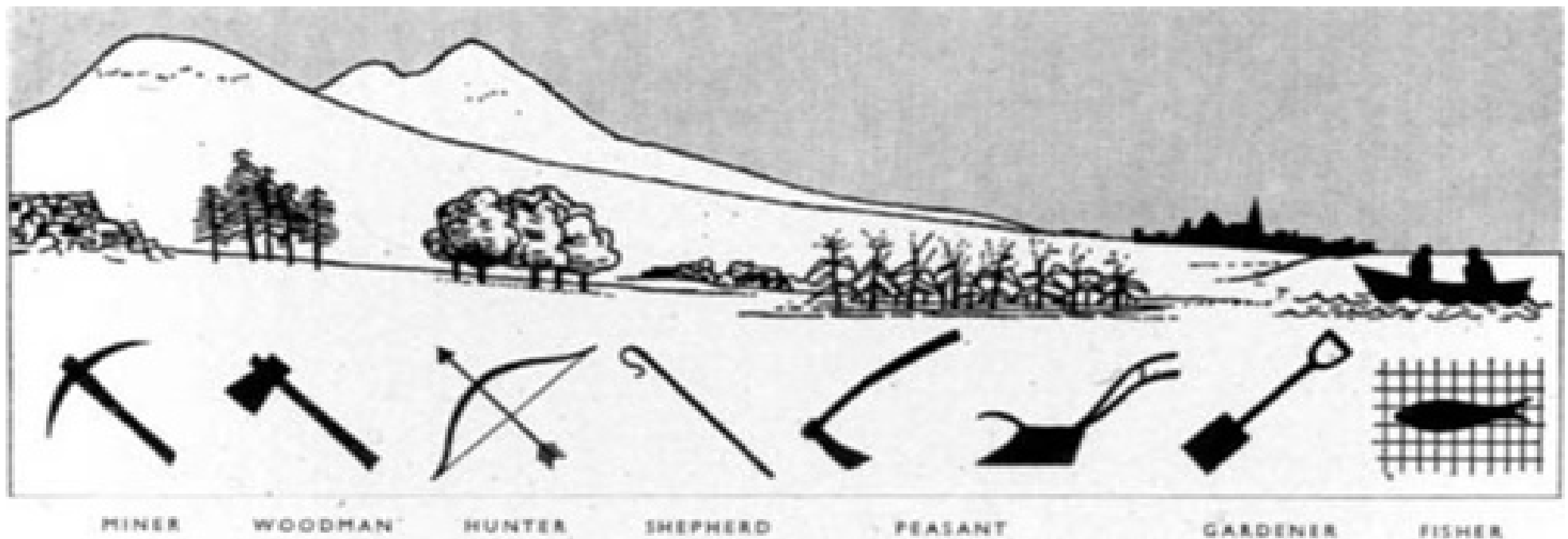




Alexander von Humboldt - The results of the transect analysis of a vulcan in South America are notated with the names of the biological world of the mountain: a new biological field in substitution of the apparency of the mountain.



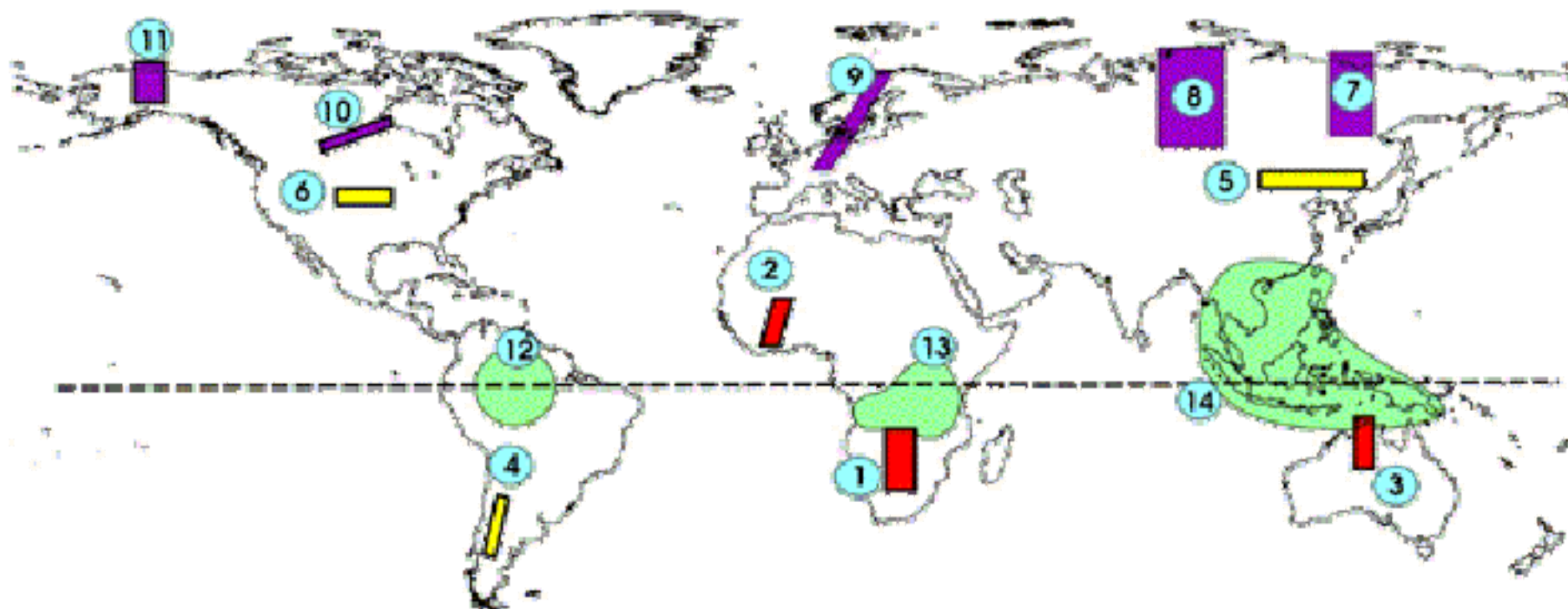
The evolution represented with the tools of the valley section by Patrick Geddes.



PARTICIPANTS.
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A contemporary transect operation made by a team of anthropologists and geographers.

IGBP Terrestrial Transects: Operational or Advanced Planning



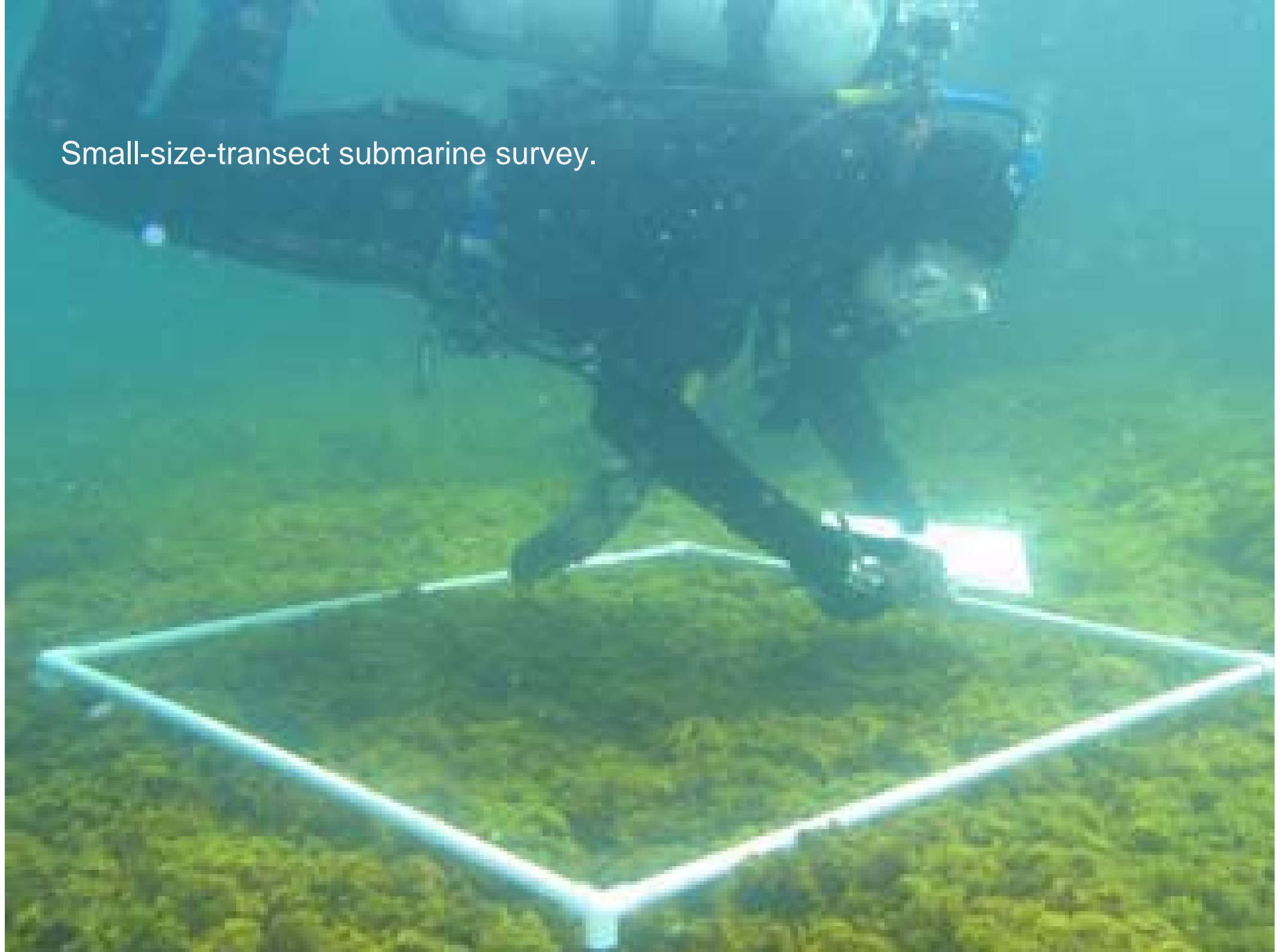
high latitude
 mid latitude
 semi-arid tropics
 humid/sub-humid tropics

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 = Kalahari Transect (KALA) | 8 = Siberia West Transect |
| 2 = Savanna on the Long-Term (SALT) | 9 = Europe Transect |
| 3 = North Australian Tropical Transect (NATT) | 10 = Boreal Forest Transect Case Study (BFTCS) |
| 4 = Argentina Transect | 11 = Alaskan Latitudinal Gradient (ALG) |
| 5 = North East Chinese Transect (NECT) | 12 = Amazon (LBA) |
| 6 = North American Mid-Latitude Transect (NAMER) | 13 = Miombo Woodlands Transect |
| 7 = Siberia Far East Transect (SIBE) | 14 = SE Asian Transect |

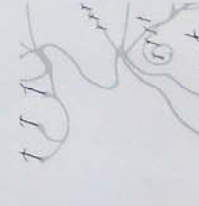
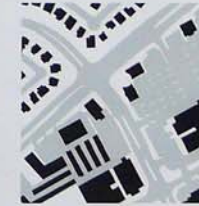
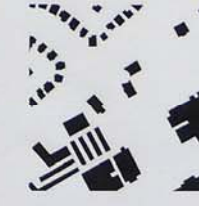
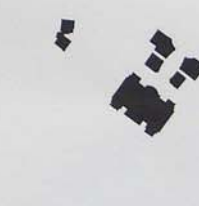
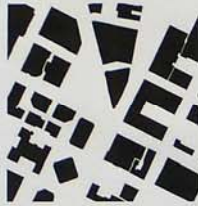
Note: Transects 12-14 are based on a conceptual gradient of land-use change intensity.

Wide geographical and ecological transects.

Small-size-transect submarine survey.



EASTERN TRANSECT



UC Berkeley

Downtown Oakland

South Oakland

Dublin Canyon Road

Dublin

Livermore

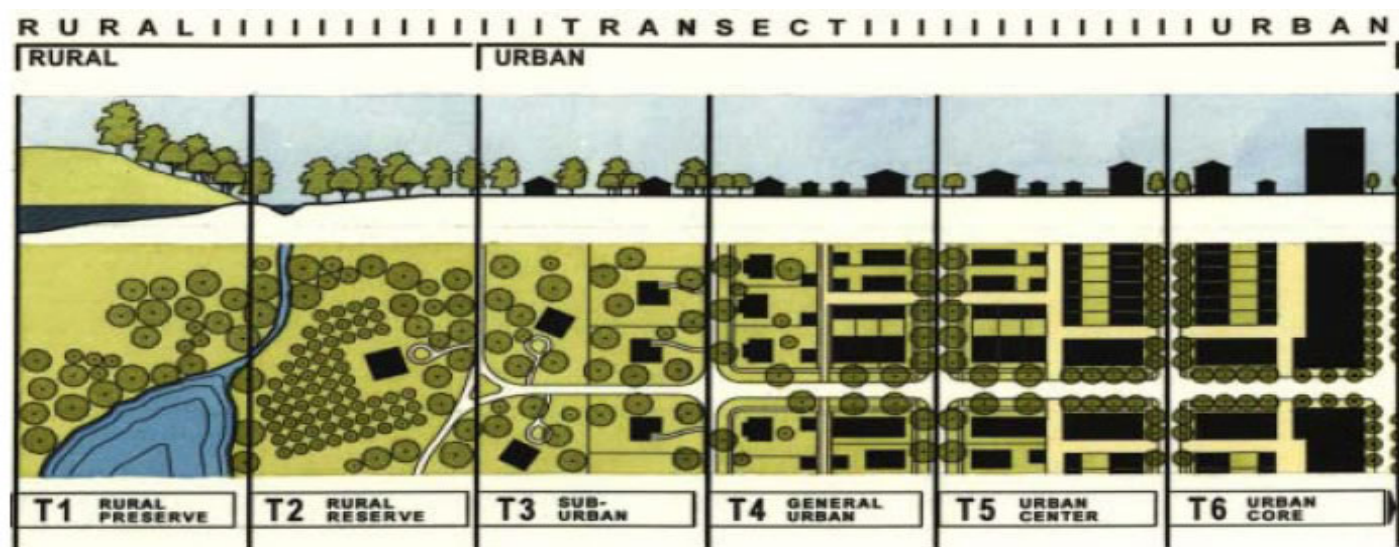
Altamont Pass

Dario Schoulund, Nicolae Duduta

Eastern transect: patterns and perceptive analysis of the townscape of San Francisco (Berkeley University – workshop).

Zippered sequences of samples

In the meaning of our work the transect is not related with a specifically interpretation of the urban field: in the New Urbanism school is deeply used with the aim to find and demonstrating the relationship between city and nature, between develop and natural evolution of the town.



Dauny and Plater Zyrbek (APA Journal, 2002).



within
ONE CUBIC FOOT

Miniature Surveys of Biodiversity



Duck River, Tennessee

It's one of the most biodiverse waterways in the U.S., and it harbors several endemic species—animals found nowhere else on Earth. Why such wealth in central Tennessee's Duck River? Time, says Don Hubbs of the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency. Part of an ancient, sprawling watershed, the 290-mile Duck River has streamed over its limestone base for millions of years. The mineral-rich geology favors creatures that are, in turn, vital to the river—including the 54 mussel species that filter the Duck's waters. The survey spot was at Lillard Mill, about 15 miles east of Columbia, Tennessee. After days of working in swirling waters turbid from rich crops of algae, the team lifted a sample into a tank (left, with spotted bass) for clearer access. The surveyors noted a bigclaw crayfish (opposite) and several turtles, including one sporting a flamboyant coat of algae (following pages). Evidence of 32 fish species, more than a hundred non-native Asian clams, and seven species of mussels, three of them endangered, further hints at the prosperity of this old man river. —Photo text by Jennifer S. Holland



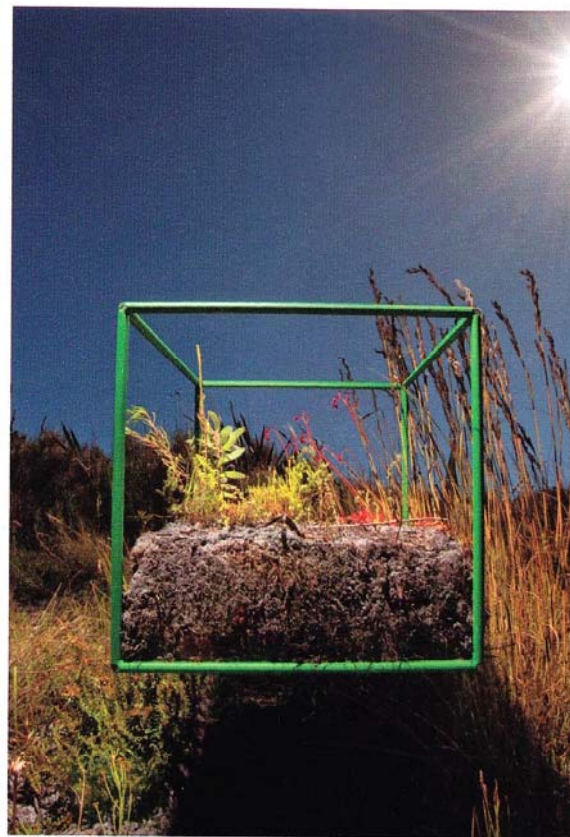


Table Mountain, South Africa

Fynbos, derived from Dutch, refers to the fine-leaved vegetation that grows in the mountainous areas of the Cape Floristic Region (CFR, as botanists call the unique area of floral diversity at the southern tip of Africa). The soils here are rocky and nutrient-poor, the scrub prone to going up in flames. Yet adversity has fostered one of the richest concentrations of plant diversity in the world: Some 9,000 native species live in the CFR—many of them evolved here and live nowhere else. Liittschwager's shovelful of fynbos came out of Table Mountain National Park, the monumental mesa that towers over Cape Town. Sifting through samples (following pages), the photographer counted 90 separate species, including 25 types of plants just on the soil surface, along with some 200 seeds representing at least five of those species. Root masses held a host of crawlies, and the sticky leaves of a carnivorous sundew plant (opposite)—looking too pretty to be predatory—offered another fistful of insects to the tally.



90 m



350 m



700 m



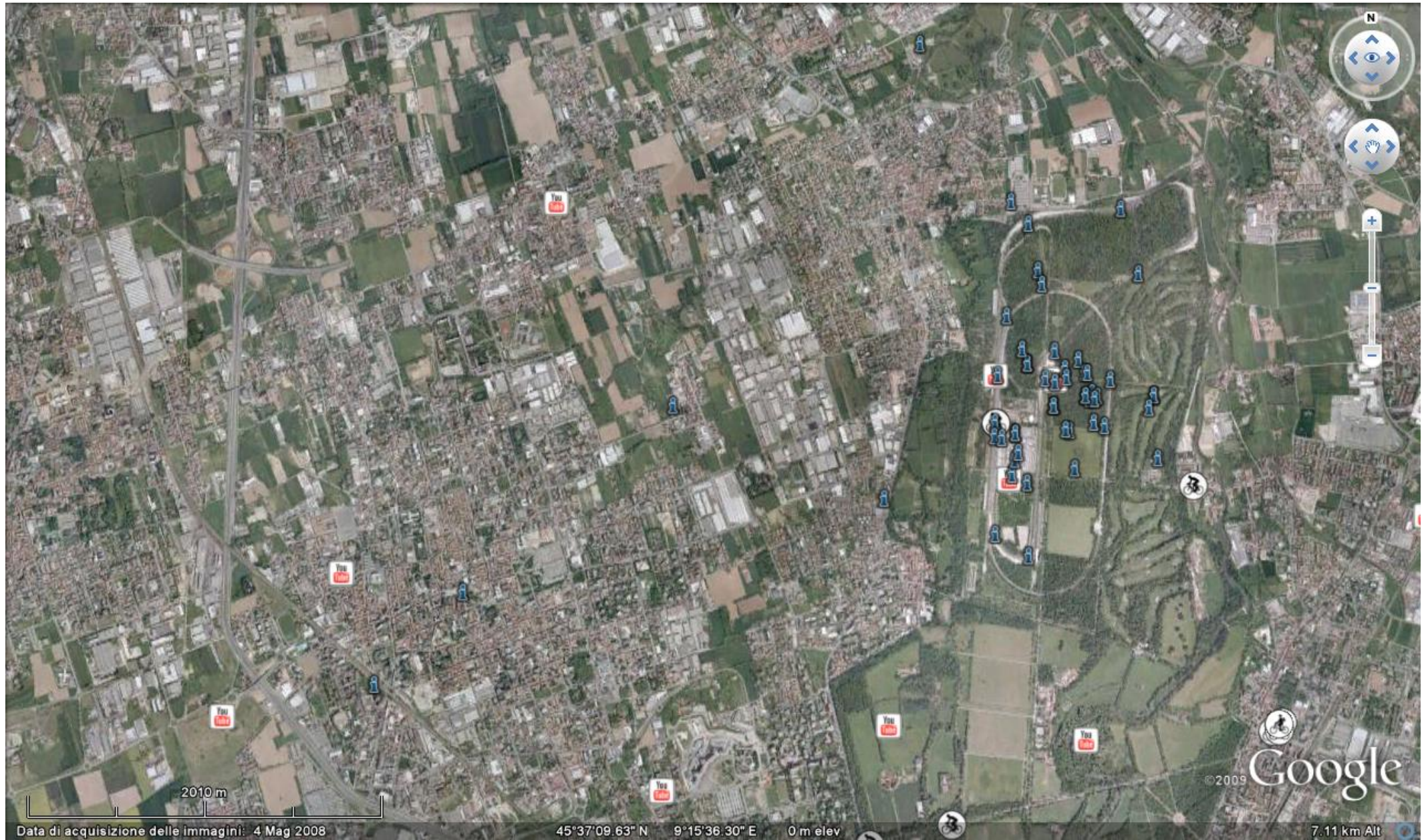
1000 m



3500 m



7000 m



Start

Google Earth as a survey tool

The work space is Google Earth:

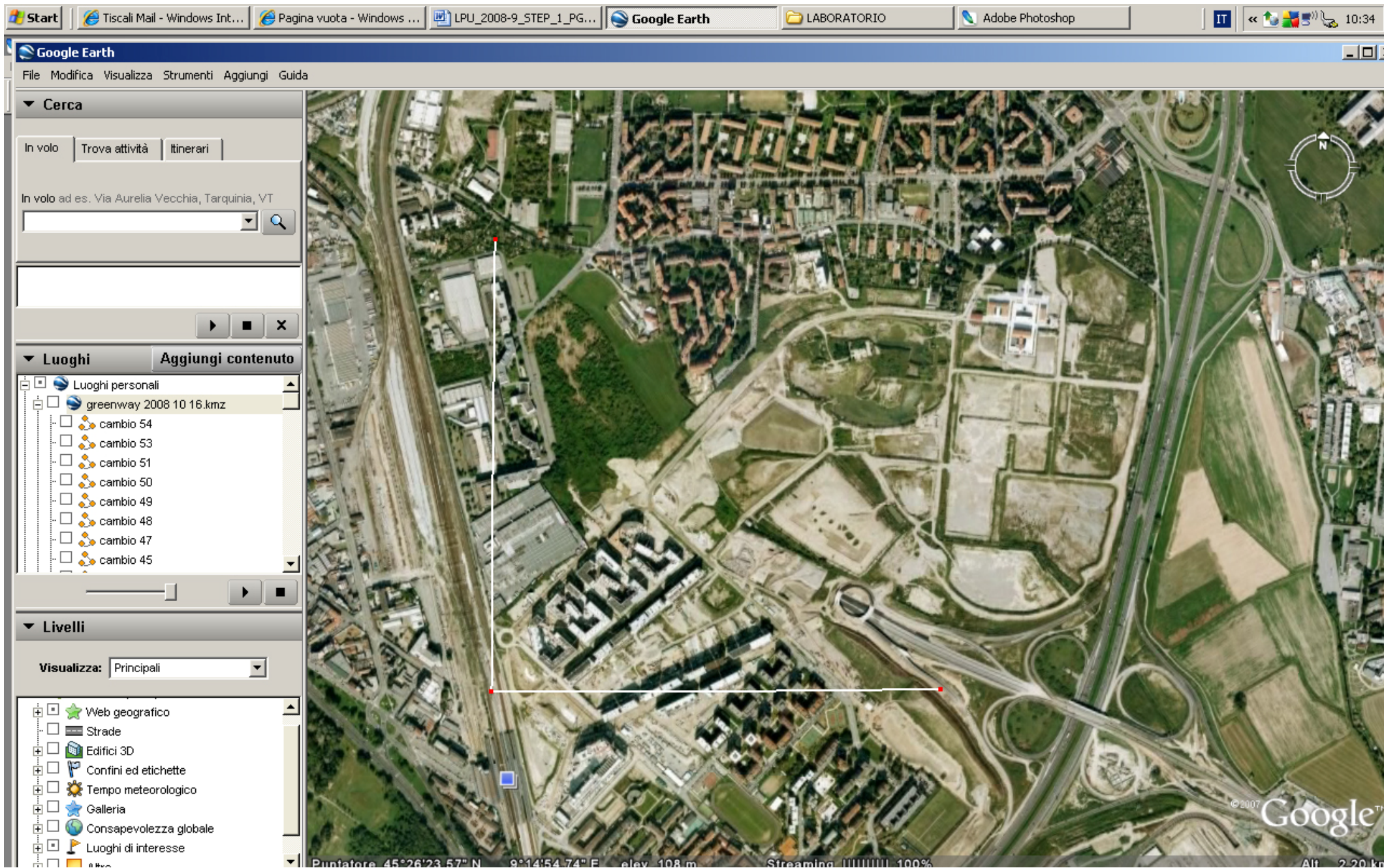
different height, movements, measures, possibility to print and take screen shots, reading geographical information's, possibility to read a post local and special information.

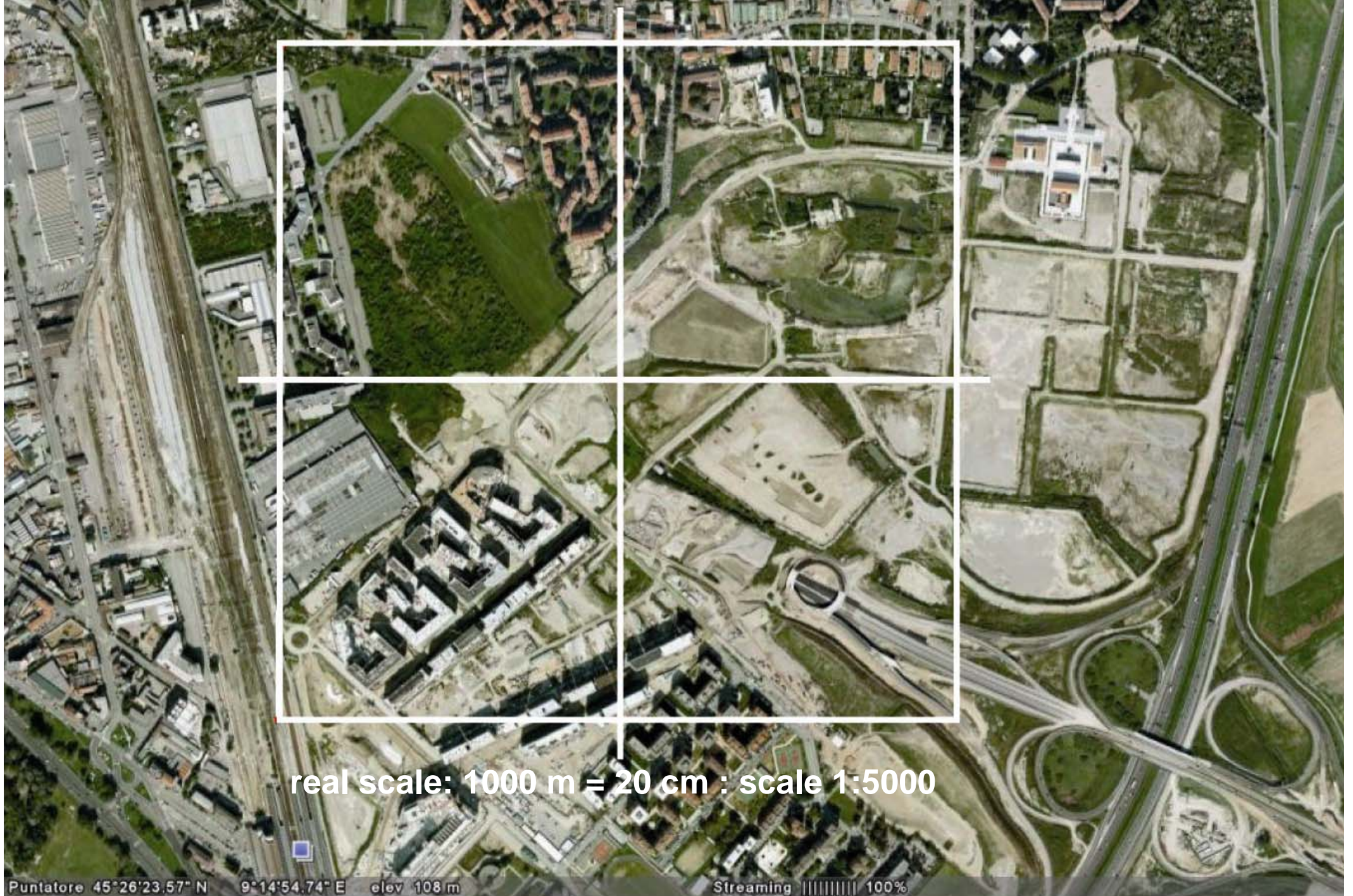
First of all, territory have to be surfed, zooming in and out. After this exploration, transverses have to be traced and square samples have to be chosen.

The aim of the operation is describing different and significant visible territorial features: significant are the density of different micro patterns, recurrences and exceptions, presence of parts or elements of big territorial patterns, recurrences of path, shapes and dimensions, character of the surfaces...

Interpreting transect survey suggestion in the workshop activity

1. trace the “between x and x” field
2. choose 1000x1000 square metres with the aim to catch distinctive territorial features (for about 20 samples complexively selected).





real scale: 1000 m = 20 cm : scale 1:5000

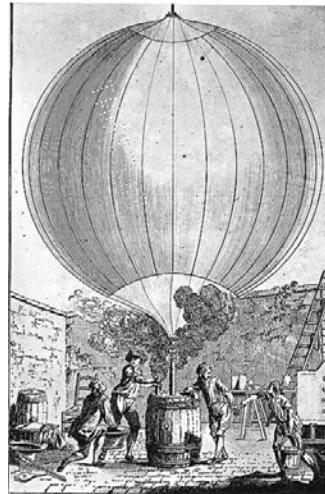
1000 x



Memo

Some technical steps to be considered:

- to compose a wide photographic basis of the territorial field by a sequence of screen shots to be elaborated with Photoshop (colour correction, crops...)
- to name and order the square samples, preparing their catalog;
- to write notes and sketch drawings to fix the essential features recognised in the survey.



Laboratorio di Progettazione urbanistica
Urban Planning & Design Workshop: have a good journey!