

2

Redrawing and layering: maps and schemes.

Laboratorio di progettazione urbanistica Bonfantini, Bolocan, Di Giovanni, Longo
Antonio Longo

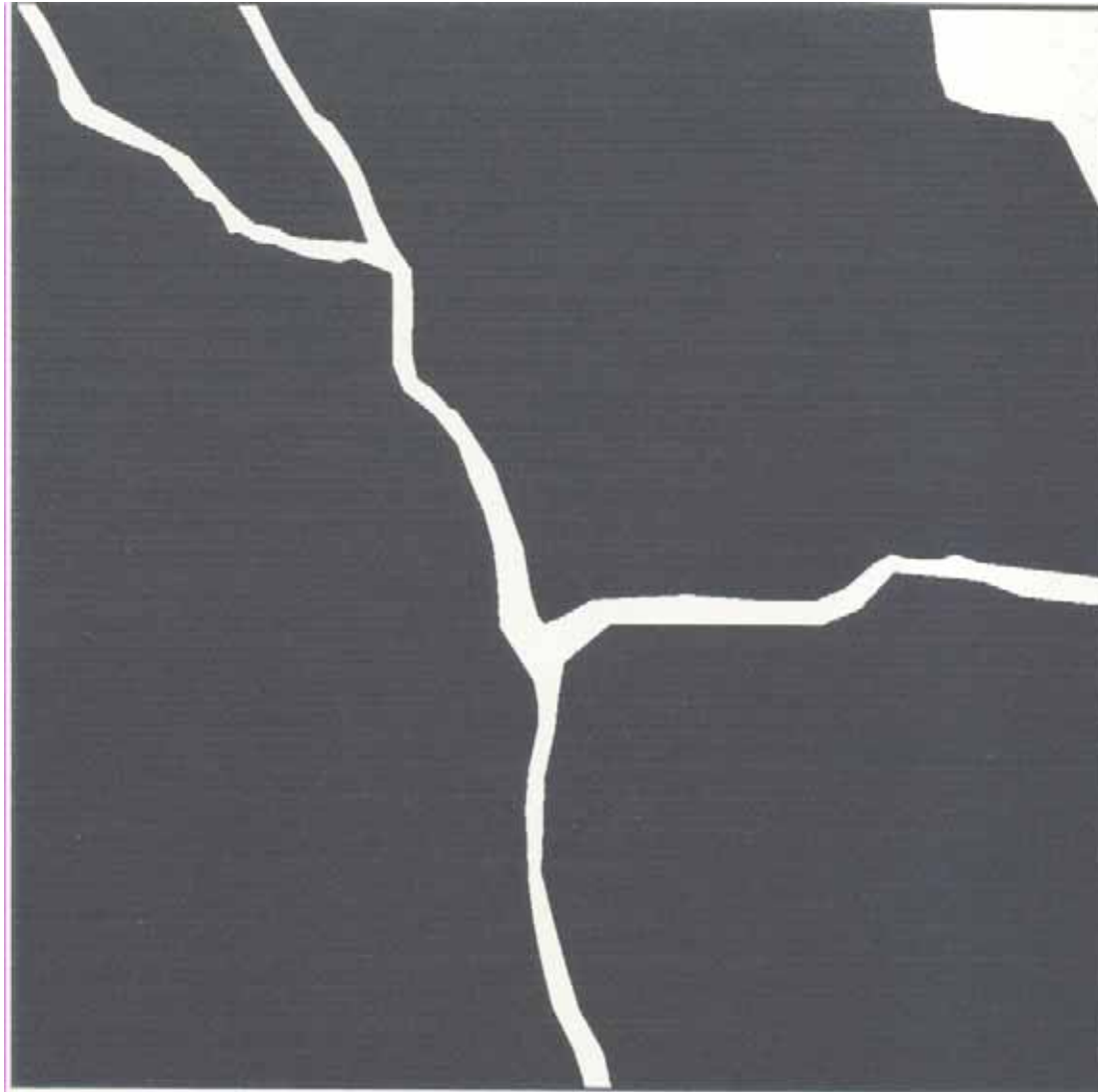
Mario Gandelsonas – Chicago, the urban text

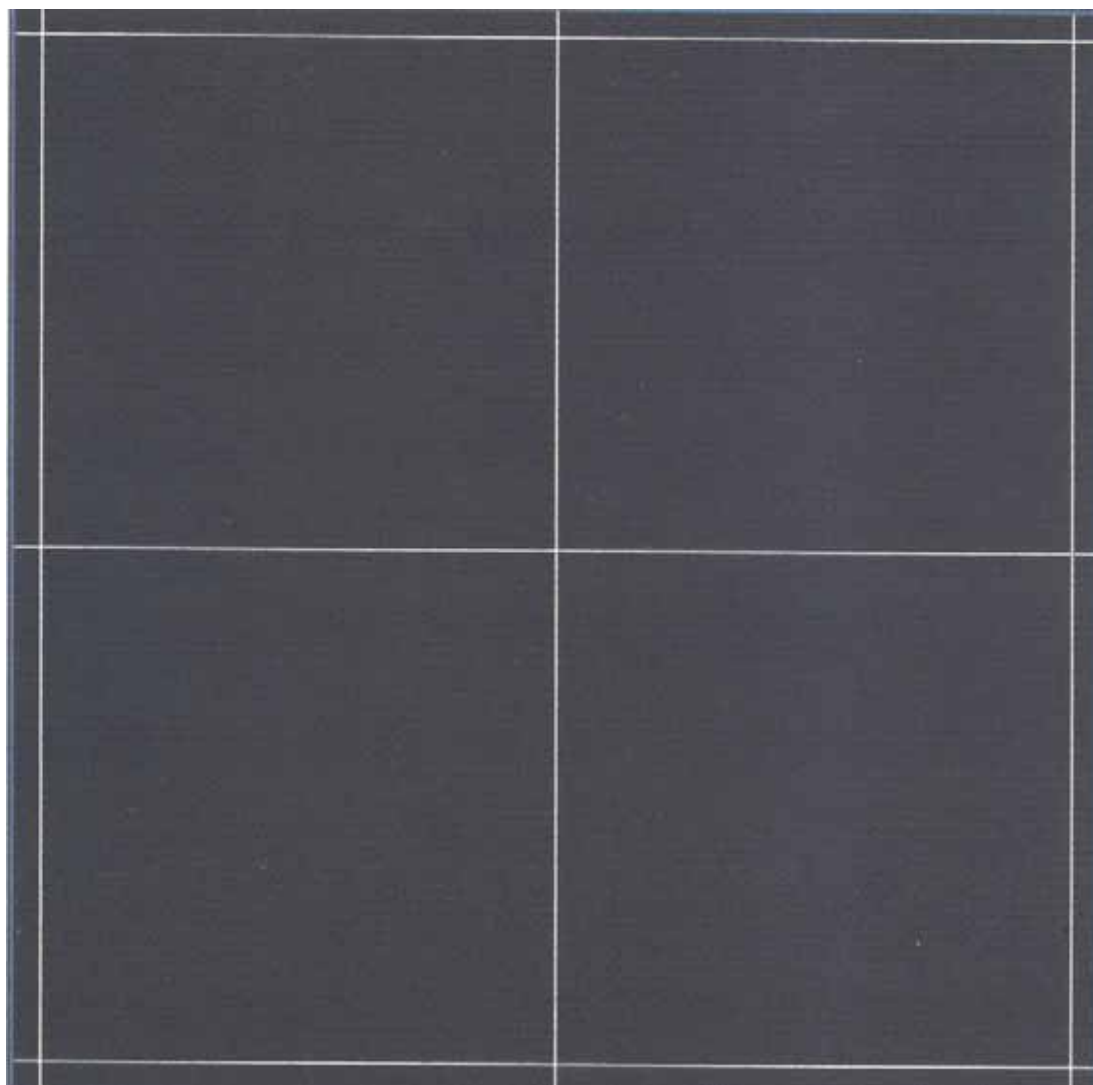
The form of the city, and the de-layering operation origin different maps related with visible and invisible themes of the city

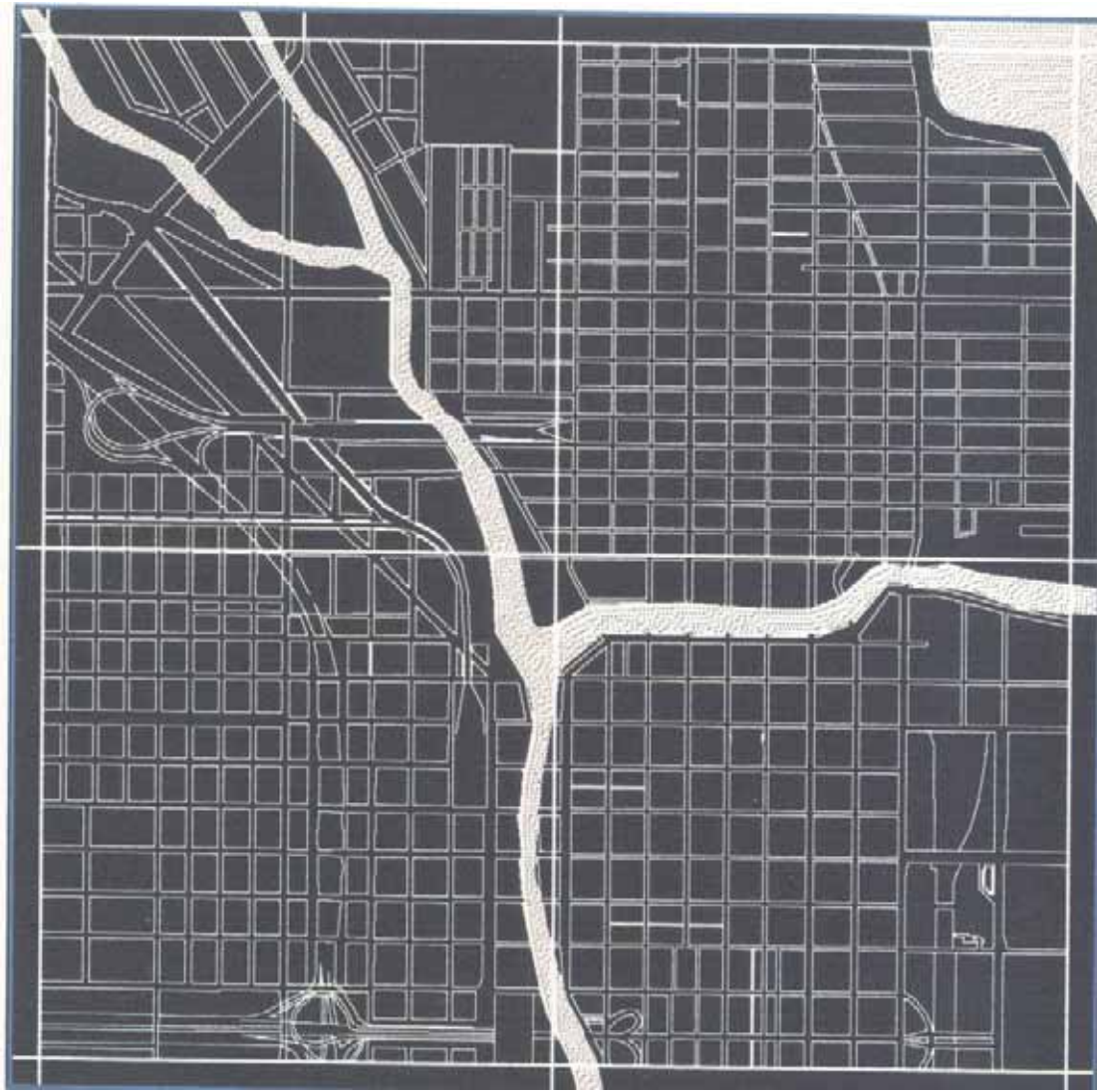


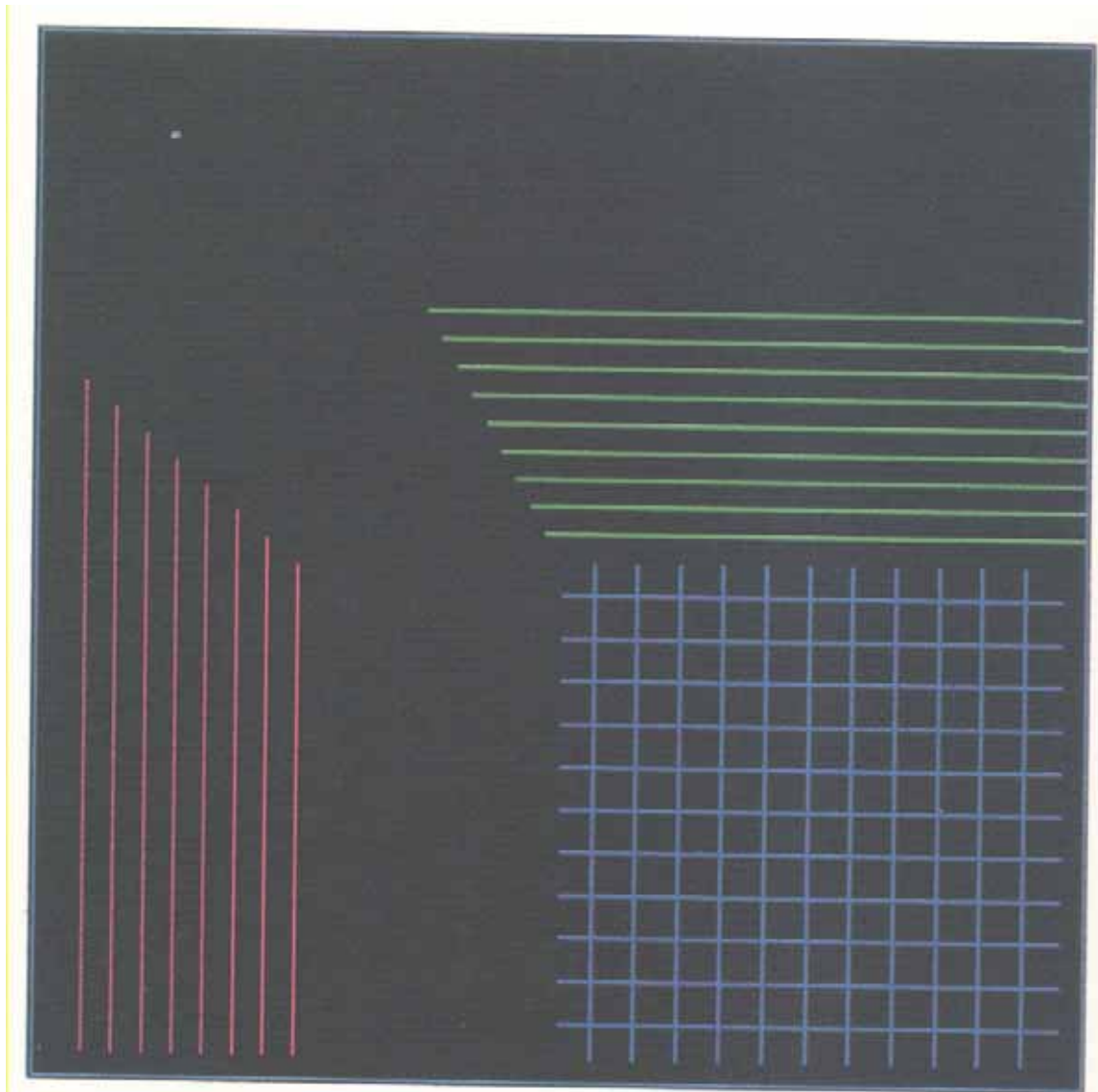
Photograph by Fritz Neumejer

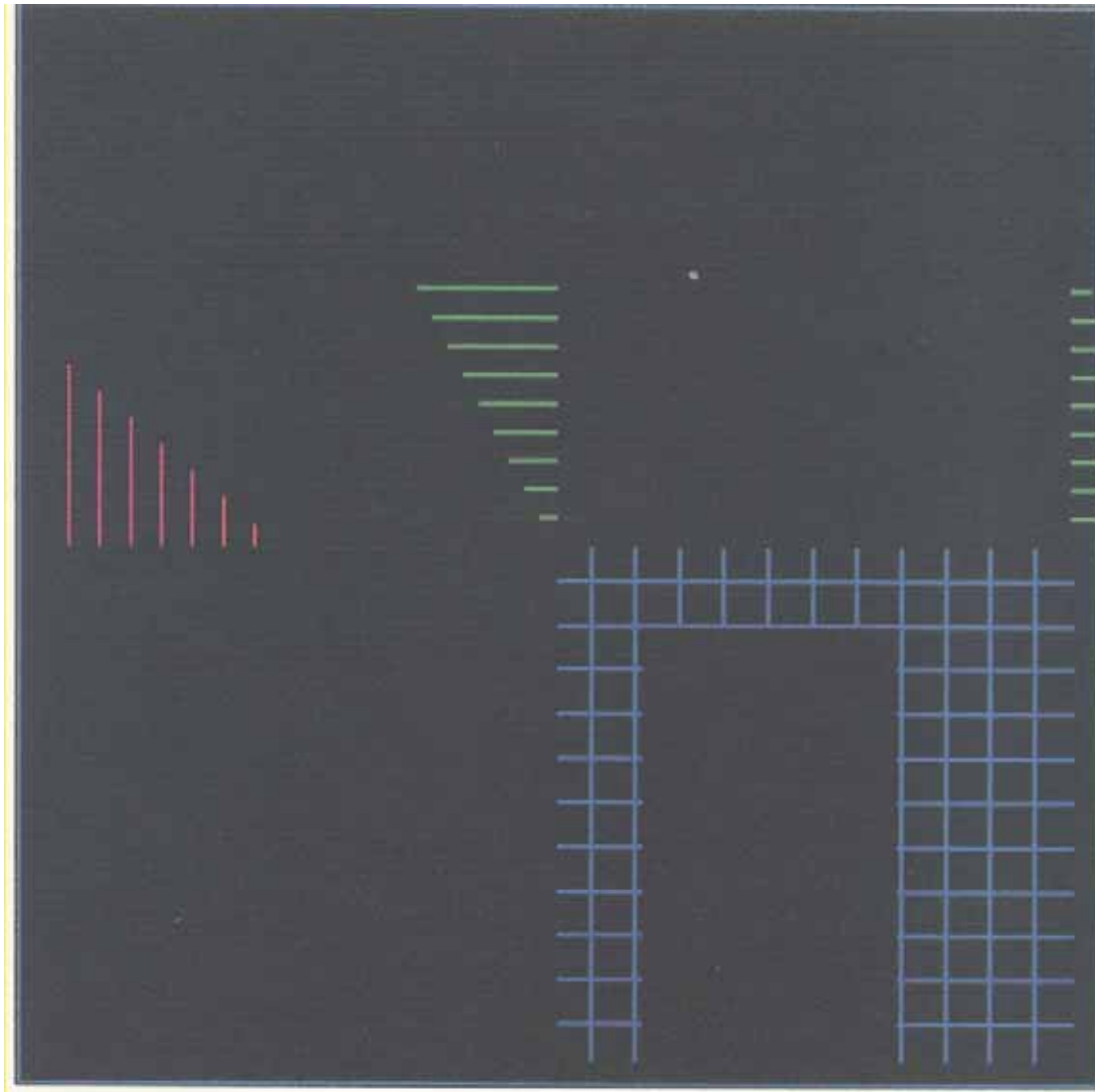


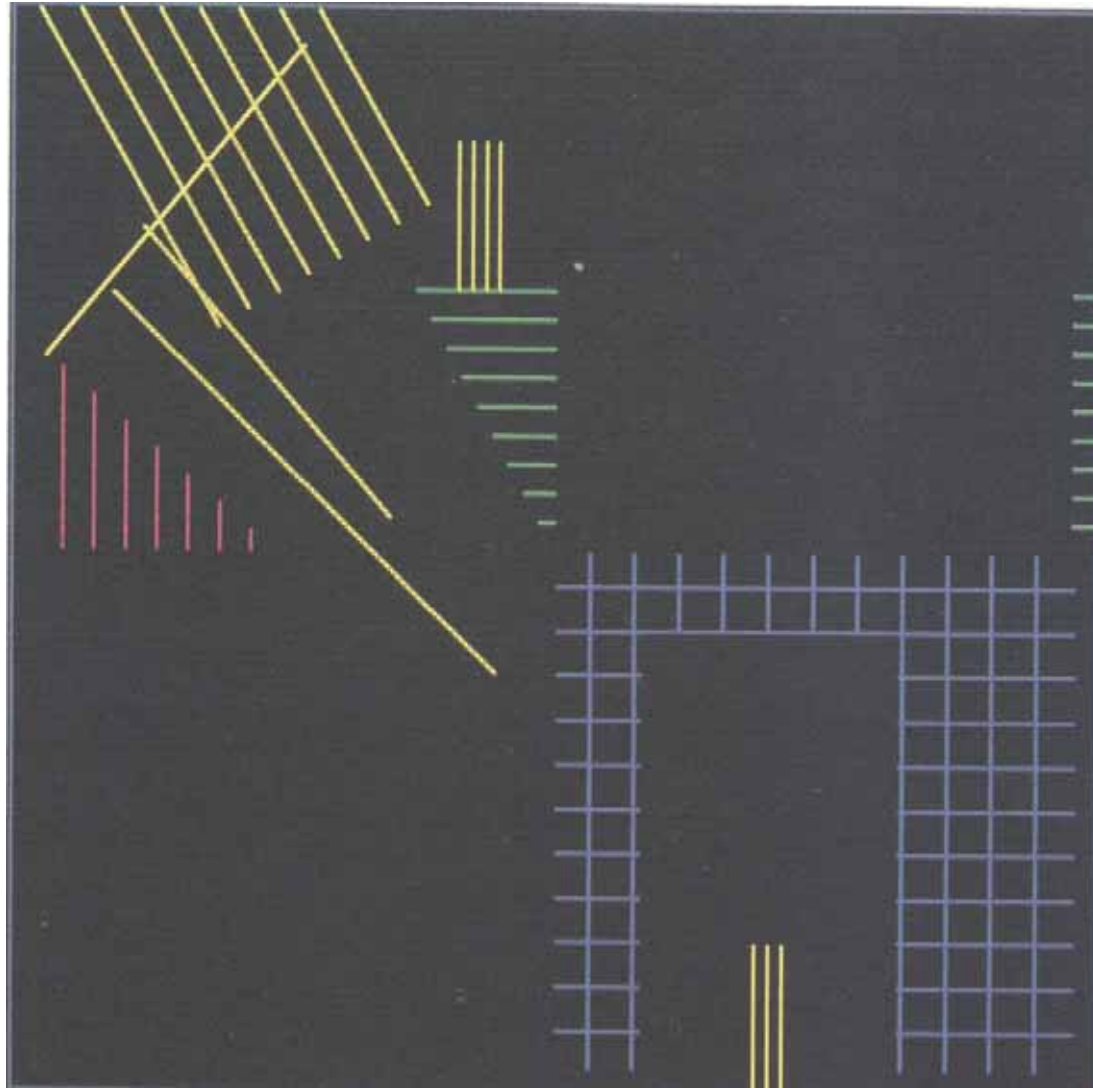


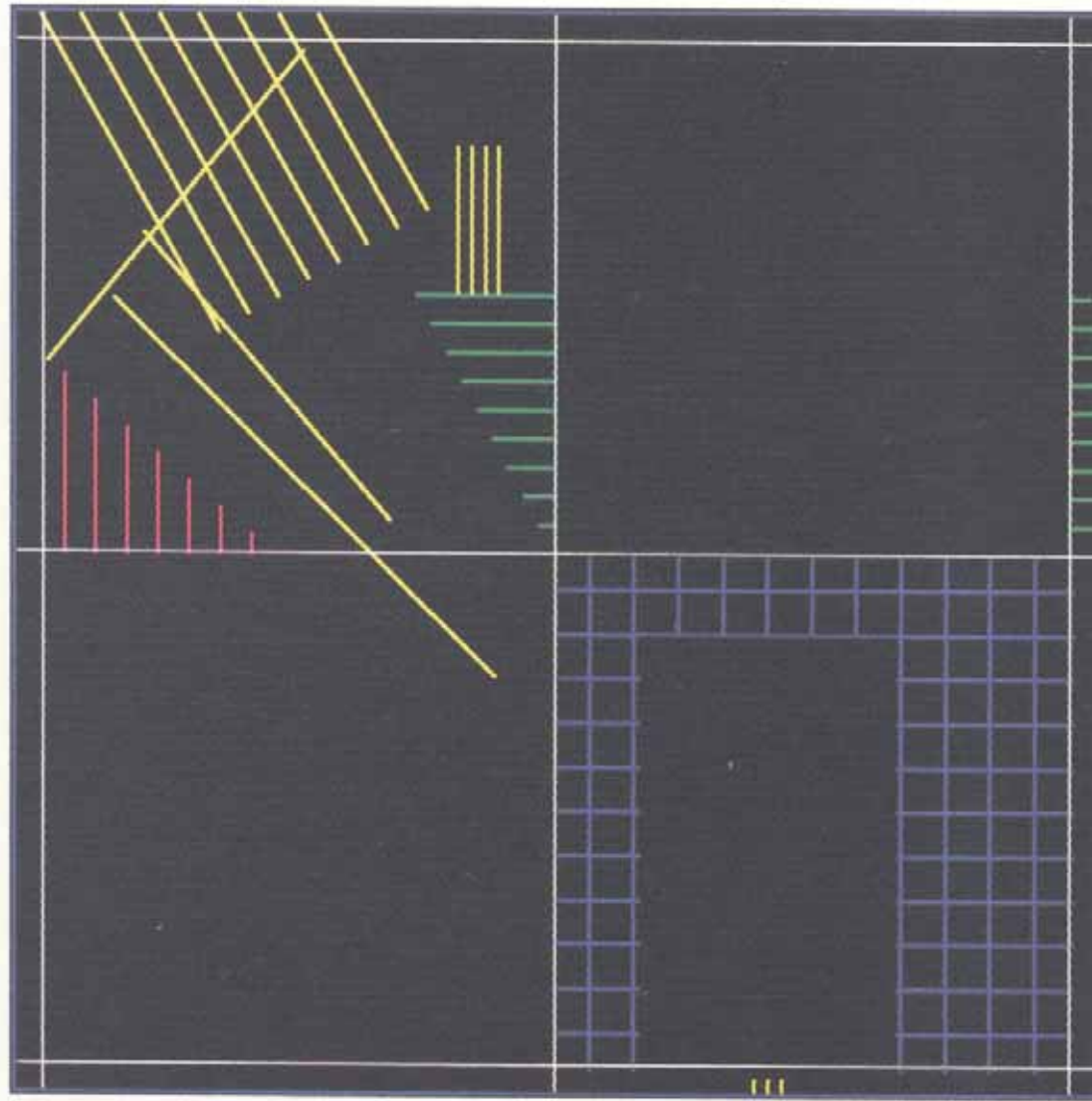


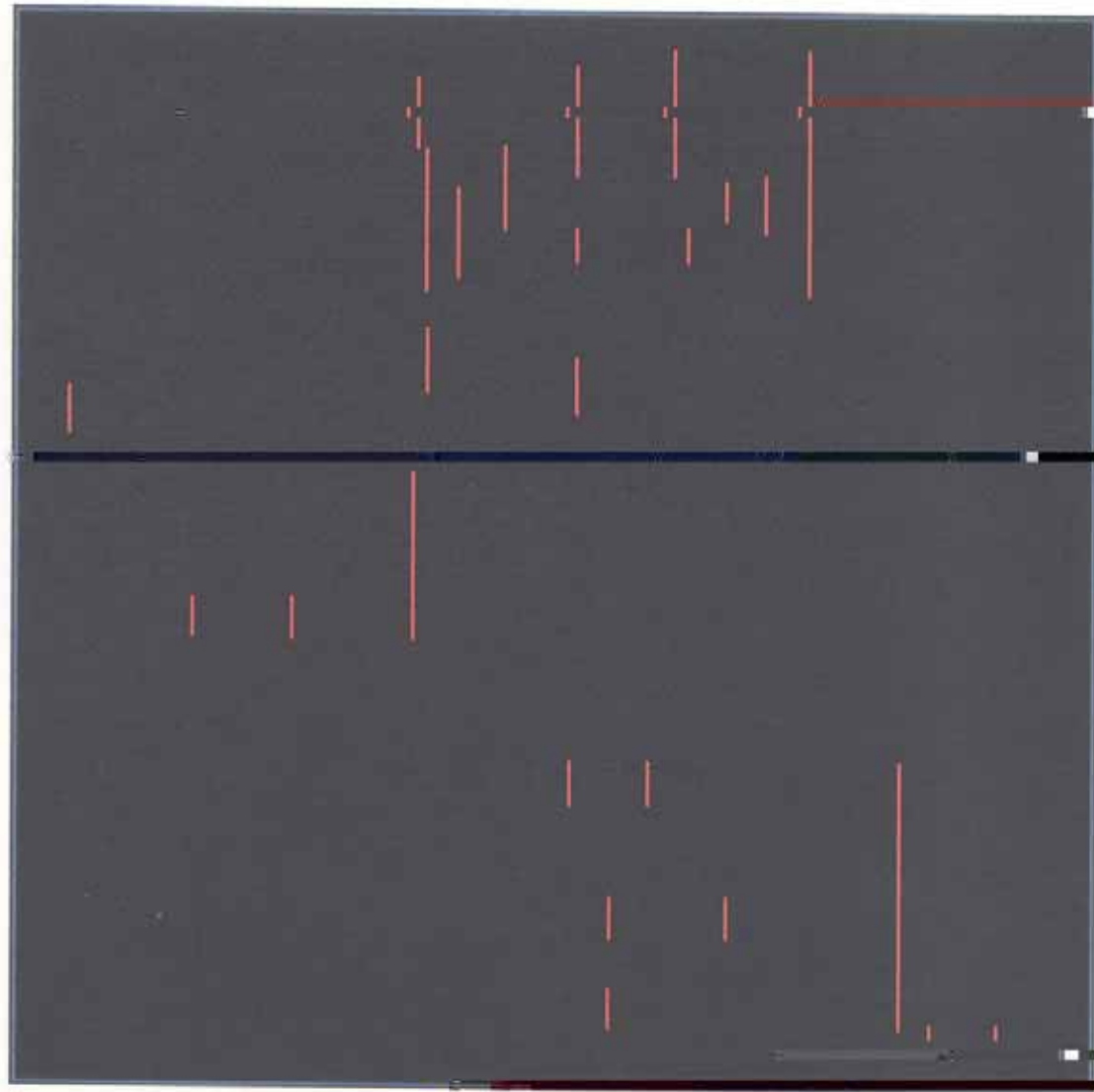


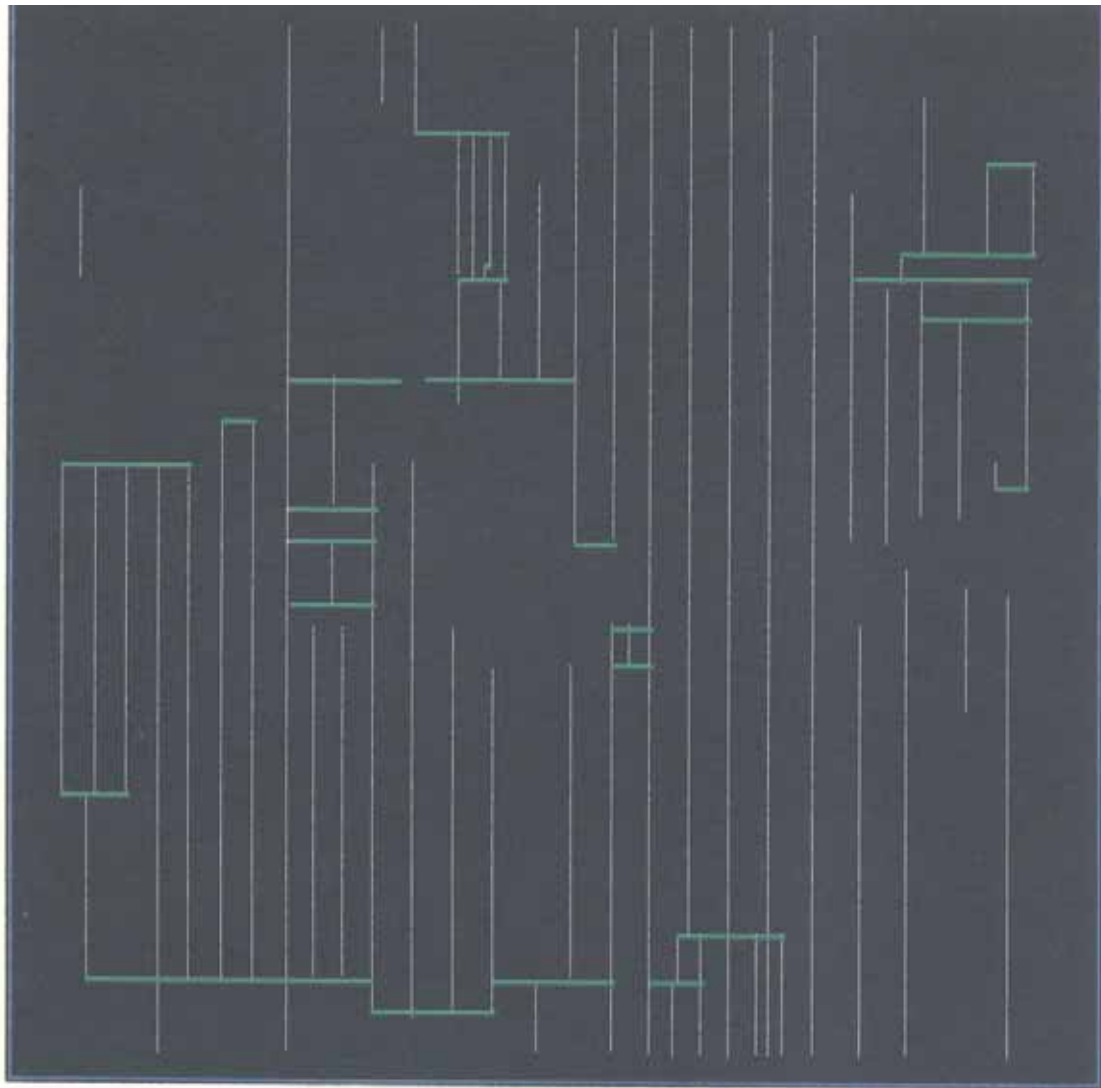












Kevin Lynch - Plan for town of Brooklin Massachusetts

grammatic and syntaxis in blak and white

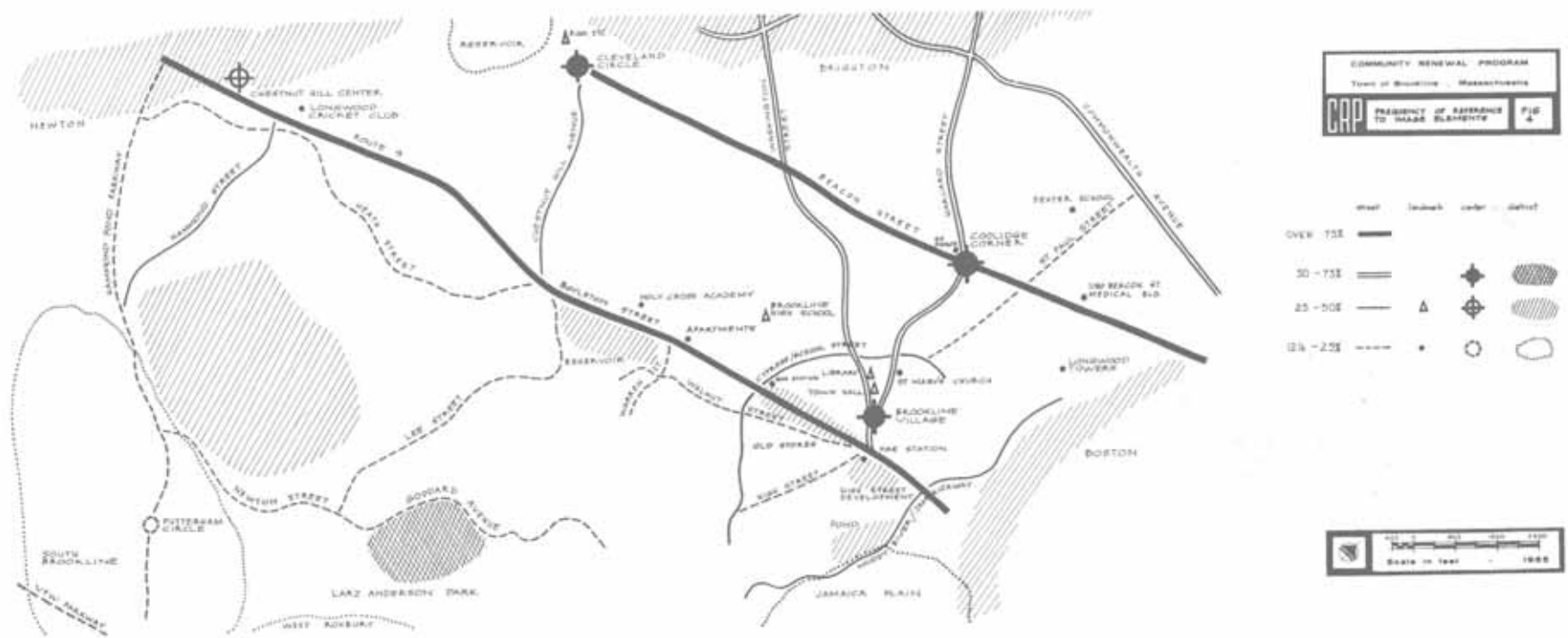


Figure 4 Frequency of reference to image elements.



COMMUNITY RENEWAL PROGRAM
 Town of Brookline - Massachusetts
CRP THE PHYSICAL FORM OF BROOKLINE FIG 1

-  BUILDING FOOT
-  TREES
-  HILL
-  WATER

0 500 1000 1500
 Scale in feet 1968



Figure 2 The character of visual districts and centers.

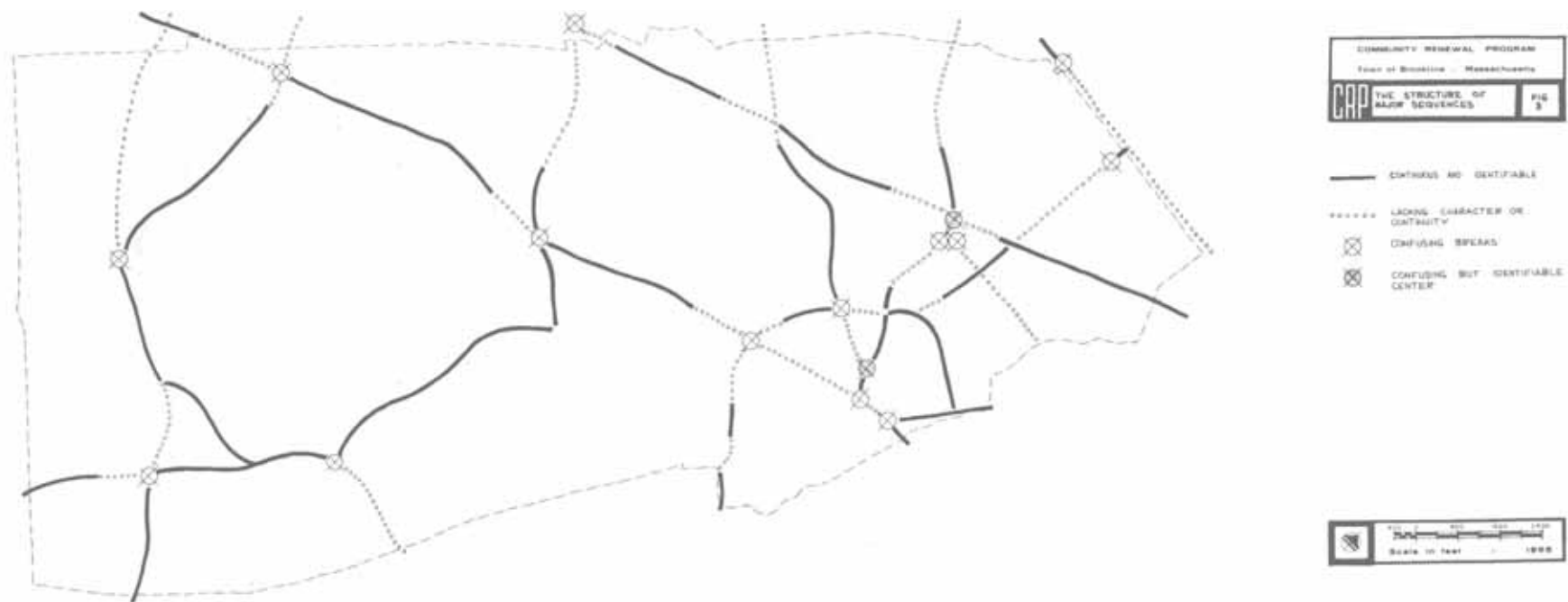
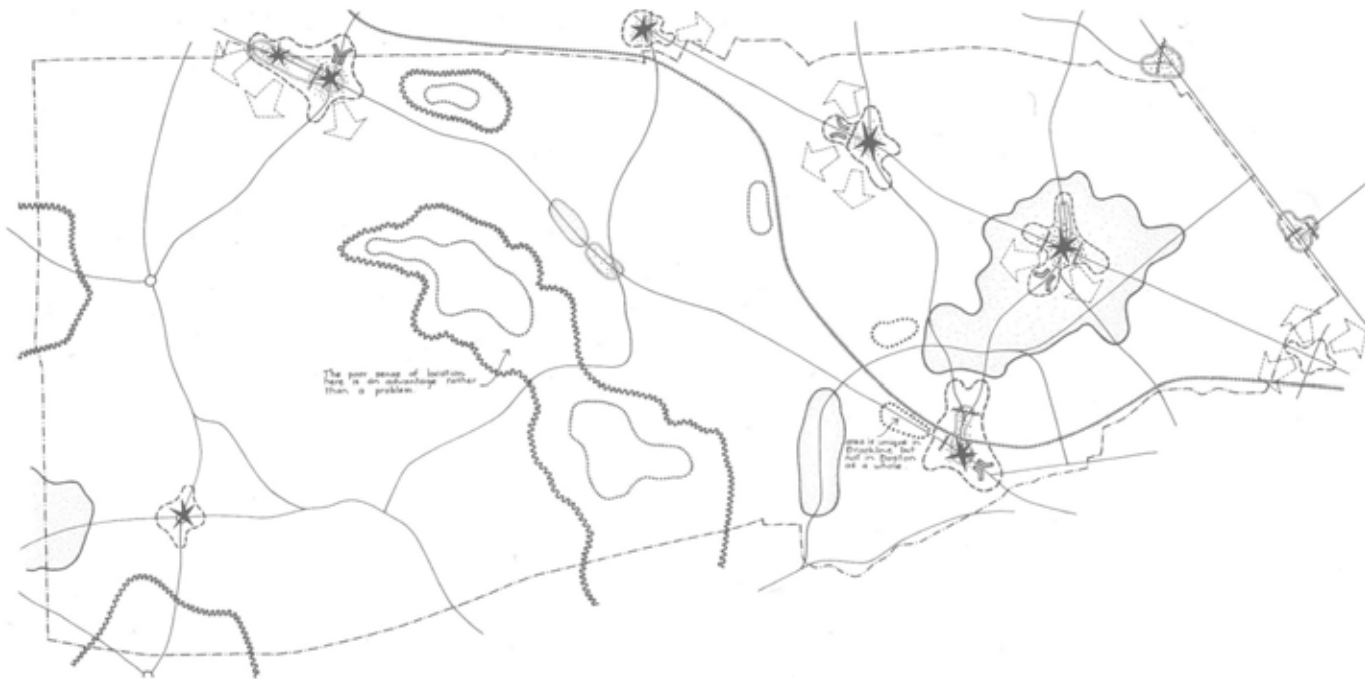


Figure 3 The structure of major sequences.



COMMUNITY RENEWAL PROGRAM
 Town of Brookline, Massachusetts
CRP THE PROBLEM OF EXISTING CENTERS AND DISTRICTS FIG. 6

- PERCEPTUAL OVERLOAD
- NOISE AND FUMES
- AREA LACKS SENSE OF CALM OR HAS MICRO-CLIMATE PROBLEMS
- LITTLE CHOICE IN ENVIRONMENT
- AREA OR CENTER LACKS IDENTITY
- NO SENSE OF LOCATION
- INADEQUATE REST AND SHELTER
- LACKS WELL FORMED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE
- POOR CONNECTION TO SURROUNDINGS
- NO CLEAR ENTRY
- DIFFICULT PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT



Figure 6 The problems of existing centers and districts.

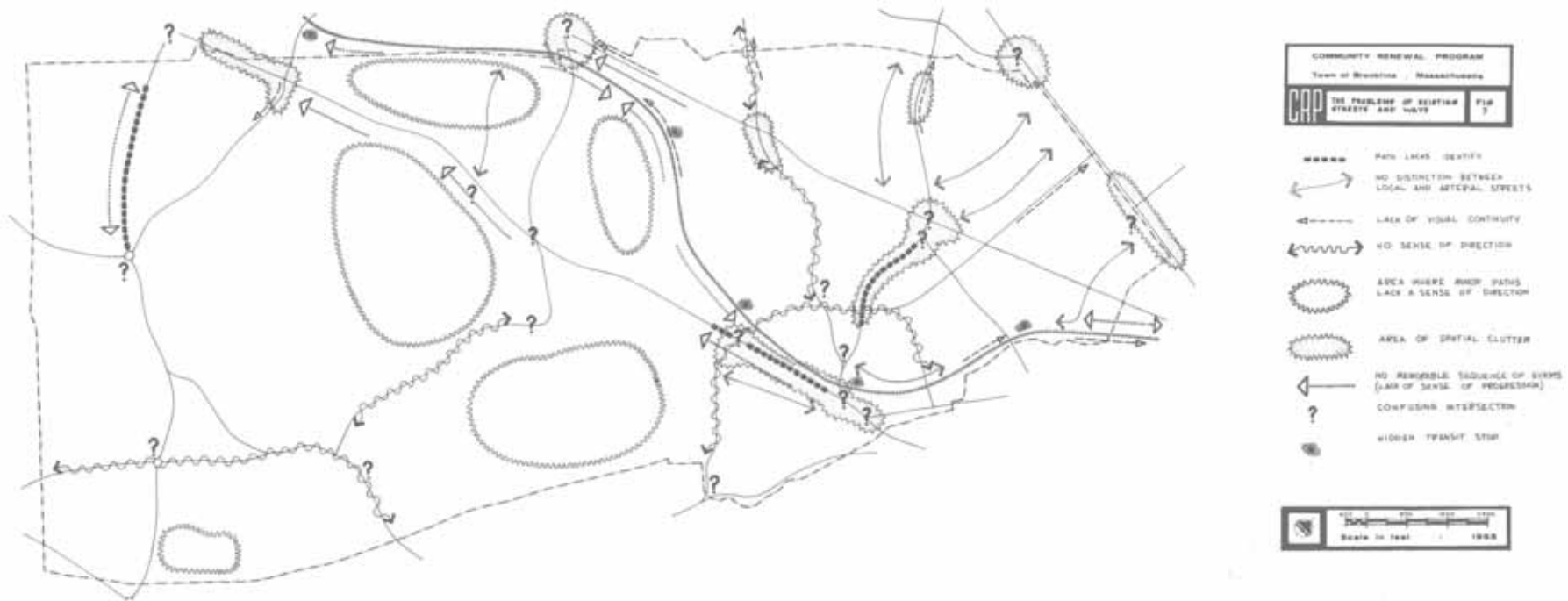


Figure 7 The problems of existing streets and ways.



Figure 8 The problems of visual connection.

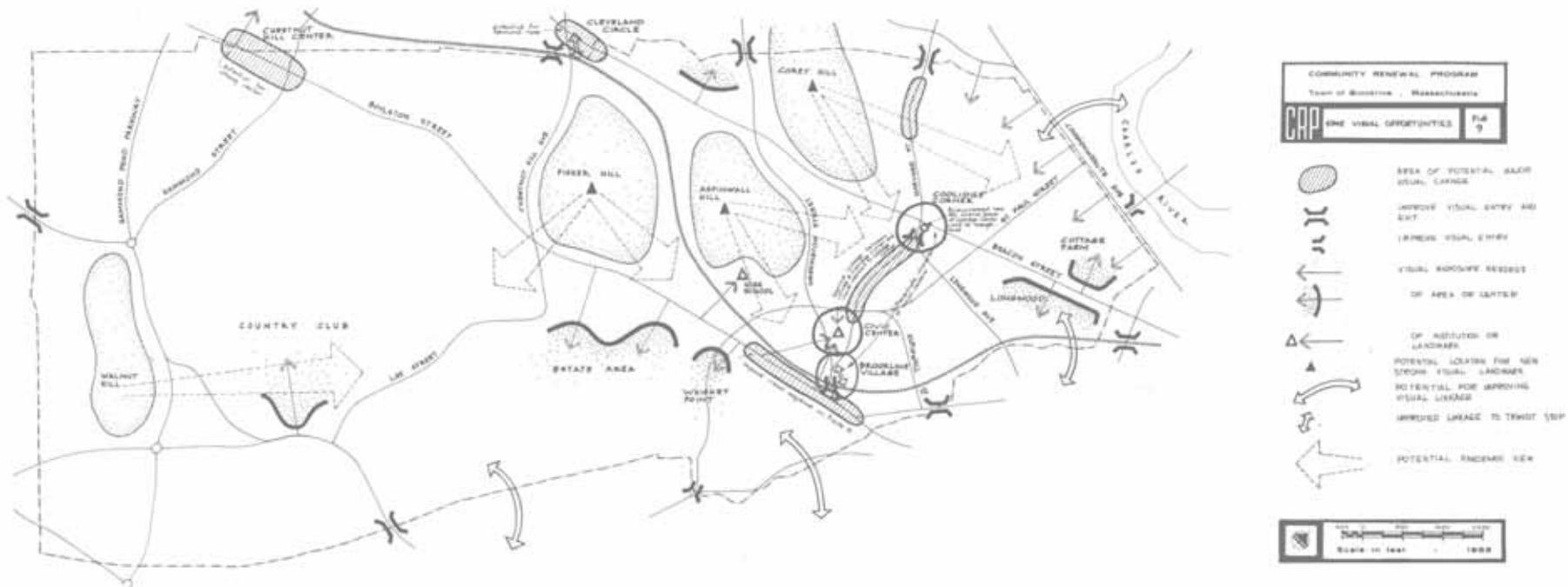


Figure 9 Some visual opportunities.