

Country / City Italy, Milan
University / School MSc Landscape Architecture Land Landscape Heritage, AUIC School
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Title of the project Bassa Valtellina the place to see
Authors Amina Chouairi, Linh Pham, Srishti Singh, Arianna Tuzzolino





PERFORMATIVE NATURE

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Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC ETSAB- Escola Tècnica Superior d'Arquitectura de Barcelona Avenida Diagonal, 649 piso 5 08028 Barcelona-Spain

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project Authors	Bassa Valtellina the place to see Amina Chouairi, Linh Pham, Srishti Singh, Arianna Tuzzolino
Title of the course	Urban and rural open spaces network and parks design studio
Academic year Teaching Staff	2017-18 Darka Bandakoviah, Ciavanni Sala, Lianalla Saazzasi
•	Darko Pandakovich, Giovanni Sala, Lionella Scazzosi n/Program of belonging
University/School	MSc Landscape Architecture _ Land Landscape Heritage, AUIC School
University/School	Politecnico di Milano

Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

The project "Bassa Valtellina the place to see" is developed in order to guide people's eyes and perception towards pivotal elements in the landscape of the province of Sondrio, high Lombardy. The project wants to set a system of key places, possibly examples of the facets of this area, once focal for the agricultural development of the whole region. In order to include a great part of these different actors of this landscape, intended here "as a theatre" (Eugenio Turri), the strategy is to define a slow mobility pathway in order to put in communication different functions and objects: the two antique and artistically representative churches of SS. Marco, Colombano and Gregorio in Mantello and Beata Vergine Immacolata in Andalo Valtellino, Adda rivershore surrounded by typical riparian vegetative species, and a wide spread and partly abandoned industrial area near Mantello. The possibility to frame the alpine landscape here is obtained thanks to trunks, canopies and undergrowth. Setting these different layers interacting with human sight the project wants to highlight the important features, sometimes forgotten, of the Bassa Valtellina elements coming both from the mountain and from the valley. The project is one of the first outcomes of the new international Master in Science in Landscape Architecture _ Land Landscape Heritage by the AUIC School of the Politecnico di Milano. Land Landscape and Heritage puts in a nutshell an original combination of disciplines that are strictly related to the specificity of the Italian and European contexts and contemporary landscape challenges.

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THE BASSA VALTELLINA LANDSCAPE: ANALYTICAL STUDY AND CRITICAL SYNTHESIS UNDERSTANDING THE NATURAL AND ANTHROPOGENIC FEATURES, COHERENCES AND INCOHERENCES IN THE LANDSCAPE













BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPE

S mountains, forests and creeks leisure and turistic sectors improvement

CULTURAL HERITAGE AND TRADITION



historical settlements, transhumance systems, trekking routes, Sentiero Valtellina, know-how, oil and wine production

local buisness partnerships

poorer economic conditions

CLIMATE AND VINEYARDS

- mediterranean climate, high quality vine variety, straces as strong landscape element, funds and financial backings
- - lack of motivation, lack of new agricultural techniques 🛛 🗰
 - knowledge transmission to younger generations ၂ 0

LACK OF PERMEABILITY

concrete embankments, wild riparian vegetation 🛛 🖤

new natural social places, more visual and vegetation integrity

HIGH FERTILITY



S soil composition, great abundance of water

predominance of intensive agriculture



HIGHWAY

strong infrastructure, curvilinear as Adda river extension until Sondrio

INDUSTRIES IMPACT

grey, solid entities, visual and environmental pollution

- eco-sustainable industrial development
- hyper-industrialization of Bassa Valtellina



LOW DENSITY POPULATION AND ABANDONMENT

lack of employment and motivation, young people gradual 🛛 🔬 abandonment, close-minded population complete degradation of historic building heritage



CULTIVATED FORESTS AND ORCHARDS

S elevate production of chestnuts and apples, usage and maintenance of the soil

In order to decodify the landscape elements of Valtellina, a synchronic analysis of its peculiar features has been developed. It takes into consideration four main categories: the vegetation and its variation according to the altitude and climate conditions of the two slopes; the cultivated areas and the vineyard terraces, strong characteristic element of Valtellina; the urban settlem

After the objective analysis, developing a critical approach as main reasoning tool, the structur weaknesses and strenghts of the landscape have been identified.

Furthermore, deepening more into the structure, it has been up labile and not strongly defined. In fact, modern elements as the industria something highly positive for the valley in terms of economic develop become dangerous, altering the perception of the landscape. Simultaneou of the past, the artistic and cultural heritages, sometimes these elements m











Sentiero Valtellina



direct the view towards the rhaetian side









In its entirety, the project wants to re-establish people's awareness of the Bassa Valtellina landscape. The visual perception of the surrounding natural elements is the main tool used to recreate this relation. From this perspective, people, both locals and foreigners, are conducted and guided through determined visual frames to look at defined remarkable materials of the landscape.

Starting from the analysis and synthesis, four main areas of high historical, cultural and environmental relevance have been identified. Through their conservation, innovation and regualification these specific sites can become new poles of social gathering and reasons of local economic growth.

1. ADDA RIVERSHORE IN DELEBIO - NATURE

In this secure and peaceful spot, the blue of the river is amazingly surrounded by many local vegetative species as Betula, Salix, Phragmites and Typha. Unfortunately, the high level of wilderness makes the access to this place almost impossible. The project goal is to introduce this meander into a system of public spaces in order to develop more knowledge about the beauty of Adda river and Bassa Valtellina landscape.

2. CHIESA SS. MARCO, COLOMBANO E GREGORIO IN MANTELLO - CULTURE AND HISTORY

This ancient church made of stone is located in Mantello, Sondrio. It lays down peacefully on the northern side of the valley enjoying an incredible view on the Orobic Mountains. Its feature is to be surrounded by a large, green and free space characterized by a soft slope. Merging the spirit of inclusion t and harmony of the landscape, the project here identifies the sociality as the main protagonist offering to the community, both religious and laic, a place where to meet, play, confront or simply admire the beauty of nature.

3. INDUSTRIAL AREA IN MANTELLO

In Bassa Valtellina, the industrial areas are spreading more and more thanks to the strong infrastructure along which they are distributed. Unfortunately, these settlements are not harmonious with the natural context of the valley. In order to soften their impact, the project wants to rethink the relationship between the industries and their surrounding areas. In fact, they can become the starting point from which intensify the flora percentage in the bottom part of the valley, constantly more and more dedicated to intensive farmlands.

4. CHIESA BEATA VERGINE IMMACOLATA IN ANDALO VALTELLINO - CULTURE AND HISTORY

This church in Andalo Valtellino has the peculiarity of having a wide green space all around defined by a gentle slope. Following the same criteria, also here this space is thought to become a new attractive point for the surrounding communities and villages in order to try to re-establish an active social life in the valley.

Erica vulgaris

Genisteae





section AA'



section BB'



section CC'



section DD'

0.

50mt

In order to achieve the most entire landscape reading, the four areas of design intervention are situated both in the bottom part of the valley and in two strategic points, one on the Rhaetian slope and the other on the Orobic. Working primarily through the visual perception of this portion of the valley, this dislocation was the basis in order to approach closer a 360° view along the eight kilometres path that connects these points.

The vegetation frames, occlusions or surprising openings recurrently appear and disappear; they establish a direct contact with the surrounding landscape, making it more understandable and clear or completely hidden and obscure at people's eyes, sometimes even depending on their position. The constant change of perspective along this path makes it more interesting and fuels the will former the structure of the

of cover it until its end.







