

Country / City	Italy, Rome
University / School	University of Rome "La Sapienza"
Academic year	2016/2017
Title of the project	Tor Vergata's Park - Large park for the Roma countryside
Authors	Elisa Lumaca







# PERFORMATIVE NATURE

Barcelona International Landscape Architecture Biennial

September 2018 **Barcelona**

SCHOOL PRIZE

X International Landscape Architecture Biennial

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	Tor Vergata's Park - Large park for the Roma countryside
Authors	Elisa Lumaca
Title of the course	Master Thesis
Academic year	2016/2017
Teaching Staff	Supervisor: Fabio Di Carlo
Department/Section/Program of belonging	Master in Landscape Architecture
University/School	University of Rome "La Sapienza"

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

Located in the south-east area of the municipality of Rome (VI and VII city hall) the project wants to intervene on an area that will be able to reconnect the fragmented and dispersed areas in the urban context. Through the planting of different woods, such as the productive forest, the riparian and the natural one, and in particular through the creation of an ecological corridor that will be a recognizable sign and symbol of the New Park. We chose to represent the study area through a schematization in hexagons, to highlight the spatial configuration of the current green areas, from which emerges a low mutual connectivity, high fragmentation and dispersion in the urban context; However, the hexagonal shape can be seen with an overview as a beehive in which the individual functional elements give life to a new park system. The aim of the thesis is the design of a park, with an expected extension of about 830 ha. The park will be characterized by a linear green plant that will extend from north to south and which will at the same time be an element of visual identity and fulcrum of orientation. A characteristic feature of the new planting will also be in the south-eastern part.

For further information

Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC

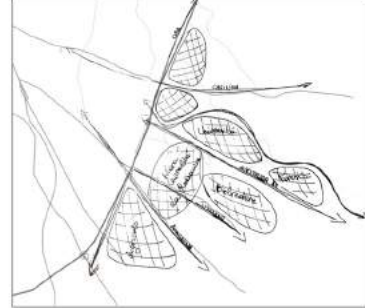
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Contact via email at: [biennial.paisatge@upc.edu](mailto:biennial.paisatge@upc.edu)

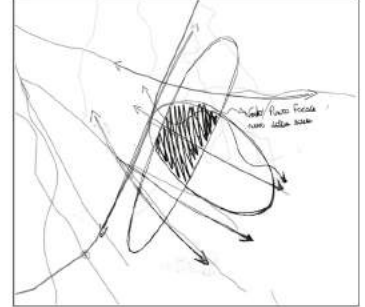
Consult the web page <http://landscape.coac.net/>



# IDENTIFICATION OF ZONES



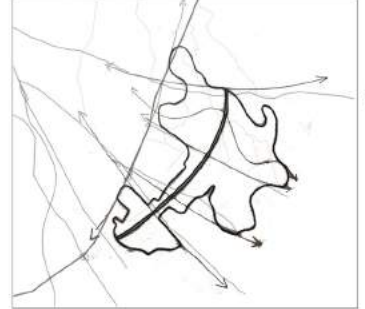
## JUNCTION



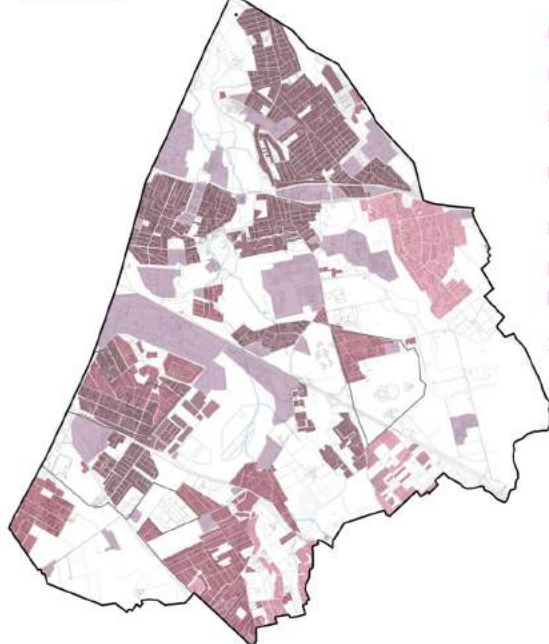
## COMBINATION OF THE GREEN AREAS



## NEW DRAWING

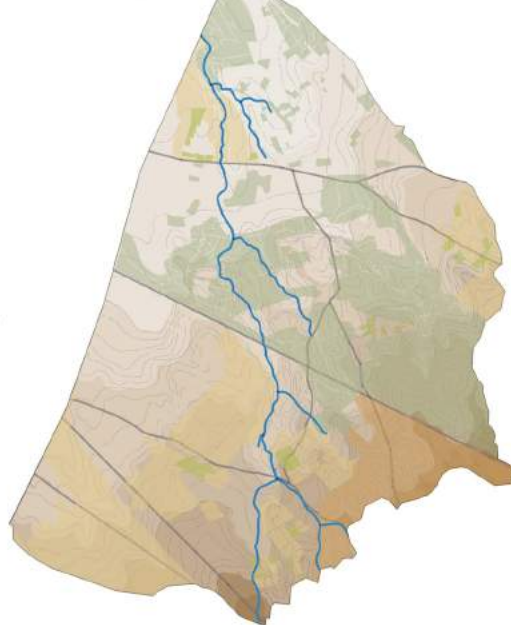


## Settlement



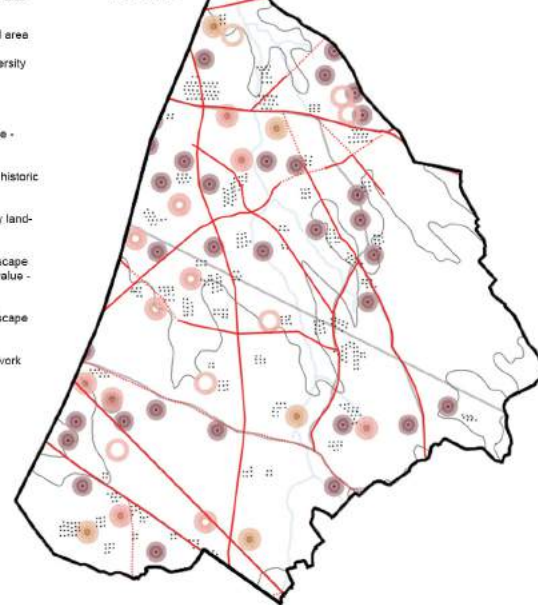
LEGEND  
 >80%  
 50% - 80%  
 30% - 50%  
 10% - 30%  
 Sport  
 Airport  
 Industrial fabric  
 Agricultural University

## Environmental resources



LEGEND  
 landscape systems and areas  
 Protected natural area  
 Agricultural University for civic use  
 Natural landscape - wooded areas  
 Parks, villas and historic gardens  
 Natural continuity landscape  
 Agricultural landscape of considerable value - Agro romano  
 Agricultural landscape of value  
 Hydrological network

## Archaeological remains



LEGEND  
 PUNCTUAL ELEMENTS  
 Ancient pre-existences up to the Vth century AD  
 Medieval pre-existences Vth to the XIVth century  
 Modern building beyond the XVth century d.C.  
 STATE OF CONSISTENCY  
 Preserved  
 Remains  
 Traces  
 LINEAR ELEMENTS  
 Ancient route  
 Presumed ancient traces  
 Archaeological area

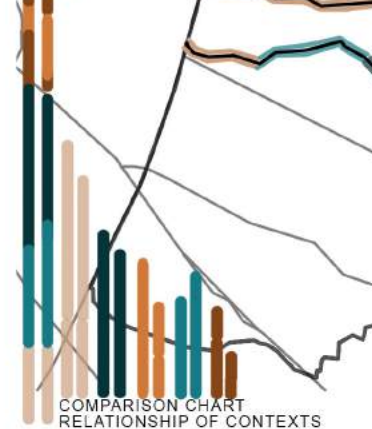
## ACTRESSED CONTEXT SCHEME

### HIGHLY ANTI-CORPED CONTEXT

### SEMI-NATURALISTIC CONTEXT

### STRUCTURAL CONTEXT

### COMPARISON CHART







NEW SUBWAY LINE BETWEEN ANAGNINA AND CASILINA



NEW ROAD AXES



NODE PLACES AND NEW CYCLE-PEDESTRIAN ROUTES



## TIMELINE

### SHORT PERIOD

#### 1st PHASE

Change of intended use of the area of interest  
Moving the road axes and their vehicle transport on existing roads  
Creation of a new metropolitan connection line between the pre-existing A and C lines  
Planting of the productive forest  
New cycle-pedestrian routes thanks to the creation of a new sustainable mobility network

### MEDIUM PERIOD

#### 2nd PHASE

Land reclamation program  
Planting the new Ecological Rows - Land reclamation through the planting of new tree species that will allow the area to transform a new green lung  
Creation of a perimeter band of urban gardens that will unify the agricultural areas with the urban ones

### LONG PERIOD

#### 3rd PHASE

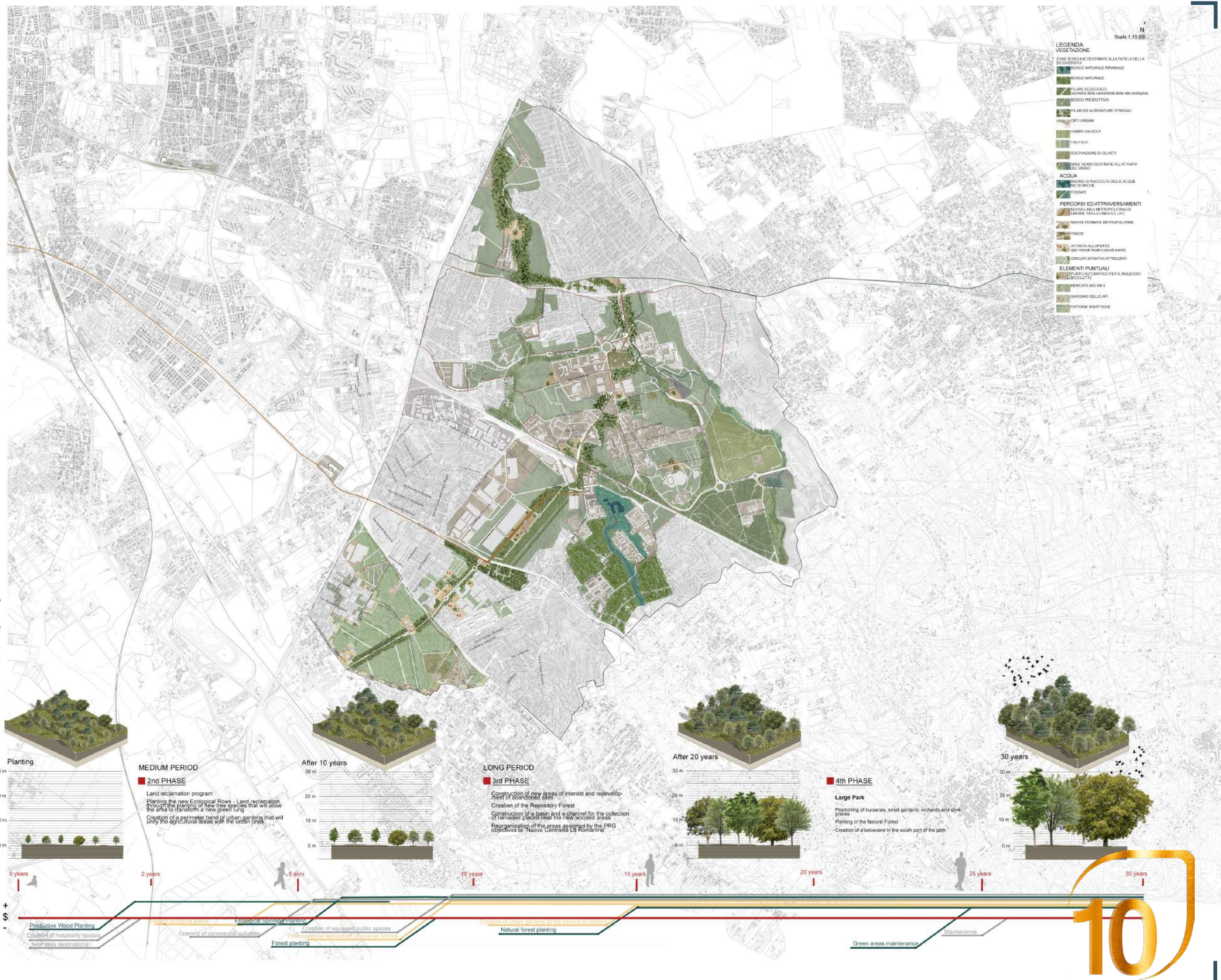
Construction of new areas of interest and redevelopment of abandoned sites  
Creation of the Repository Forest  
Construction of a basin and a channel for the collection of rainwater placed near the new wooded areas  
Reorganization of the areas assigned by the PRG objectives to "Nuova Centralità La Romanina"

#### 4th PHASE

##### Large Park

Positioning of nurseries, small gardens, orchards and olive groves  
Planting of the Natural Forest  
Creation of a belvedere in the south part of the park

- WOOD-RELATED INTERVENTIONS
- INTERVENTIONS RELATED TO BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
- INTERVENTIONS LINKED TO GREEN SPACE AND WATER

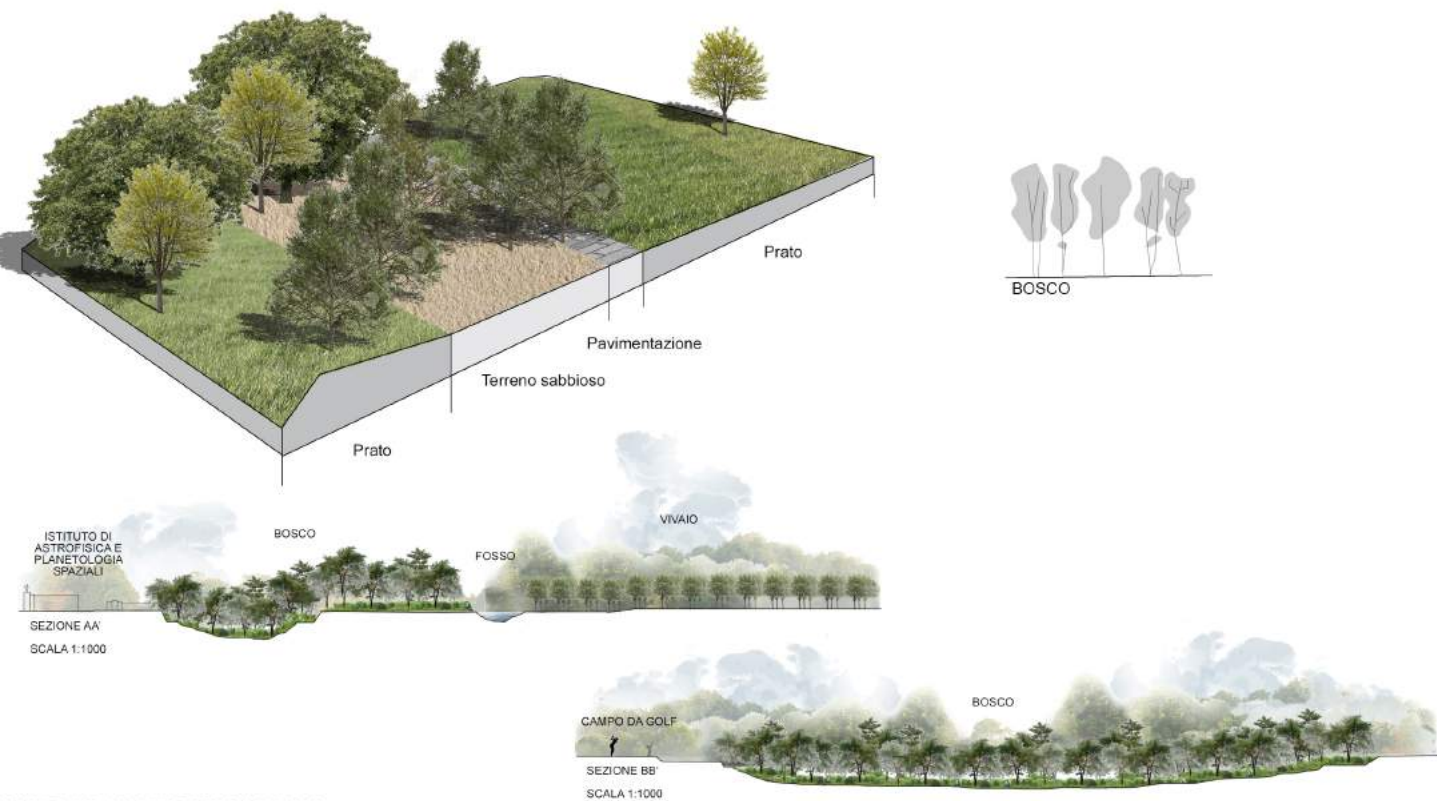


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BOSCHIVE AREAS INTENDED FOR THE PROTECTION OF BIODIVERSITY

The woods are preferably identified among those inside protected natural areas they must be subjected to, or sent to, forms of unequal treatment or other forms of treatment that allow the natural renewal of the ground, excluding the cut to the satin. If it is an aged coppice, the conversion to a high forest must be considered as a priority. They must also be managed in accordance with a forest management and adjustment plan to be drawn up within two years of the declaration of destination and the plan must be based on the criteria of naturalistic silviculture.



BOSCHIVE AREAS ADJACENT TO SOURCES

The woods adjacent to the springs are protected in the manner indicated: For woods subject to forest use, the ground must be managed in order to release a greater tree cover. In particular, in the woods governed by coppice must be made an intensive matricination, especially the plants of the turn, while for the forests governed by high forest must be released at least 20% more than the minimum mass indicated by this regulation. If the area is of calcareous origin, both for coppices and for the woods, the values should be increased by a further 10%.



PRODUCTION WOODS

In productive woods they can also be used for: the harvest of the fruits of the underwood, the exercise or recreational activity, the protection of forest fires, grazing activity.



WOODS AND AREAS FOR RECREATIONAL USE

The use of wood and / or biodegradable materials, as well as inert and / or local stone material present on the surface and obtainable without peeling off and / or altering the hydrogeological structure of the soil must be privileged in the furnishings of the wooded areas for recreational use. Public bodies that allocate their forests to prevalently equipped recreational use, must provide these areas with structures, artefacts, furnishings and other basic public services, such as parking areas, access roads and paths, topographic and regulatory signs of the use of the area, furnished staging points, toilets, waste bins, such as to allow, moreover, the use of the areas and related services for the disabled and the elderly. If the furnishings and services for recreational use are made, the public bodies involved must have a maintenance program for the areas and artefacts present.

