



la Frontiera

the Border

Country / City Trento (IT)
University / School University of Trento / DICAM / School of Architecture and Building Engineering
Academic year 2018/2019
Title of the project "La Frontiera" (the border)
Authors Simone Caliarì, Giuseppe Farina, Giulia Zantedeschi



TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project	"La Frontiera" (the border)
Authors	Simone Caliarì, Giuseppe Farina, Giulia Zantedeschi
Title of the course	Landscape Architecture
Academic year	2018/2019
Teaching Staff	Prof. Arch. Sara Favargiotti / PhD Alessandro Betta
Department/Section/Program of belonging	Department of Civil, Environmental and Mechanical Engineering School of Architecture and Building Engineering
University/School	University of Trento



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

The project works on an uncultivated space, enhancing the biodiversity born during the period of abandonment, while making these spontaneous natural areas accessible. This space -in front of the University of Trento- becomes an excellent experimental multifunctional landscape. Firstly, as a community centre space with public spaces useful for students and other citizens, but also as a landscape reserve that preserves the wild character of the site by revaluing and adapting the existing spontaneous environments.

Along the northern side of the project site runs the Fersina creek -a protected and valued ecosystem- while the pedestrian axis between the city centre and the University hill departments draws the southern one.

From here, the project explores the rough morphology of the area in search of flatter portions, recognizing the edges that separate them from slopes and steep areas. Along the most significant edges we rarefy the vegetation in order to make the undergrowth level accessible, leaving the opposite side intact and preserving its value as Third Landscape. This minimal action will never deviate from "the Border" for more than a few meters, creating paths and open-air rooms.

These boundaries take various forms without losing the biodiversity gained from the evolution in a Third Landscape condition. Going through simple trails, we arrive at grass fields and panoramic viewpoints overlooking the river and the surrounding landscape.

Natural evolution and the human actions coexist in dynamic synergy and the new public spaces can be easily adapted according to the wishes and needs of the users.

For further information

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CLIMATE CHANGE AGAIN

11th International Biennial Landscape Barcelona

Barcelona September 2020

SCHOOL PRIZE



north-south section



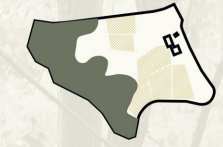
Plant species survey & catalogue



Abandonement & woodland expansion:



1974



1994



2004



2009



2014



2016



Third Landscape cycle:



year 0 abandoned soil, some residual crop



years 1 > 3 crops turn into grassland, numerous plant species appear



years 3 > 7 arrival of (mainly thorny) colonizing shrubs



years 7 > 14 shrubs grow into trees, grassfields will soon become woodland





The border: a dynamic landscape reserve

Design action:

before

- abandoned and fallow soil
- hard to move around
- huge biodiversity

after

- plant species can now move and grow again in balance with the paths and needs of passers-by
- biodiversity remains intact



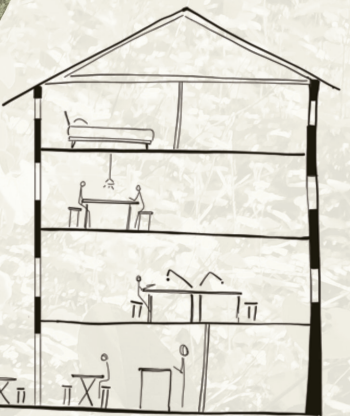
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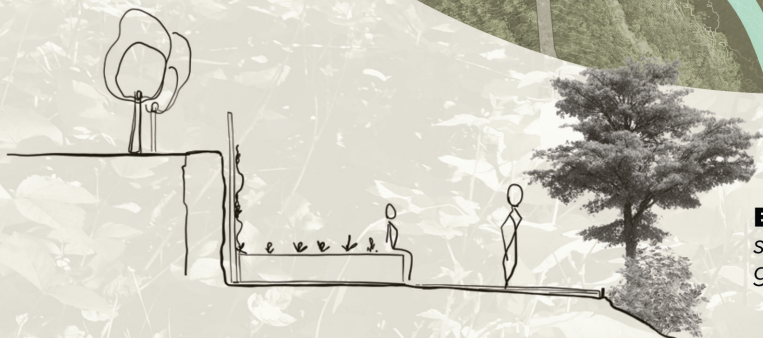
E. Open rooms & delicate walkways along the "border"

D. New accesses and border permeability

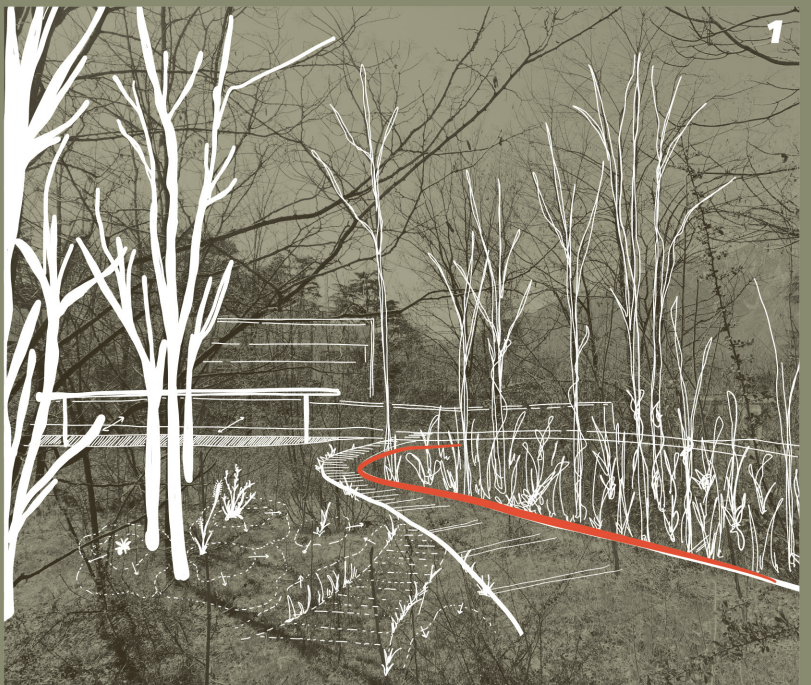
C. Restoration of the existent building



B. Restoration of some orchards and grove areas



A. Panoramic viewpoints onto the river's hollow



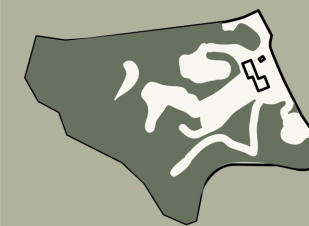
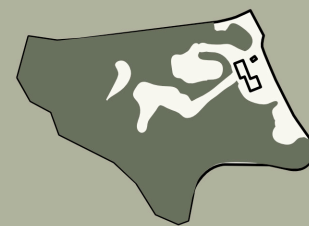
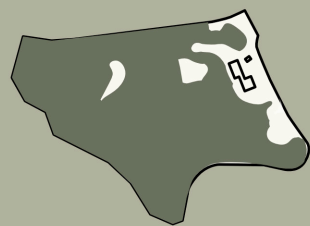
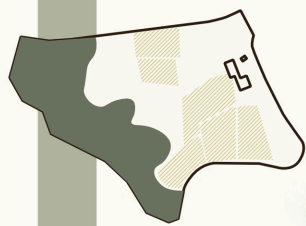
1



2



3



Project phases:

timeline

biodiversity level

Third Landscape

Mainly agricultural use

Abandonment

the anthropic landscape removed from the third landscape is occupied by spontaneous vegetation



settlement of project areas

routine maintenance



anthropic pressure of the project

routine maintenance

"moving garden"

expansion of the moving garden



Step 1

- First cleaning of a portion of the project
- Redevelopment of the building



First occupancy by the university system through useful services for students and teachers

the Third Landscape takes up the unused spaces



Step 2

- Extension of accessible area
- New community and student services



The University integrates the offer for students and researchers with start-ups.

The space is also occupied by the local community as recreational space



spontaneous vegetation occupies free unused spaces

new Third Landscape areas and increase in biodiversity



Step 3

- Extension of accessible area
- New services such as community gardens
- Opening of paths connecting the Fersina creek system with other project areas



New trails give tourists and hikers access to the river



Collaboration with the Senior Citizens' Centre for the management of community gardens and groves



The space is further occupied by the local community as recreational space

Once the project phases are completed, the designed system will evolve following the described curve, as it represents a natural evolution of the biological system that characterizes a Third Landscape.

