



Country / City Italy / MANTOVA
University / School Politecnico di Milano, Polo Territoriale di Mantova, Master of Science in Architectural design and history
Academic year 2019/2020
Title of the project Active Hubs
Authors Martina Gatti - Irene Sandri - Nafiseh Saadatmand - Yiwei Wang

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project	Active Hubs
Authors	Martina Gatti - Irene Sandri - Nafiseh Saadatmand - Yiwei Wang
Title of the course	Planning in historical context studio
Academic year	2019/2020
Teaching Staff	Carlo Peraboni, Chiara Lanzoni, Chiara Giacomelli, Sara Negrelli, Francesco Varesano
Department/Section/Program of belonging	Dastu - Dipartimento di architettura e studi urbani
University/School	Politecnico di Milano, Polo territoriale di Mantova, Master of Science in Architectural design and history



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

The project main strategy is to activate territorial vitality based on the history of the place and his characteristics, giving a new identity to the spaces, to make alive and more known the area. To do that it's necessary to recognize and to consider the permanent elements of the landscape, improving its strength in the historical point of view, and create connections between the existing systems of elements. The ancient name of the place was San Benedetto in Polirone, linked to the Benedictine monastery that stood between the Po and its missing branch Lirone. This territory is still today strongly characterized, in its forms, by agrarian reforms and reclamation works started by monks in the Middle Ages. The project develops history, nature and culture of the place, wants to better connect the cities and the river, in order to have a unique system of elements that works together: the green links, the shape of the fields and the layout on the reclamation lands, the improving of the local production, the rural buildings, the countries. To equip the territory with active hubs the project proposes: the construction of a museum on the system of reclamation, to improve the knowledge of the territory; a new camping area to improve the tourist reception; the creation of different thematic paths between the city and the countryside, for slow mobility, to improve the knowledge of the place; the protection and enhancement of the rural landscape to preserve and transmit to future generations the agricultural traditions.

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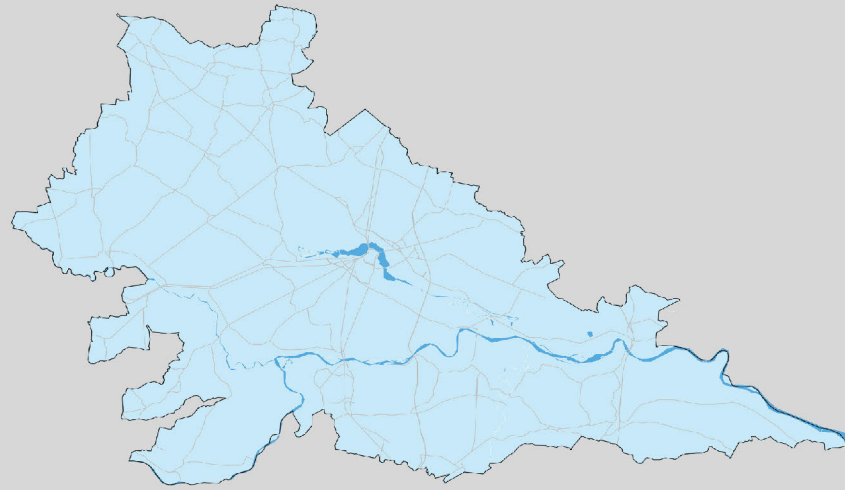
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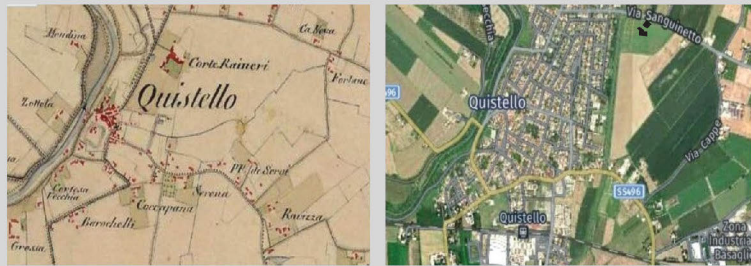
CLIMATE CHANGE AGAIN

11th International Biennial Landscape Barcelona

Barcelona September 2020
SCHOOL PRIZE



ABNANCE OF PERMANENCE



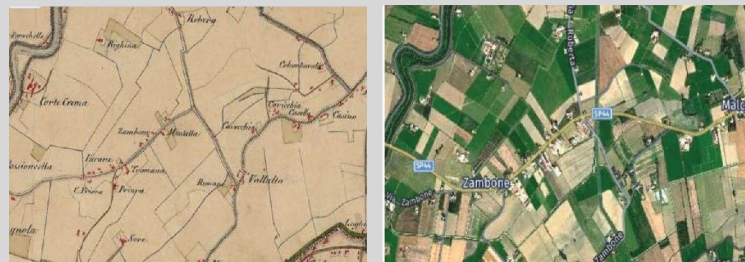
CITY:
Through the time, city of Guistello became a bigger zone in compare to the past and occupies more population and urban growth.

HIGH LEVEL OF PERMANENCE

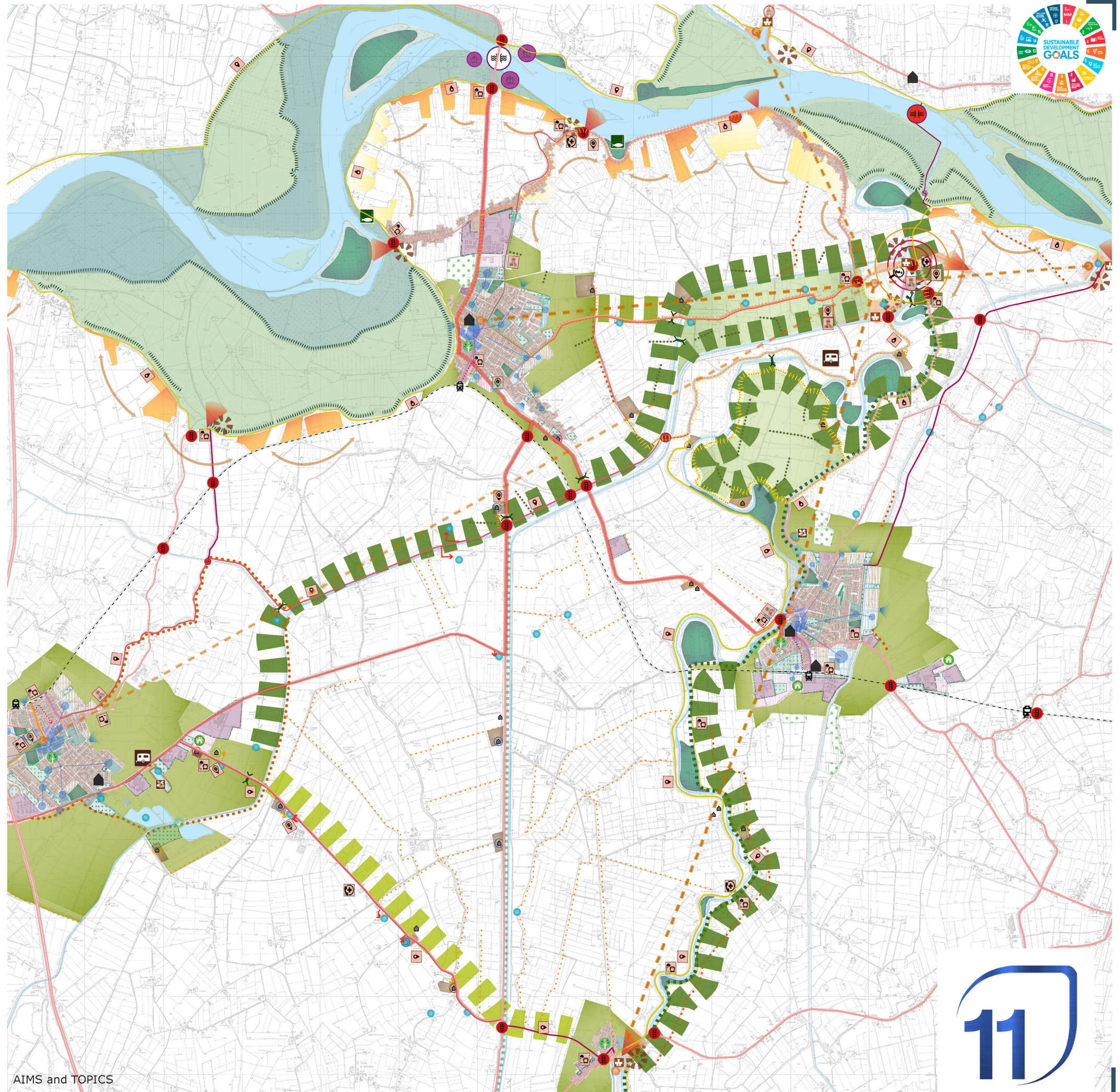


STREET:
By compare old and new map, the STRADA SCHIAPPA near San Benedetto Po remain as past and we can example it as a historical road.

LOW LEVEL OF PERMANENCE





















AGRICULTURAL AREA:
This is an exapmle of agricultural area which has a low degree of permanence.as it clear ,the outline on field remain same.how ever,divisions inside the field is quiet different in compare to the past.









AIMS and TOPICS








ENVIRONMENT

-  The construction of green bridge above the canals to make it easier the passage of the fauna from a part of the green corridor to the other, by guaranteeing the adequate security
-  The green strips that run along the canals and river, to give a protective area that animals can use for moving, without the dangerous of human intervention
-  The green passage that connect the city with the natural corridor, allowing the flow of both people and animals
-  The protection and requalification of the agricultural fields, guaranteeing the preservation of the local agriculture, avoiding the use of pesticides or poisons
-  The protection of grasslands to preserve the natural territory, in order to block the urban expansion, guarantee the habitat for the fauna and the preservation of the biodiversity
-  Lines of trees that work as a barrier from the human contact and maintain a separation between the different landscape
-  Dense forest along the niches formed by the course of the river, where animals can find a shelter and where vegetations can rise spontaneously
-  Public park that surrounds the city and specific protected nature area and improve the green elements, limiting the pollution of the air and blocking the possibility of a future urban expansion
-  Urban botanical gardens split around the city center, that trying to save the biodiversity also inside the city, and adding the possibility of the birth of new species
-  Woods formed by lines of trees regularly repeated, that give a new design to the territory and a potential repair for the fauna
-  Green hedge that isolate the industry areas, lower the noise pollution, increase the good quality of air, improves eyesight and protect animals preventing them to enter in these areas
-  Green areas inside the industrial center, for improving the eyesight and facilitate the good air quality
-  Specific area where is allowed the no-kill fishing activity to save the life of aquatic organisms that live in the River
-  Group of hedges that help to mitigate the impact of floods trying to diminish the damage in the territory in case of floodings of the river Po
-  Lines of trees that strenghten the principal historical road
-  Lines of trees that strenghten the road in the historical center and improve the presence of green inside it
-  The system of trees line that reinforce the perimeter of the different typology of fields
-  The construction of green building, equipped with green roof that soften the polluting but also visual impact (in the new buildings for the reclamation zone and fishing house)






LANDSCAPE







-  To preserve the historical agricultural fields assuring that their use remains untouched to preserve the agricultural traditions
-  To keep the cultivations of the fields to allow a connection between the historical fields and those redesigned by the project
-  To take care of the fields along the river prohibiting the edifications to emphasize the visual connection between the countryside and the Po river
-  The plantation of vegetation to valorize not only the ancient roads but also the fields that are strictly in contact with the buffer zone and the river Po, creating a borderline
-  The plantation of vegetation to valorize the ancient canals in the part of the territory delimited by the green and natural belts of the river Po
-  The plantation of vegetation to valorize the ancient roads between the green stripes

To create a culinary path, by bike or on foot, through local restaurants and farms to improve the gastronomic knowledge that the area can offer

-  Agriturismo Loghino Giada
-  Restaurant Le tentazioni
-  Agriturismo Ca' del vento
-  Società agricola
-  Restaurant Vecchio Comune
-  Restaurant Scacciapensieri
-  Latteria San Benedetto Po

To create a path of knowledge of the territory through the study of its raw materials (pumpkins, asparagus, wine, Parmesan cheese). Starting from a farm, the route continues by bike, ecological buses or on foot, passing through refreshment and recreational activities for tourists, families and schools

-  Farmhouse
-  House of the asparagus
-  Refreshment area and House of wine
-  House of the cheese
-  House of the pumpkins

-  To improve the quality of the lands where the abandoned elements are settled with the addition of some smalls woods and green areas for activities
-  To take care of the drainage system's area, to improve the knowledge of reclamation's activities
-  The construction of a museum and linked pavillions on the theme of Reclamation and of the drainage system:
 - A. Museum of reclamation and reception
 - B. Pavillions of drainage system
 - C. Bar and restaurant
-  The improvement of the existing buidings that control the water of the Reggiana Mantovana reclamation canal
-  To create new camping area to improve the vitality in those areas throught tourists activities
-  The introduction of lookout structures along the river and in some particular point in the reclamation's area



CONCEPT PLAN





MASTERPLAN



FRAXINUS VELLUTINA
h: 12m
w: 3-5m



PICEA ASPERATA
h: 2.5-3m



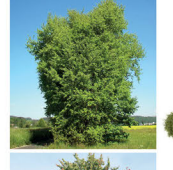
OAK
h: 6-12m
w: 3-5m



CYPRESS TREE
h: 8-15m
w: 3-6m



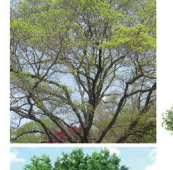
ELM
h: 4-8m
w: 6-8m



POPULUS TREMULA
h: 5m
w: 2.5-3m



SILVER MAPLE
h: 5m
w: 3-5m



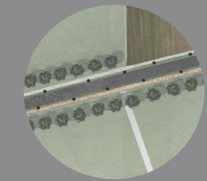
MONO MAPLE
h: 12-30m
w: 2.5-8m



PLATANUS
h: 10m
w: 3-3.5m

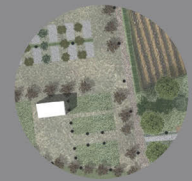


GINKGO BILOBA
h: 15m
w: 2.5-3m



NODE 1

The first node taken into consideration clearly deals with the intervention that has been carried out in favour of the infrastructure. An improvement of the pre-existing roads, in this case the historical road, has been thought of, preparing the fast lanes in the middle, while the pedestrian and bicycle path respectively on the sides. It was also wanted to add vegetation along the course not only thinking about the aesthetic value but also about the present biodiversity.



NODE 2

The second node deals with a particular point, as it is characterized by the access to the reclamation park, which can be reached in the project, by bicycle or by common means of transport, car and bus. In front of it there is a bicycle rental and a large parking lot specific not only for visitors but also for those who would like to use the accommodation service present in the eco-sustainable campsite.



NODE 3

The eco-sustainable camping present in the third node, provides the possibility for visitors to stay in close contact with the environment in order to take advantage of the opportunities that this area offers at 360 degrees. You can use small bungalows surrounded by trees or green pitches if you prefer to use camping tents.

