



Università degli Studi di Firenze
sede di Empoli

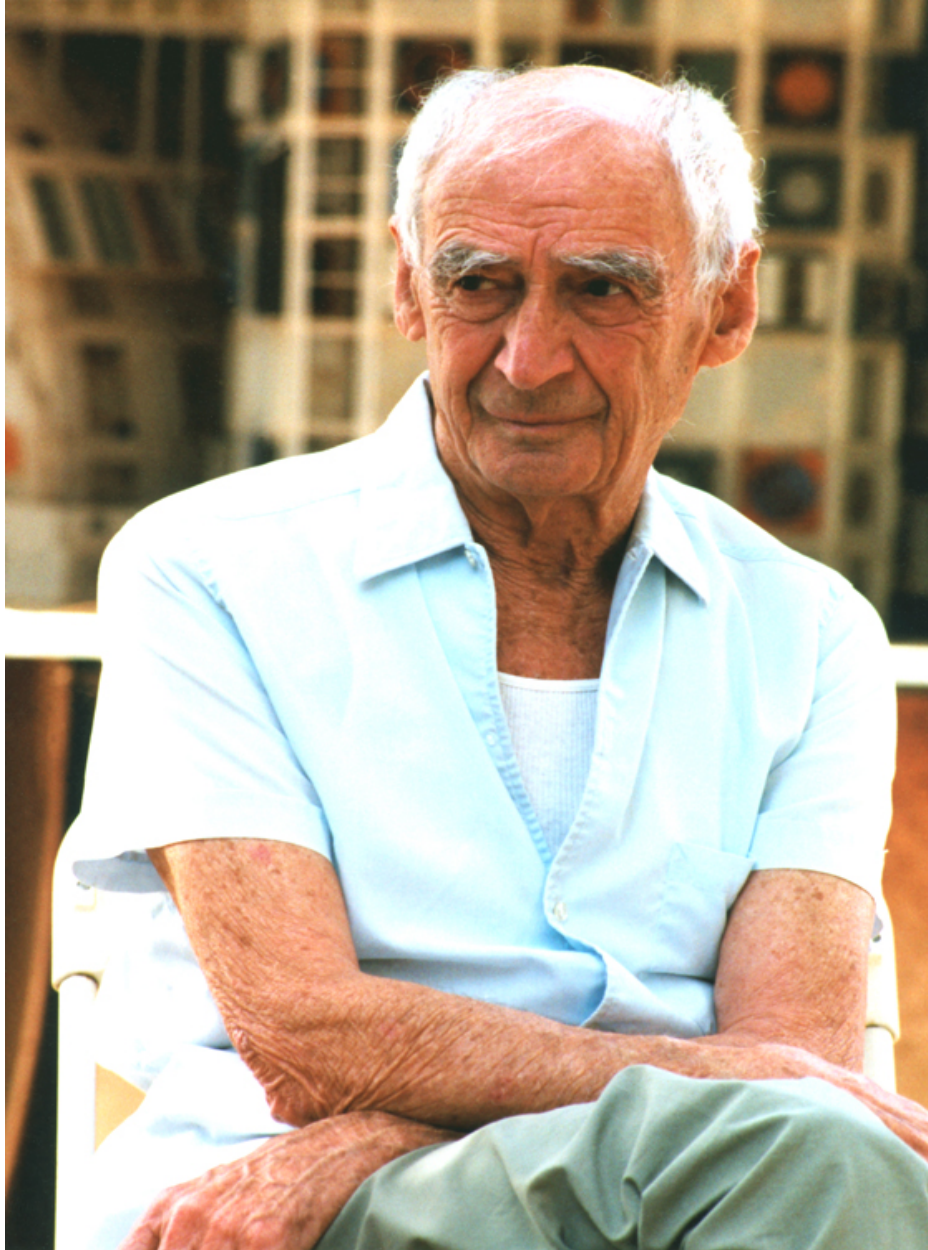
Corso di laurea in pianificazione della città del
territorio e del paesaggio

Visioni di città

STORIA DELL'URBANISTICA MODERNA
B021540 - A.A. 2019-2020

Roger Anger, Auroville (City of Dawn), (1968)

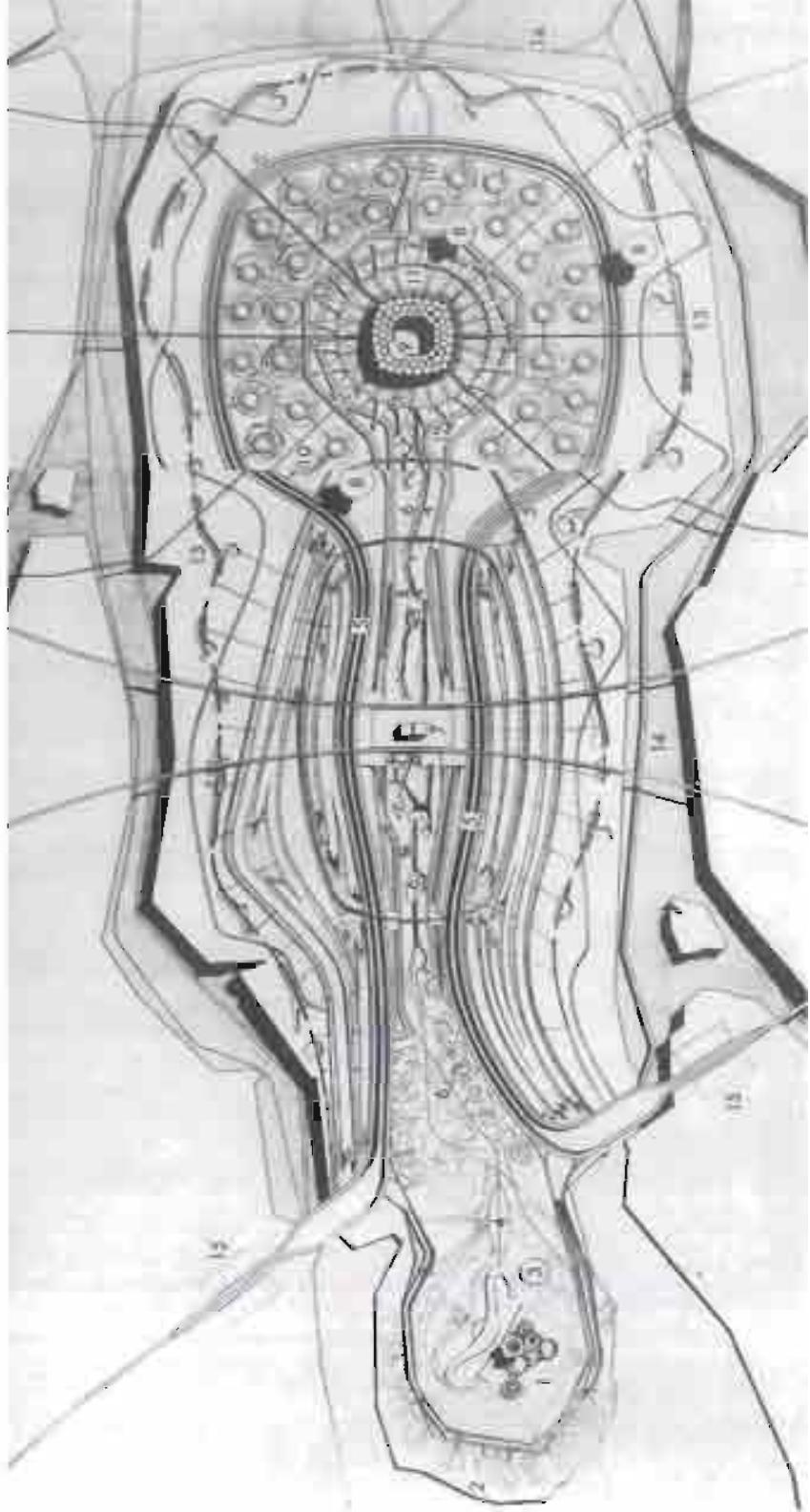
Paolo Soleri 1919-2013

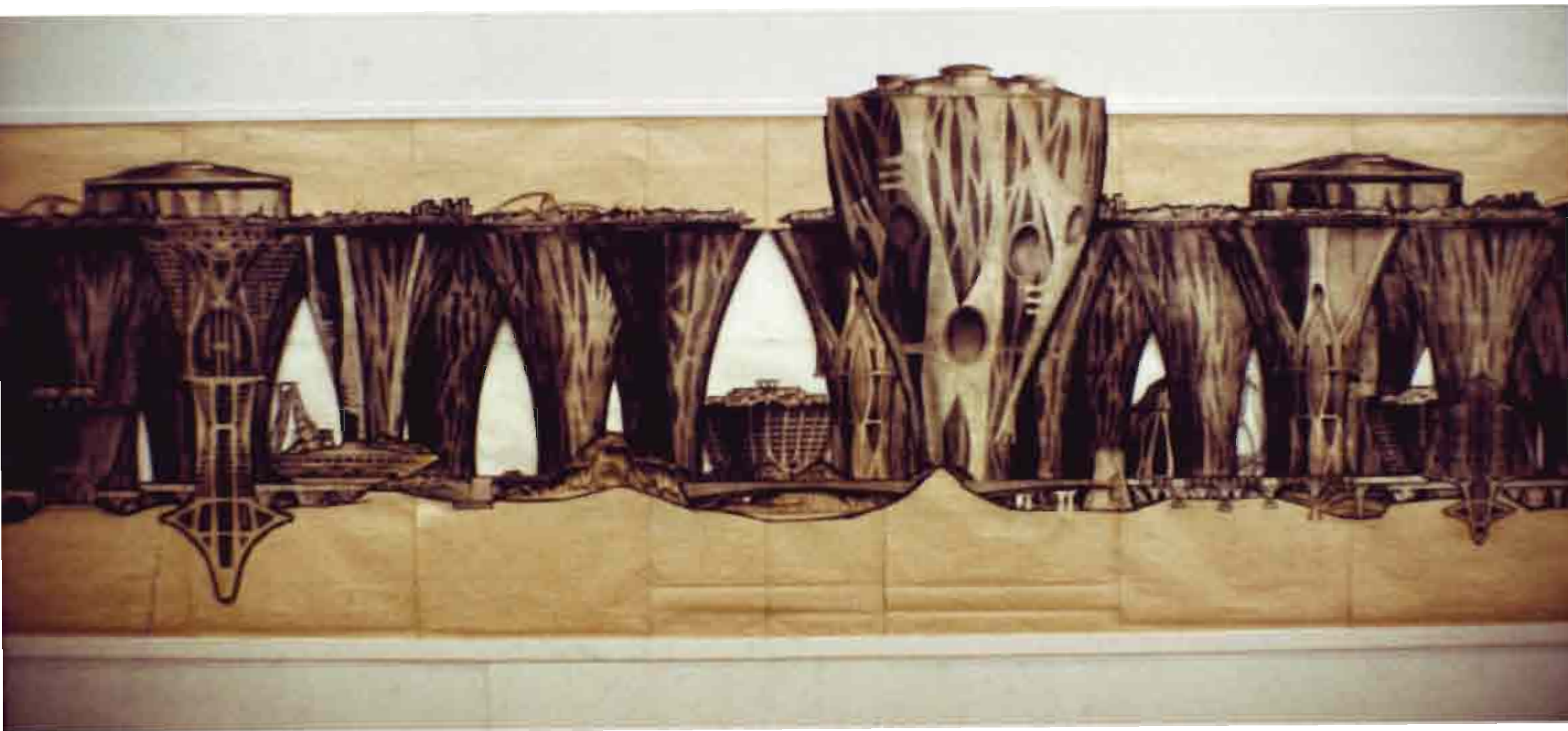


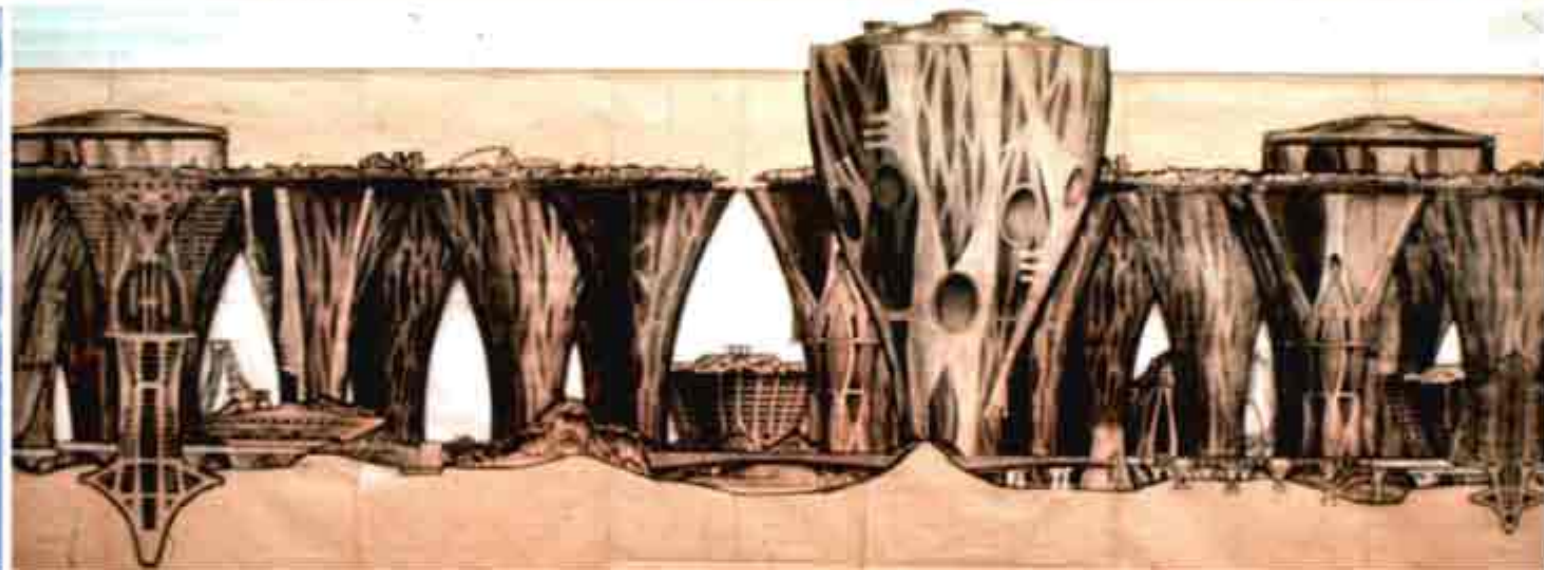
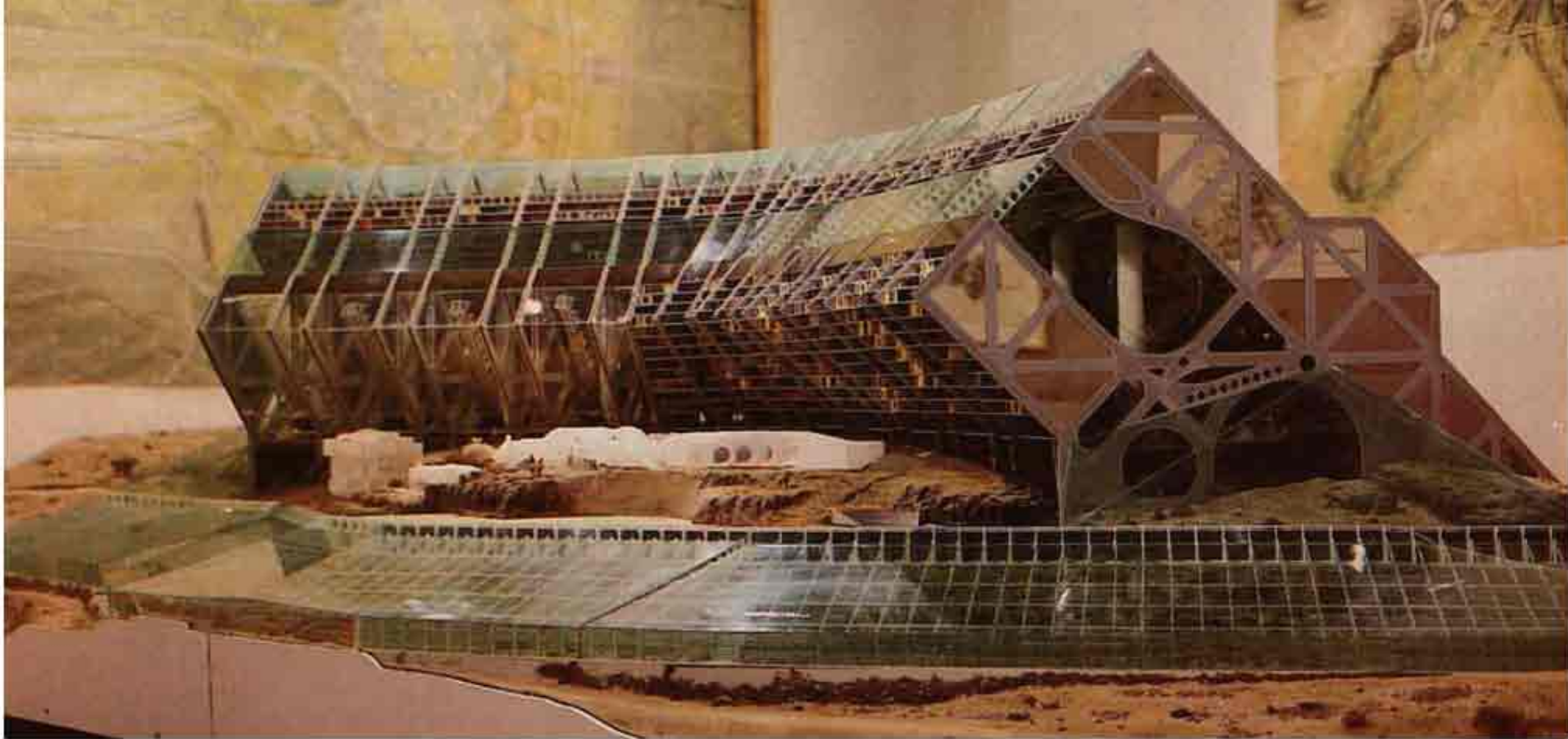


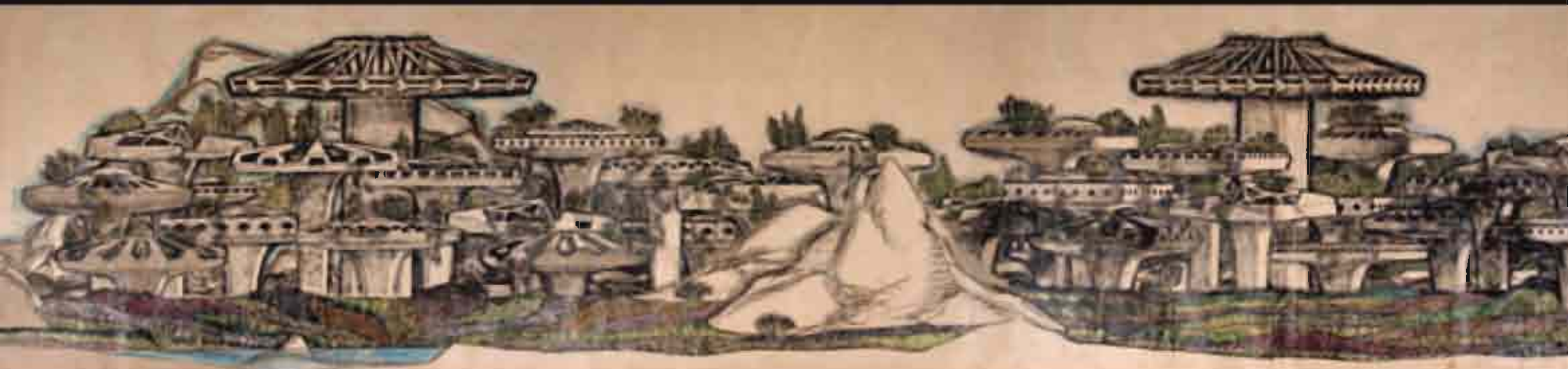
Mesa City 1960





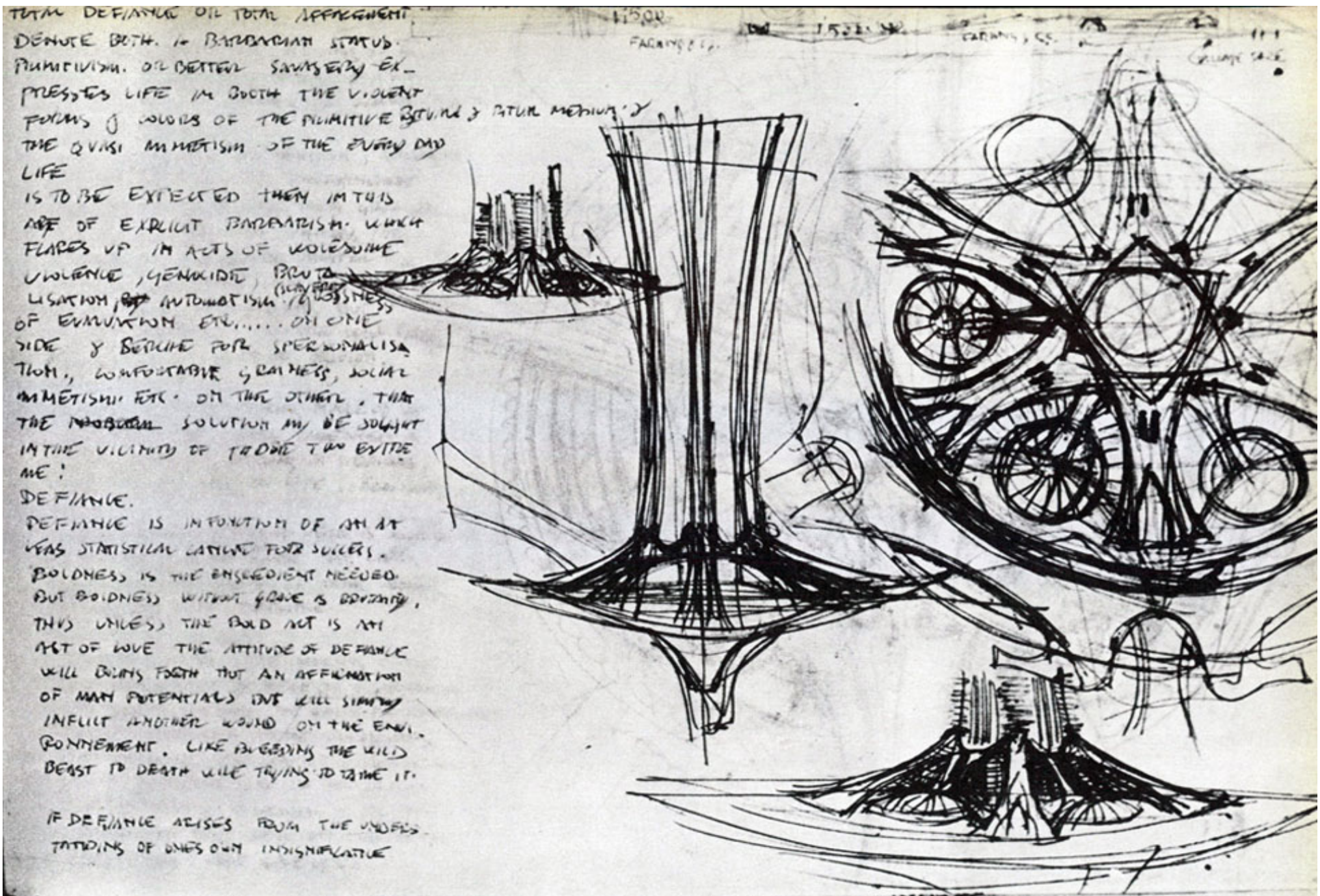


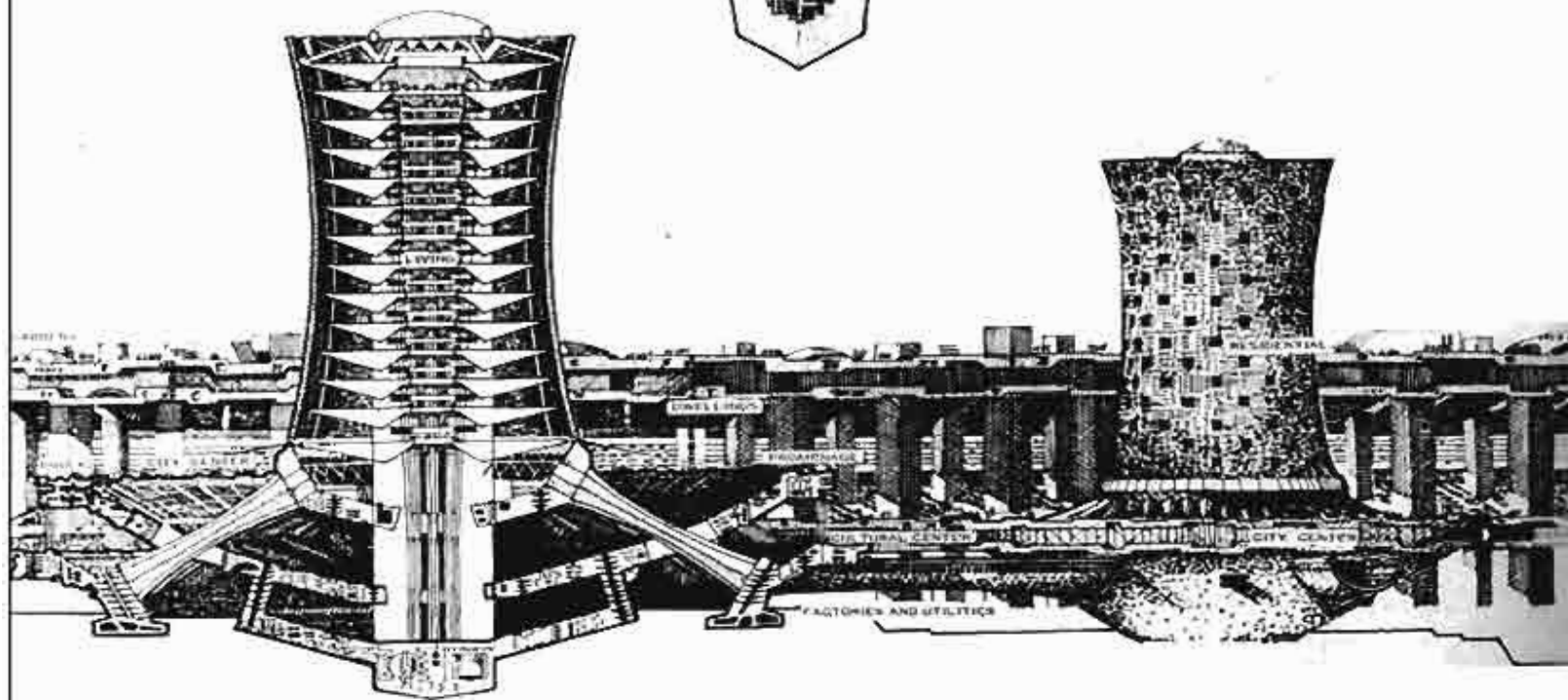
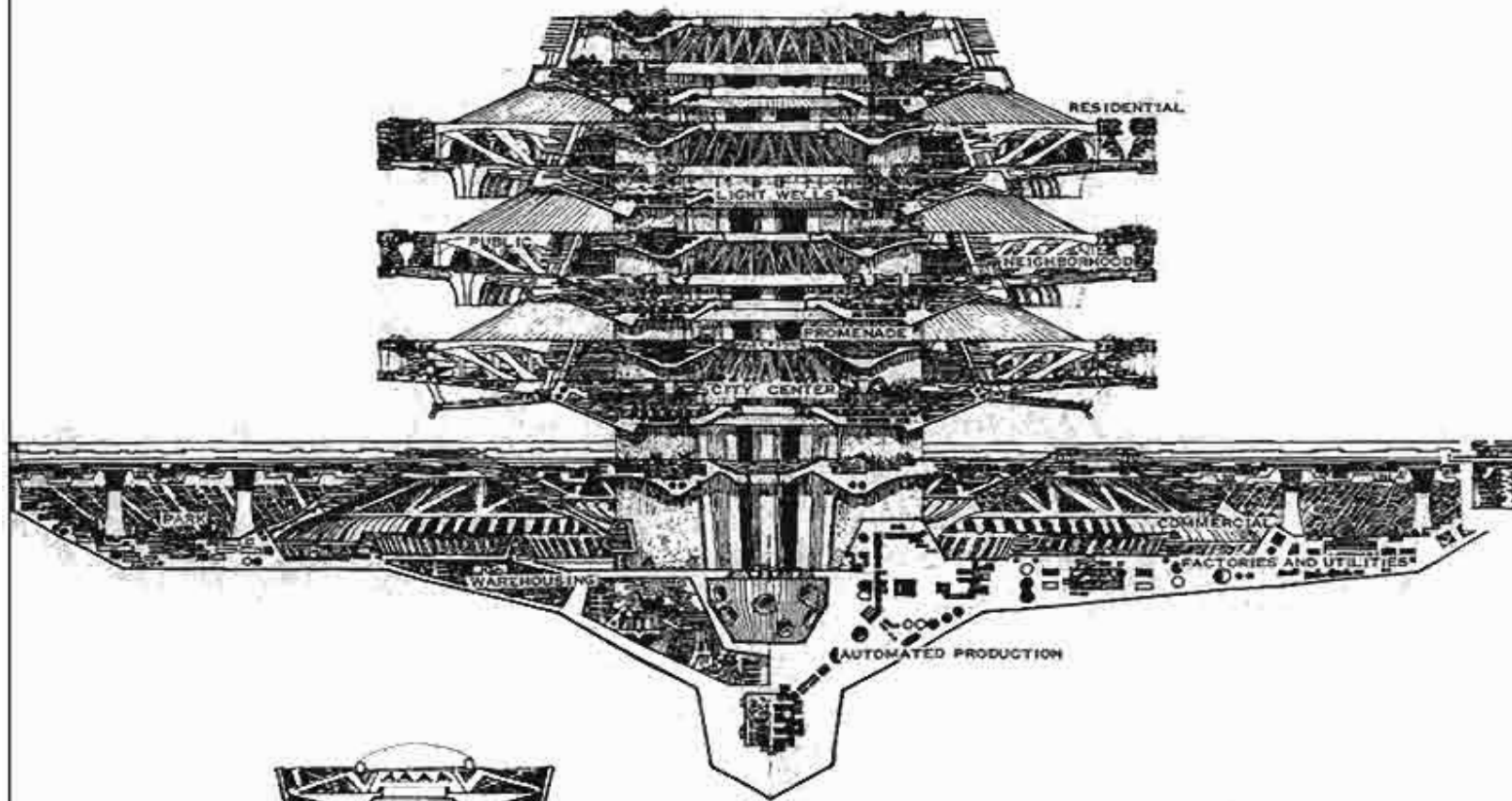


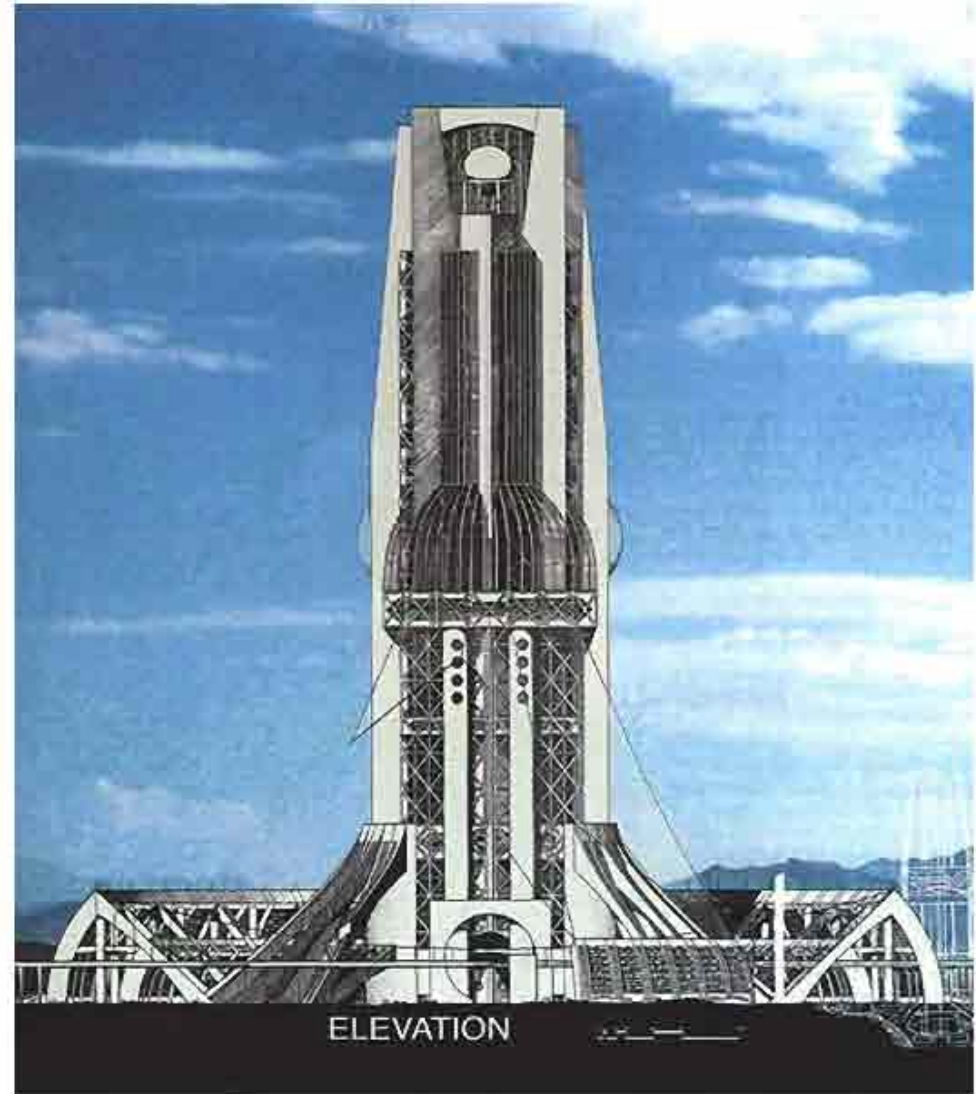
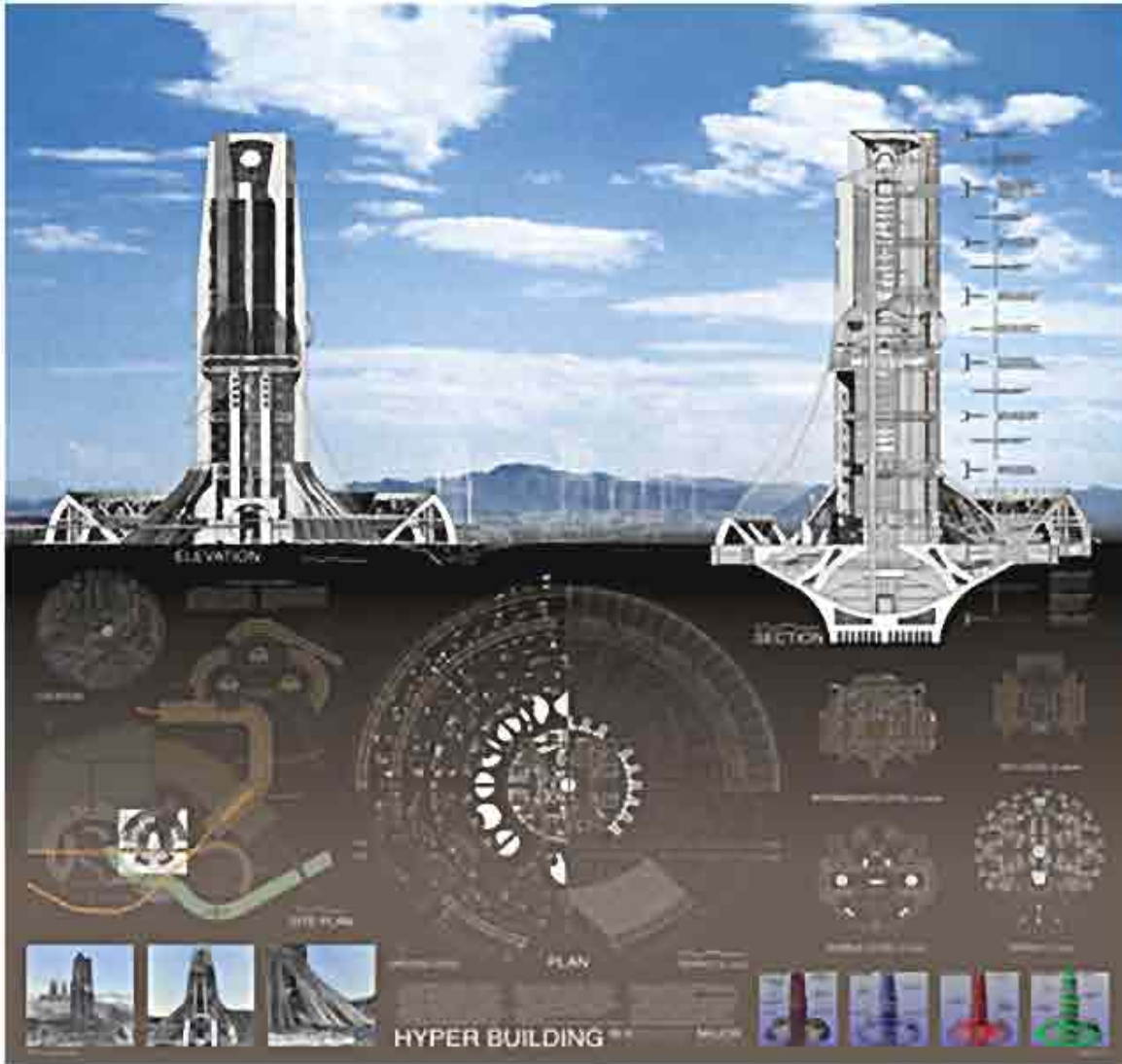


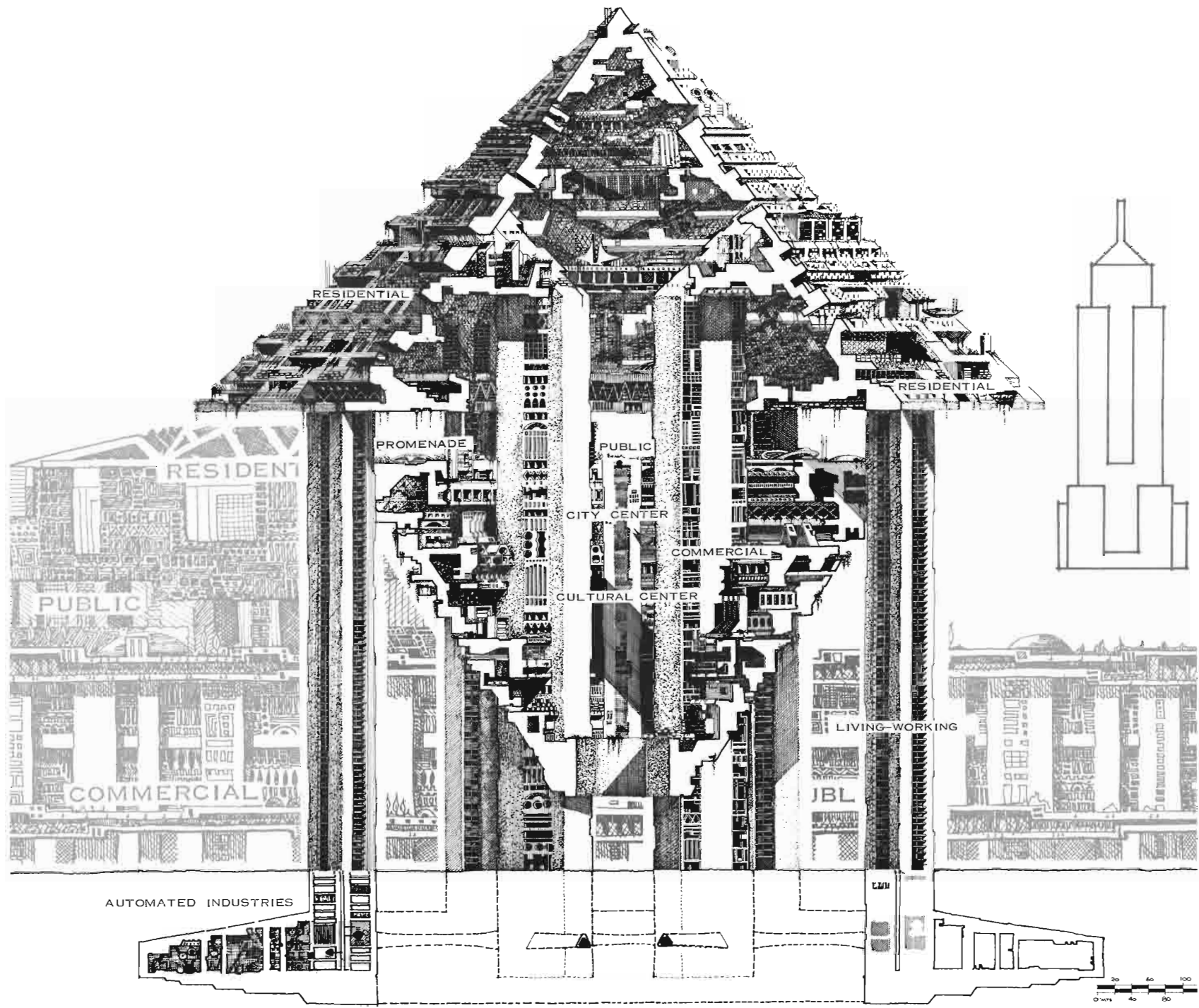


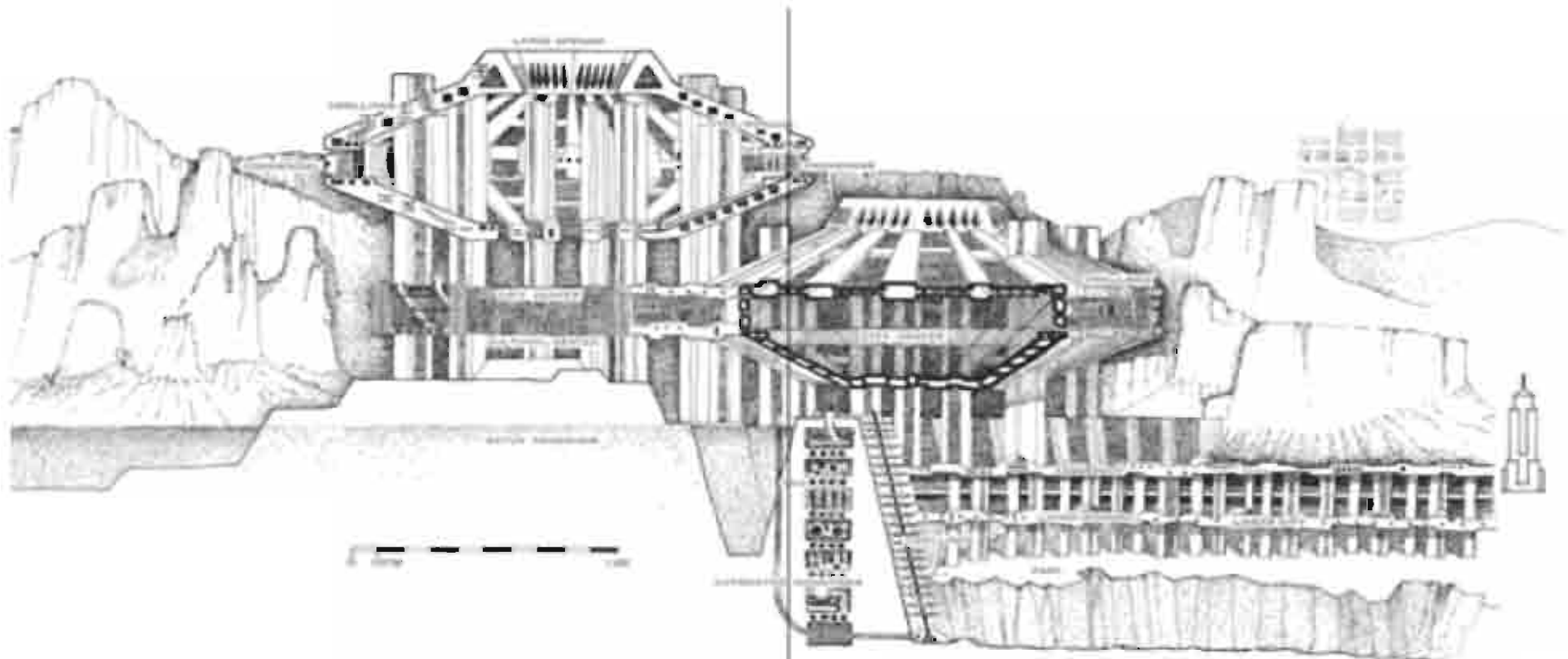
Babelnoah 1969



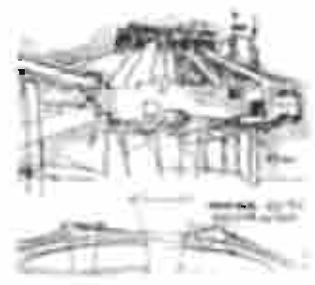








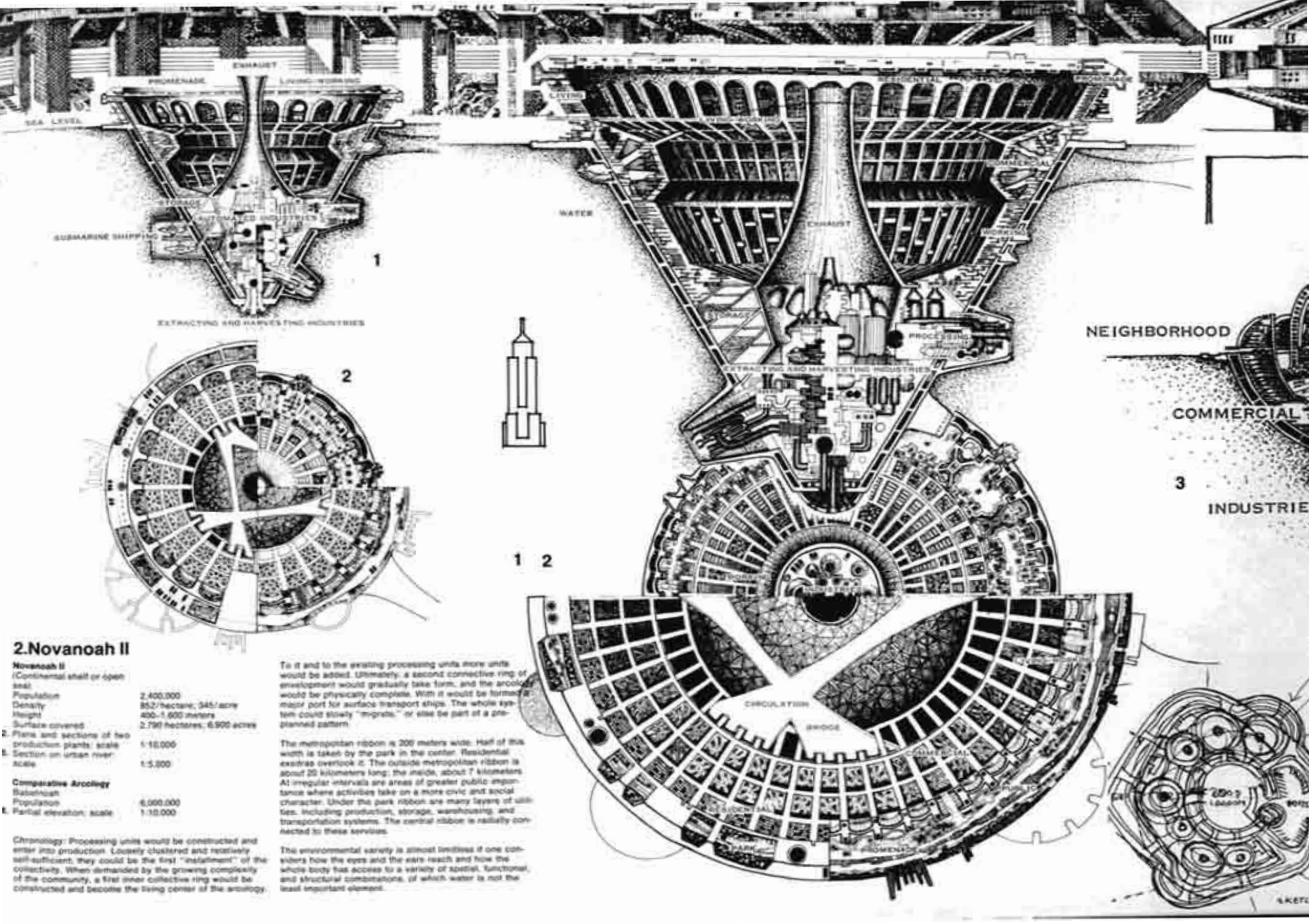
Arroyo Viejo, south of Phoenix, Arizona, down a steeply eroded road - through the high desert land with scrub grass and saguaro cacti - has a trail of sand traversed daily by motorists, vacationists, and home-seeking pioneers. The two levels of the Arroyo Viejo rise through the canyon that bisects the site, an occasional building rising here and there. Slipping blocks of rocky barbed wire held up by weathered, low-bleached and sand and metal shaped wooden stakes crosses the path independently. Highway 17, obscured by a sand road, leads the trail. Its continuous stream of commuters traveling from the sprawling middle metropolitan of Phoenix to several destinations like Prescott and Flagstaff. In the air is a distance-voided where ascending from the



cars on the thin asphalt. It is the most remote that helps to define Arroyo Viejo as a concept and project, an attempt at a personal reaction from the Age of the Automobile.

Arroyo Viejo's immediate effect is Paul Owen's unqualified concept of "arroyo" - the fusion of architecture and ecology into a high quality, multi-purpose, and unadorned urban area that utilizes a minimum of land and energy. Proposed structures would pass beneath, work, and into areas into a complex, light area, facilitating access on foot and building communities naturally. These proposed urban spaces would be situated directly next to rural areas established by farmers, with agricultural areas connecting the two zones, maximizing food

production and distribution systems in a holistic plan. Energy conservation is maximized via the use of passive solar heating using apertures, greenhouse systems and garment architecture to take advantage of natural light, heat and wind. Overall an arroyo is a comprehensive plan that is in direct opposition to urban sprawl as a way and means of living. Construction began on Arroyo Viejo in 1970 and was expected to be completed within a decade, though that construction timeline has stretched out over the past forty years with a continuous of forward momentum due to lack of funding and Arroyo Viejo's reliance on volunteer labor. Today, Arroyo Viejo progresses slowly as a ramshackle assemblage of ultimately unconnected buildings, piles of materials,



EXTRACTING AND HARVESTING INDUSTRIES

NEIGHBORHOOD

COMMERCIAL

INDUSTRIAL

2. Novanoah II

Novanoah II
(Continental shell or open sea)

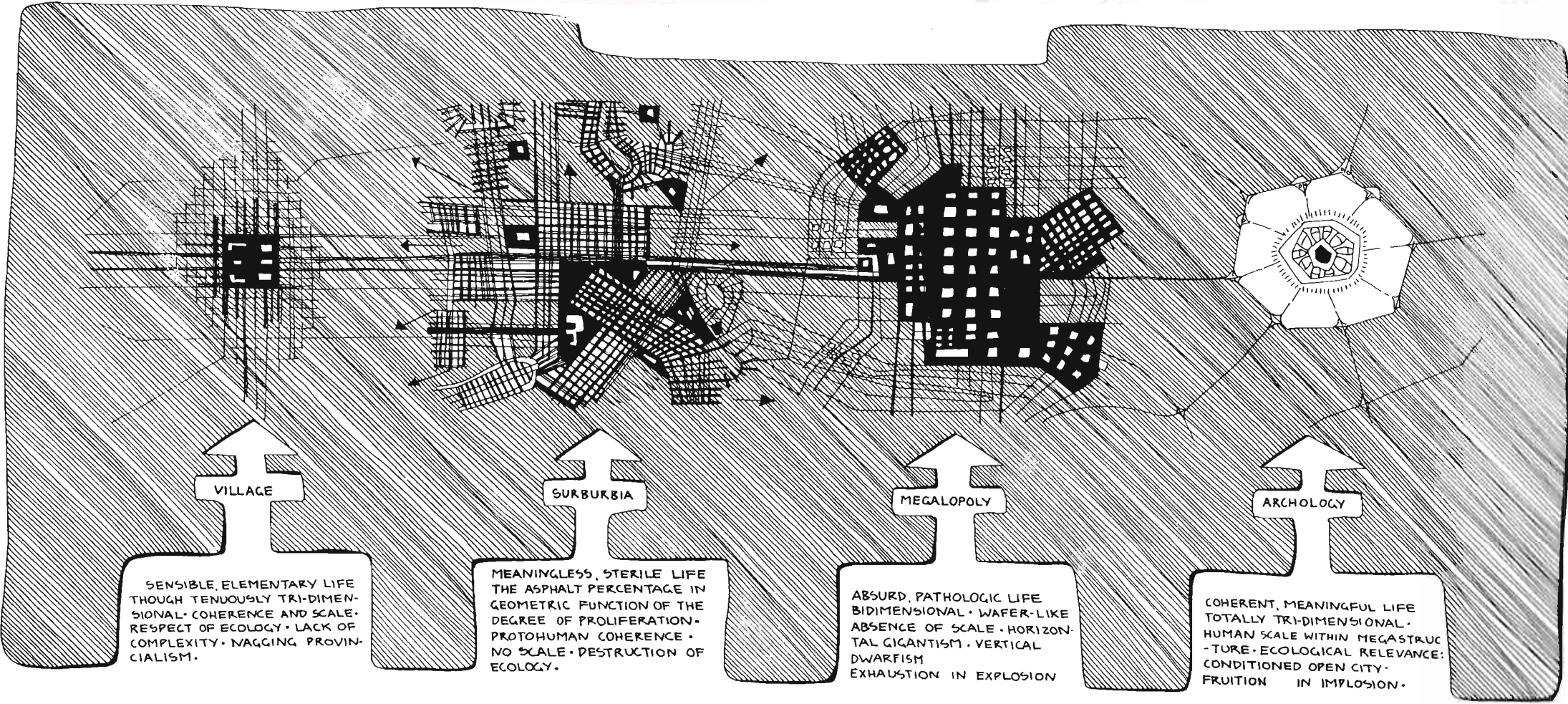
Population	2,400,000
Density	852/hectare, 345/acre
Height	400-1,600 meters
Surface covered	2,790 hectares, 6,900 acres
Plans and sections of two production plants: scale	1:10,000
Section on urban river: scale	1:5,000
Comparative Arcology	
Babylonian	
Population	6,000,000
Partial elevation: scale	1:10,000

To it and to the existing processing units more units would be added. Ultimately, a second connective ring of development would gradually take form, and the arcology would be physically complete. With it would be formed a major port for surface transport ships. The whole system could slowly "migrate," or else be part of a pre-planned pattern.

The metropolitan ribbon is 200 meters wide. Half of this width is taken by the park in the center. Residential extras overlook it. The outside metropolitan ribbon is about 20 kilometers long; the inside, about 7 kilometers. At irregular intervals are areas of greater public importance where activities take on a more civic and social character. Under the park ribbon are many layers of utilities, including production, storage, warehousing and transportation systems. The central ribbon is reliably connected to these services.

The environmental variety is almost limitless if one considers how the eyes and the ears reach and how the whole body has access to a variety of spatial, functional, and structural combinations, of which water is not the least important element.

Chronology: Processing units would be constructed and enter into production. Loosely clustered and relatively self-efficient, they could be the first "installment" of the collectivity. When demanded by the growing complexity of the community, a first inner collective ring would be constructed and become the living center of the arcology.



VILLAGE

SENSIBLE, ELEMENTARY LIFE
 THOUGH TENUOUSLY TRI-DIMENSIONAL
 COHERENCE AND SCALE
 RESPECT OF ECOLOGY
 LACK OF COMPLEXITY
 NAGGING PROVINCIALISM.

SUBURBIA

MEANINGLESS, STERILE LIFE
 THE ASPHALT PERCENTAGE IN
 GEOMETRIC FUNCTION OF THE
 DEGREE OF PROLIFERATION
 PROTOHUMAN COHERENCE
 NO SCALE
 DESTRUCTION OF ECOLOGY.

MEGALOPOLY

ABSURD, PATHOLOGIC LIFE
 BIDIMENSIONAL
 WAFER-LIKE
 ABSENCE OF SCALE
 HORIZONTAL GIGANTISM
 VERTICAL DWARFISM
 EXHAUSTION IN EXPLOSION

ARCHOLOGY

COHERENT, MEANINGFUL LIFE
 TOTALLY TRI-DIMENSIONAL
 HUMAN SCALE WITHIN MEGASTRUCTURE
 ECOLOGICAL RELEVANCE
 CONDITIONED OPEN CITY
 FRUITION IN IMPLOSION.

Arcosanti

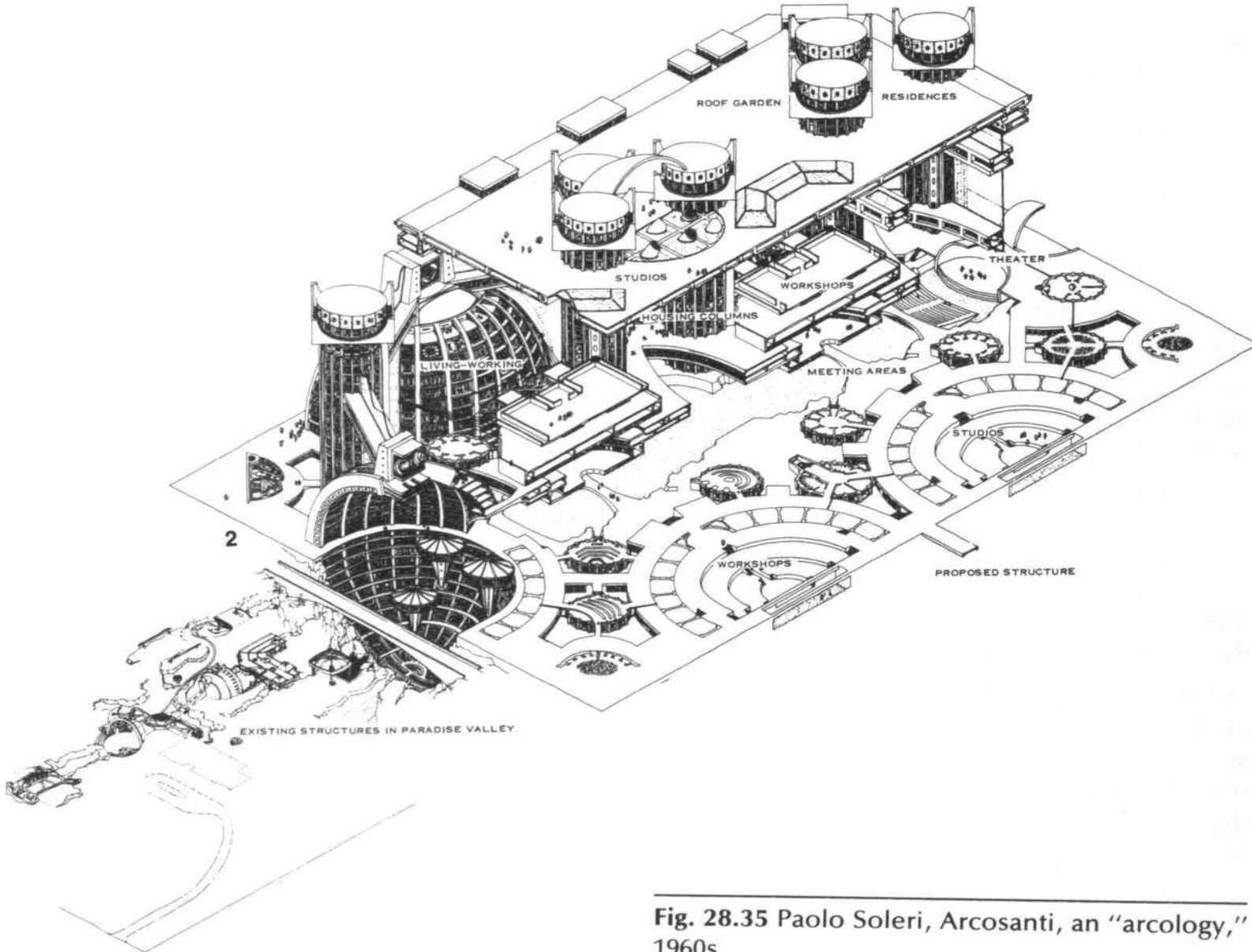


Fig. 28.35 Paolo Soleri, Arcosanti, an "arcology," 1960s.





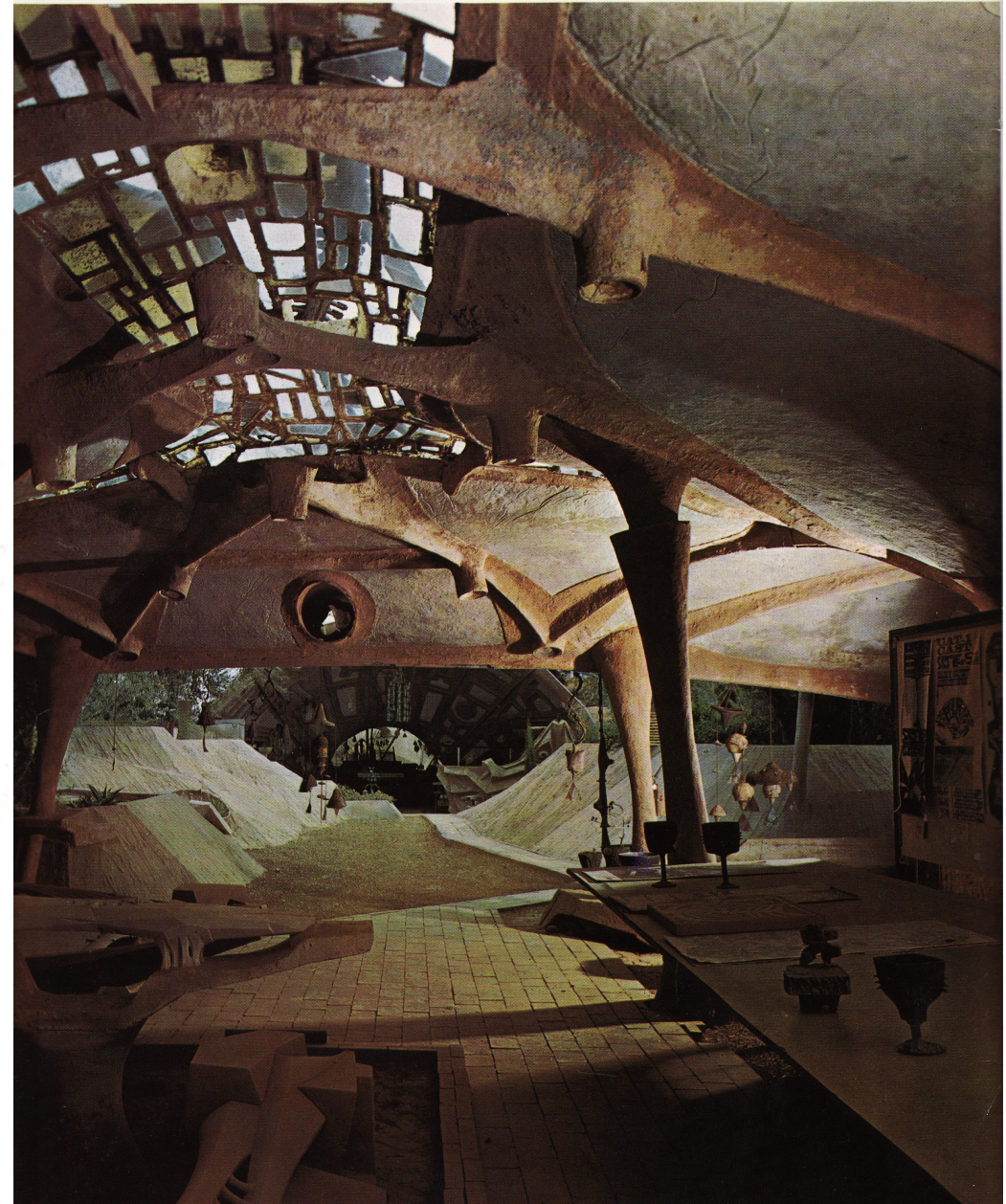
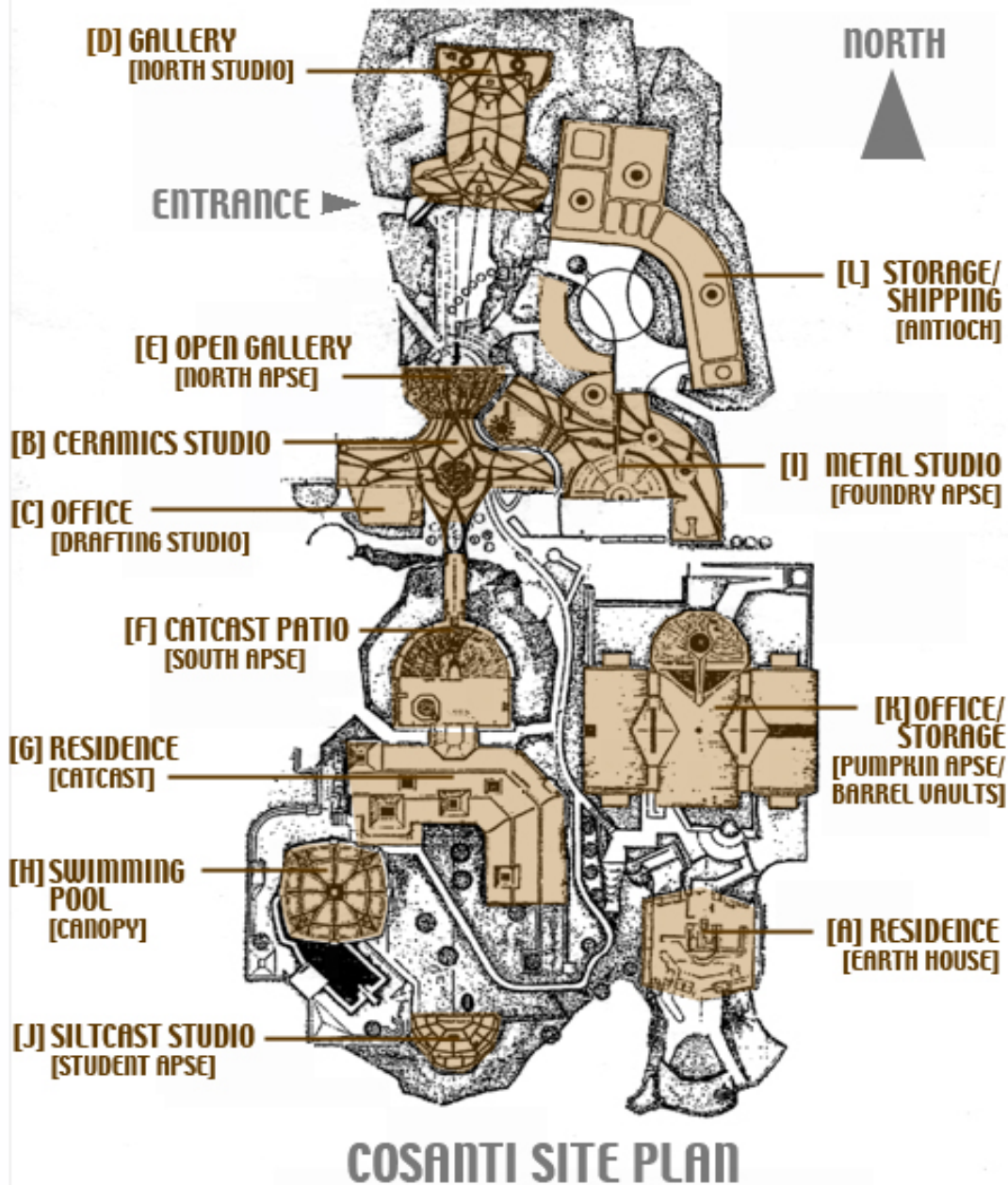




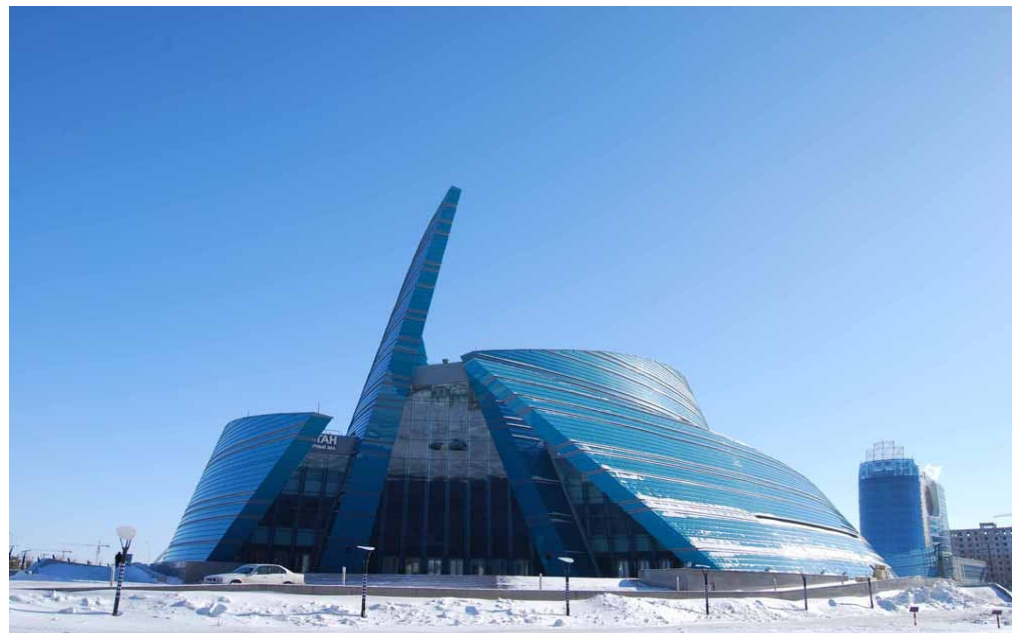




Cosanti



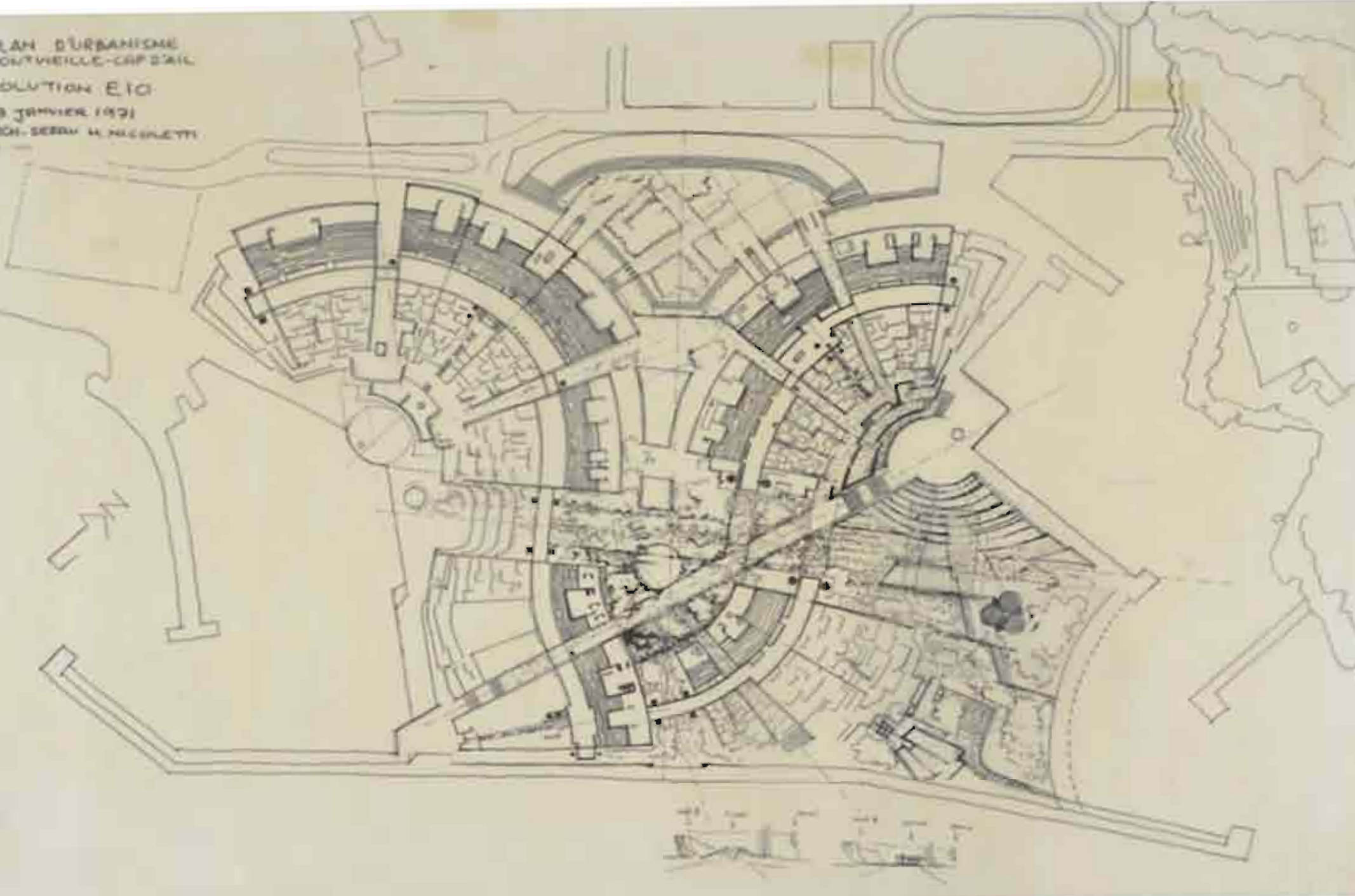
Manfredi Nicoletti 1930



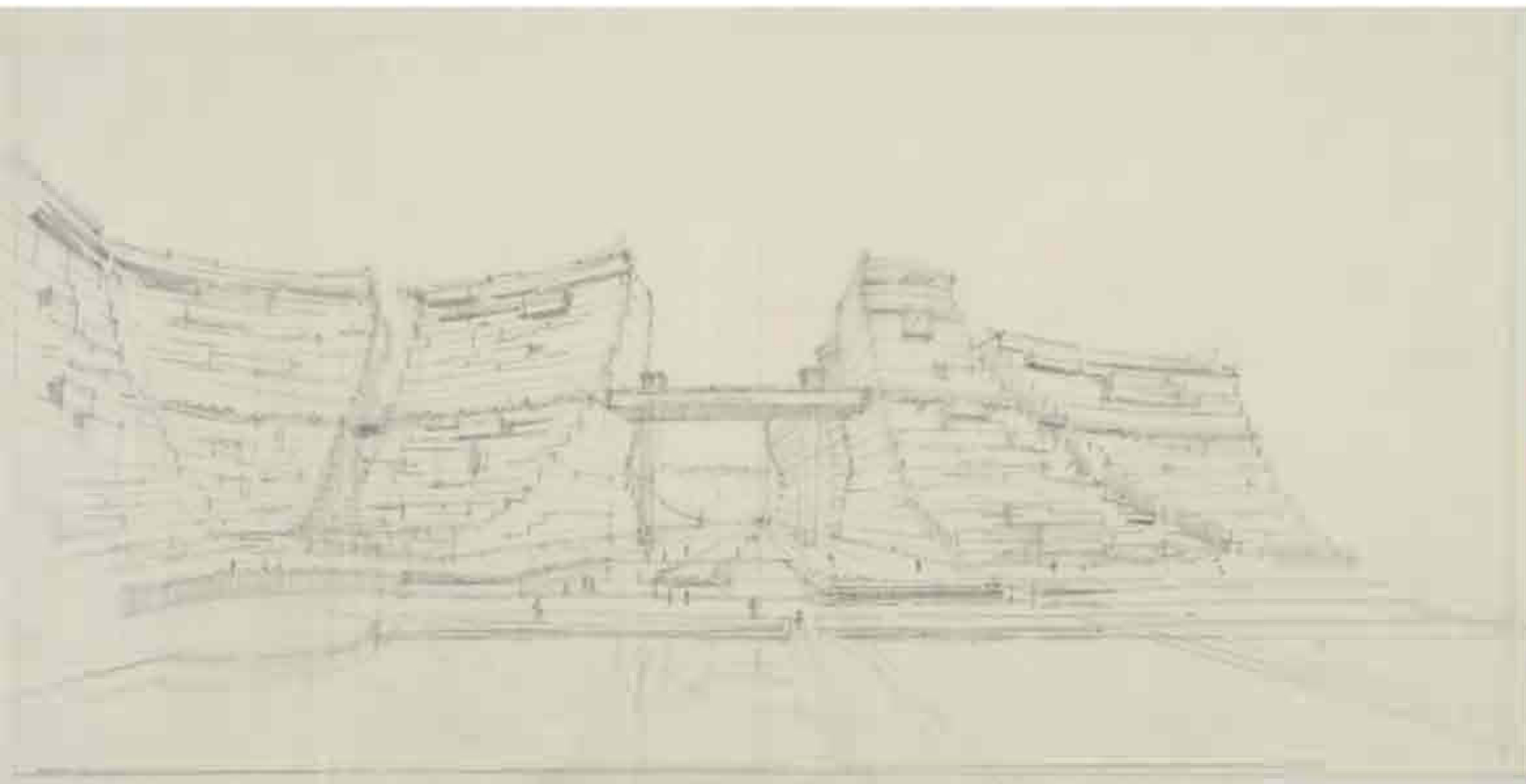
Ville satellite, Monaco, 1961-1973



PLAN D'URBANISME
FOURVILLE-CAP D'AIL
SOLUTION E10
23 JANVIER 1921
ARCH. SEBASTIEN M. NICOLETTI







LE PLAN DE
 LE NOUVEAU
 QUARTIER DE
 BOUTEILLON



SECTION B-B



gare

casernes

maisons

gare

SECTION A-A



gare

casernes

gare

maisons

gare

casernes

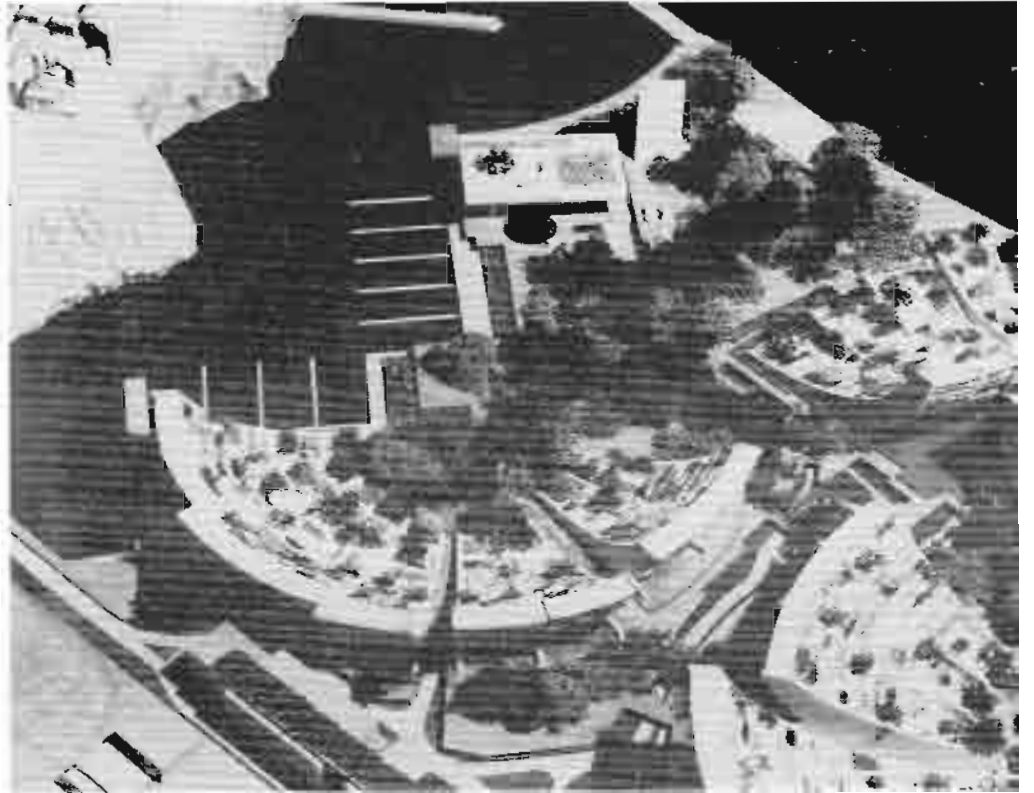
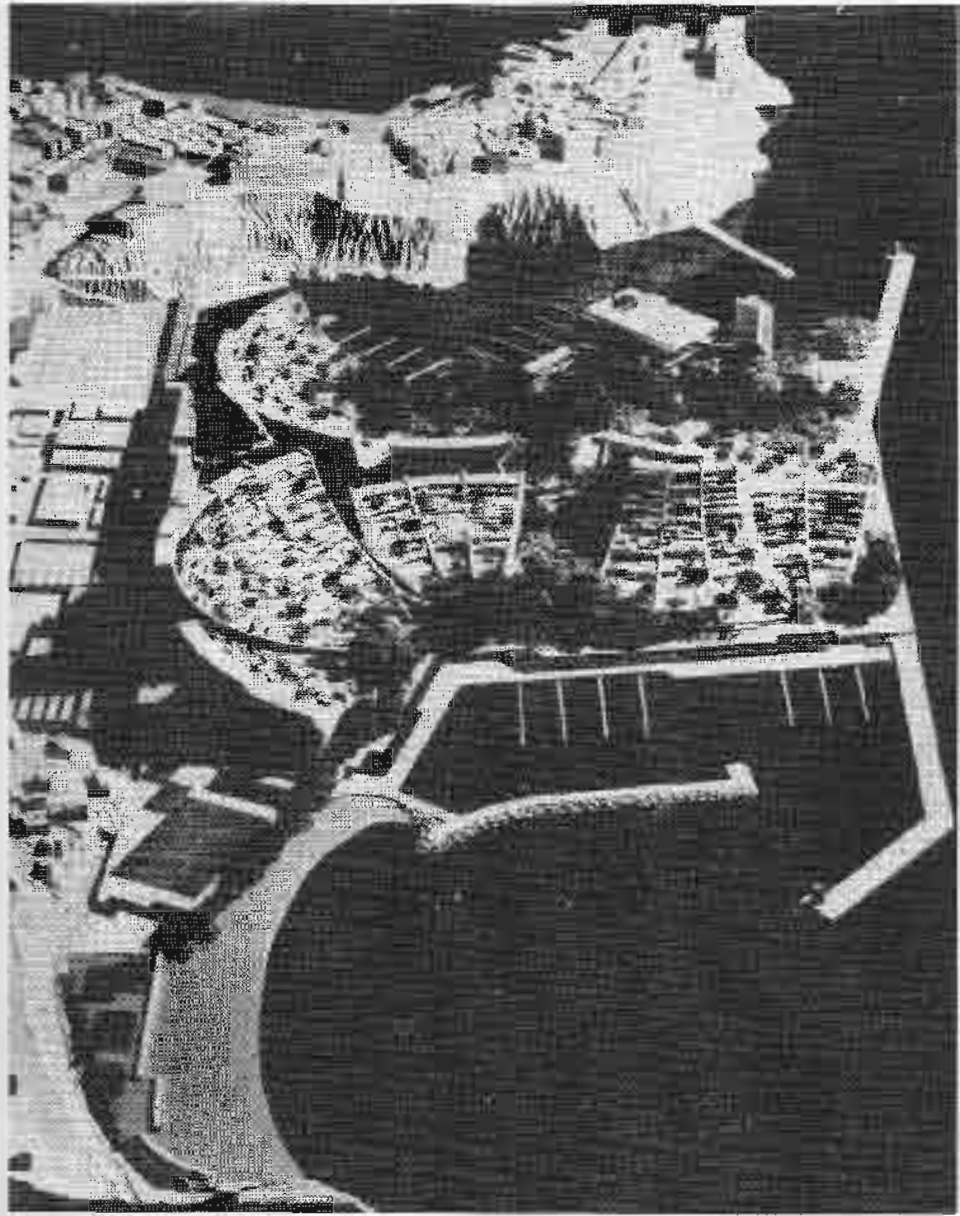
1 - ...

2 - ...

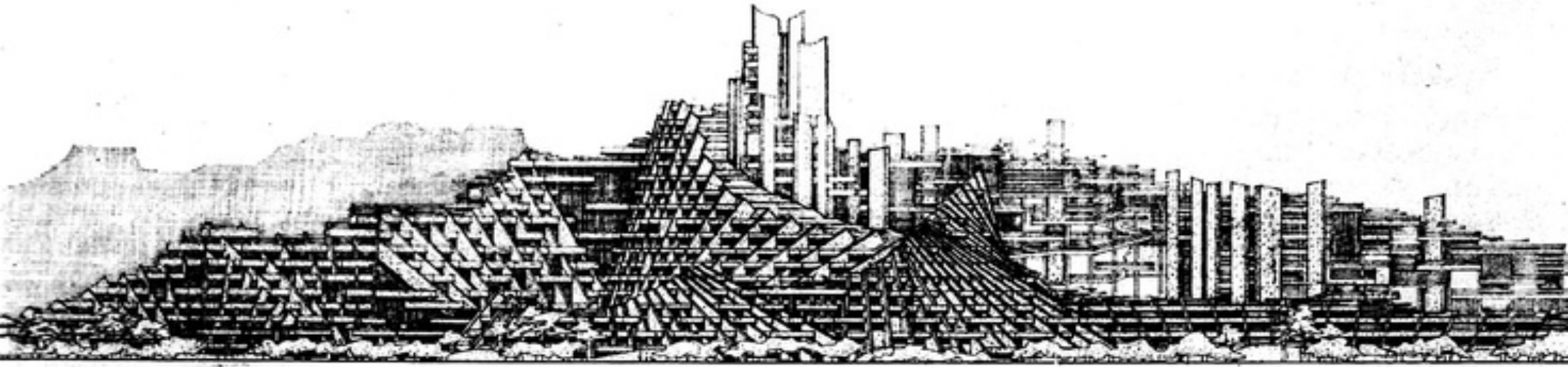
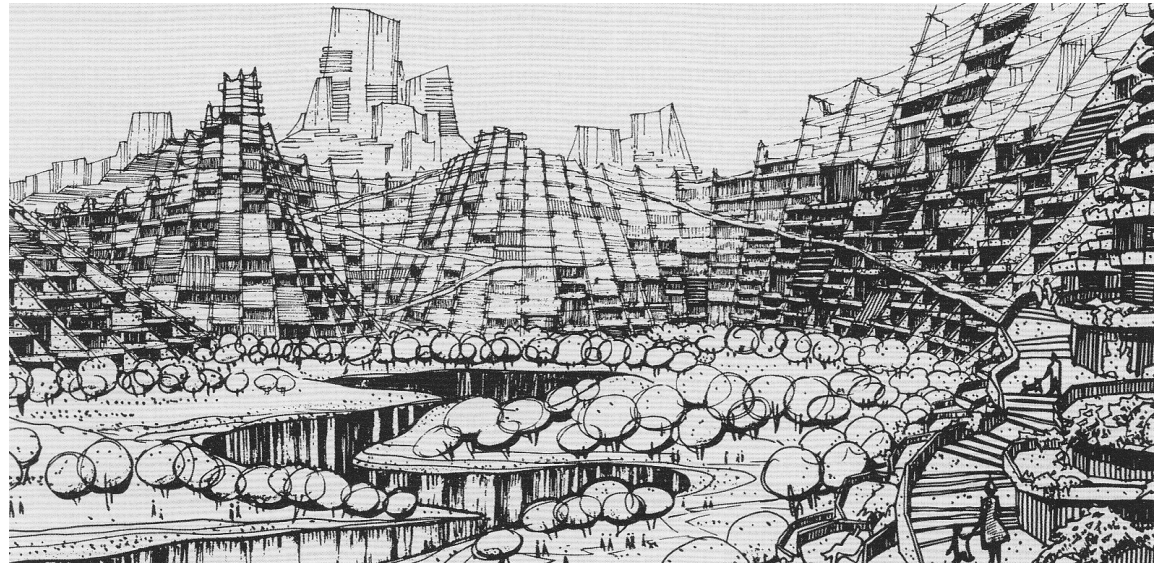
3 - ...

4 - ...

5 - ...

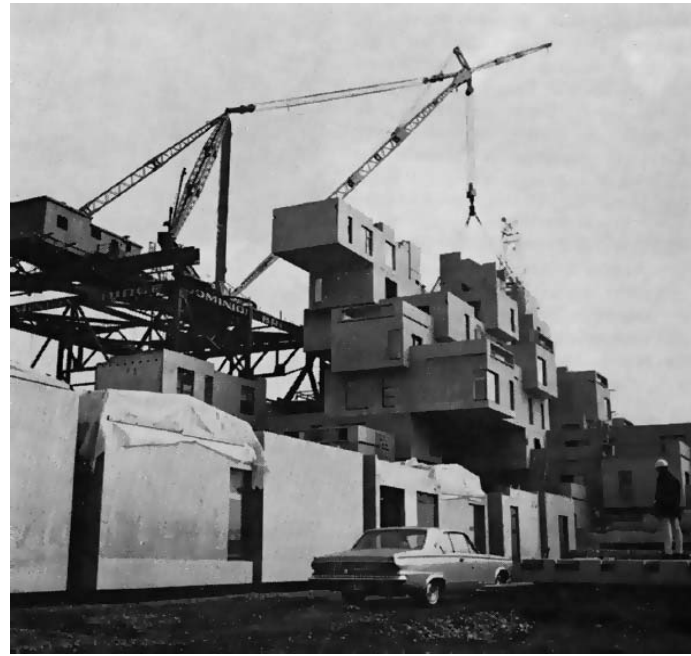


Merete Mattern 1930-2007

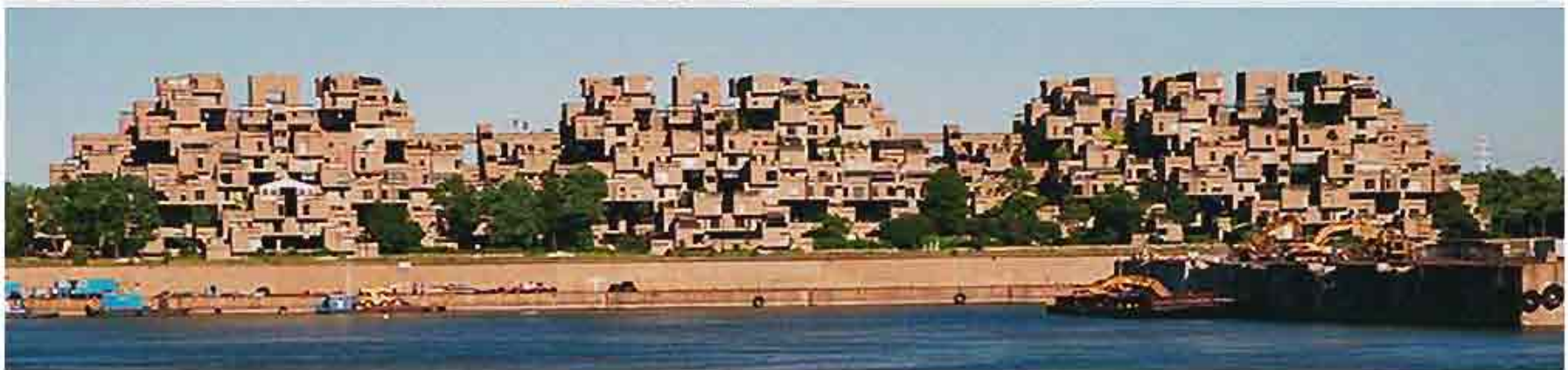


Ratigen west

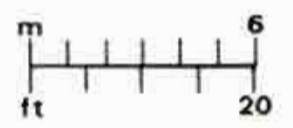
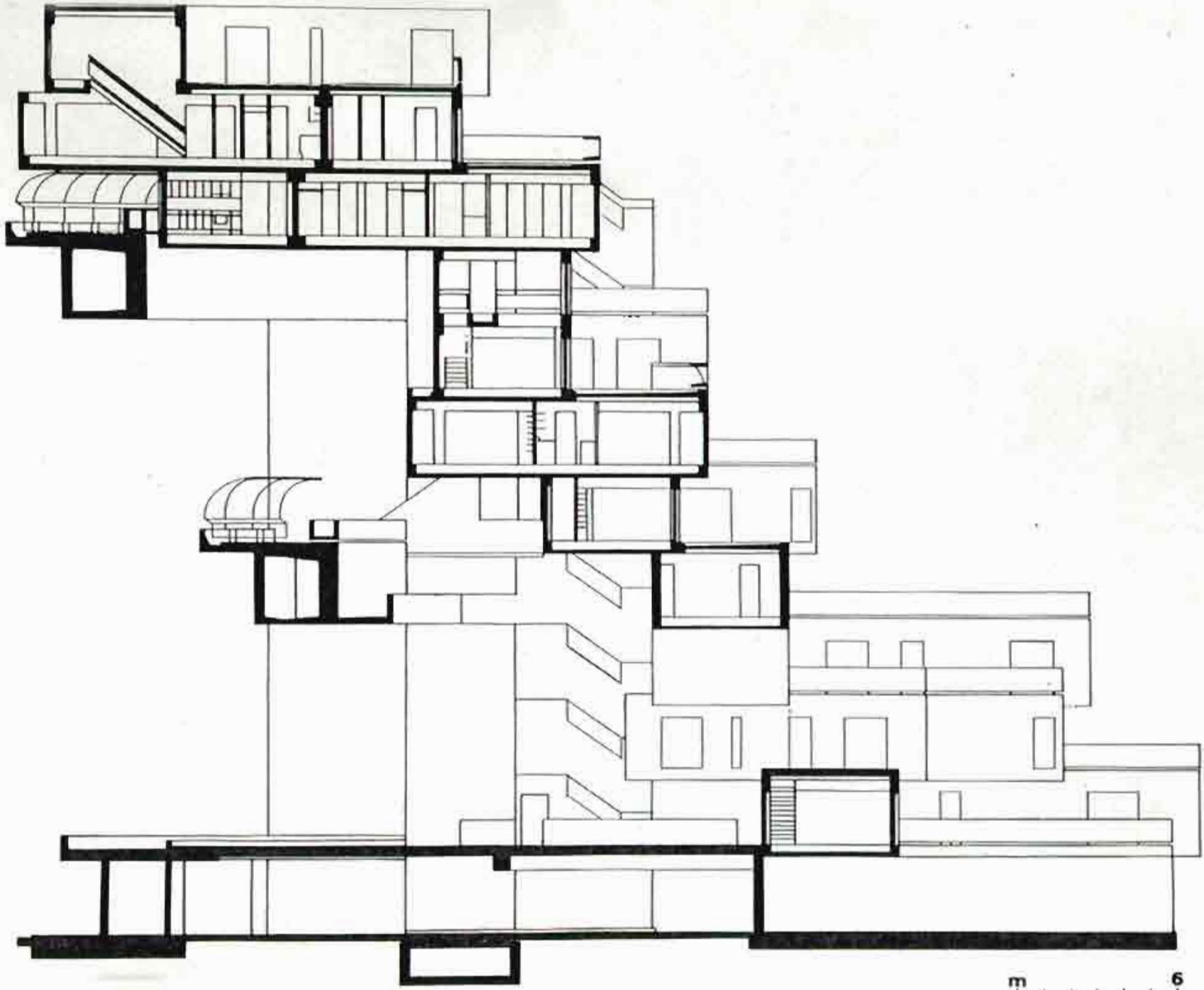
Moshe Safdie 1938



Habitat 67 - 1964-1967







design: Moshe Safdie and David Bitens, Boston, Boston Associated Architects
 general contractor: Angus Morrison, Quebec, Ltd.
 1965-66 design: Canadian Drive Engineering Institute
 structural contractor: Dr. A. E. Kowandani, Hines & Tibbault and
 Nicholas Foster & Associates, mechanical & electrical engineers

1965: The way the prefabricated boxes are joined
 1966: Special crane for lifting the prefabricated boxes onto
 1967: Safdie's first proposal for Habitat 67
 1968: Sectional plans

