## Marconiterapia del doppio structuurschets voor Cagliari/ Sardinië-Italië

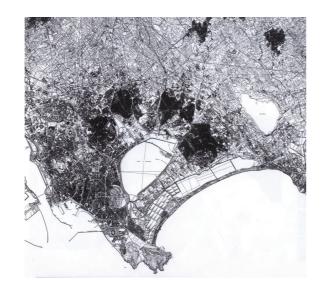
Cagliari is an amazing city: it has the most extraordinary natural setting, it is the head of the economic and administrative system of the "Regione Autonoma della Sardegna", it has constructed its growth on an implicit appropriation of a series of villages disposed as a wreath around the "Stagno de Molentargius." Still, with its 250.000 inhabitants it remains a provincial town and it has the eccentricity of assuming the style of a capital with a loose organization. Due to the difficulties of arranging an urban apparatus on a range of hills, Cagliari presents itself as an addition of distinguished quarters and through its further development it has fostered the fast expansion of the nearby villages Pirri, Monserrato, Selargius, Quartuccio and Quartu Sant'Elena, where more than half the urban population

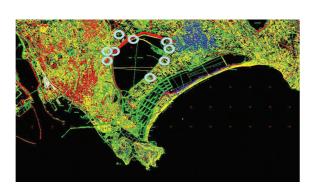
We understand the actual feature of the Grand Cagliari conurbation as being the result of the fact that the rather small and independent communities never were in a situation to occupy the vast natural entities that surround them. The beach, the "Stagno", the ridges and crests of the hills, and even the plain, were ever there to be pooled but never to be claimed. For a long period, extension and equipment of the communities was focussed on the own centre. Finally the communities have come to such a proximity that the whole system is about to change. In the interspaces of the build areas, peripheral elements have found a favourable ground. Highhanded abuse as well as disclaim have become ubiquitous. Grand Cagliari is marked by those antagonistic features. It combines areas of dense construction and large amounts of open space, places of congestion with undefined voids. As seen from the hills, it has the aspect and the legibility of majestic urban scenery, while in the field or in the fabric one tends to lose spatial understanding and orientation.

For this project we chose to concentrate on this eminent property of Grand Cagliari to succeed in holding together the loose organization of a conurbation by the outstandingly strong features of its topography. With the feeling that this double sided or even paradoxical character is constitutive of the cities uniqueness, we generally aim at improvement and reinforcement, more than at transformation. If we intend to stop the waste of fresh water by a radical change in the water management, when working on the features of the fabric or the field we prefer a gentle stimulation and restitution of fitness; something like the shortwave incentive achieved by Marconi-therapy.

With the highest traffic flux in the agglomeration, "Via Marconi" is identified as the potential spine of the conurbation. In the actual situation it is almost permanently traffic jammed and dreadfully insecure for both car users and pedestrians. A new tramway (high frequency, low speed) going from Cagliari (San Benedetto) to Quartu will provide an alternative for the car. The road system of "Via Marconi" is improved in regard to fluency and security: with roundabouts, turning points, a central separation verge etc. On the scale of the whole agglomeration, a system of transit parking allows for an easy use of public transport.

The system of the Via Marconi put the inhabitants and the users of the city in close contact with the characteristic features of its uniqueness. We try to take account of the possibilities of orientation and spatial insight offered along this track. As a new parkway, Via Marconi gives insight and comprehension in regard to the urban and natural scenery of Grand Cagliari.

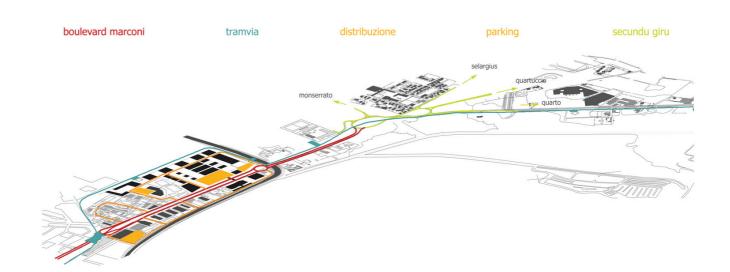




## workshop AlL

International Workshop "Architecture, Infrastructure, Landscape" Sarzana, August-September 2003 tutors: Guy Châtel & Kris Coremans students: Lucio Altana, Guillem Carrera Rey, Mina Fiore, Enrico Francesconi, Quino Orti, Michelangelo Pavia, Fabrizio Raucci, Sara Salvemini, Valeria Santoni, Nunzio Sciveres, Elena Tirinnanzi





## workshop All

