



WARE waterfront regeneration



Viana do Castelo, June 8 – 10, 2012



Medium Sized Waterfront Regeneration

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Medium Sized Waterfront Regeneration

PRELIMINARY QUESTION

Why, at a distance of 50 years from the 'birth' of the theme of the 'waterfront', this phenomenon continues to be so present, so central, so important in the processes of urban revitalization?

IN THE SMALL – MEDIUM SIZE PORT- CITIES:

What are **the positive elements of the interventions on the waterfront ?**

What are **the weaknesses of the operations on the waterfront ?**

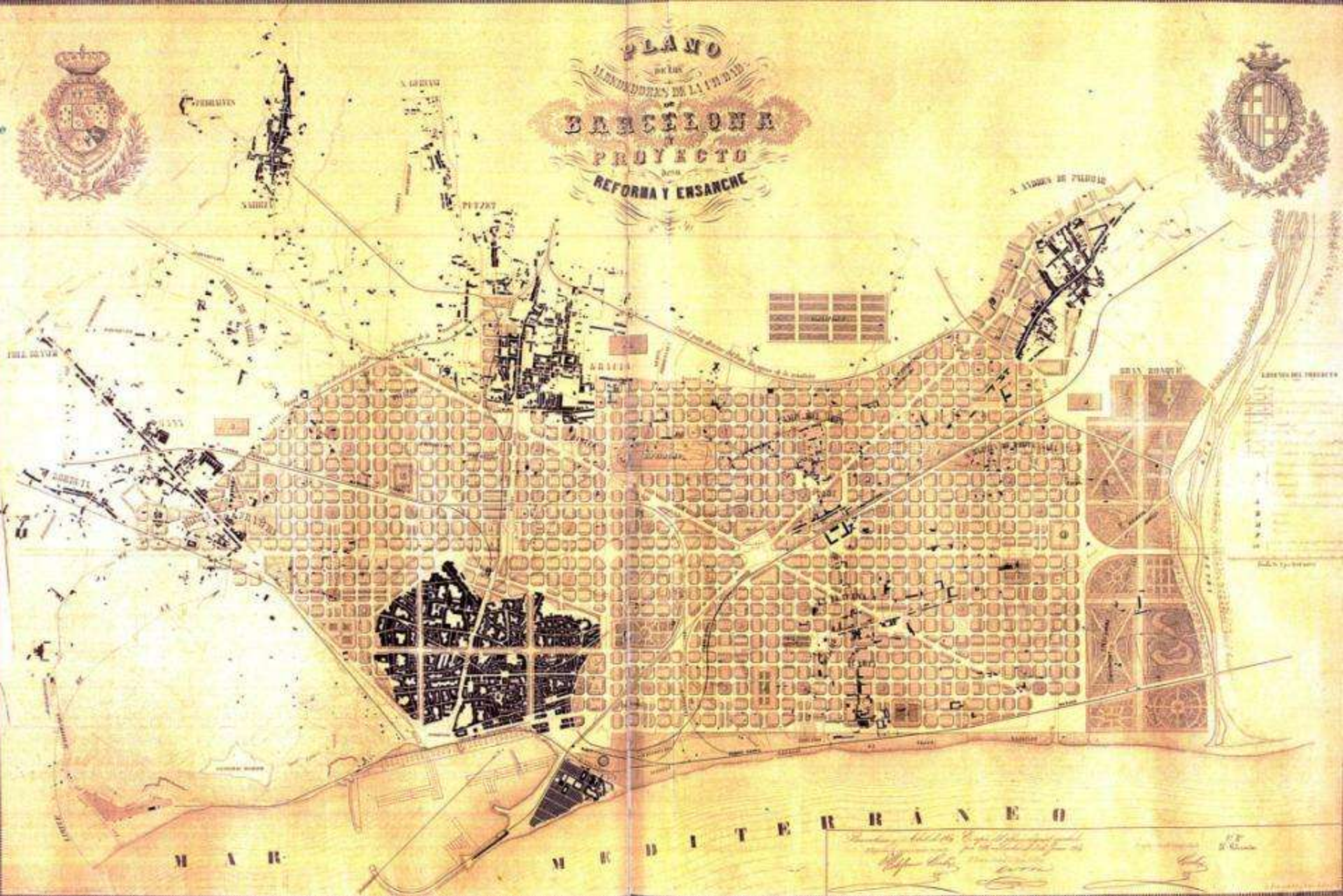
What could be **the role of port activities in the waterfront interventions ?**



The attraction of the water in the city

“ But look! here come more crowds, pacing straight for the water, and seemingly bound for a dive. Strange! Nothing will content them but the extremest limit of the land; loitering under the shady lee of yonder warehouses will not suffice. No. They must get just as nigh the water as they possibly can without falling. And there they stand- miles of them- leagues. “

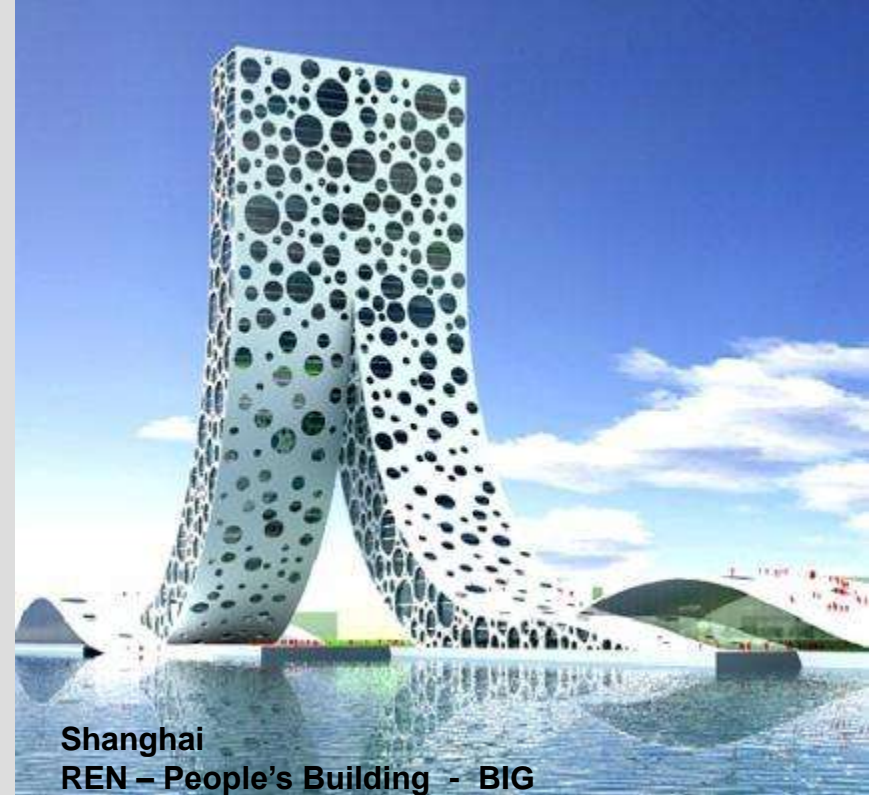
Hermann Melville, *Moby-Dick or, The Whale*, 1851



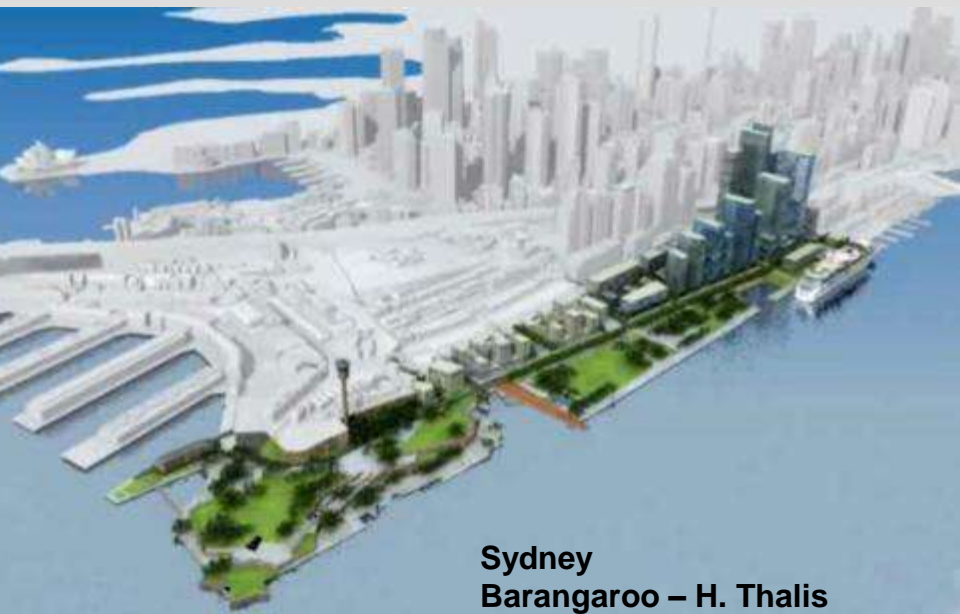
Waterfront was not always looked at as a precious heritage to develop with foresight



Singapore
Marina Bay Sands – M.Safdie



Shanghai
REN – People's Building - BIG



Sydney
Barangaroo – H. Thalis

Waterfront as a great urban laboratory



King Abdullah
City

PRELIMINARY QUESTION

The multiple values of the 'waterfront'

Yesterday **Historical value**
(cultural; the identity of the city of the past)



Today **Economic value**
(the most coveted and expensive place
of the city)



Tomorrow **Symbolic value**
(a new image for the city of the future)





before

Barcelona



after



URBAN WATERFRONT

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECTS

1. Waterfront as a new urban 'centrality'
2. Insertion of new urban functions
3. Permanence of some port activities
4. Creating new urban 'icons'
5. Recovery of architectural and historical heritage
6. Sustainability / Attention to environmental issues
7. Innovation / Experimentation of new technologies
8. Public control of the process and private management of the waterfront



the small – medium size
port- cities experience



Gijón



**a good relationship
between city and port....**

..leads to positive results for both





telling the story of the city and the harbour



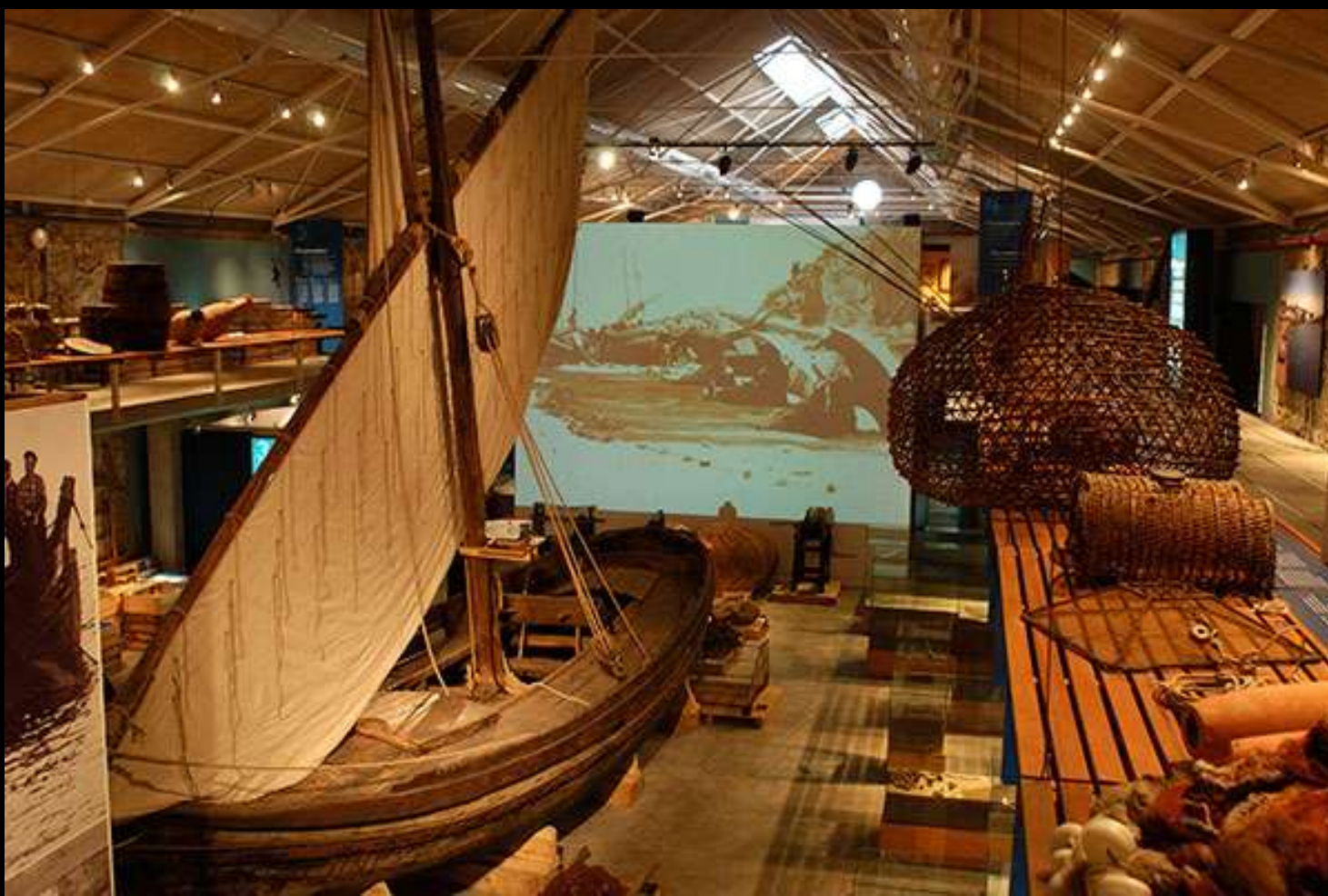
Palamos



Rediscovering the fishing traditions



Museu de la Pesca





Palma de
Mallorca



maintaining traditional uses of the waterfront

Some positive elements

- Favouring the presence of public spaces rather than the private ones
- Stressing the presence of water, increasing the accessibility to the waterfront
- More space for pedestrian paths
- Car traffic restrictions
- Inserting cultural activities related to local history
- Choosing a right mix in the retail trade
- Presence of local crafts activities





Valparaiso



inventing new uses for obsolete spaces





Port Rafti





a new footpath to improve the transit on the waterfront





Viana do Castelo







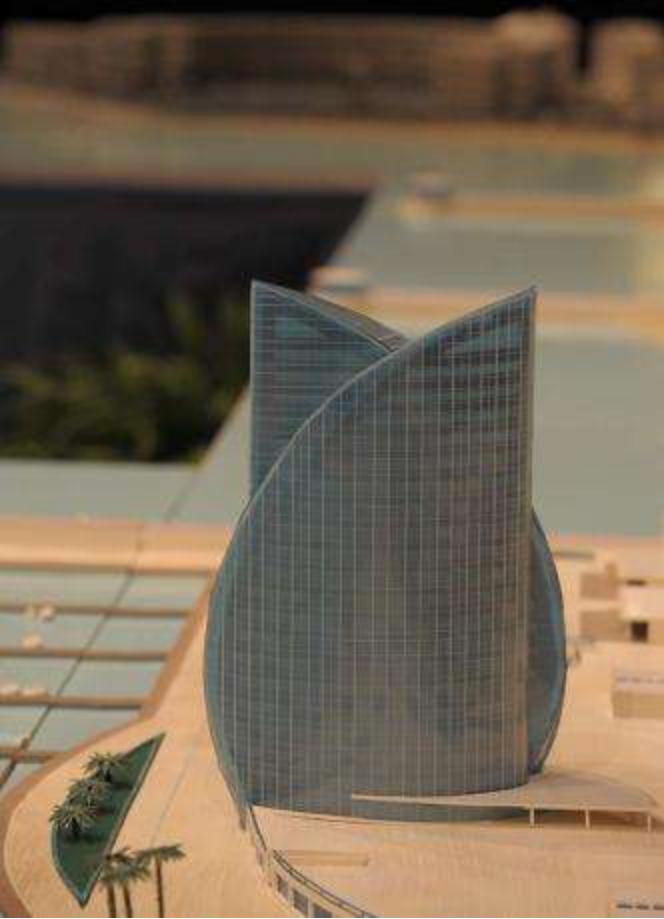
Salerno











Some negative aspects

- Taking the interventions on the major cities as reference models
- Presence of disproportionate architectural icons (towers on the waterfront)
- Predominant role of commerce activities
- A secondary role of public space; little attention to the needs of pedestrians, favouring the vehicular traffic
- Leaving an excessive protagonism to the private initiative, with the risk of losing the unity of the intervention





Rijeka



port activities as driving force of urban waterfront redevelopment



Køge



Søndre Havn (South Harbour) in Køge, one of the oldest harbours in Denmark, is undergoing a transformation. During the next 30 years the area will transform from industrial harbour to an area of private homes, businesses and a vibrant city and culture life. The traditional use of the harbour must give way to the urban development and new architectural and functional interpretations will step in.





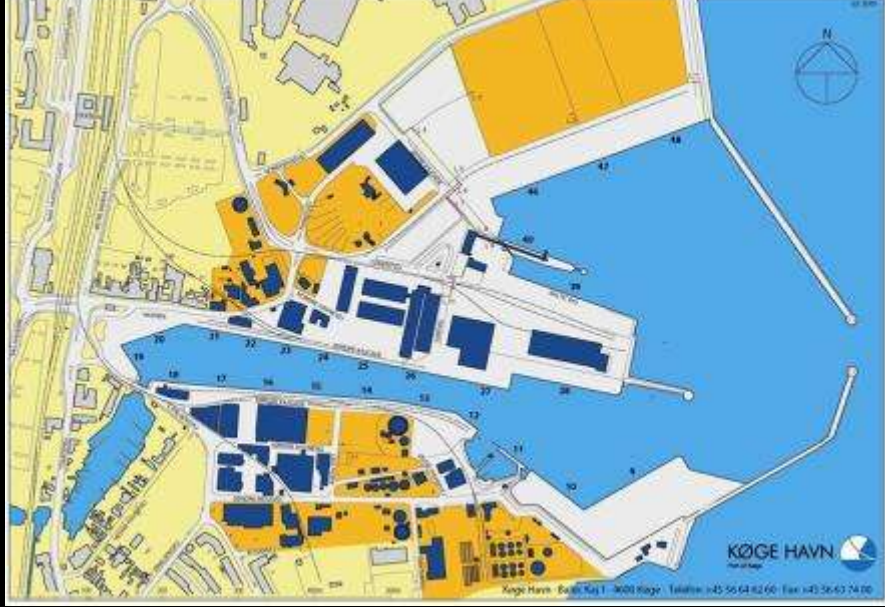
Køge Kyst

is a partnership between the Municipality of Køge and Realdania Arealudvikling (Urban Development), which will be working over the coming 20 years to develop the central area of the harbour, into a cluster of residential, cultural and commercial premises.



Køge Kyst's tasks are to include:

- An idea competition and development plan for the entire area
- Environmental matters
- Land sales
- Dialogue with citizens
- Communication







Thank you !!!