

Final Report

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Task 1

Walk to Plan: Observing Urban Qualities

SESSION 1

Tuesday Morning



Lisbon has many steep hills that are difficult to walk. This transparent linkage allows people to comfortably and safely travel between Praça do Martim Moniz and Rua Marquês de Ponte de Lima. It was named "Escadinha da saúde" or "Staircase to health". These linkages help connect the city blocks by creating inviting and accessible linkages.



Rua Madrès de Ponte do Lima provides an uphill scenic view of Igreja Paroquial de Graça. This vista invites pedestrians and drivers up the hill towards the church.

Located in Rua dos Lagares, this urban art piece by Portuguese artist Vhils provides the street with a unique visual that allows residents and visitors to identify the place easily and demonstrates a sense of personalization and the city's community values.





A view of the city and ocean exists at the top of a hill alongside Rua Miradouro Sophia de Mello Breyner Andresen. Scenic vistas of the city from above allow people to see beyond the edges of the city on the street level below.



Narrow staircases leading off the sidewalks down to the entrances of people's apartments adds complexity and surprise to the street network. Sharp corners and tight pathways strike curiosity and establish an interesting relationship between public and private space. This photo is taken of a staircase located off of Rua do Mq. De Ponte de Lima.

Mercado de Santa Clara provides a large enclosure for people to congregate and shop. Surrounded by restaurants and pop-up shops the market is a lively space that generates many social encounters.



SESSION 2

Tuesday Afternoon



Lago dos Portas do Sol in the neighborhood of Alfama, Lisbon. The traditional Portuguese tiles are used to create an elaborate historical sign/marker of Alfama, providing a sense of guidance to visitors, as well as promoting a sense of familiarity with the neighborhood. Additionally, wayfinding signs like the one below the historical sign can be found throughout the neighborhood to ease the navigation of the area which applies to the city's sense of legibility and coherence.

Sketch of the Church of Santa Engrácia and the surrounding busy market. The 17th-century church is a major landmark in Lisbon.



SESSION 3

Wednesday Morning

Elevador de Santa Justa (Santa Justa Lift) by Raoul Mesnier du Ponsard adds architectural richness to Lisbon's landscape. Built in 1901, the lift falls in line with the surrounding building's antique look, however, the incongruous design adds visual interest to the street as well as provides a unique mobility function for the city.



The Rua da Bica de Duarte Belo streetcar in Bairro Alto adds vitality and robustness to the cityscape of Lisbon. Apartment doors and small markets line the street despite the slope. People congregate along the sidewalks to talk, sit, and watch the streetcar go by. The street is used for social connection and varied commercial uses while also being a notable viewpoint for tourists.



Misericórdia, Bairro Alto, Lisbon.

This intersection in Bairro Alto incites curiosity for city wanderers as this viewpoint presents two distinct paths to continue the journey. Both paths allow the flaneur to see the kind of environment they could experience. One of them leads to what looks like a continuation of commercial-residential buildings and the other one leads to a green space. These qualities contribute to a sense of complexity and surprise.

Many places take advantage of the elevation changes by adding shops underneath roads. This adds complexity and surprise to the city.



Nightlife in Bairro Alto reflects the social vitality of the neighborhood as pop-up live music comes out and people gather in the street to drink and dance. Varied use of the street from day to night is a great sign of a city's robustness. The street's residents also set up informal bars along the sidewalk which allows for informal economic activity. Picture is located at Calçada da Bica Grande in Bairro Alto.



SESSION 4
Wednesday Afternoon

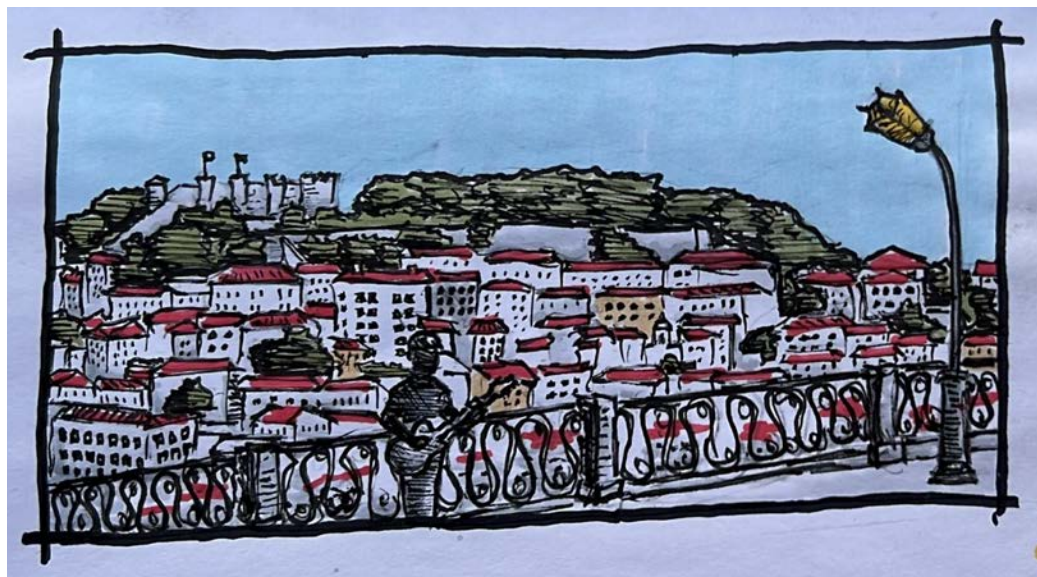


Casa do Ferreira das Tabuletas base a complex facade that demonstrates the city's history through tile artwork. It's architectural richness creates an attractive environment for the restaurants and shops below.



Luis de Camoes Square is the bustling center of Lisbon. Located in the center of Barrio Alto, it's a popular destination. The plaza has ample shade and seating making it an attractive place to rest.

Sketch of a vista which allows people to see beyond the edges of the city.



SESSION 5

Thursday Morning



Estação do Oriente adds architectural richness to Lisbon. Designed by Santiago Calatrana in 1995 for the Expo 1998 World's Fair in Lisbon incorporated a modern design to the area. The unique design adds visual interest and provides a noteworthy 'gateway' to the city as the station provides connections to regional and international transit networks.

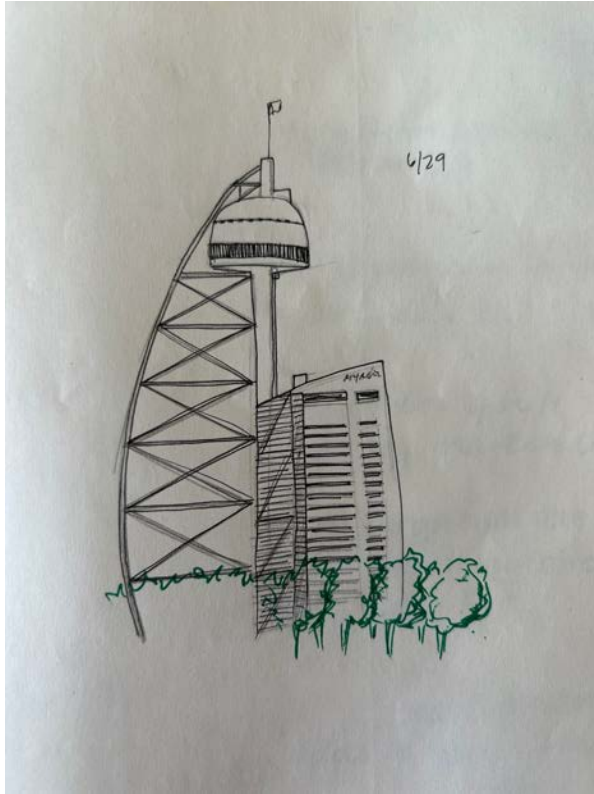


Unique mosaics and artworks such as this tile art, from Azulejos, metro station Oriente, personalize spaces while representing the community's values and history. These works create a unique and memorable environment.



This parking structure is located underneath Parque Roma and provides parking to the surrounding residents. The area is sections in blocks with buildings on the perimeter and park enclosures for the public in the center. The parking is a creative way to keep open space and provide the residents with parking which adds to the surprise and complexity of the area.

SESSION 6
Thursday Afternoon



Modern architecture, such as Torre Vasco de Gama adds architectural robustness to Lisbon's cityscape. In contrast to the traditional look of the city's buildings, the tower was created as a hotel to accommodate the 1998 World's Fair along the Tagus River.

Task 2

Walk to Plan: Understanding the Site

History/information from CIUL

- Thematic goals for urban conditioning
 - social and economic regeneration
 - reuse of vacant/significantly decaying buildings
 - Historic archway (or landmark),
 - architectural and urban heritage appreciation
 - Almirante Reis Avenue
 - promotion of urban sustainability and natural risk minimization
- Master Plan
 - Site location
 - 3rd Operating Unit of Planning and Management
 - Central and residential space
 - Objectives:
 - Regeneration of the axis created by the Almirante Reis Avenue
 - Increase urban quality and neighborhood living conditions
 - Solidify ecological structure – ecological continuity from east to west
 - Preserve characteristics of surrounding buildings to conform to the “views system”
 - Type B urban layout

Accessibility

- Close to Arroios metro station
- Parking structure surrounding the site
- Multi-modal avenue adjacent to the site (Av. Almirante Reis)

Linkages

- Currently enclosed with a solid metal fence.
- Archway through the historic building.

Land Uses

- Urban Layout B: Central and residential space
- Mainly commercial
- Surrounding area mainly residential, multi-family, mixed-use
- Historic Site
- Cultural space (bookstore, school)

Typologies

- Maintain a consistent typology with the surrounding blocks

- Pre-Pombalino” buildings, “Pombalino” buildings built after the 1755 earthquake, “Gaioleiro” buildings built between 1870 and 1930 and “Placa” buildings built between 1940 and 1960
- Buildings located along Avenida Almirante Reis consist of

Classical buildings	255	52496
Buildings strictly residential (%)	4	79
Buildings from before to 1919 (%)	11	20
Buildings from 1919 - 1945 (%)	22	19
Buildings from 1946 - 1960 (%)	15	21
Buildings from 1961 - 2000 (%)	46	26
Buildings from after 2001 (%)	5	5
Buildings constructed in several periods (%)	1	-
Aging index of buildings	10	11

Source: INE (Census 2011), Urban survey (2015)

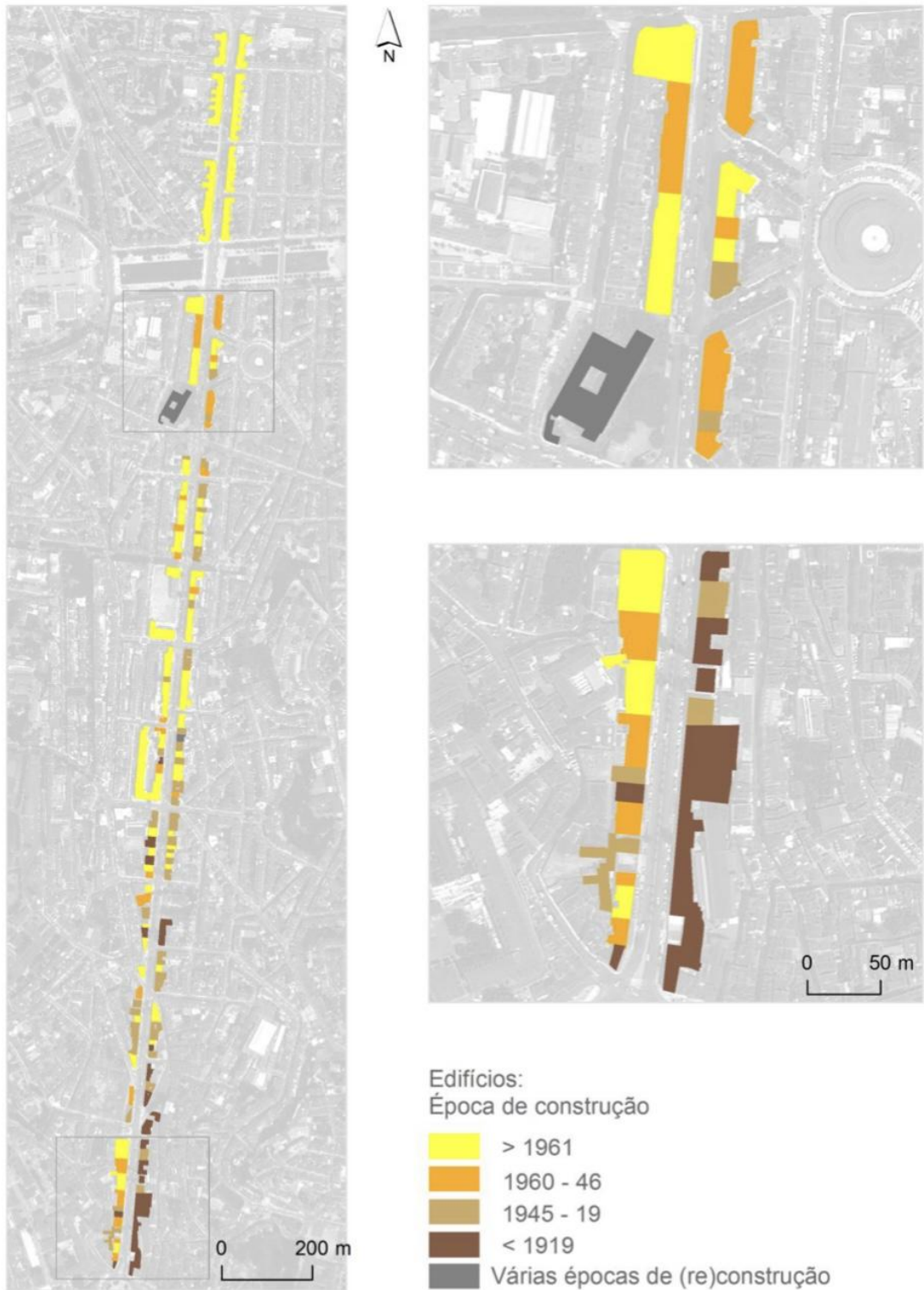


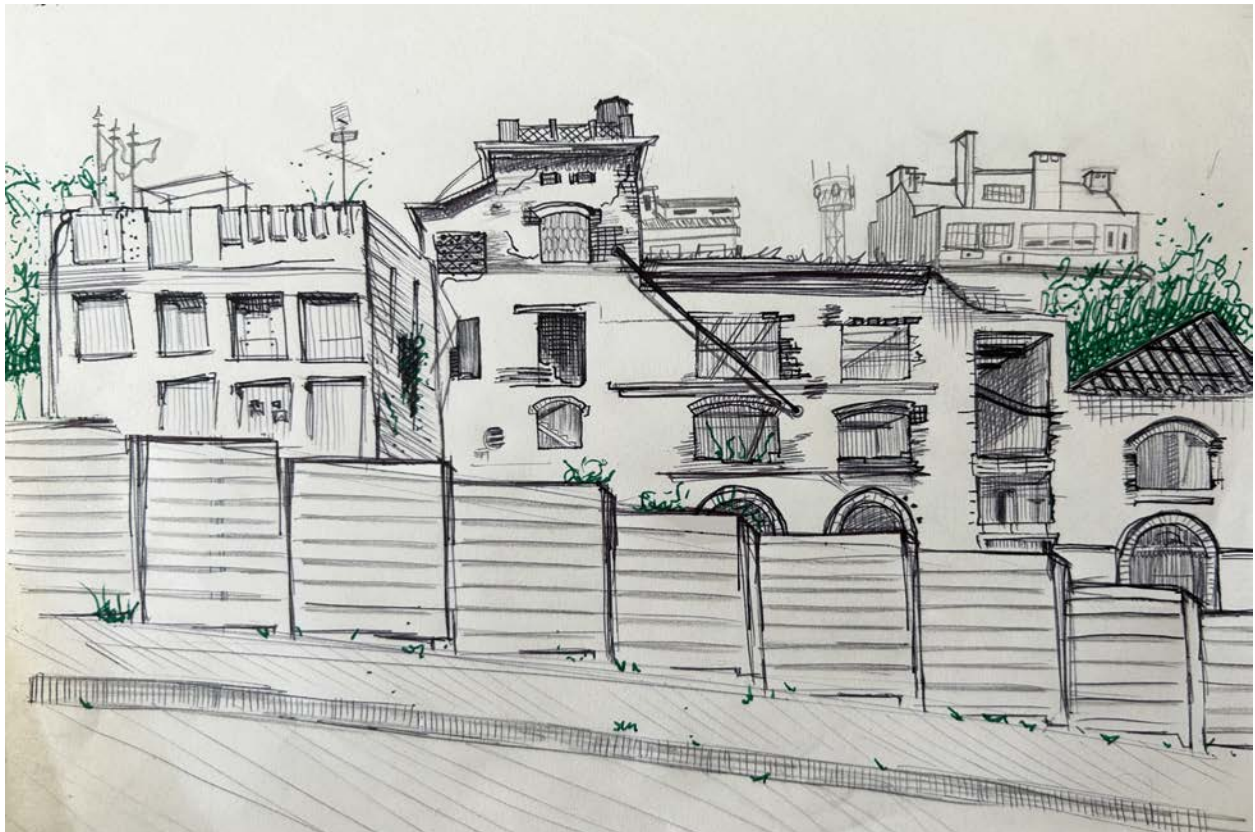
Figure 2. Buildings according to the time of construction.

Architectural styles around edges

- Maintain cohesive appearance with surrounding structures

Existing site conditions (structures, edges, topography, traffic, sidewalks, etc)

- A decaying and vacant historic building, Cervejaria, an old beer factory, occupies the North East corner of the site.
- South West corner of site downhill from North East corner existing Structure Joaquim office building
- Portugália



Sketch. Portugalia building, 2023

Collective Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities and Threats

Strengths

One block south of heavily trafficked vehicle intersection

Located along the metro route (Aierro stop). Centric location

Surrounded by shopping, restaurants, and hotels – economic/tourism vitality

Solid pedestrian network surrounding site

- Sidewalks along all sides
 - Protected by parallel street parking
 - crosswalks at each corner (some controlled, some not)

Designated bike lane along adjacent street (Av. Almirante Reis)

Underground parking structure

Opportunities

- Hill
 - provides opportunity for topographical separation of uses
 - Elevation provides opportunity for a view point
- Location
 - Can promote community engagement and placemaking if designated as public space
 - The site can serve as a place to promote community values by including a landmark and/or space for local artists
- Cervejaria building will provide architectural richness once adaptive reuse is completed
- For example, the re-qualification of the building for the creation of a beer museum to raise revenue from tourism and training.

Threats

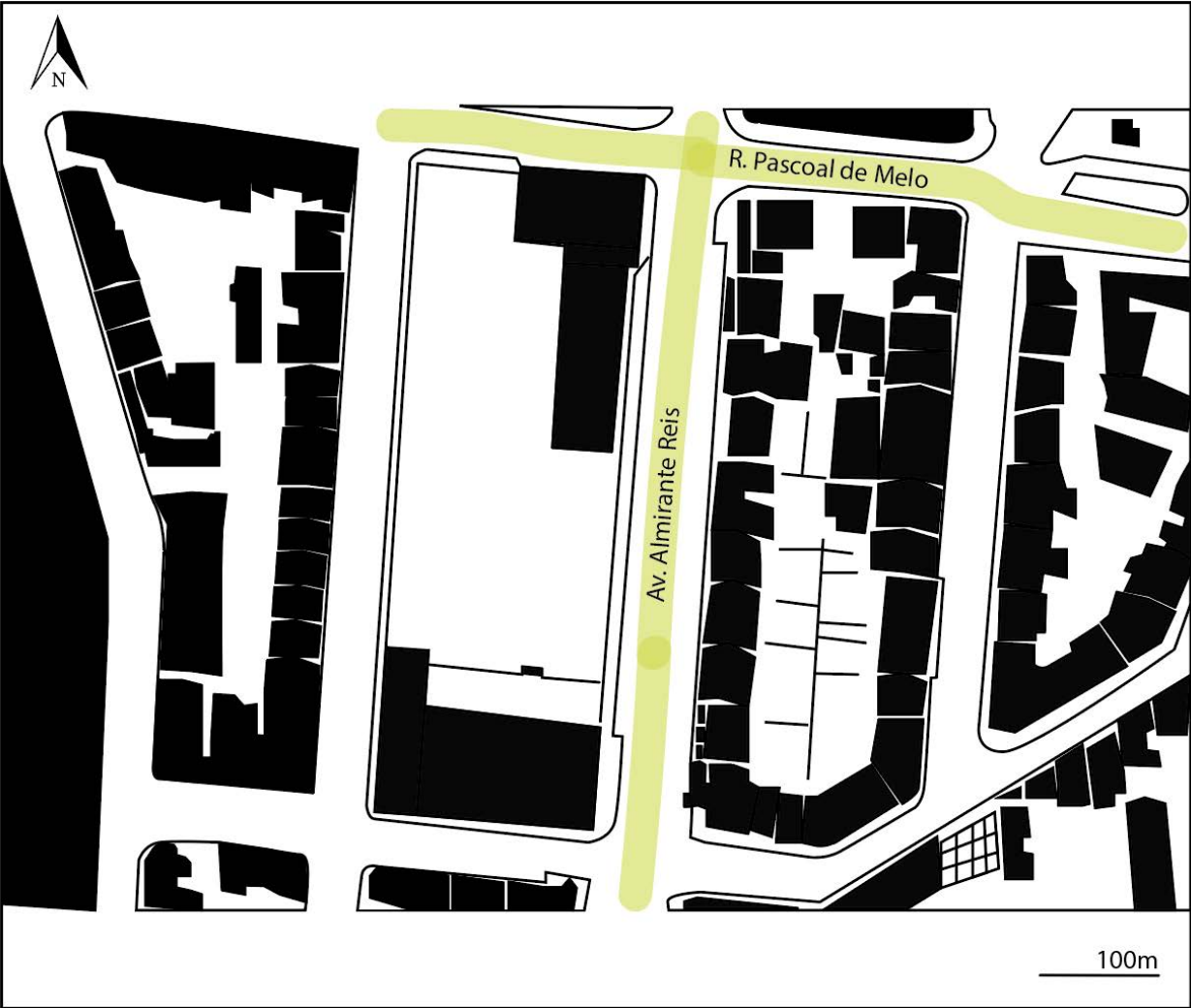
- Unhoused population resides within encampments in the fenced areas and vacant structures

Weaknesses

- Heavy vehicle traffic along Av. Almirante Reis
 - Noise pollution
 - Potential safety hazard
- Large undeveloped and unused space
 - Overgrown with urban rot and vegetation
- Building to be reused requires extensive adaptation to be used
- No public seating along Av. Almirante Reis (benches)
- Sidewalk discontinues and with many obstacles which hinders the mobility of blind passersby and in wheelchairs.

<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Beer factory ● Most of site is developable ● Slope 	<p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Slope ● Uncomfortable surrounding streets and sidewalks ● Lack of pedestrian “oasis” seating ● Lack of Seating
<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Active surroundings ● Closeness to public transit ● Location ● Attractiveness to tourist/office/commercial uses ● Intensity 	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Homelessness ● Lack of safe/comfortable ped. linkages /continuity ● Environment/safety hazards ● Lack of active transportation connections

Figure Ground



Site Conditions



Active transportation networks

- Pedestrian crosswalk
- Sidewalk
- Designated bicycle lane

Site Images







Task 3

Walk to Plan: Design proposal

Vision statement

Maintain design precedents by preserving and enhancing the historic site features. Create a space in which both residents and visitors are able to engage in varied activities which promote the local economy and culture.

Objectives

To Acknowledge cultural diversity through design
To preserve the historical identity of the environment and the site
Promote the sociability, comfort, and creative leisure of pedestrians
Ensuring a better connection between places and pleasant mobility

Design ideas

Cohesive design with surrounding built environment

Alvalade neighborhood, specifically along rua Almirante reis has a common typology of Multi-story mixed-use buildings of a pombaline style. Creating new structures to Reflect cultural traditions in Portuguese architectural form, for example, the inclusion of azulejo tiles will make the space mesh with the city in a natural way.





Distinctive focal point in the plaza and park
 Praça Luís de Camões(left) and Rossio Square(right) are great examples of plazas with distinctive landmarks. These two plazas are the liveliest and busiest plazas in Lisbon. The statues represent the history of the portuguese people.



Enhance green space by making use of natural features as focal points. Create a natural center area that is surrounded by public amenities to encourage programming on the site.

The city is characterized by a strong presence of tensions arising from professional dynamics and life, and, in this context, the presence of green infrastructures as a temporary escape from this demand is essential and structuring in any urban plan.

Culturally relevant decorations through public walkways (BELOW).

Lisbon's streetscape is characterized by narrow pathways, creating elements of surprise throughout the city. The entrances to the plaza will follow this design precedent, as well as encourage the addition of culturally relevant decorations, such as flags and drapings above these public paths. These elements symbolize the appropriation of the city by the community and its preservation of authenticity in the open dialogue with globalization.



Basic development program

Uses

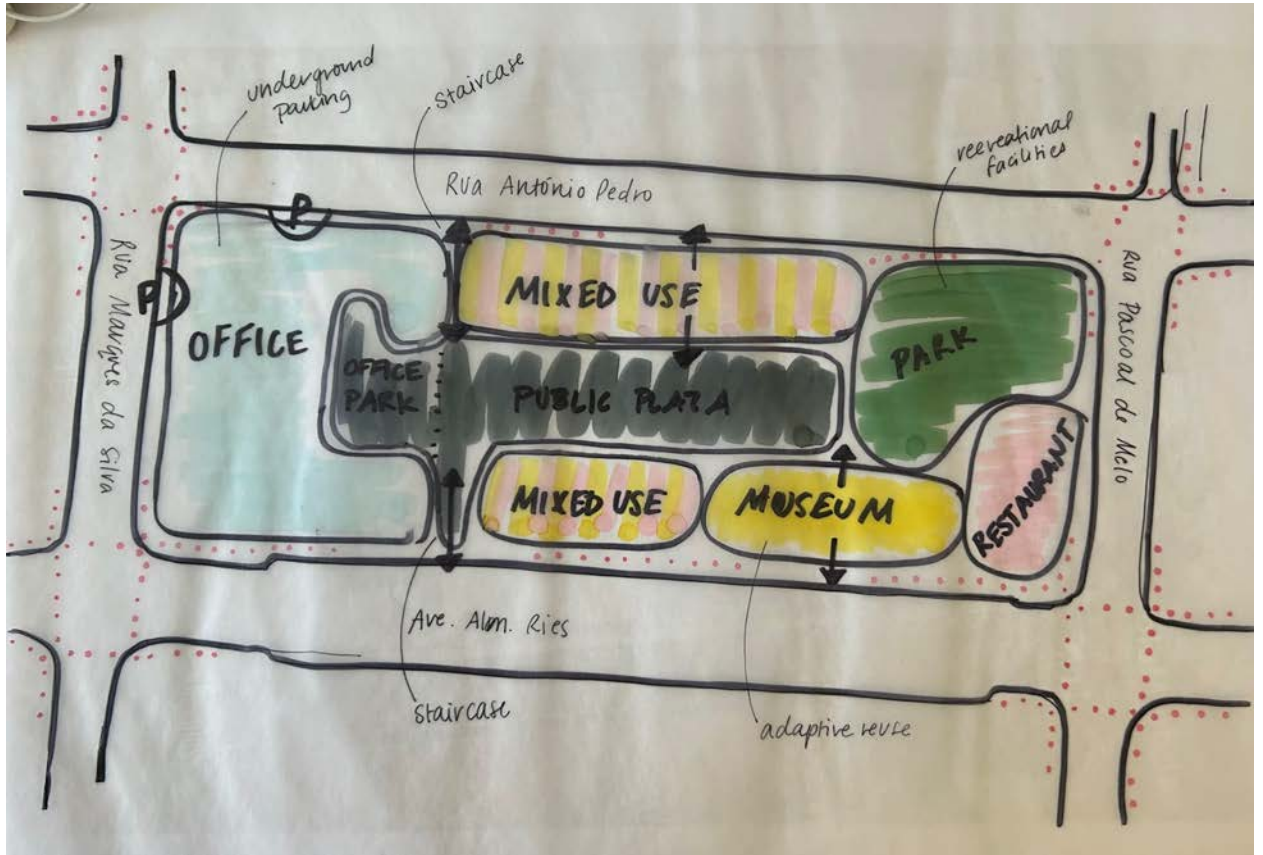
- Parking
- Underground
- Adjacent to the site
- Residential
- Multi-family apartments
- Office
- Existing building
- Cafeteria/outdoor seating
- Commercial
- Retail/Local Businesses
- Restaurant
- Green space
- Public park
- Children's playground
- Plaza/public space
- Landmark statue/centerpiece (representative of Culture)

- Public seating options (benches on Main Ave)
- Access from sidewalk and building interiors
- Tourism
- Museum, Restaurants, Cultural Landmark

#	LU	Use	Footprint	Floors	Total Sqft
I		Restaurant	7,276 sq ft	2	14,552 sq ft
II		Museum	9,126 sq ft	2	18,252 sq ft
III		Office	17,772 sq ft	6	107,772 sq ft
IV		Residential/Commercial	6,890 sq ft	4	27,560 sq ft
V		Residential/Commercial	8,806 sq ft	5	44,030 sq ft
VI		Green Space	13,020 sq ft	NA	13,020 sq ft
VII		Parking	31,668 sq ft	1	31,668 sq ft

Site Square Footage	Built Environment Footprint	Site FAR
95,000 sq ft	50,060 sq ft	2.23

A SCHEMATIC CONCEPT DIAGRAM






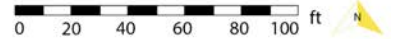
Illustrative site plan



BUILDINGS

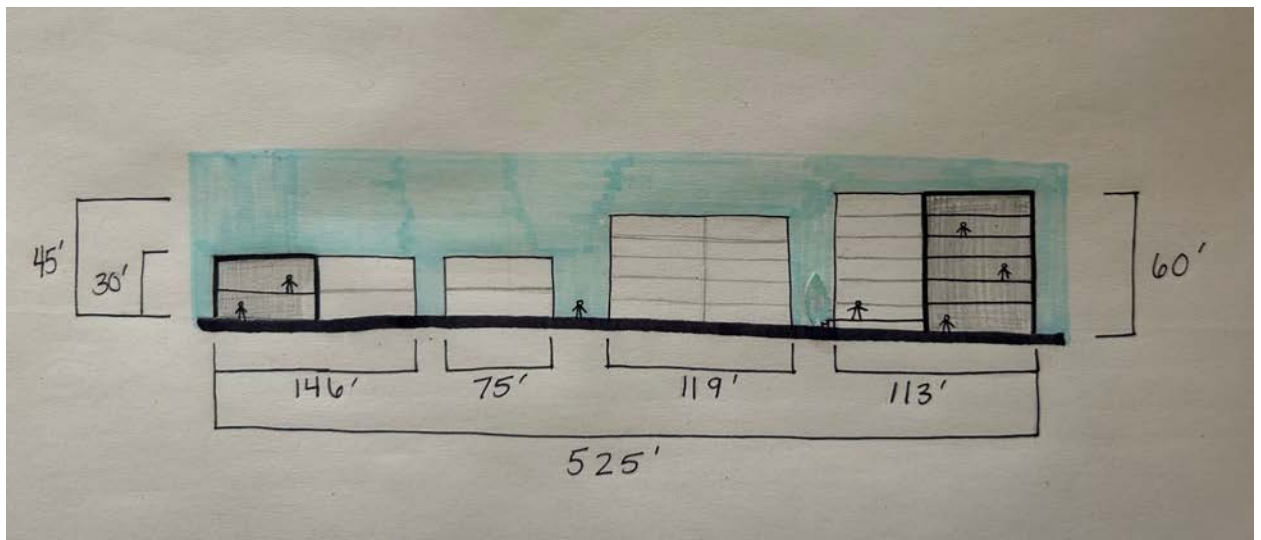
- I existing Joaquim Office building (with extension)
- II mixed use commercial/residential building
- III mixed use commercial/residential building
- IV + V adaptive reuse historic building
- VI existing Portugalia restaurant

-  cultural landmark
-  food and drink kiosk
-  children's play structure



A basic Sketchup Model

Schematic site section



Three pedestrian views from key locations depicting project features

