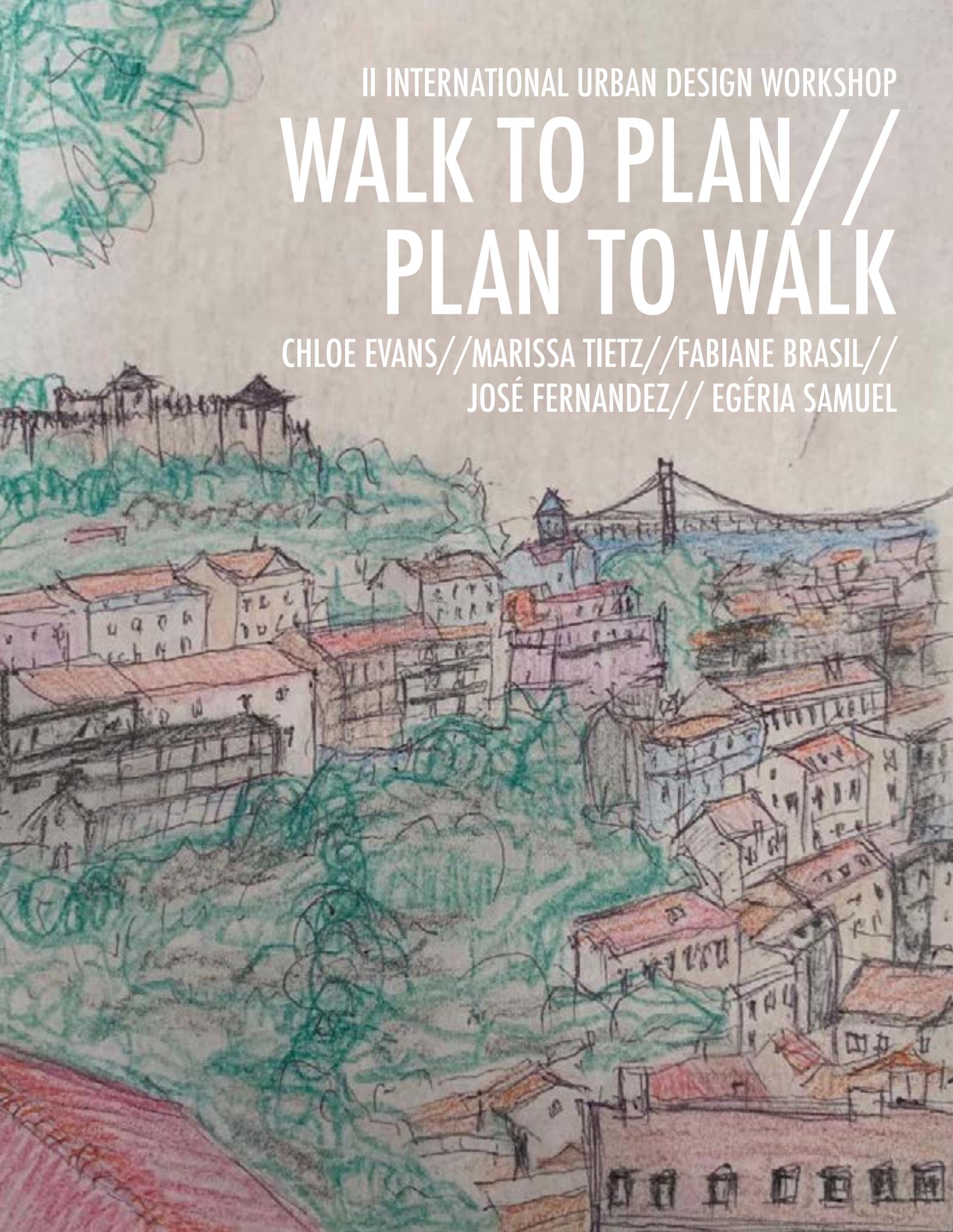


II INTERNATIONAL URBAN DESIGN WORKSHOP

WALK TO PLAN // PLAN TO WALK

CHLOE EVANS // MARISSA TIETZ // FABIANE BRASIL //
JOSÉ FERNANDEZ // EGÉRIA SAMUEL



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PROJECT TEAM



Chloe Evans

I am a 3rd year student at Cal Poly in San Luis Obispo studying City and Regional Planning. I am originally from Hailey, Idaho. What I love about planning is the opportunity to make cities more inclusive and sustainable. I came to this workshop to improve my urban design skills and learn from European cities.



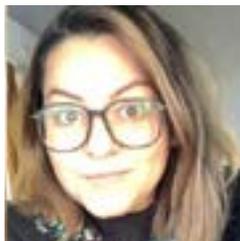
Marissa Tietz

I am a recent graduate from Cal Poly San Luis Obispo with my degree in City and Regional Planning. I am passionate and driven by planning and design. My favorite aspects of planning are the creativity it inspires, the problem solving aspects used to improve communities, and the interdisciplinary collaboration.



Susana Coelho

Licenciatura em Urbanismo e Ordenamento do Território, formada pela Universidade Lusófona de Lisboa. Trabalho nas Infraestruturas de Portugal há 12 anos, na direção do património imobiliário. Encanta perder-me na cidade e sempre descobrir novas coisas.



Fabiane Brasil

Sou arquiteta e urbanista, formada pela Universidade do Vale do Itajaí - UNIVALI, em Balneário Camboriú, no Sul do Brasil. Tenho especialização em Desenvolvimento Regional e trabalho com infraestrutura urbana. Sou apaixonada por Urbanismo, pela rua, por algo que abrange a todos.



José Fernandes

Licenciado em Arquitetura pela Universidade Lusófona de Lisboa, funcionário municipal na Câmara de Odivelas, com funções de acompanhamento de obras particulares, participação em comissões de vistorias de conservação de edifícios e para autorização de utilização e propriedade horizontal. Gosto imenso da arquitetura e urbanismo das cidades.



Egéria Dulce Samuel

Licenciada pelo Instituto Superior Politécnico Metropolitano de Angola, no curso de Arquitetura, frequentando o mestrado em Urbanismo pela Universidade Lusófona de Lisboa. Tendo trabalhado em projetos de arquitetura e fiscalização de obras. Gosto das possibilidades que o urbanismo e a cidade podem trazer para as pessoas.

Task

01

OBSERVING URBAN QUALITIES

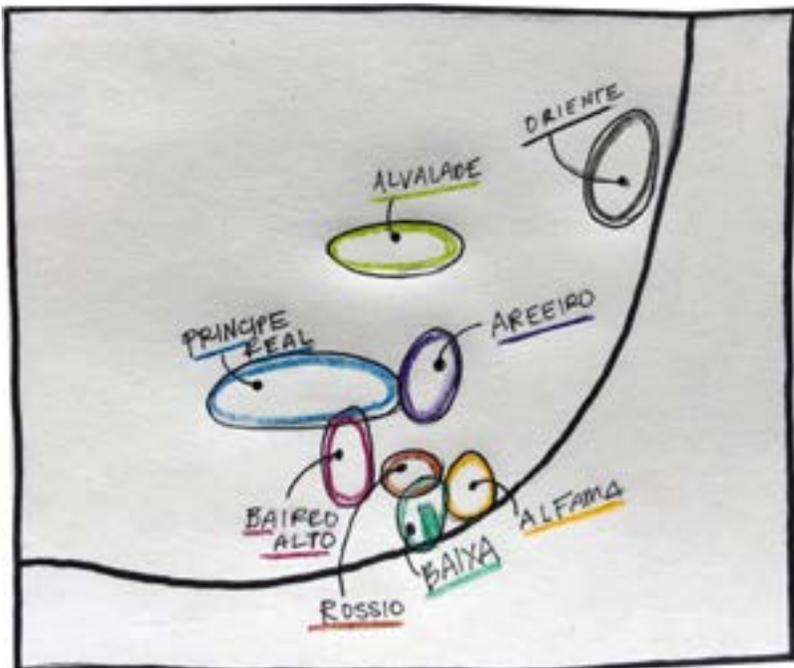


INTRODUCTION

The Fleneur and Urban Design Qualities

Our survey of the urban design qualities in Lisbon, Portugal, is based in the act of the fleneur. The concept of the fleneur is about walking around without a specific purpose to experience urbanity through what is revealed along the way (Del Rio, 2016). We used this method to explore Lisbon's historic core, which is a living example of successful urban design qualities. The historic core is comprised of seven districts (Baixa Pombalina, Avenida, Alfama, Mouraria, Bairro Alto, and Principe Real). We also explored newer areas of the city like the 1998 Expo Center and Alvalade. The urban design qualities that we observed as fleneurs fell into the following seven categories:

- Complexity and Surprise
- Vitality and Robustness
- Enclosure and Linkages
- Transparency and Vistas
- Legibility and Coherence
- Architectural Richness
- Personalization and Community Values



map of the areas we visited that we made to orient ourselves to make our analysis

FIRST ASSESSMENT

These are our individual assessments of the site after we were presented the fundamentals of urbanity and the *flaneur* as well as the historical context of the site, but before we actually visited the site.

Chloe

My initial assessment of this site is focused on the opportunity for cultural and historical representation. This site is important and holds potential because of its connections. It stands between two areas, Campo Grande and Campo Pequeno. It also has a connection to the rest of Lisbon because of all of the transit within it, by metro, bus, or train. It has the potential for connection to the past because of its historical context as the cattle market and fair grounds. I will be interested to study the current surroundings of the site to figure out how to connect the lot to its immediate surroundings as well as the rest of Lisbon. I am also interested to see how much is built up on the site to figure out how much empty space we have to work with.

Marissa

Based on the presentations, there is a rich history of the site that relates back to the agricultural ties in Lisbon. As explained in the presentation, an aspect of agriculture is something that is still appreciated by the people of Lisbon. Including an aspect of the agricultural ties back into the site could be a unique feature to include. Another aspect that is intriguing about the site is its relation to public transit. With 3 stations surrounding the project site, the site could be figured into a TOD to integrate the transit into the site while still focusing on the pedestrian.

Susana

Now it is currently an empty space. There is the physical space that is what surrounds us until 15 years it was a place of fun and joy, the popular fair. After visiting the place, the first ideas: Create a pleasant place, with green spaces, bike paths, services, residential.

COMPLEXITY AND SURPRISE



archways in the streets of Principe Real

Complexity and Surprise describe the composition of a space that is interesting to the user. When a space has elements of division and tension that make it complex, the user wants to continue moving through it and seeing it. Urban design elements such as archways and alleys provoke this curiosity and hold surprises around their corners.

In Lisbon, Portugal, elements of complexity and surprise are constant throughout the narrow streets and dynamic topography. Winding pathways and archways draw the pedestrian along the historic districts, which can be seen in the image to the left from an interesting street in Principe Real. No two buildings are the same, the bright colors and changing facades like the buildings in *image 2* make the user of the site want to continue exploring and discovering more elements of complexity and surprise. *Image 3* shows how buildings can break up the street and create choices for the pedestrian.



Building that divides and creates complex street form



Building that divides and creates complex street form

VITALITY AND ROBUSTNESS

How much life? Vitality of a place is defined by social and human activity. Any space that facilitates liveliness and interaction is a space with vitality. Robustness is the sustainability of vitality for different people at different times as human activity evolves. Urban design elements that contribute to the life of a city through vitality and robustness include kiosks selling beer and coffee, plazas where people meet up at the fountain, and bars or restaurants that spill onto the sidewalk. These were just a few of the lively spaces that we saw in Lisbon.

The photo on the left is of a bustling street market in the Alfama that one couldn't resist walking through and browsing the colorful trinkets and art. The transformation of the historical buildings in the planned grid of the Baixa to shops on the ground floor have established a successful pedestrian shopping area. At night, every narrow street in the Bairro Alto becomes a place of celebration and festivity.anned grid of the Baixa to shops on the ground floor have established a successful pedestrian shopping area. At night, every narrow street in the Bairro Alto becomes a place of celebration and festivity.



Flea market, Feira da Ladra, in the Alfama



Commercial street life of the Baixa



Night life of Bairro Alto



'Small Bar' in Bairro Alto that contributes to the street life

ENCLOSURE AND LINKAGES

Enclosure is the quality of a place that makes us feel comfortable and in control of our position in our surroundings. A comfortable public space has clear edges and visible entrances. A feeling of accessibility that keeps the user moving through a place is created by linkages within the enclosures that make up the urban fabric.

In Lisbon, the same beautiful buildings that give the streets complexity and surprise also enclose the pedestrian experience and make the journey one of human scale. The photo from the Bairro Alto to the left shows how a building can both enclose the streets but also link them together and the changing topography, creating visible choices for the user of the space. Rossio Square is a different example of enclosure, where an open space is appropriately surrounded by mixed use buildings and tree lines. An example that we saw of unsuccessful enclosure was in the newer residential buildings adjacent to the '98 Expo area. Those buildings and their corresponding open spaces are too large and blank, resulting in lifelessness. There is also a lack of connectivity between them, often separated by small concrete walls and hedges. The businesses on the ground floor had more vacancies than not because the arcades they were inside of were too enclosing and unwelcoming.



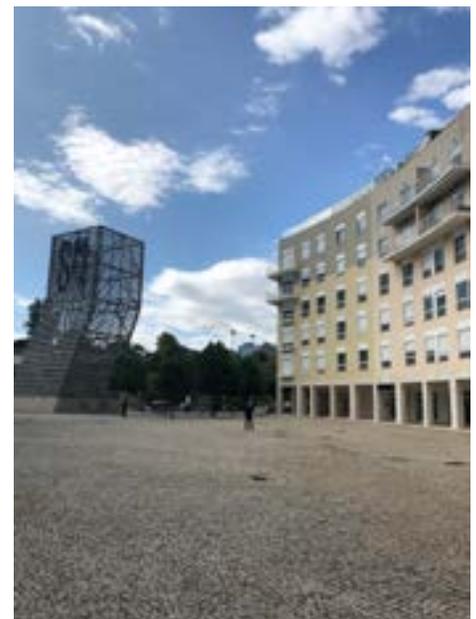
Bairro Alto



Rossio Square and surrounding enclosure



Buildings in the Expo area that were too large and separated



Lifelessness in the '98 Expo

TRANSPARENCY AND VISTAS

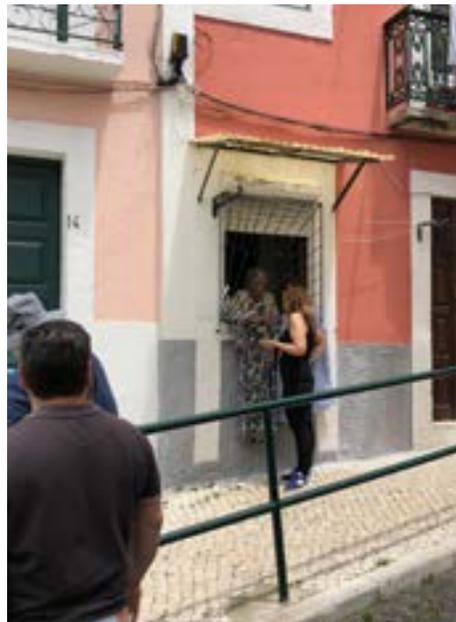
Transparency is the ability to see beyond boundaries, which brings us a sense of security and a connection to the built environment. Transparency in the city can be achieved through breaks in buildings that lend to vistas, but is also achieved within the buildings themselves through big windows and frequent openings. In Lisbon vistas are provided in the form of belvederes, often accompanied by kiosks, which become points of permanence. Vistas are also present throughout the city through staircases and elements that acknowledge the topography. The photo on the left is a viewpoint in the Alfama that has been preserved to showcase the picturesque view of the river Tagus and red tile rooftops. Vistas are also related to legibility in that they remind us where we stand in the city and show us the greater shape of the city. Another example of transparency that creates connection to the built environment was in Martim Moniz, through the escalators accompanying the stairs to the neighborhood of Mouraria. The photo below of Susana chatting with a local woman in her home shows the ways that windows can foster interaction.



View point in the Alfama



Staircase/escalator in Martim Moniz



Neighborhood woman

LEGIBILITY AND COHERENCE



Stone groundscape that is present throughout Lisbon



Classic building style

Do you have a good mental map of an area? What landmarks and features contribute to your mental map? For an effective mental map, there are 5 essential elements: landmarks, districts, nodes, paths and paths. Legibility and coherence allow for an ability to define a location through its unique dimensions, making it a desirable destination. In Lisbon, architectural landmarks and monuments provide a complex space that can be more easily occupied. A great example of this is in Rossio in the square Dom Pedro IV. This element can also be observed in both the Lower and the East neighborhoods, as the Oriente Station, which is revealed as a reference work is not confused with the historical points of the city. The photo below and to the left shows how the architecture in Lisbon contributes to legibility and coherence. The colorful buildings are classic but not cookie-cutter. The photo below and to the right is a failure of coherence in the Alvalade. The bluer building on the left was supposed to match the one on the right to terminate the avenue, but ended up the way it did.



Mismatched buildings in the Alvalade

ARCHITECTURAL RICHNESS



Architectural richness brings identity and humanity to a space. It comes in many scales, from the grand and historic buildings all over the historic core to the tile details throughout the city. We can recognize it through shapes, colors and styles. Other characteristics to obtain architectural wealth is through balance, contrast and rhythm. These characteristics show a reference for space and who lives there, or who is in transit.

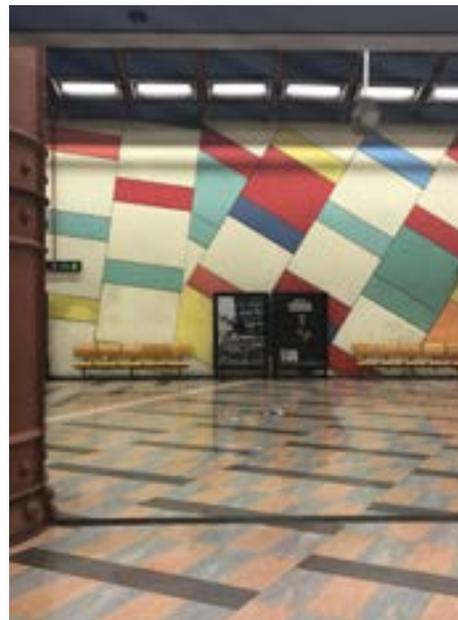


PERSONALIZATION AND COMMUNITY VALUES



How can people/homes show more of themselves to the places where they live? They bring their culture and purpose to visit the spaces.

Personalization and community values add character and identity to a space. Spaces that embody this element don't have overly rigid or defined architecture and allow for modifications. These modifications are what bring the character and reflect community values in a space, they make the space more human. Elements such as flags and colorful clothing lining windows and balconies throughout Lisbon make the spaces unique. Personalization makes the pathways throughout Lisbon interesting for the residents and the users of the space. By making a space more personal, the community values are reflected. For example, we encountered the space in the photo on the left that serves a private courtyard and reflects the shared values of the people that live there. They took the space and made it special for themselves, which made it special to the user (us) as well.



Task

02

PRESENT CONDITIONS



VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

This site is located in a concentrated vehicular and pedestrian circulation area. Considering the close proximity to the public transportation and density of the area, the site is impacted by heavy traffic, limited parking, and high pedestrian flow. The street with high access to public transportation, Avenida de Republica, produces the most foot traffic, noise, and vehicular traffic. There is also a heavy flow of traffic on the street perpendicular to it, Av. das Forças Armadas, both of which meet up at the Rotunda da Entrecampos on the north west corner of the site.

opportunities

- Walkway between the train station and site is already a place of leisure
- Pedestrian traffic on Avenida Republica from public transportation stops throughout
- Sidewalks are already present throughout
- Some street parking available on Avenida Republica and throughout Avenida 5 de Outubro

constraints

- Avenida Republica is wide and busy, low pedestrian accessibility from the site to the other side
- Heavy traffic and increased noise
- Pedestrian safety due to heavy vehicular traffic

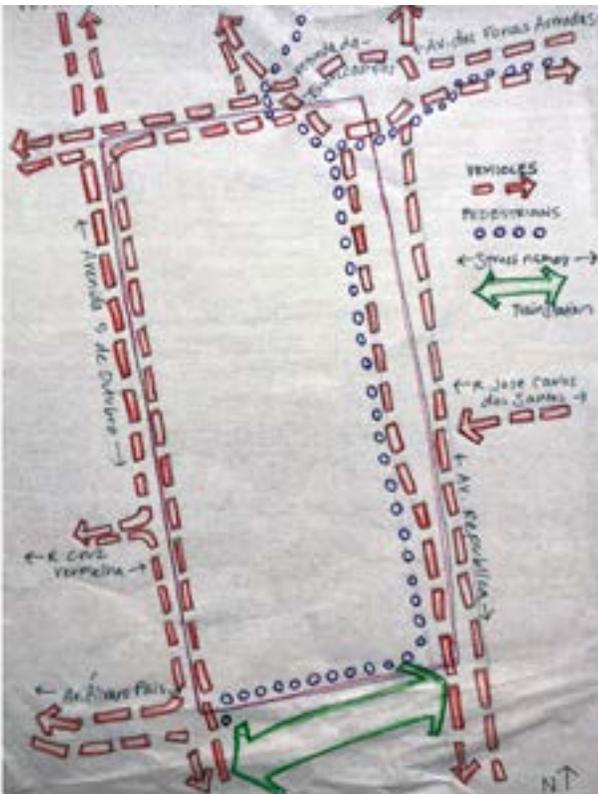


Diagram of the vehicular and pedestrian circulation around site



Many pedestrians use this side of Av. Republica, yet the road is wide and inaccessible to the other side.

Condition 02

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Public transportation is one of the greatest opportunities that this site presents. Transit oriented development is sustainable and desirable to the public. Bus and metro stops line the site on the Av. Republica . With this increased access to public transit, accessibility and linkages also increase on the site.

opportunities

- Access to efficient transportation systems (train, metro, and bus) already established
- Transit oriented development

constraints

- Lack of signage for busses
- View of the elevated train station

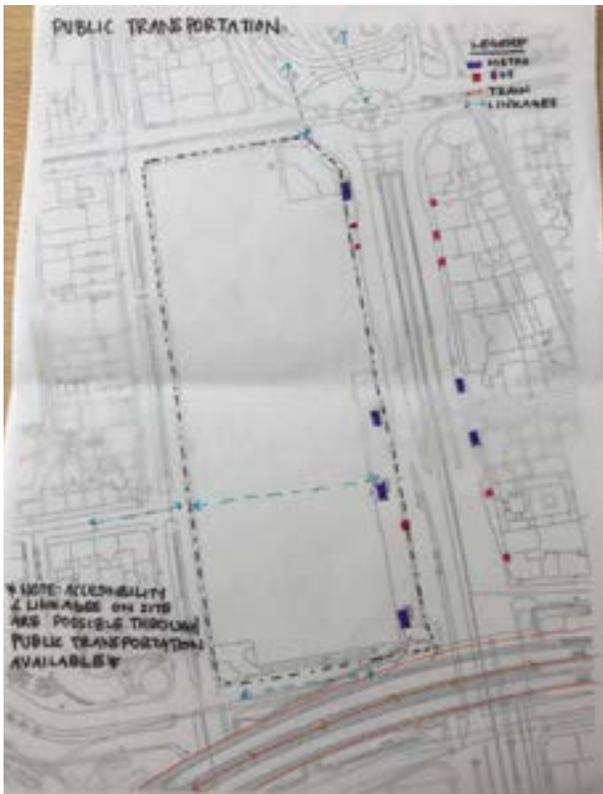


Diagram of public transportation available around site



Proximity between modes of transport



Metro stops that line the site and the train station in the background

ACCESSIBILITY AND LINKAGES

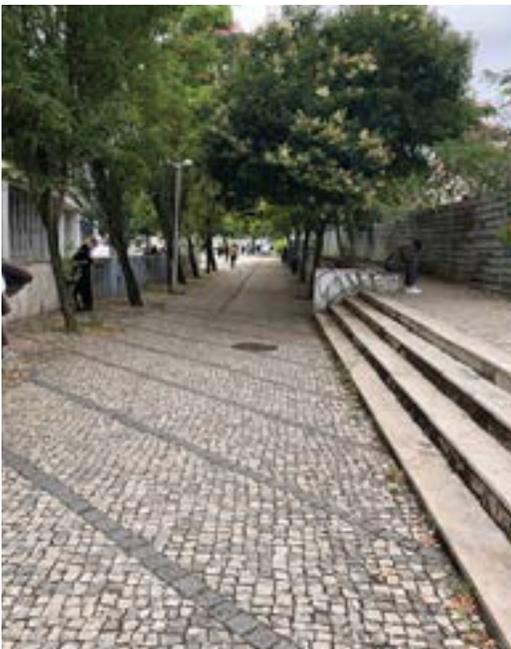
The accessibility and linkages of the site are enhanced by the amount of public transportation available. The site is located on the main axis of the city and highly accessible to the historic core because of the metro and bus stops, while the train station creates a regional linkage. Proximity to the Jardim Mário Soares park links pedestrians and students from Universities to the area.

opportunities

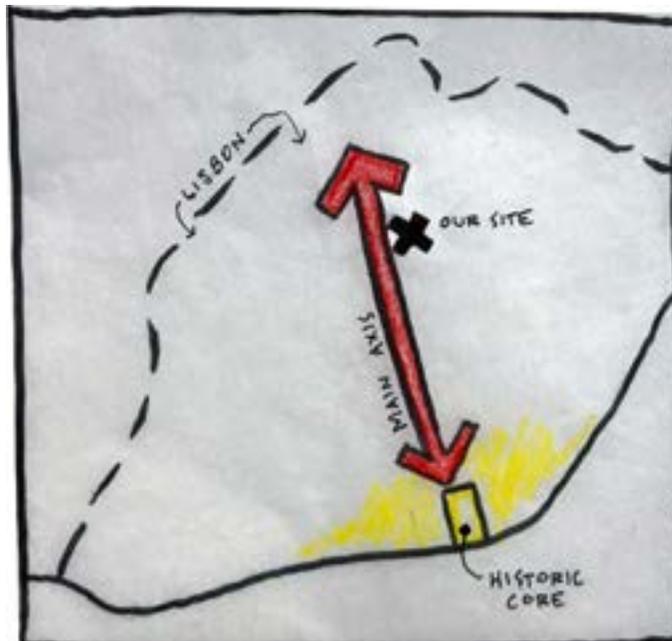
- Public transportation- train station on the south end of the site, metro and bus stops on Avenida Republica
- Nice pedestrian walkway adjacent to the train station that is currently an activity node where people go to sit and eat
- Connection between Campo Grande and Campo Pequeno areas

constraints

- The existing bike path does not connect many places
- Av. Republica is too wide for pedestrian comfort and safety



Pedestrian walkway that links the train station facility to the site



Wide, innaccessible Av. Republica

LAND USES

Our site is essentially a clean slate of existing land uses within it. The only existing building is a mixed-use market on the ground floor with residential on top, located on the northeast corner. The surrounding buildings are mostly mixed-use residential and office space, which make the area a place that many people utilize day in and day out. The current food sources to sustain those people are the Lidel market under the train station, the market below the building on our site, and a few restaurants and cafes on the ground floor of the surrounding mixed use buildings.

opportunities

- Existing open space from adjacent parks
- Mixed use buildings in place that provide restaurants and other commercial uses to Avenida 5 de Outubro
- Office buildings bring people to the site who need space for leisure
- Density is established surrounding the site

constraints

- Lack of diversity- mostly mixed use commercial with residential on top, or large office buildings
- Lack of open commercial establishments at night
- It is a passage area, without good leisure space to stay
- Responding to the current building on site



Diagram of the existing land uses around the site, which are mostly homogenous



Hotels and other mixed use buildings on Av. 5 de Outubro

Condition
05

PHYSICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT

The architectural context of the buildings surrounding the site is incohesive, all of them are different. This could be seen as an opportunity or a constraint, in that there is no precedent that must be followed but there is also no inspiration for the buildings that we design for the site. The history of the Feira Popular does provide some historical context to design for.

opportunities

- Clean slate for design
- Surrounding buildings provide interesting architectural details / richness
- Consistent building heights surrounding

constraints

- Building height of surrounding areas
- Building on site
- Inconsistent style among buildings
- The Entrecampos train station is not visually pleasant



Mixed up building heights behind the train station



Odd building height that is hard to respond to on the southern corner of Av. 5 de Outubro



Blank facade of the only existing building on our site

Condition
06

VIEWS IN/OUT OF SITE

Our site is easily seen by all of the people that are driving down Av. de Republica and all of the people using the public transportation provided, with only minor blockage by billboard advertisements. The view into the side of Av. 5 de Outubro, however, is completely blocked by an ugly, uninviting wall. The same is true for Av. Das Forças Armadas, which many people currently see because of the heavy traffic on that street. The corner building on the site somewhat blocks the view behind it from the park, but the nature of the roundabout allows the driver to see into the site.

opportunities

- Elevated view from train station upon arrival
- Immediate view coming up from metro stations
- From surrounding buildings and roads
- Opportunity as a gateway to the area

constraints

- Large blank wall of the building on the Northeast corner
- Walls that line Avenida 5 de Outubro and Avenida Das Forças Armadas
- View of the park is constrained by the corner building

Condition 07

CLIMATE

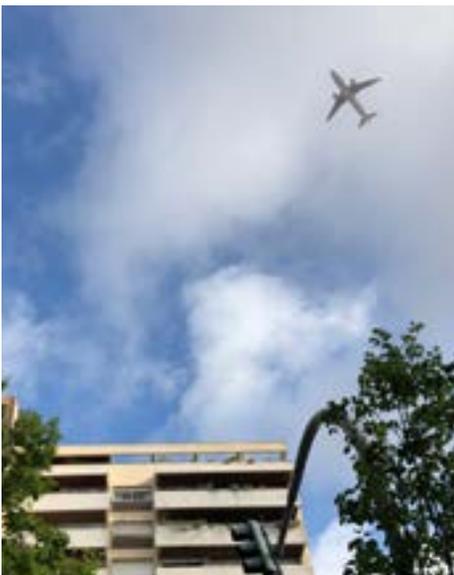
Our site receives plenty of Lisbon sunshine because of its emptiness and separation from surrounding buildings. The heavy traffic and bus route on Av. Republica creates the noise that the site experiences. The opposite side of the site is quieter because there are more private uses on that street. A more significant source of noise is from the airplanes overhead due to the proximity of the airport.

opportunities

- There is plenty of light on the ground
- Options to design getting good sunshine (Avenida 5 de Outubro)

constraints

- Noise of cars, trains, and metro stations
- Major noise from proximity to airport
- It is a point with enough air pollution
- In an eventual construction with the main façade facing the Av. Republica, they would obtain less direct sun
- When walking, one feels that that area is hotter than the others of the surroundings, due to the lack of vegetation

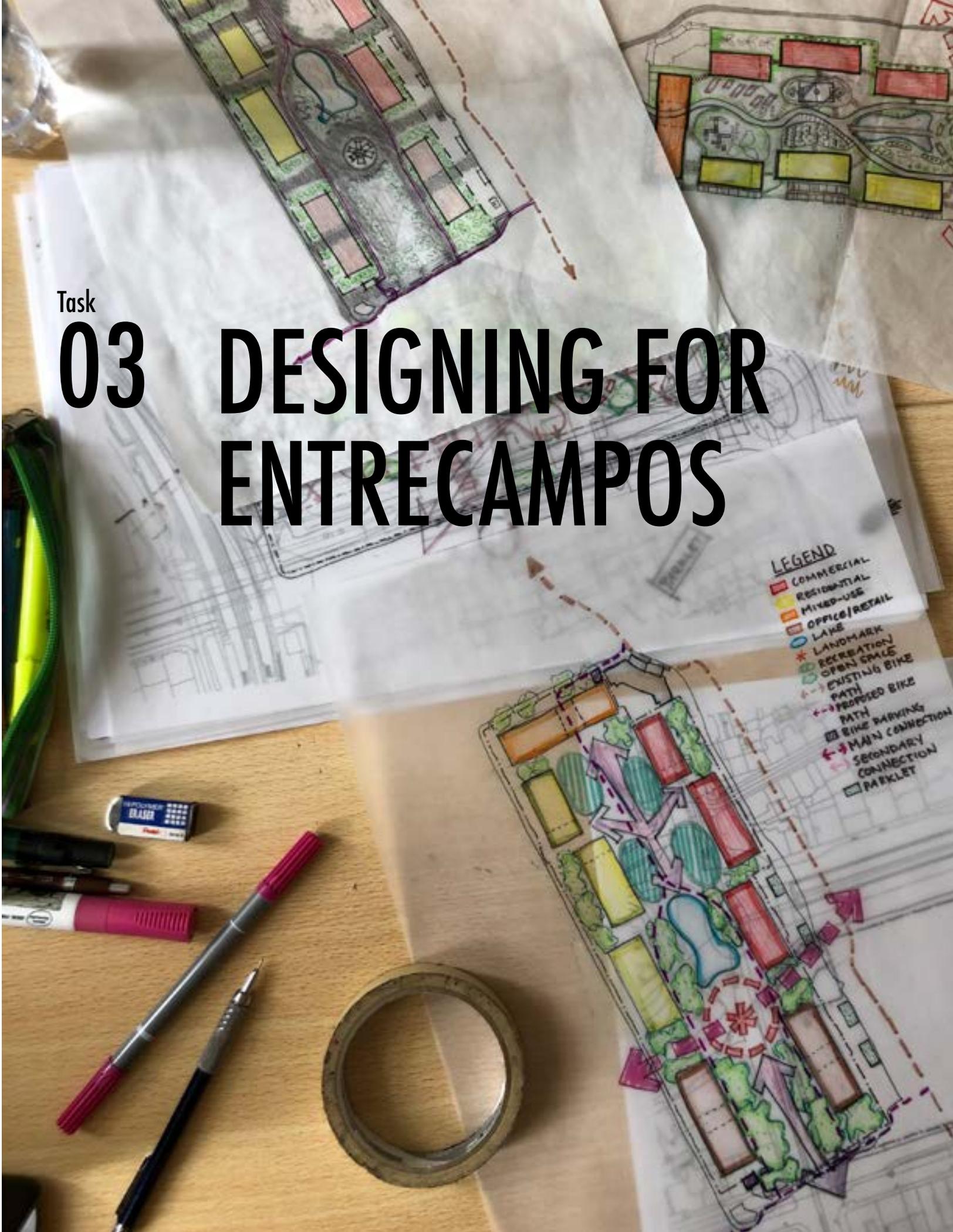


Planes are very loud and fly frequently overhead

Task

03 DESIGNING FOR ENTRECAMPOS

- LEGEND**
- COMMERCIAL
 - RESIDENTIAL
 - MIXED-USE
 - OFFICE/RETAIL
 - LAKE
 - LANDMARK
 - RECREATION
 - OPEN SPACE
 - EXISTING BIKE PATH
 - PROPOSED BIKE PATH
 - BIKE PARKING
 - MAIN CONNECTION
 - SECONDARY CONNECTION
 - PARKLET



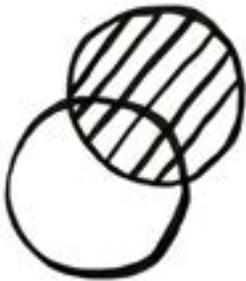
OUR VISION

The Entrecampos Park will transform the area of the Feira Popular in Entrecampos, into a **robust and lively** environment for residents and visitors alike. Its design reflects the history of the place and integrates to the surroundings by providing a mix of compatible land uses, lively parks and public spaces, in a harmonious environment that relies on sustainable strategies and solutions. The site's excellent location in the city and its easy access to public transport will ensure that Entrecampos Park is a dynamic, enjoyable experience that contributes to Lisbon's livability and

Our goals to achieve this vision:



vitality



transparency



sustainability



Goal 1 VITALITY

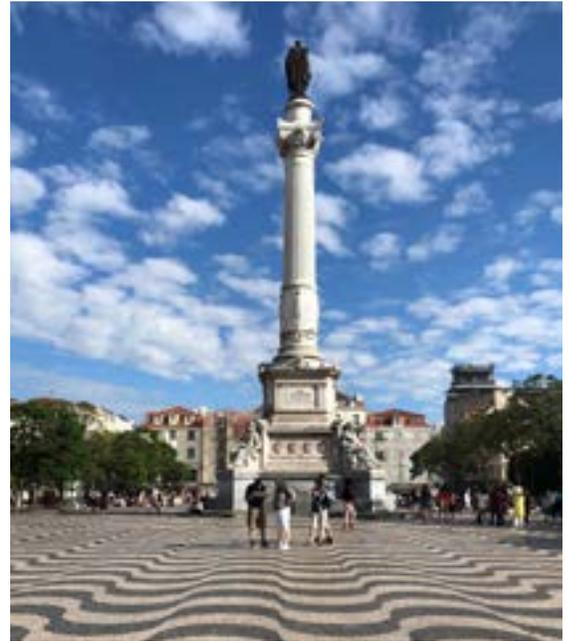
A diversity of land uses that encourage socialization.

idea 1

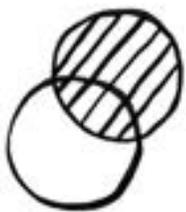


Incorporate mixed-use buildings onto the site to break down land use separation and encourage interaction between users.

idea 2



Design landmarks and plazas that connect the various spaces in the and catalyze socialization as people move through them and rest in them.



Goal 2 TRANSPARENCY

Create lively and accessible open spaces for all modes of transportation

idea 1



Utilize open space as a connection throughout the space and to the train station.

idea 2



Buildings on site should have open pillars (arcades) for increased transparency.



Goal 3

SUSTAINABILITY

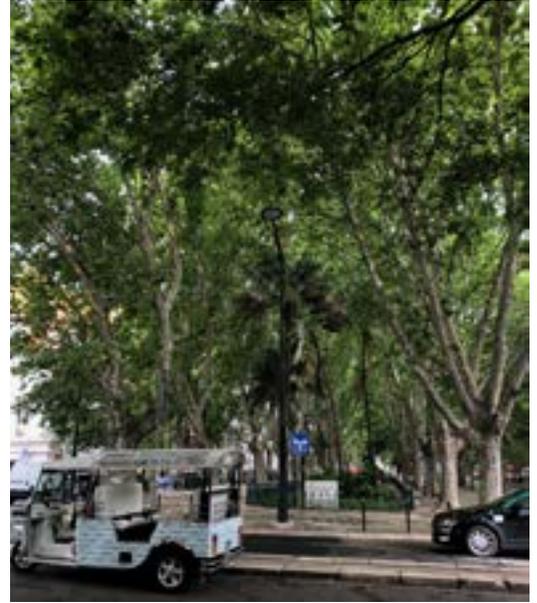
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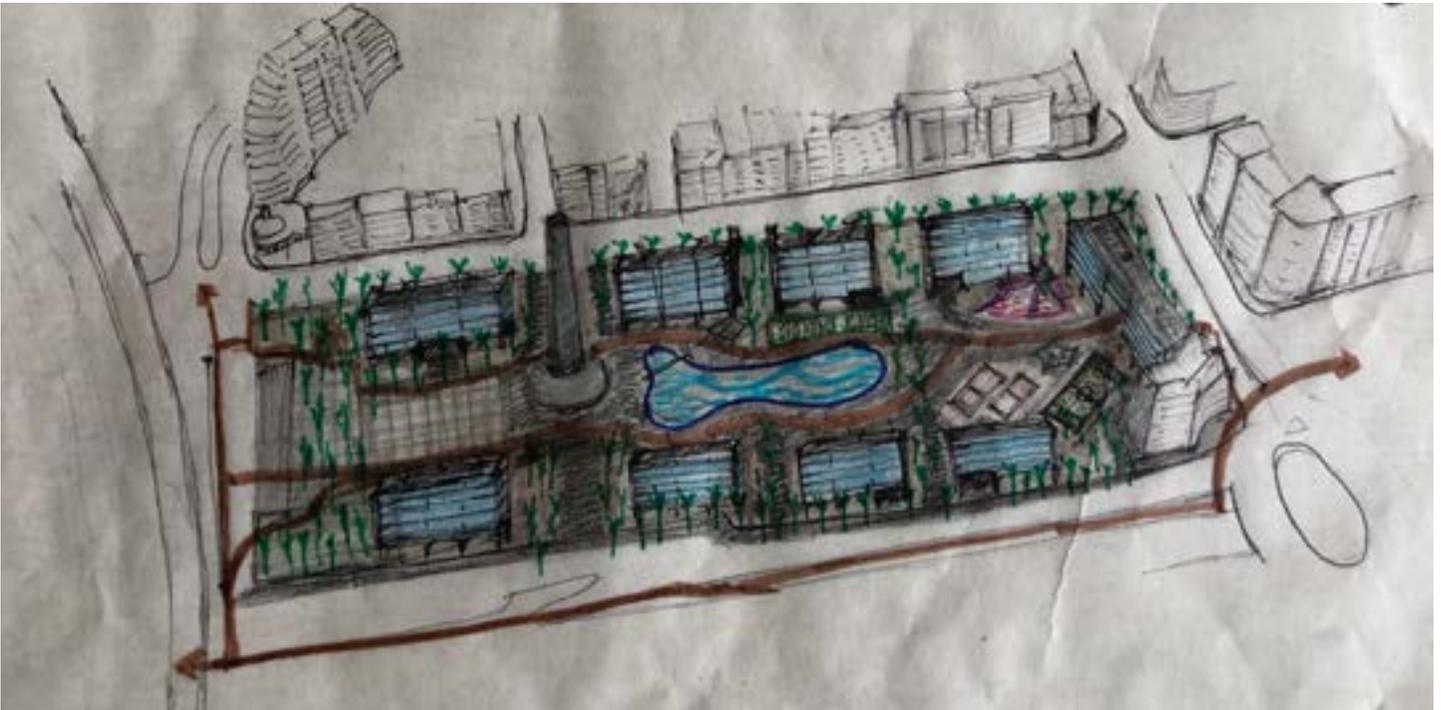


Addition of community gardens to bring back the historical focus on agriculture and sustain the residents that we bring in.

idea 2



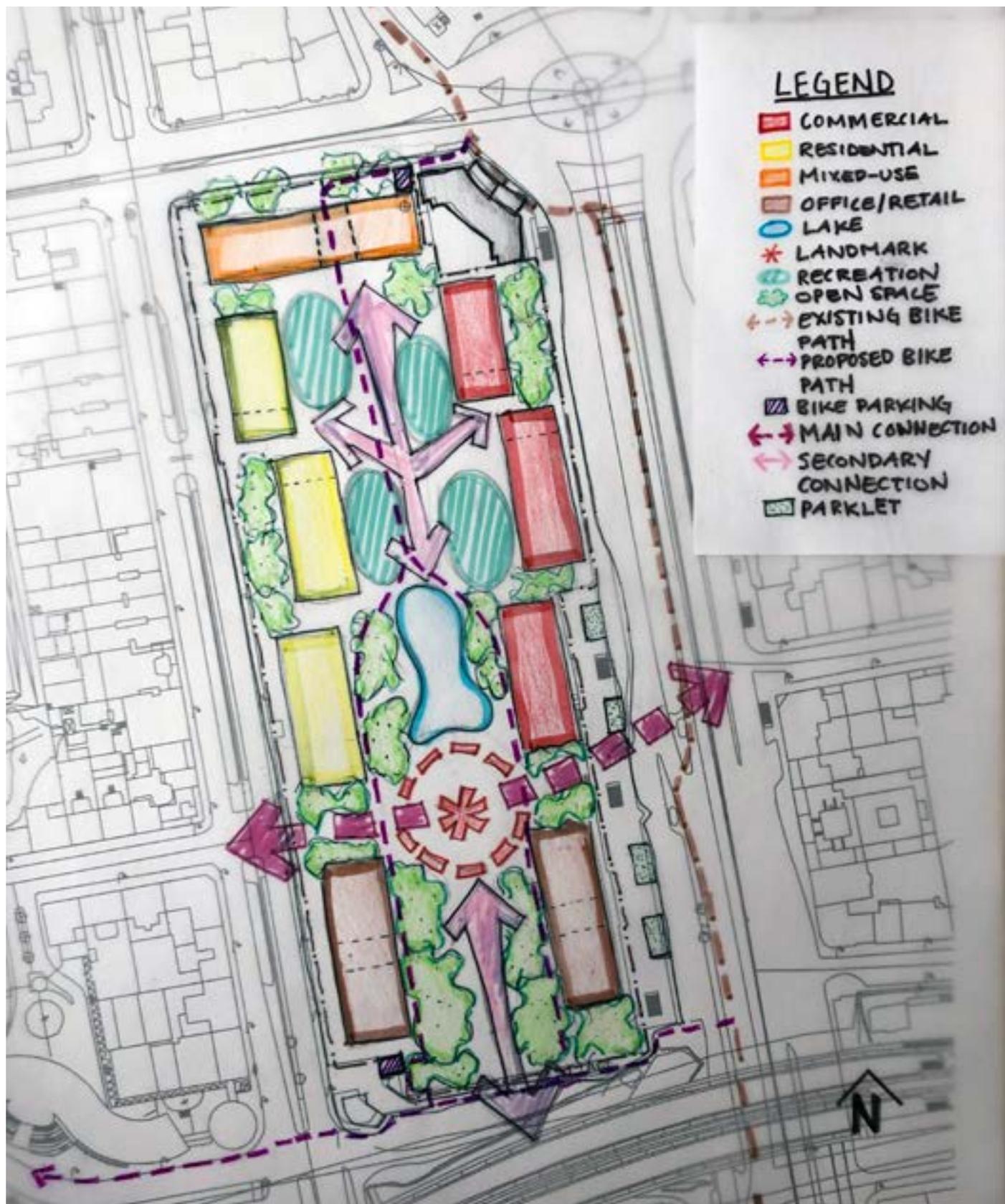
Increased greenery on the site for more shade and overall decrease in temperature in the area.



These were the goals that we used to guide our concept development...

Task

03 CONCEPT DIAGRAM



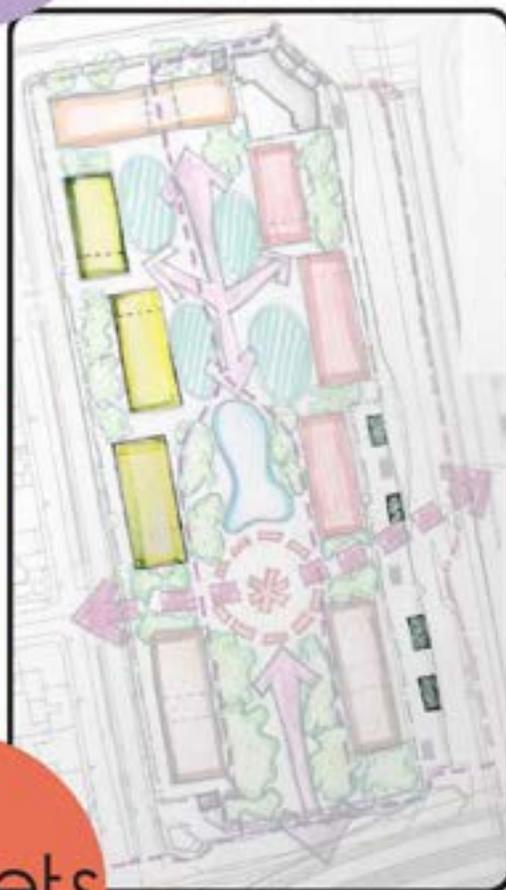
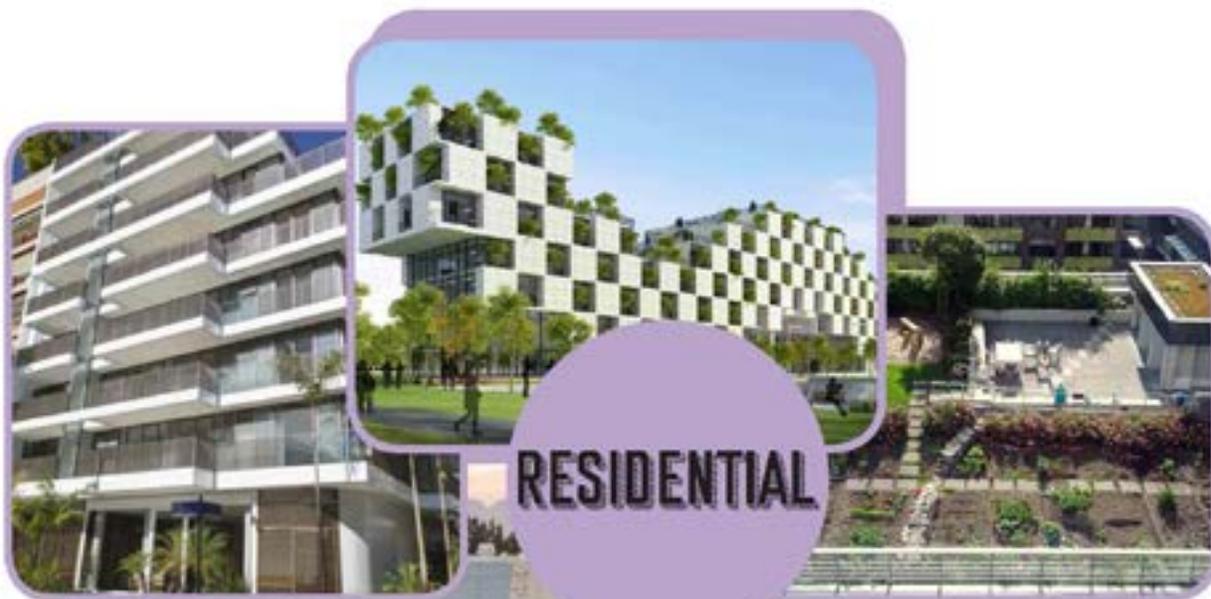
Task

03 DESIGN IDEAS



Task

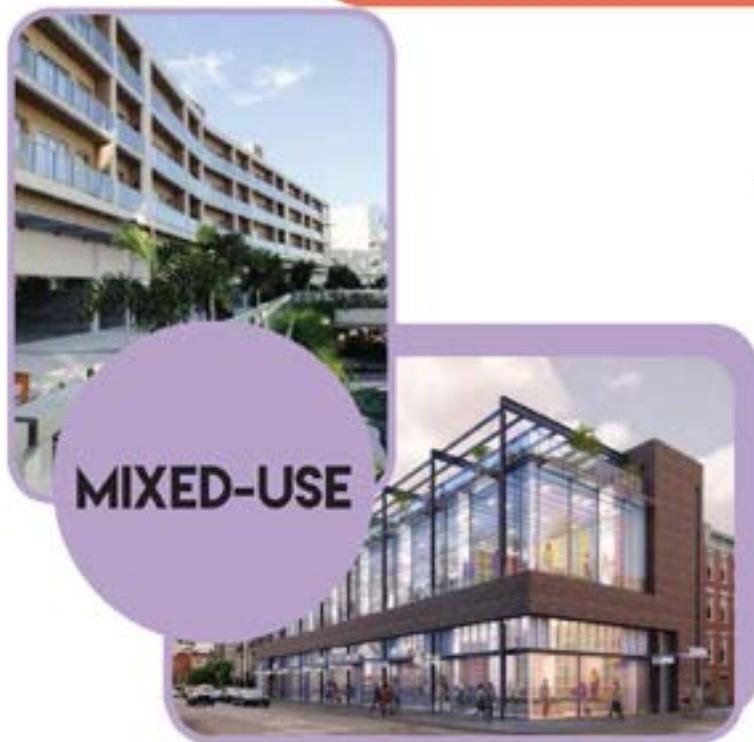
03 DESIGN IDEAS



Task

03

DESIGN IDEAS



Task

03

DESIGN IDEAS

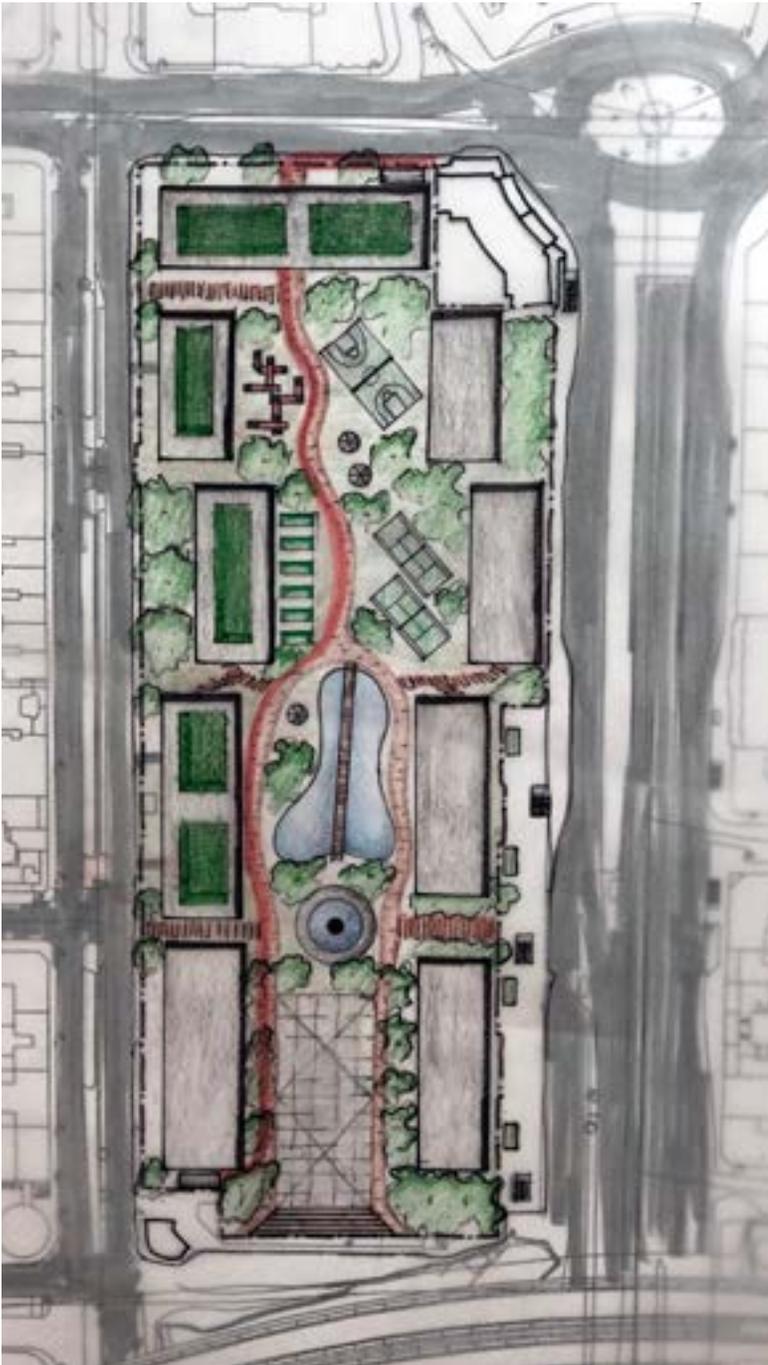


Task

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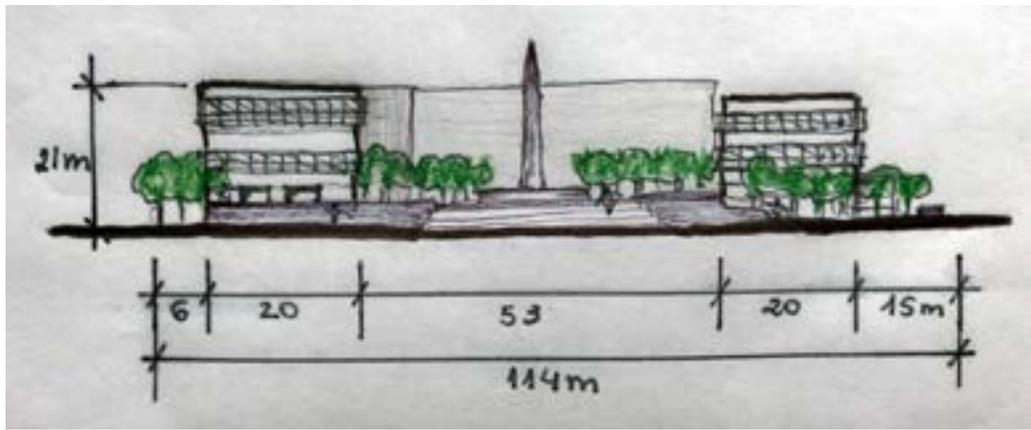
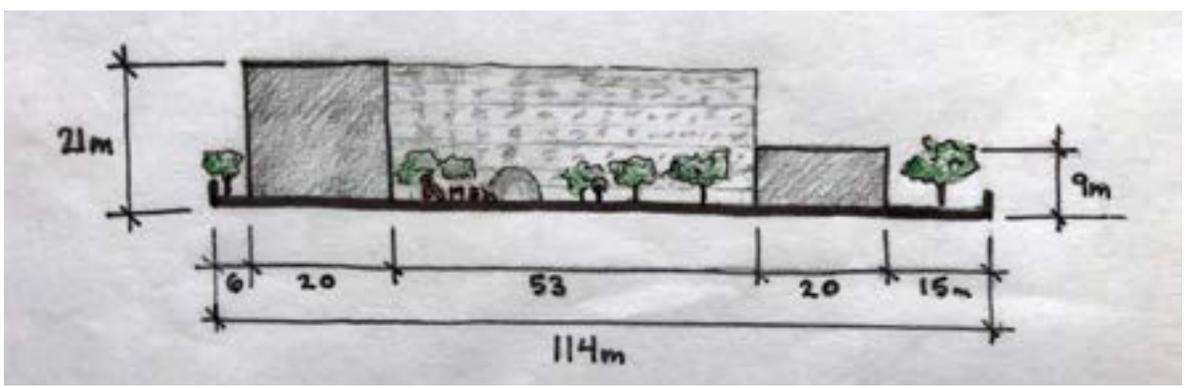
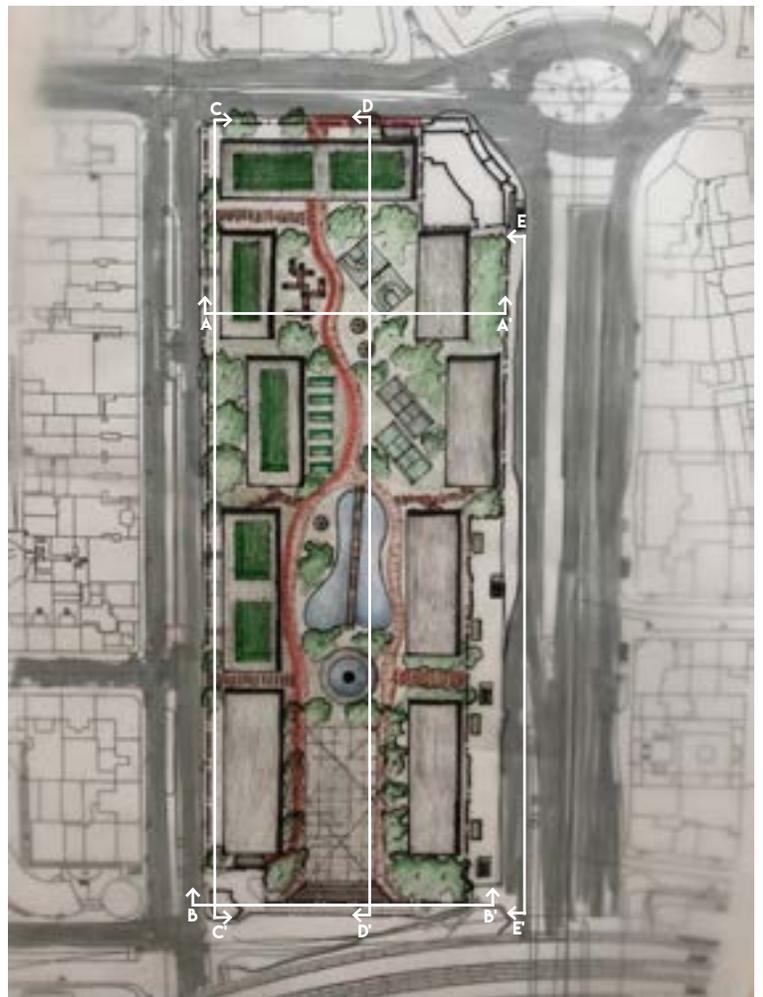
FINAL DESIGN

The foundation of our design stemmed from the idea of connecting the train station into the site. This portion of the site currently is home to most of the life and vitality in the area, so we saw incorporating a welcoming environment from the train station into an area of open space as an important opportunity for integration. Stairs lead to a landmark serves as an epicenter in the design. The Landmark is surrounded by a plaza and a lake that could hold many events and activities. The lake on site represents the many rivers and valleys that can be found throughout Lisbon. For increased transparency and legibility, arcades have been added to buildings and an increase in greenery connects the pathways throughout the site. To determine these pathways, we utilized the views in and out of the site as a navigator. Integration of recreational activities adds to a sustainability and healthy-living focus as well as the community gardens on the rooftop of residential buildings



Task

03 VIEWS



Task

03 VIEWS

