Public

Observatory Waterfornts of Art III . Public Art & Urban Design: Interdisciplinary and Social Perspectives

BUILDING CITY WITH PUBLIC SPACE Mafalda Teixeira de Sampayo Licenciatura em Arquitectura do ISCTE

This paper will point out some of the themes involved on the making of cities and solutions for interventions in different situations.

We can ask some questions: what is more important in the city? Buildings or public space? How has been made the city according to old and modern models? Today we make the buildings and then we apply public space to the emptiness that exists between the built masses. Unfortunately, in the majority of cases, this interstitial space is not a public space. It's an empty space and not an alive space where we feel well.

Making cities implies to have conscience of a series of factors that are not only the domain of the architect, but of different technicians. This theme has been disarticulated debated by some intervenients in the cities. Although all are conscientious of the necessary relationship with different specialists who work on the cities, planning it and articulating with the territorial scale. It seems to us that the reason for the primary aim not being reached is a bad articulation of the efforts of the several technicians.

Studying the structure of the traditional city, we conclude that there's a law for the permanence of the plan. According to Fernando Chueca Goitia and looking for the urban evolution of some cities, the geometry of the plan remains. This law of the permanence of the plan supports the importance of making city starting with the public space.

I understand that the city must born from public space and then develop to the private houses. Not the contrary, as it occurs nowadays. Knowing that public space defines itself as urban emptiness (streets, squares. etc.) and the private space as the built mass, the drawing of the city would have to start with the structure of streets and squares. This is the logic of the traditional city.

The development of this paper will focus on following aspects:

1. Cultural Past

- a) Concept of Public Space
- b) Public Space: Past, Present and Future

2. References: Cities Grids

3. Conceptual Methodology of Intervention

- a) Drawing the Structure
- b) The Hierarchy of the Structure
- c) Planing Institutional Buildings
- d) Planing Residential Buildings
- e) Creating Quarters

4. Different Urban Situations

- a) Drawing the new city
- b) Drawing the city in the suburbs
- c) Drawing the city in an empty space in the interior of the city
- d) Drawing the city in consolidated urban "tissue"

5. Auditorship to the Public Spaces

- 6. Urban Centers
- 7. Conclusion