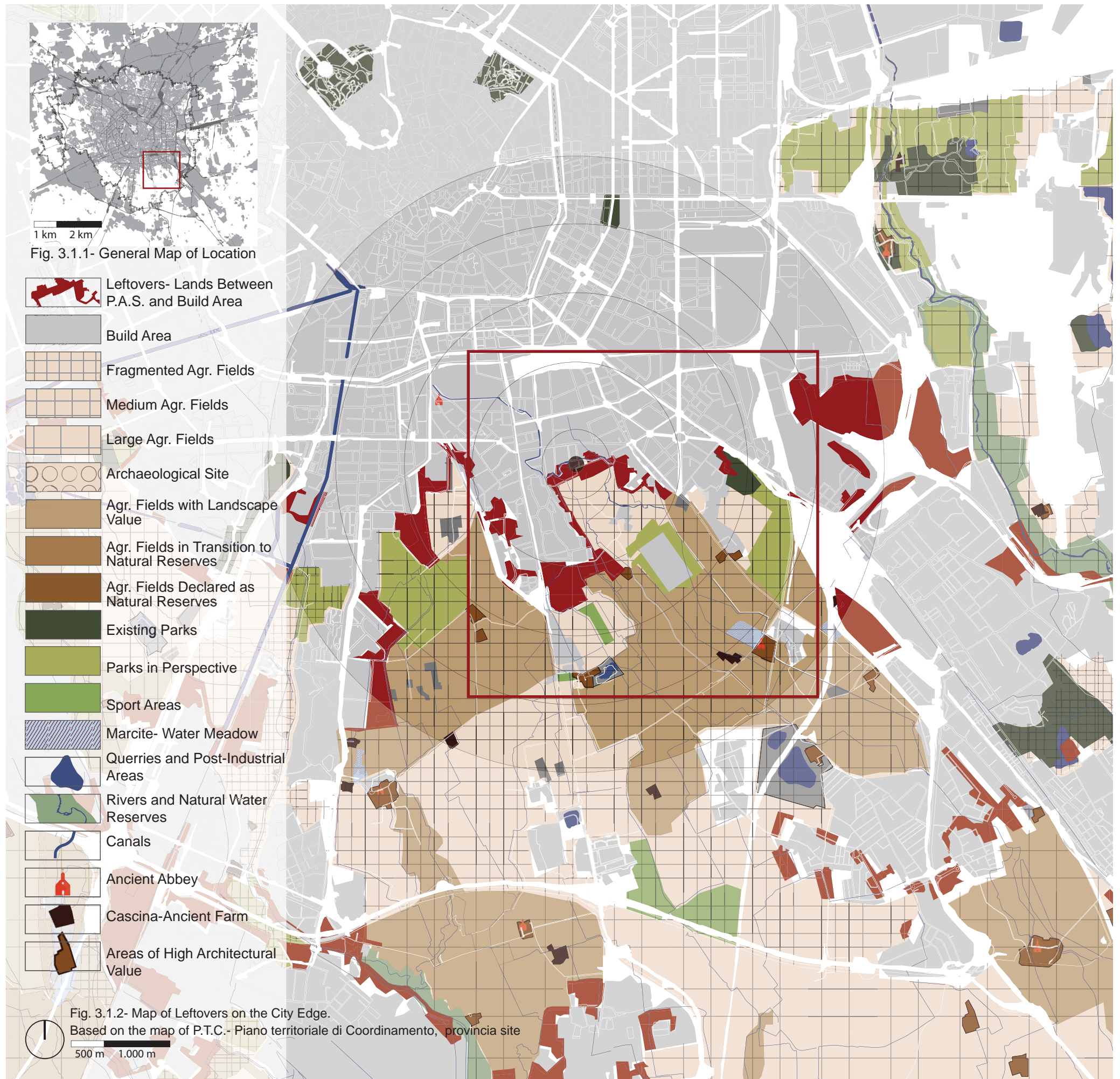


# 3.1 LEFTOVERS ON THE CITY EDGE NEGLECTED LANDS AND THEIR CONTEXT



### 3.1.1 - Neglected Lands and Their Context

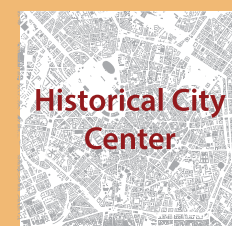
According to map from P.T.C.- Piano territoriale di Coordinamento, the boundary of Parco Agricolo sud doesn't cover all the open spaces along the city edge. As a result there is a Leftovers Phenomena - not taken to account lands. Even if those lands are in property of municipality, or private owners, they usually appear as neglected or dismissed lands. Moreover, they don't enter to consideration on any landscape vision of Milan plans and don't have their own programmes to recover. Those thin fragments of lands between city and agriculture fields has a lot problems, however, I consider them as a potential key to recovering the peripheral open spaces. After All, the total area of leftovers are not so minor at all. Combining together all the neglected lands, I have got the same size as the historical city center and more then all existing parks within Milan boundaries.

### Total Amount of Neglected Leftovers Areas in Comparison with City Center and Public Green

Total Area of all City Edge Leftovers

18km<sup>2</sup>- Total amount of existing and future green public spaces

15 km<sup>2</sup>  
Leftovers  
?

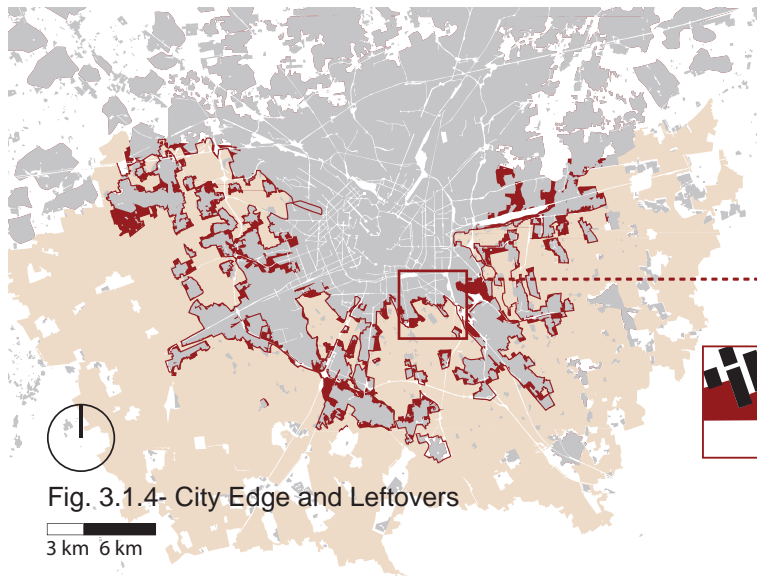


+5 km<sup>2</sup> Future Parks:

13 km<sup>2</sup>  
All Existing Parks

Fig. 3.1.3- Total Amount of Neglected Leftovers Comparison

# LEFTOVERS WITHIN SELECTED AREA



Neglected Open Spaces between the City and Lands of Parco Agricolo Sud



Fig. 3.1.5- Selected Area- Map of Leftovers

500 m 1000 m



Abandoned Agriculture Fields



Illegal Parking and Allotments



Abandoned Farms



The Mix of Neglected Water Streams, Woods and Illegal Allotments



Buffer of Woods and Illegal Allotments Between the District and the Agr. fields



Fig. 3.1.6- Satellite of Selected Area with the Particular Location of Leftovers

250 m 500 m

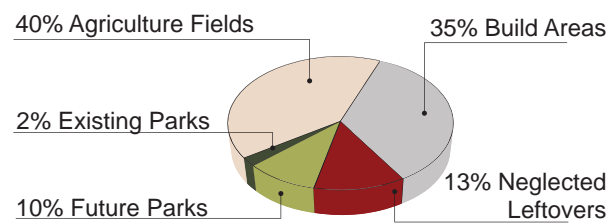


Fig. 3.1.8- Diagram of Leftovers Amount in the Selected Area

Fig. 3.2.7- Leftovers Situations - The Landscape Characteristics

100 m 200 m

## 3.1.2 - Leftovers Within Selected Area

Focusing on the selected area it can be concluded that the official public space takes just 2-5% of the surface, while the leftover area is 13% of the territory. In total it has about 0.5 km<sup>2</sup> and 4 km length. The territory of this specific leftover is not homogeneous, it contains many landscape features as well as city outprints, which will be examined on Fig. 3.2.7 and will be discussed in later chapters.

**If the huge open space next to the dense city is a clear advantage, why the most close areas to it are suffering from lack of planning and functioning more like a gap than a space? One of the possible answers is the location on the not prestige areas in the edge of periphery, where the level of public open space as well as public services is low. However, taking into account the possible transformation of lands of Parco Agricolo Sud, those areas would become the closest neighborhoods to big parks and their importance will increase significantly. In this future perspective the nowadays leftovers can become a green bridge between the city and open space.**



Fig. 3.1.9- Particular Leftover Dimension in the Selected Area

## 3.2 LEFTOVERS ON THE CITY EDGE LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISTICS



### 3.2.1 - Landscape Characteristics

The open space of Parco agricolo Sud is based on traditional agricultural landscape, the fields planted with various corns and lines of trees drawing the boundaries. The small farmhouse-cascine are the integrative part of the view.

The land is not flat, there are little differences in topography, which enrich the landscape by natural and artificial canals and other water streams.

There is also a "natural type of landscape" consisting of woods and water plants. Those are the niches for local animals and birds.

See also maps on part 1. fig. 1.3.5-1.3.7



Farms



Wheat Fields and Canals



Water Plants and Woods

# LEFTOVER CONTENT

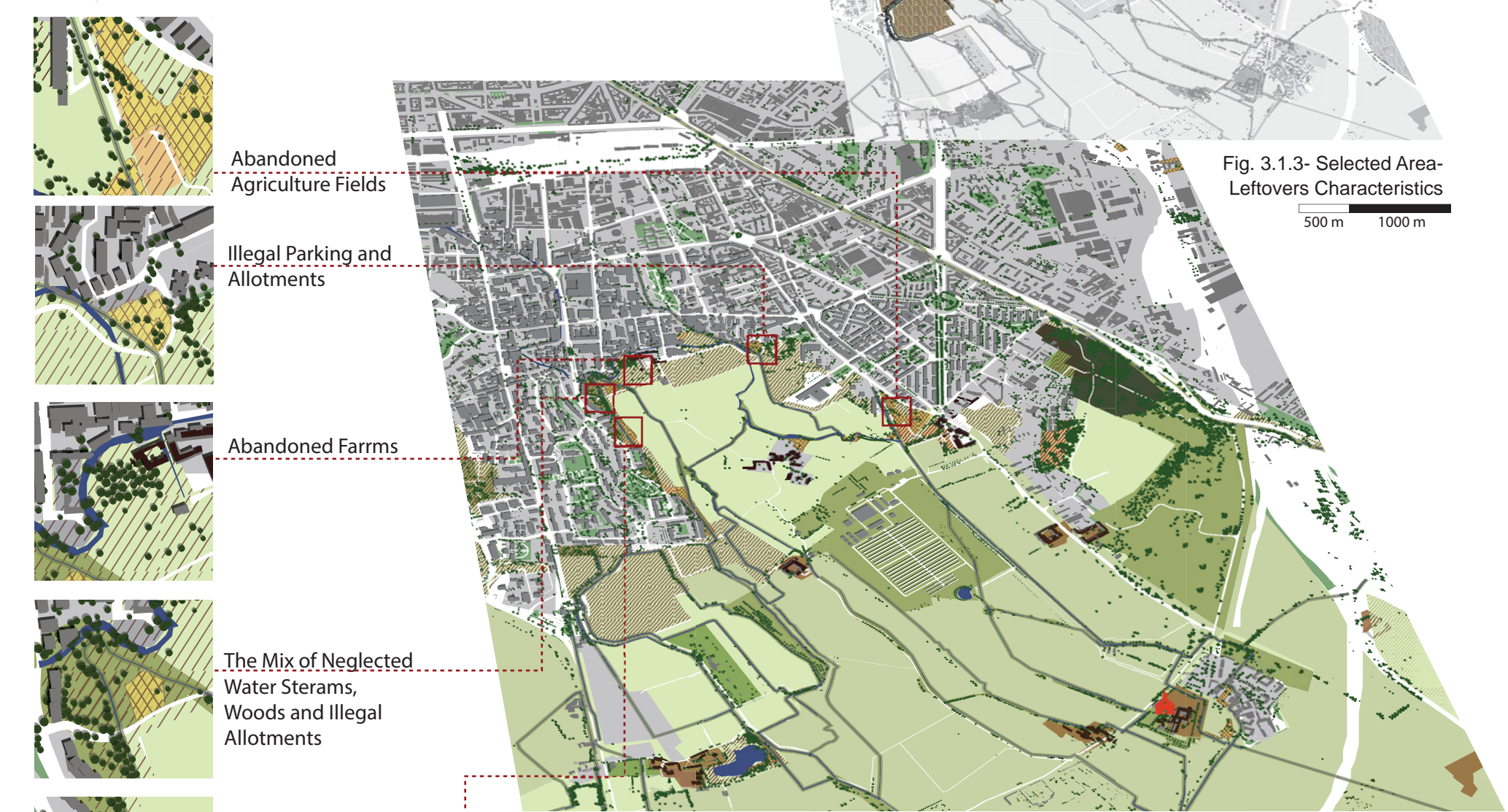
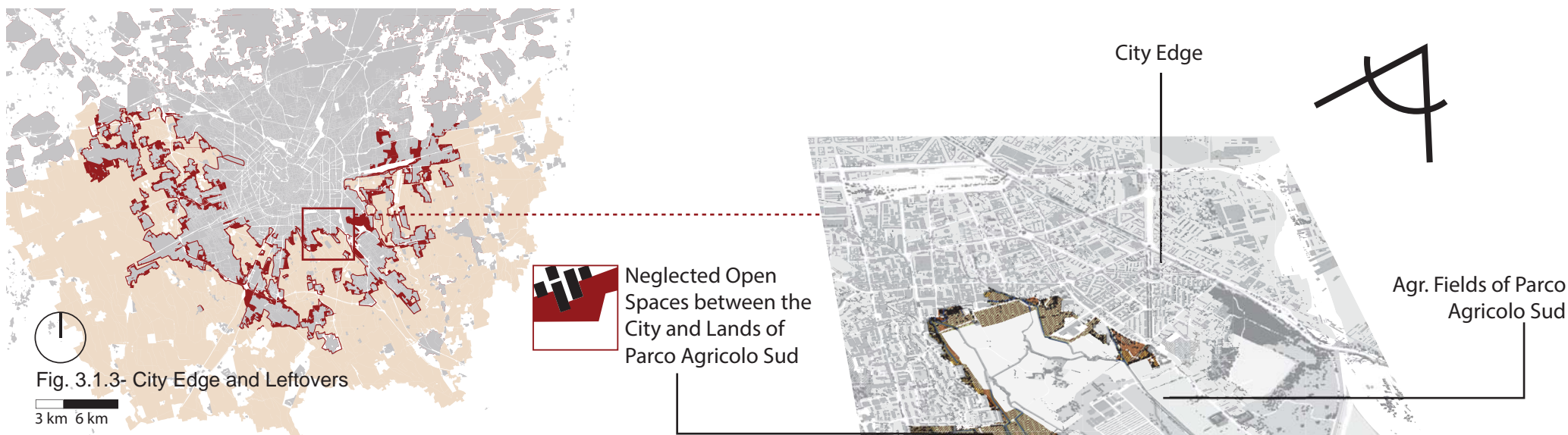


Fig. 3.1.3- Selected Area- Leftovers Characteristics

500 m 1000 m

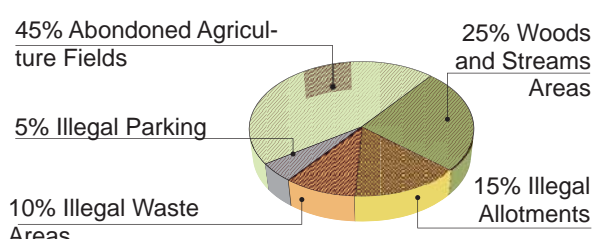
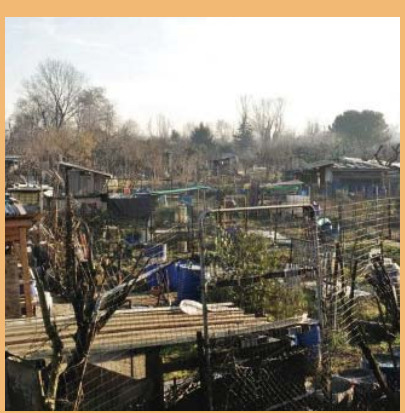


Fig. 3.2.5- Leftovers Situations - The Landscape Characteristics

100 m 200 m

## 3.2.2 - Leftovers Content

In closer analysing of Leftovers in selected area, it can be seen that the level of their neglection is high. Most of the lands are abandoned agricultural fields or dismissed farm activities. However, the lands are suffering from waste and illegal storage. There are also a lot of illegal allotments- kitchen gardens and even some living camps. In Such condition, those lands hardly can help to become a link between the city and the open fields. However, the case of allotments is an indicator for social demand. It can be regarded as a potential to this area, and will be discussed in the next page.



Illegal Allotments

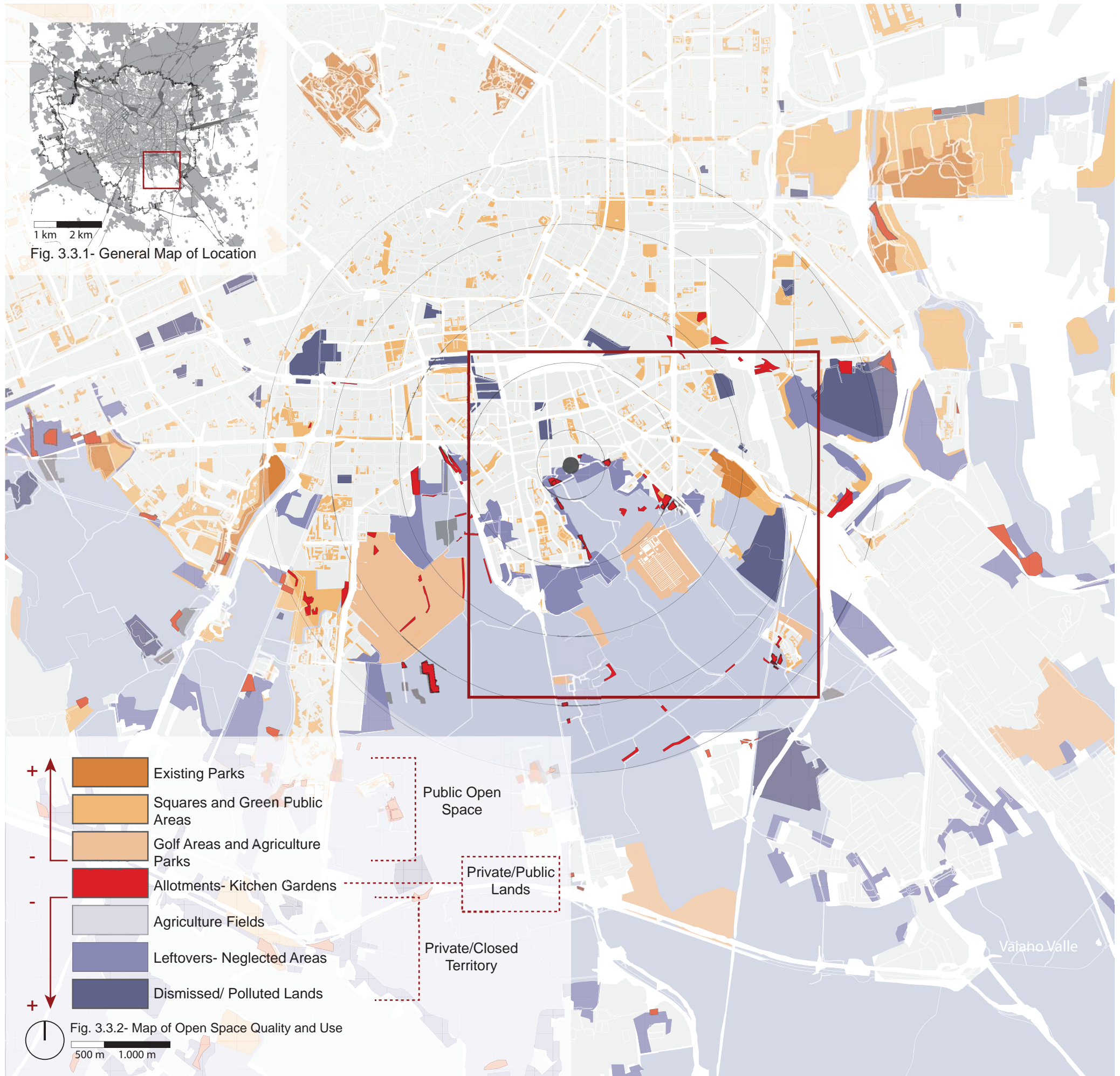


Abandoned Fields



Illegal Storage and Waste Areas

## 3.3 LEFTOVERS ON THE CITY EDGE OPEN SPACE QUALITIES AND USE



### 3.3.1 - Open Space Qualities and Use

Despite of quantity of open spaces most of them are not accessible for public or have a very low quality. The warm legend describes the public spaces, while the cold focus on the private or dismissed lands. The more colore is deep the higher is its public characteristics; for example, the deep orange means existing parks, where the access is open to everyone any time, while the light orange mean close or semi-close access public areas, like golf club or sport yards. In cold palette the logic is different, when the colore getting deeper the place became more private or mor dismissed and not accessible to public.

In between the warm and cold legend lays a red color for allotments areas. The allotments presented on this map are not legal and located mostly within the neglected leftovers. Such hand maid kitchen gardens can be regarded as a tranzit type of space that is nor pure public, nor private land. From the quality point of view this kind of territory also lays in between the chaotic but functional space and the total dismissed space.



Fig. 3.3.3- Allotments of Corvetto

# PHENOMENA OF ALLOTMENTS ON CITY EDGE

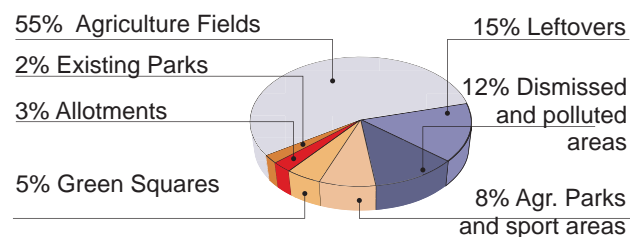
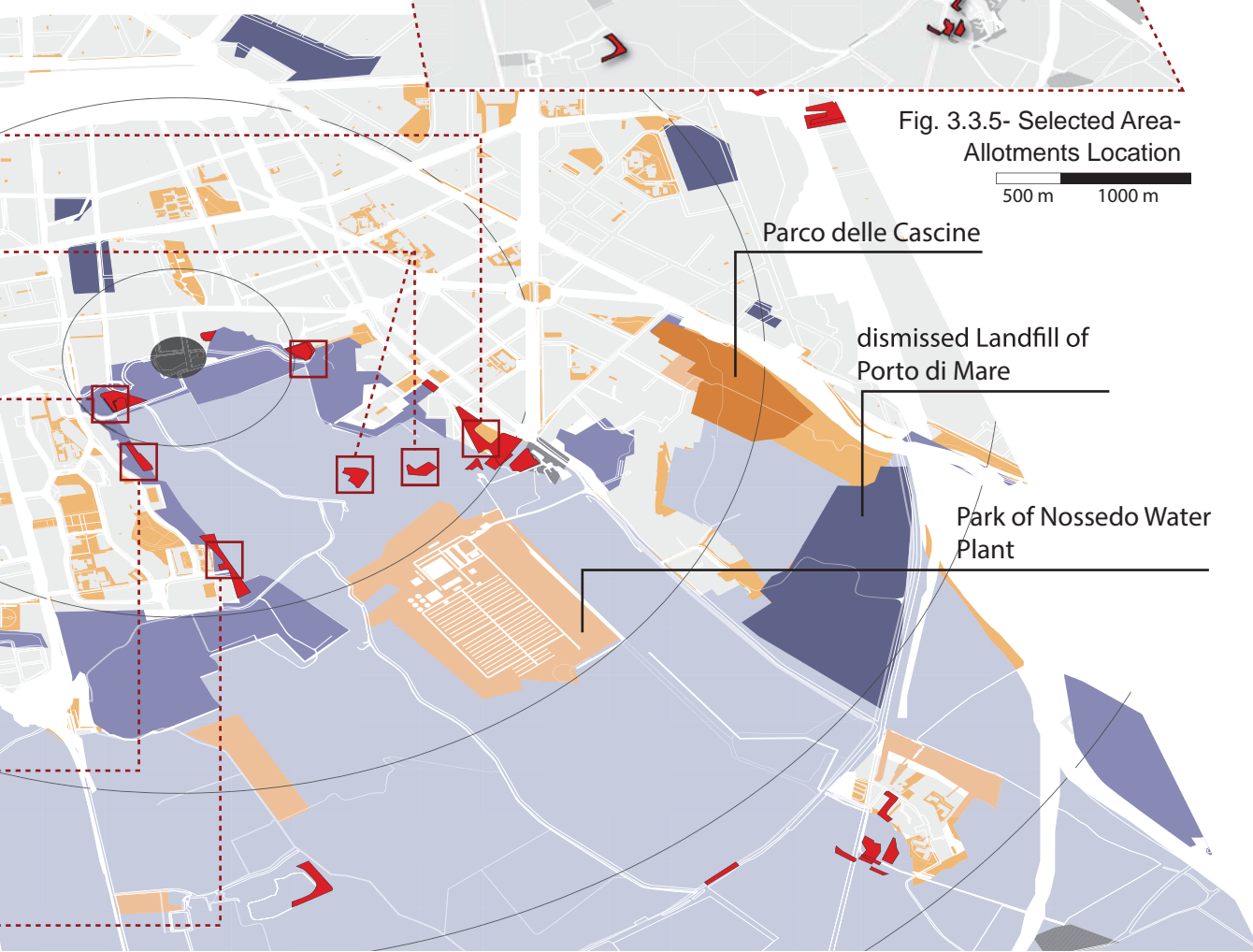
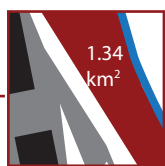
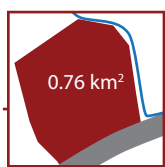
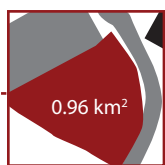
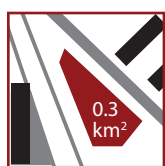
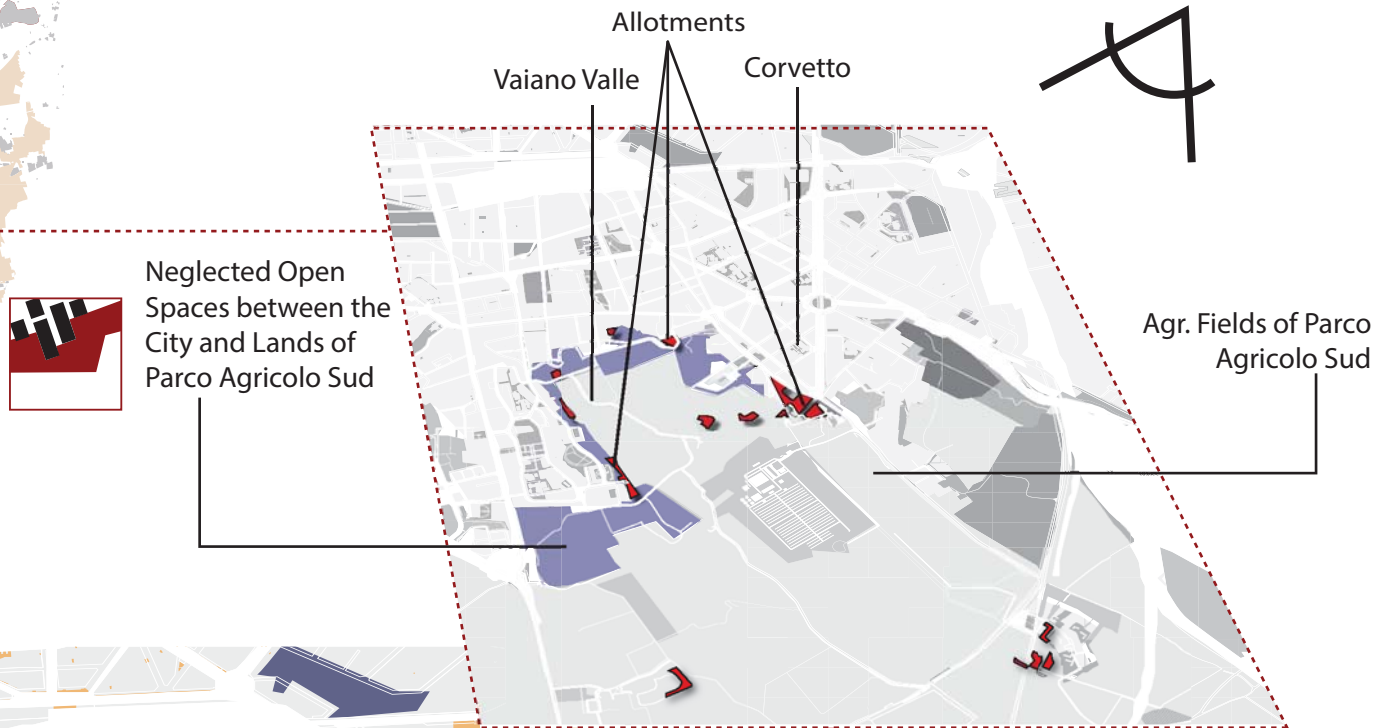
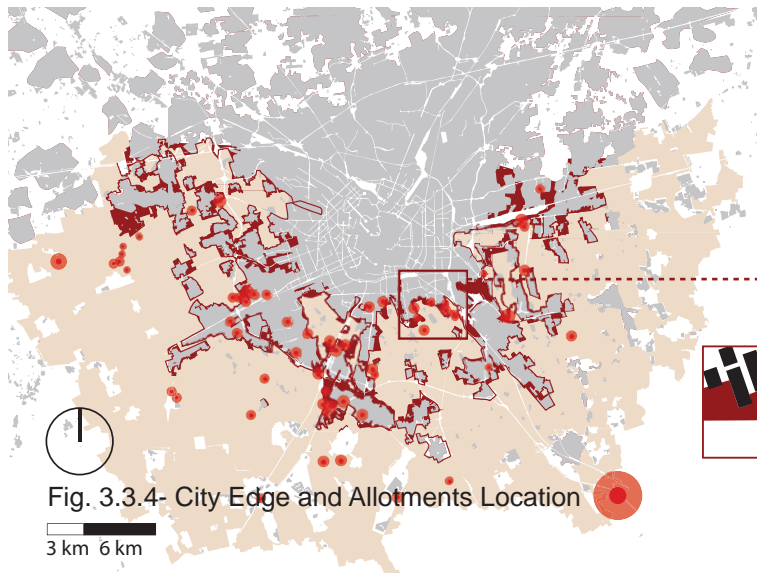


Fig. 3.3.7- Open Space Qualities. Zoom in - Allotments Situations

100 m 200 m

## 3.3.3 - Exploring Allotments Content and The Contingent of Users

The data based on personal observation and interviews with users of allotments as well as with the opinion of inhabitants of Corvetto. The observation was done on 20.04.2014, during it, more than 40 participants were engaged.

The questions that was asked during the observations were:

What is the content of kitchen garden?

What is a reason to keep and care it?

Who are the users of allotments?

What is the distance between the place where people live and their kitchen garden?

