

Parallel infrastructures and the changing metropolis: the case of Lisbon



Parallel infrastructures and the changing metropolis: the case of Lisbon

- 1. Some ideas concerning ‘metropolitan linear formations’ (MLF)*
- 2. The reticulation of Lisbon Metropolitan Area: a brief view*
- 3. Morphological interpretation of metropolitan linear formations*

MLF and planning tools: an assessment of Lisbon’s Metropolitan Regional Plan

- 4. Final remarks*

1. Some ideas concerning ‘metropolitan linear formations’ (MLF)

What are ‘metropolitan linear formations’?

More than the axial sequencing of various spatial products; in the context of metropolisation, they are combined into a sort of ***fibrous or plexiform fabric, produced by the overlapping redundancies of multiple infrastructural lines.***

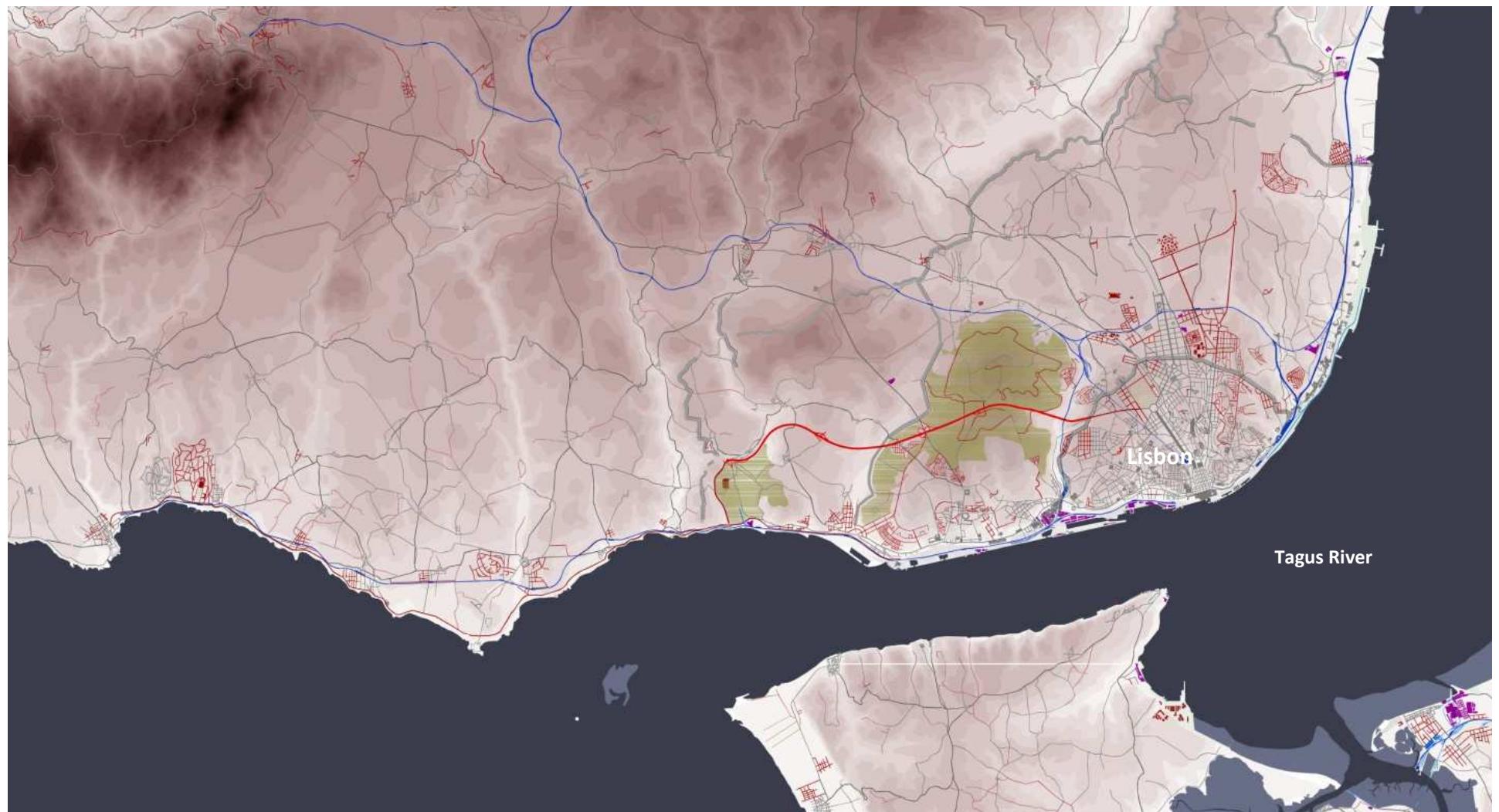
Why working with MLF?

To identify and clarify which morphological characteristics may contribute to the acknowledgment, intelligibility and design of linear metropolitan structures

2. The reticulation of Lisbon Metropolitan Area: a brief view

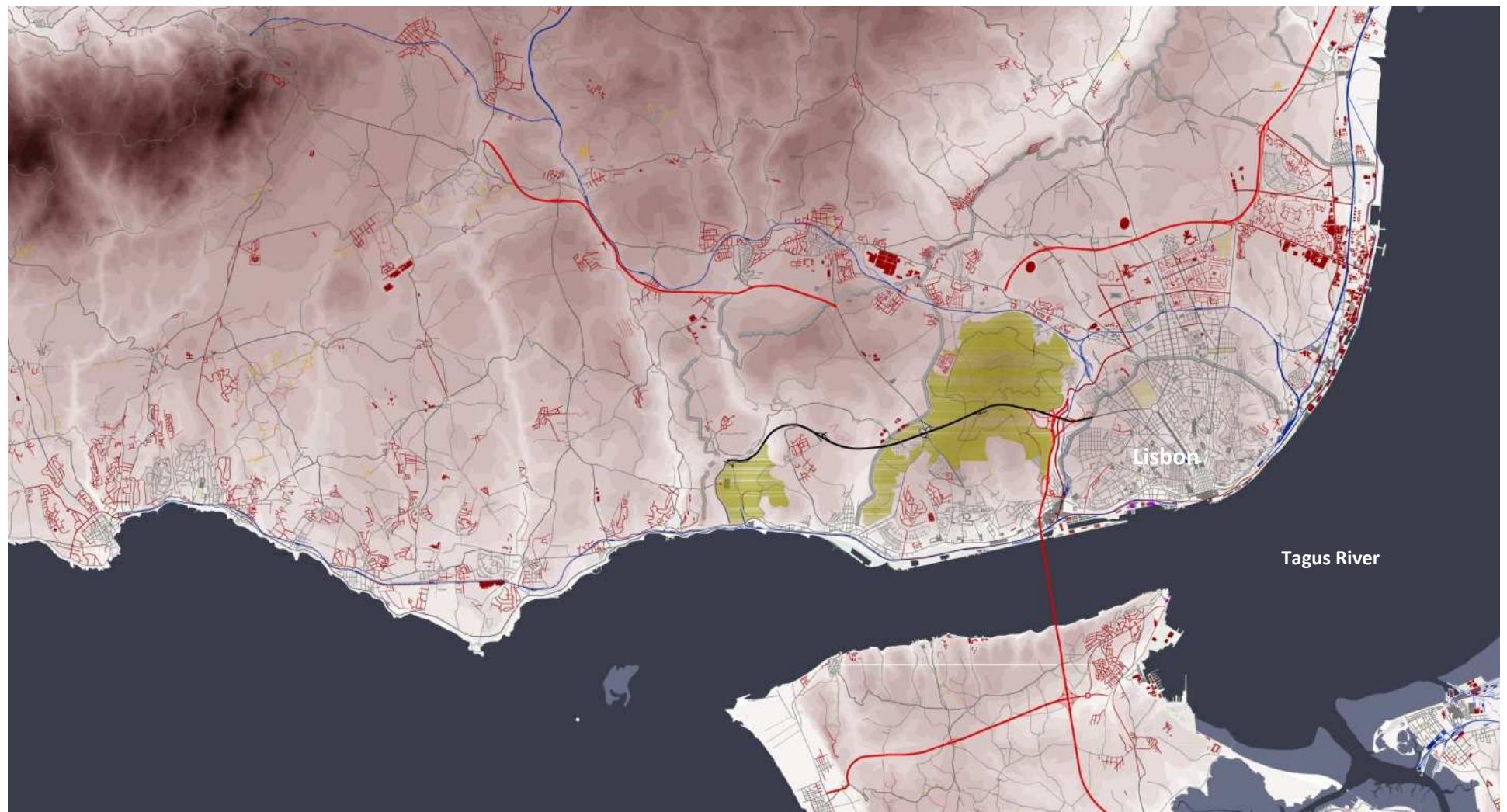
2. The reticulation of Lisbon Metropolitan Area: a brief view

1891-1944



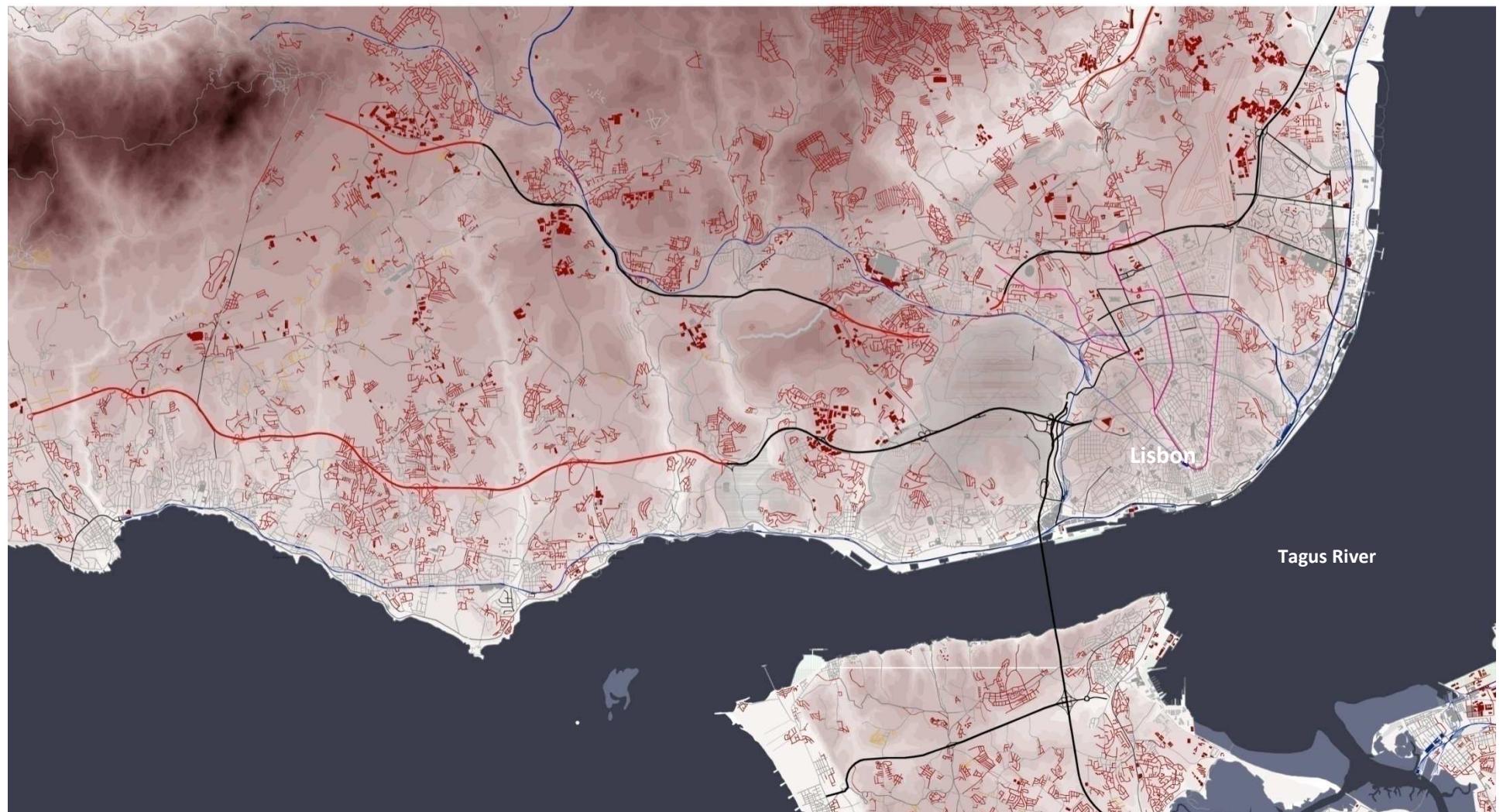
2. The reticulation of Lisbon Metropolitan Area: a brief view

1944-1966



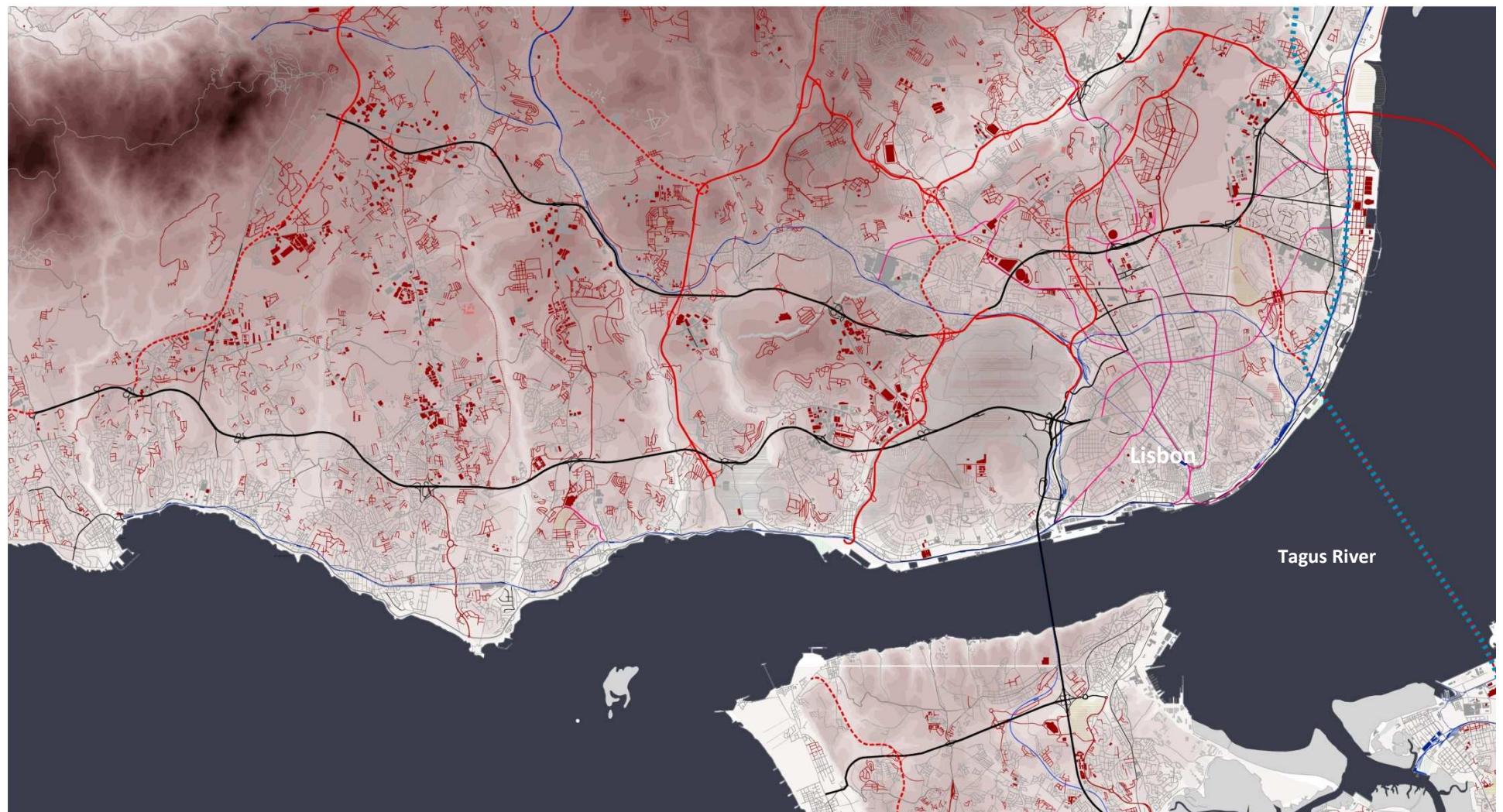
2. The reticulation of Lisbon Metropolitan Area: a brief view

1966-1995



2. The reticulation of Lisbon Metropolitan Area: a brief view

1995-2007



3. Morphological interpretation of metropolitan linear formations

1. Xabregas-Sacavém-Santa Iria da Azóia
(partly part of N1)

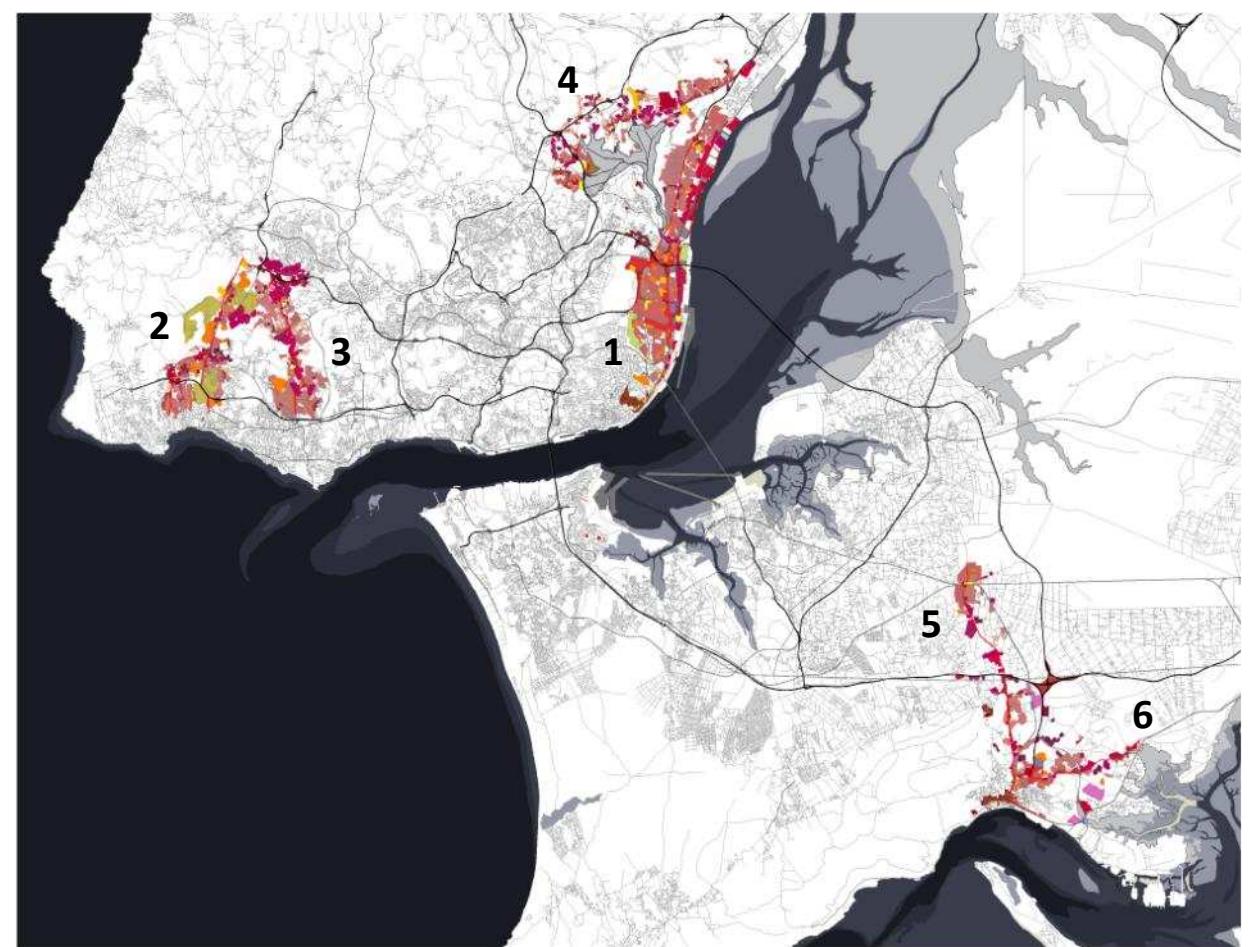
2. Alcabideche-Linhó-Ranholas (N9)

3. Abóbada-Trajouce-Abrunheira (N242-4)

4. Loures-Tojais-Vialonga
(N115 e Via de Cintura da AML Norte/ER19)

5. Setúbal-Palmela-Pinhal Novo (N252)

6. Setúbal-Águas de Moura (N10)

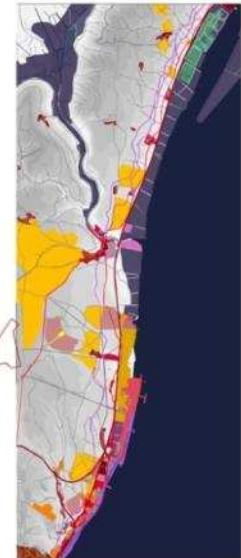


3. Morphological interpretation of metropolitan linear formations

Xabregas – St^a Iria da Azóia (N1 e A1)



1900



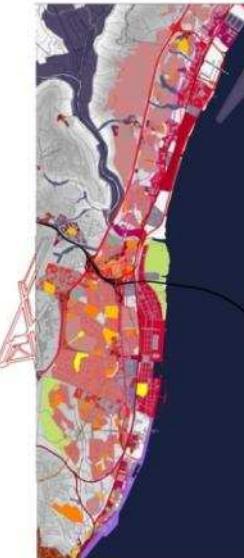
1944



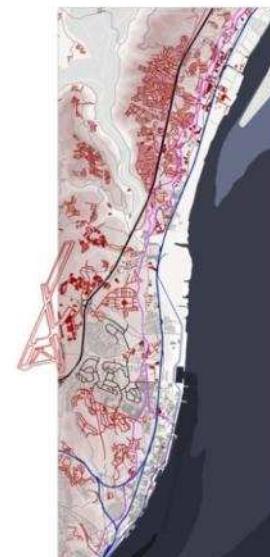
1966



1995

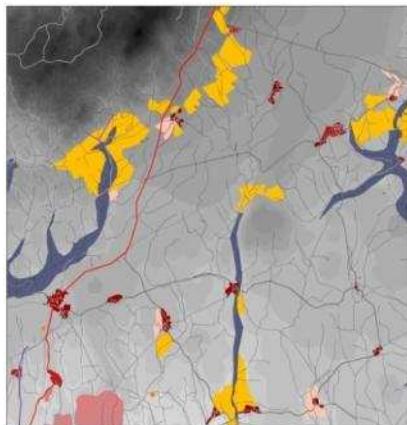


2009

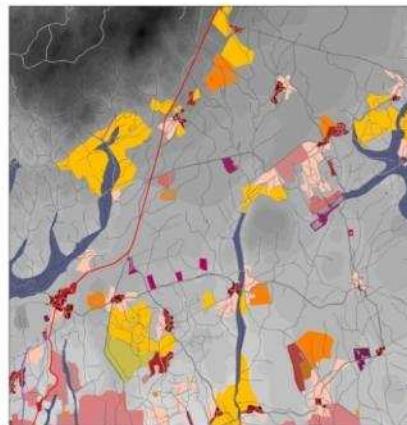


3. Morphological interpretation of metropolitan linear formations

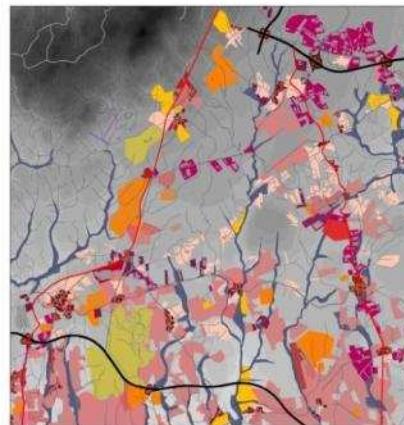
Alcabideche / Ranholas (N9) e Abóbada / Abrunheira (N242-4)



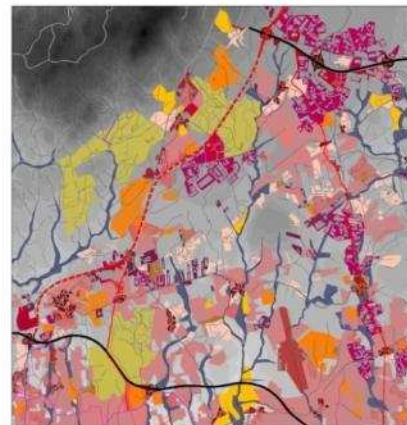
1944



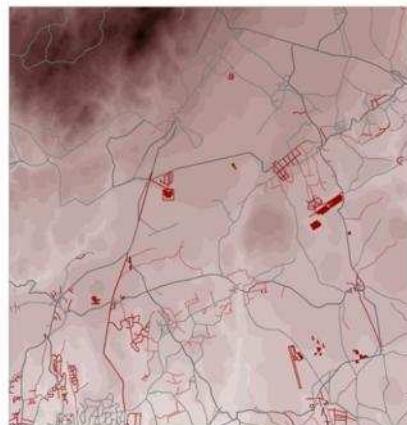
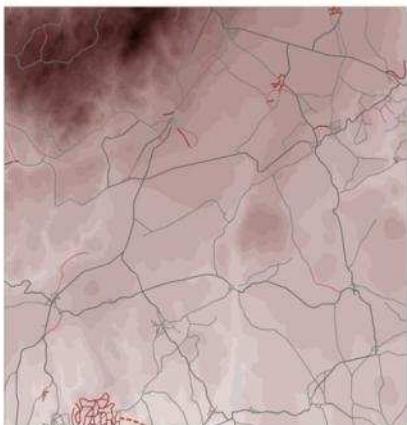
1966



1995

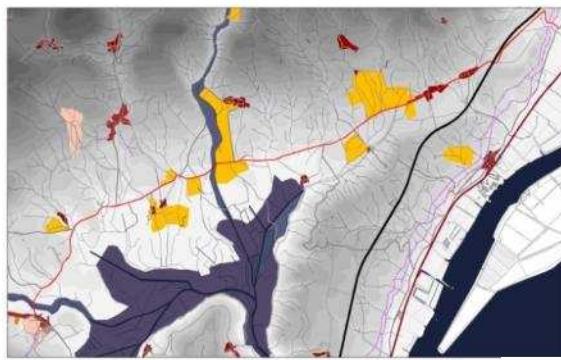


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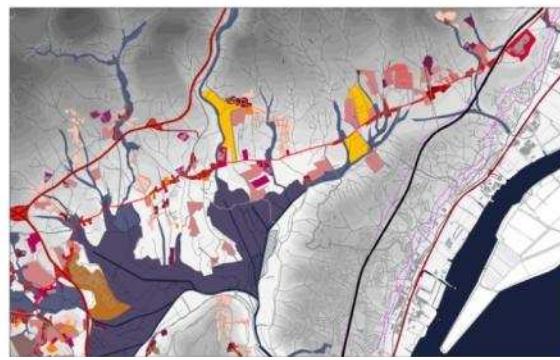


3. Morphological interpretation of metropolitan linear formations

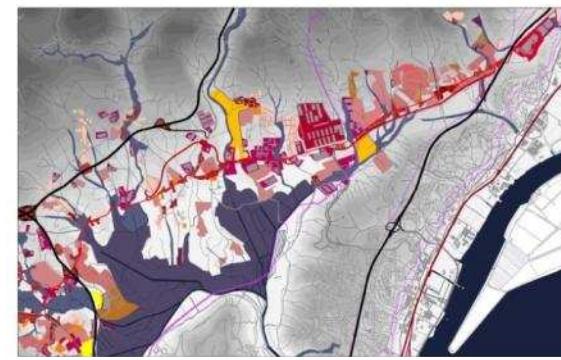
Loures / Vialonga (N115 e ER19)



1966



1995

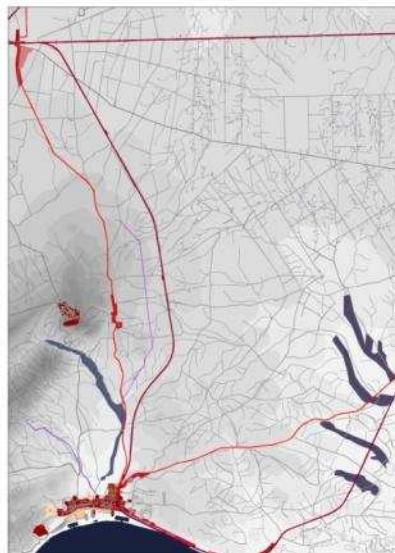


2009

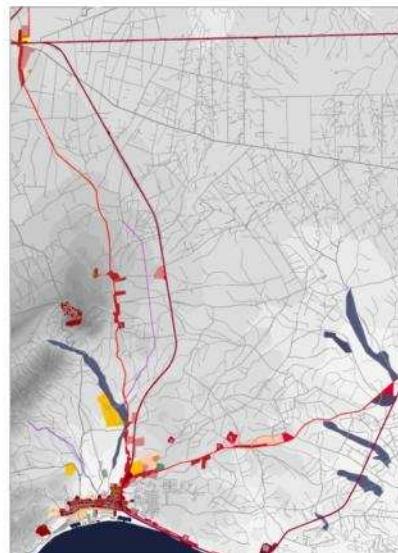


3. Morphological interpretation of metropolitan linear formations

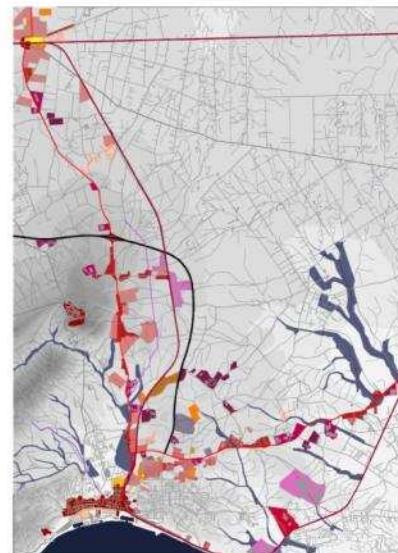
Setúbal (N252 e N10)



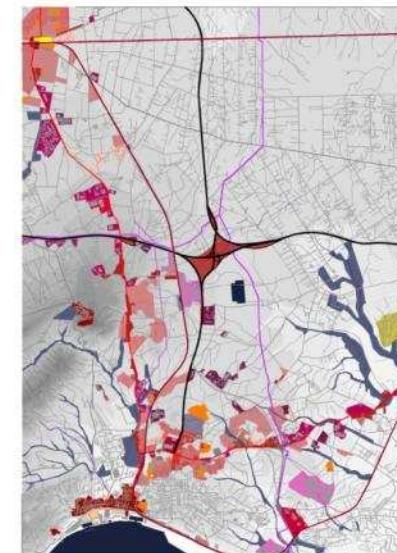
1944



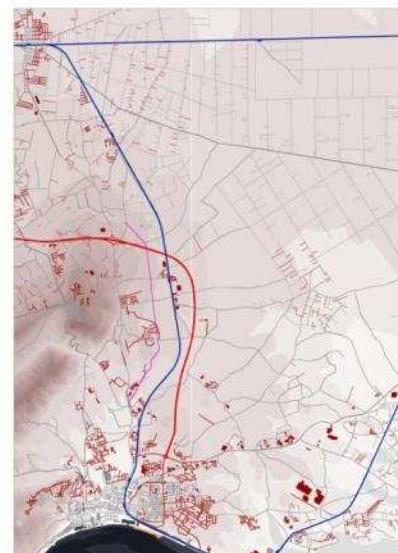
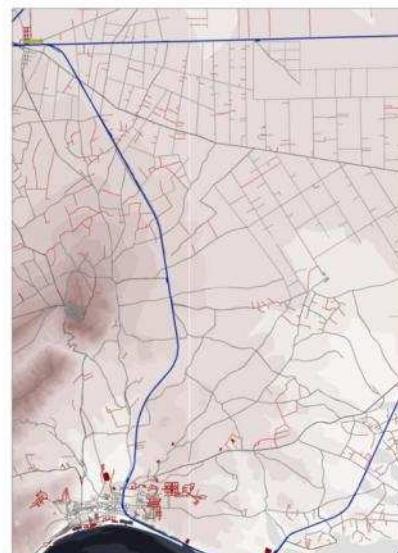
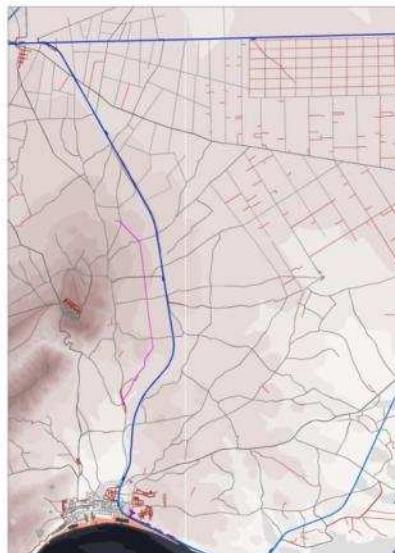
1966



1995



2009

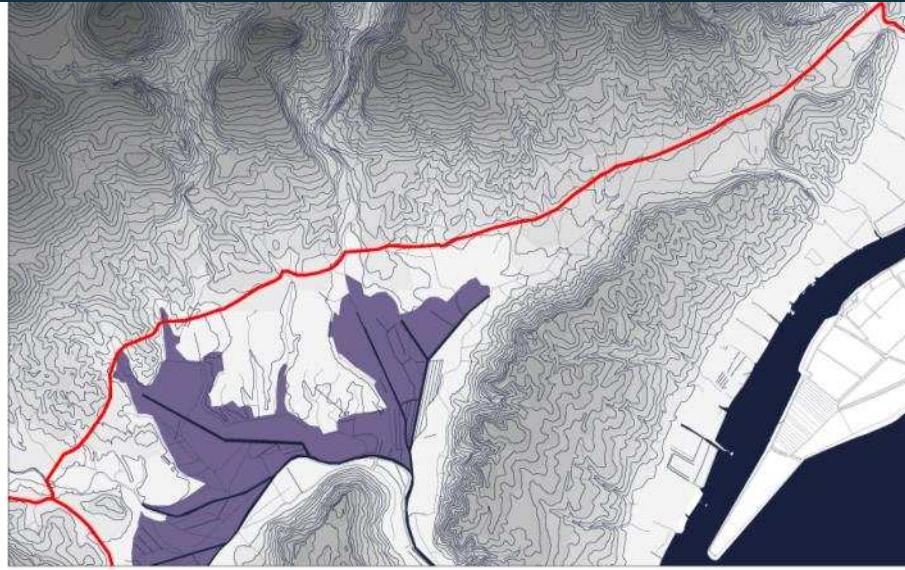


3. Morphological interpretation of metropolitan linear formations

	Xabregas-Sacavém-S.º Iria da Azéia	Alcabideche-Linhó-Ranholas	Azóia-Trajouce-Abrunheira	Lures-Tojais-Vialonga	Sesimbra-Palmela-Pinhão Novo	Sesimbra-Águas de Moura
Physiography/hydrography relationship						
Hillside / contour line			•	•	•	•
Crest and divide line		•	•			
Valley, coast line, or river bank	•			•	•	
Spaces determined by water features	•			•	•	
Contiguity and transversal aggregation						
Linear elongation of urban settlement	•				•	•
Linear contiguous aggregation _ residential	•					
Linear contiguous aggregation _ pavilion			•			•
Relationship with remarkable open space	•	•	•	•	•	•
Densification of rustic matrix		•	•	•	•	
Transversal subdivision _ grid	•	•	•	•	•	•
Transversal subdivision _ type-volumetric layout				•		•
Transversal subdivision _ polygonal pavilion layout			•	•		
Inter-axial urban development	•		•			
Multifunctional urban development		•			•	
Infraestrutural polarisation						
IP/C (arterial motorways) intersections	•	•	•	•	•	•
Commercial and logistic poles		•	•	•	•	•
Port / Airport	•				•	
Parallelistic vertebration						
Armature for discontinuous urban fabrics		•	•	•	•	•
Building of intermediate road network	•	•	•	•	•	•
Pavilion/industrial site redevelopment into commercial space with parking	•					•
Declassification and integration of national roads into the urban structure	•				•	•
Conversion of bounded open spaces (villas/estates) into gated-community real-estate		•				
Specialization and functional differentiation a)	PI+LI	GC+MF	PI+PC	PI+LI	PC	PC

a) PI – Pavilion/industrial PC – Pavilion/Commercial GC – Gated-community residential MF – Multifunctional LI – Logistic/Industrial

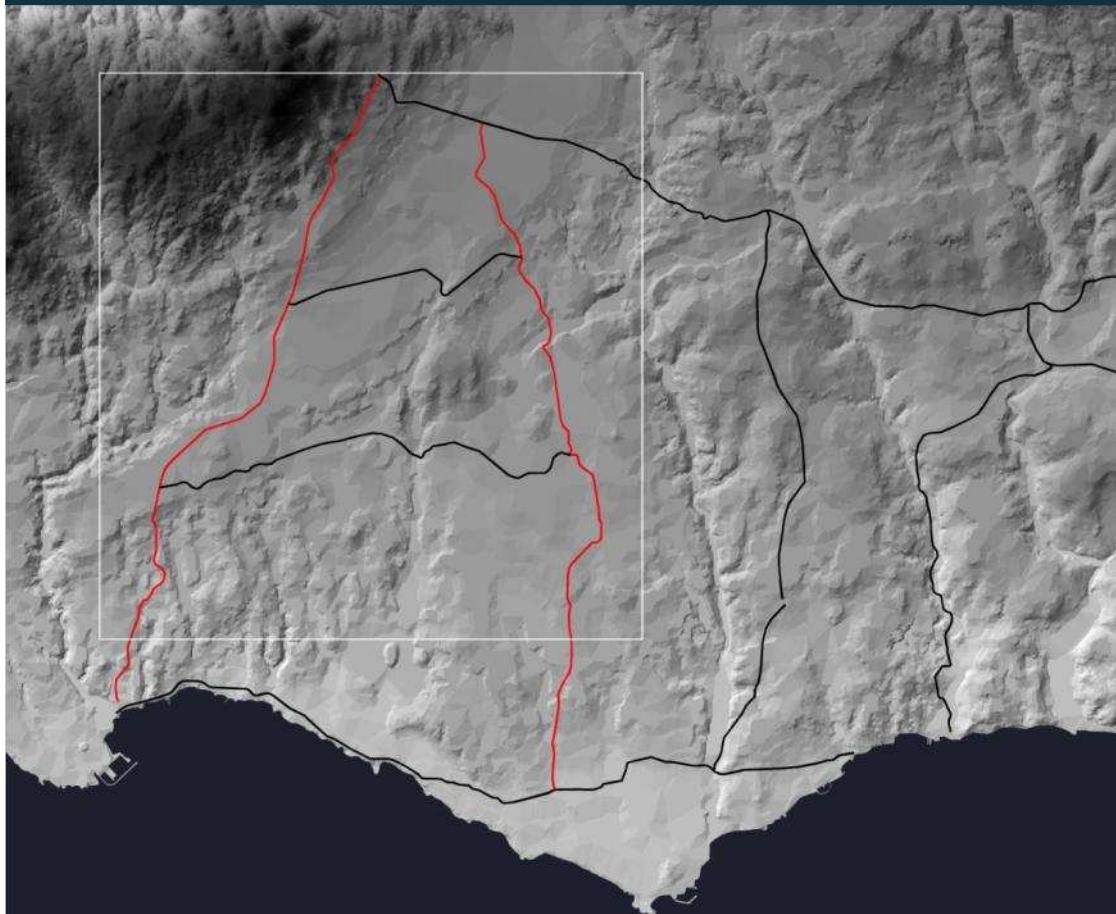
3. Morphological interpretation of metropolitan linear formations



Loures / Vialonga (N115 and ER19)

Physiography/hydrography relationship	Xabregas-Sacavém-Sta Iria da Azóia	Alcabideche-Imhó-Banhais	Abóbada-Trajouce-Almundera	Loures-Tojais-Vialonga	Sertiba-Palmela-Phial Novo	Sertiba-Aguas de Moura
Hillside / contour line					•	•
Crest and divide line		•	•			
valley, coastline, or river bank	•			•		•
Spaces determined by water features	•			•	•	

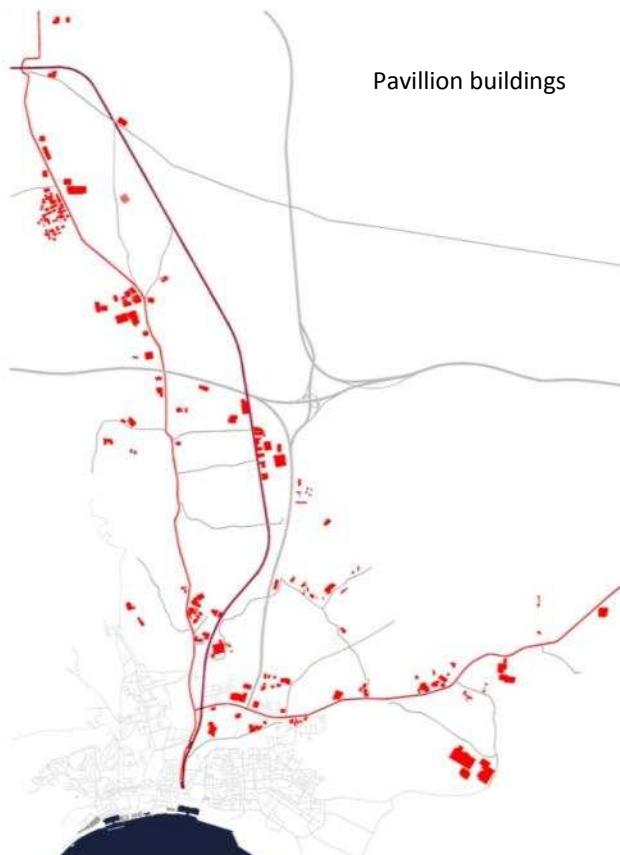
3. Morphological interpretation of metropolitan linear formations



Alcabideche / Ranholas (N9) and Abódada / Abrunheira (N242-4)

	Physiography/hydrography relationship	Xabregas-Sacavém-Strata da Azóia	Alcabideche-Linhó-Ranholas	Abóbada-Tojais-Vialonga	Loures-Palmela-Phlhal Novo	Sertibal-Aguas de Moura
Hillside / contour line				•	•	•
Crest and divide line			•	•	•	•
Valley, coastline, or river bank		•	•	•	•	•
spaces determined by water features		•	•	•	•	•

3. Morphological interpretation of metropolitan linear formations



Contiguity and transversal aggregation

Linear elongation of urban settlement				
Linear contiguous aggregation_residential	•			
Linear contiguous aggregation_pavilion		•	•	•
Relationship with remarkable open space	•	•	•	•
Densification of rustic matrix		•	•	•
Transversal subdivision_grid	•	•	•	•
Transversal subdivision_type-volumetric layout		•	•	•
Transversal subdivision_polygonal pavilion layout		•	•	•
Inter-axial urban development	•			
Multifunctional urban development		•		•

Xabregas-Sacavém-São João da Azóia

Alcabideche-Linhó-Ranholas

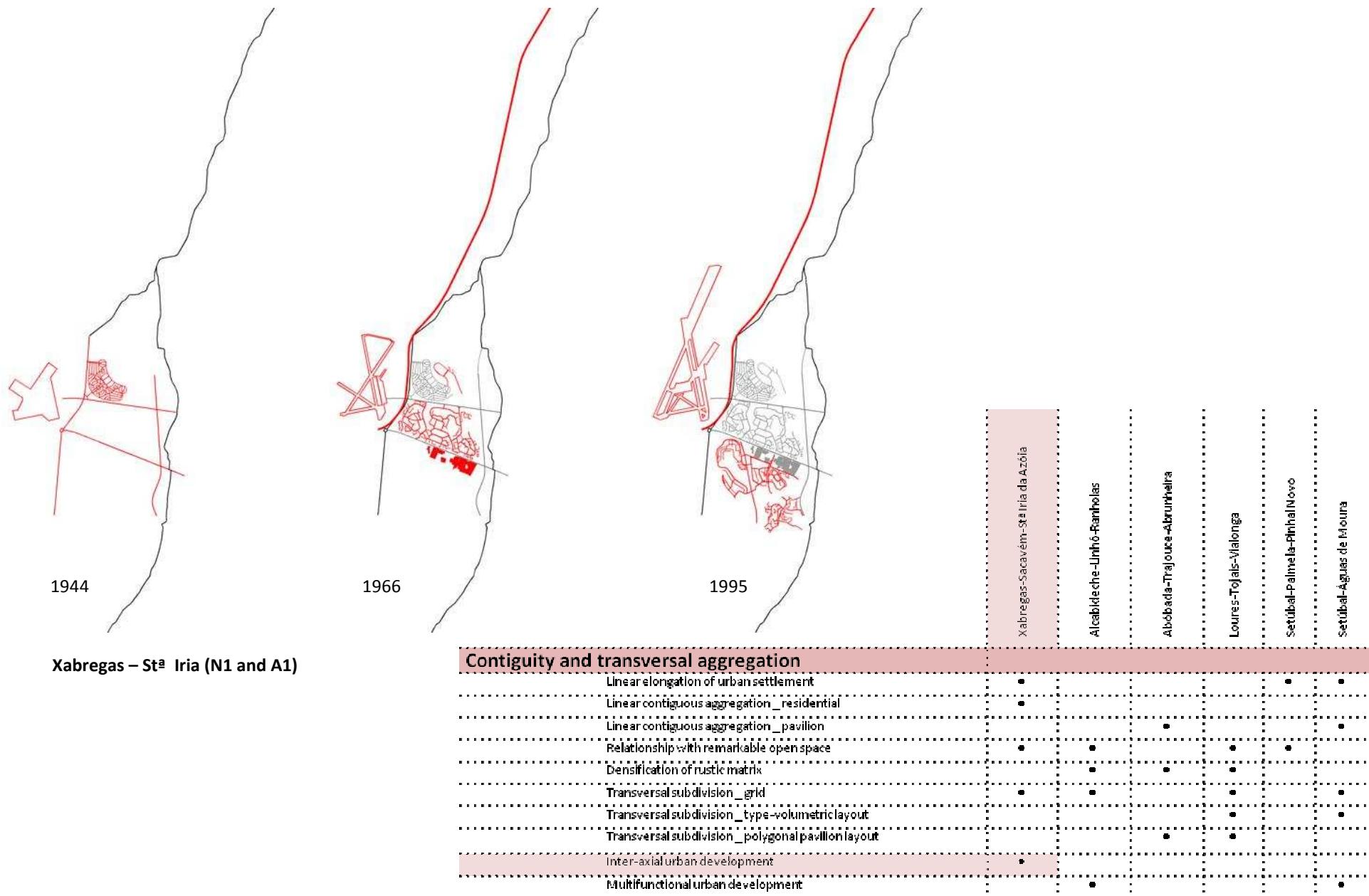
Abóbada-Trajouce-Almada

Loures-Tojais-Vila Longa

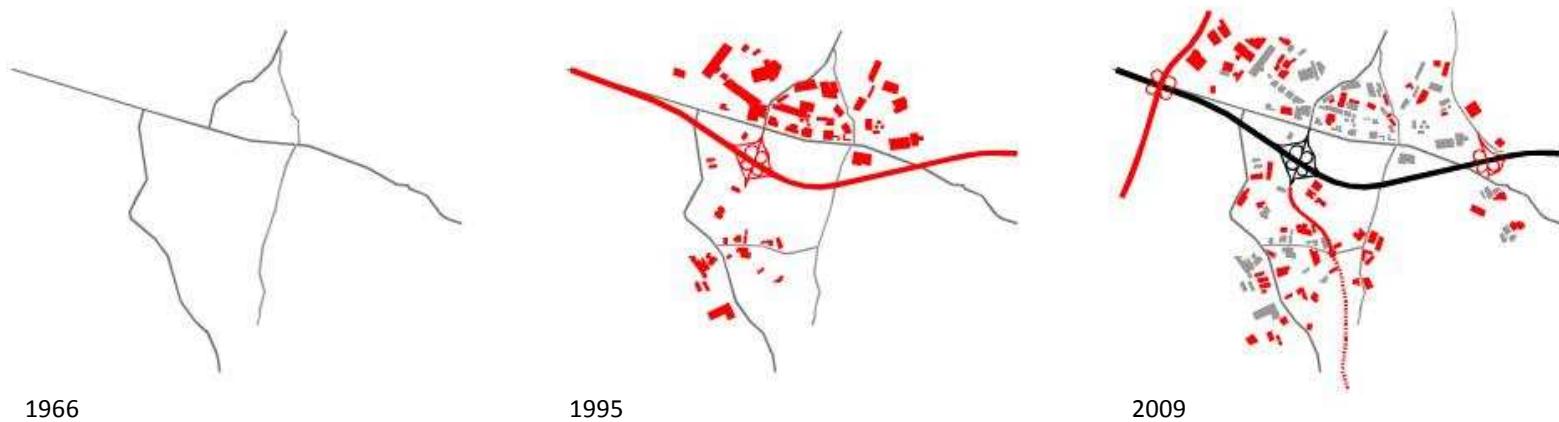
Setúbal-Palmela-Pinhal Novo

Setúbal-Aguas de Moura

3. Morphological interpretation of metropolitan linear formations



3. Morphological interpretation of metropolitan linear formations



1966

1995

2009

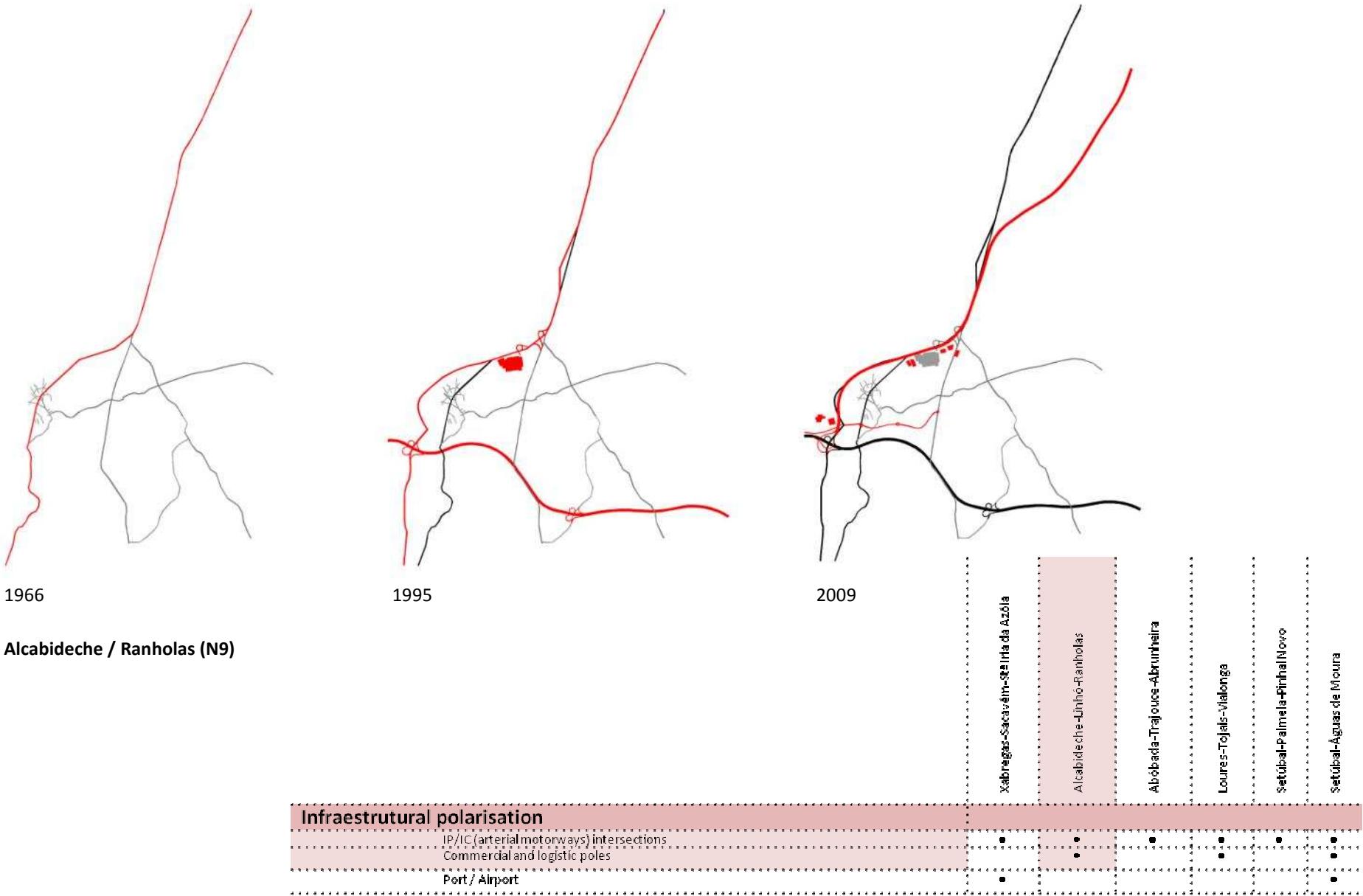
Abrunheira / Ranholas (N9 and N242-4)

Infraestrutural polarisation

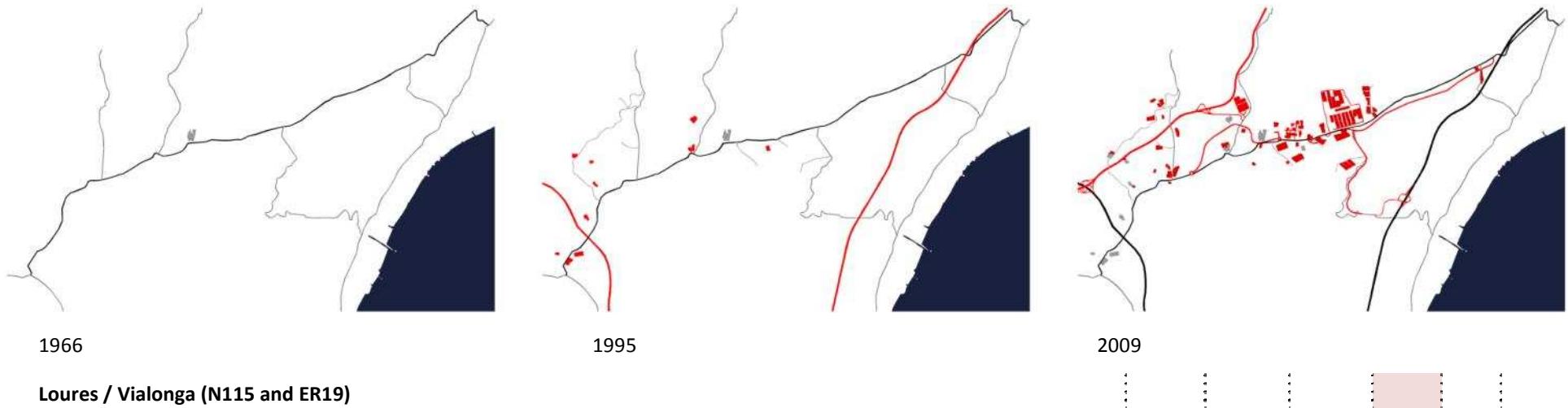
- IP/C (arterial motorways) intersections
- Commercial and logistic poles
- Port / Airport

Xabregas-Sacavém-S. Ida da Azóia	•	•	•	•	•
Alcabideche-Linhó-Ranholas	•	•	•	•	•
Alcabada-Trajouce-Abrunheira	•	•	•	•	•
Loures-Tojais-Vilalonga	•	•	•	•	•
Setúbal-Palmela-Finhal Novo	•	•	•	•	•
Setúbal-Aguas da Moura	•	•	•	•	•

3. Morphological interpretation of metropolitan linear formations



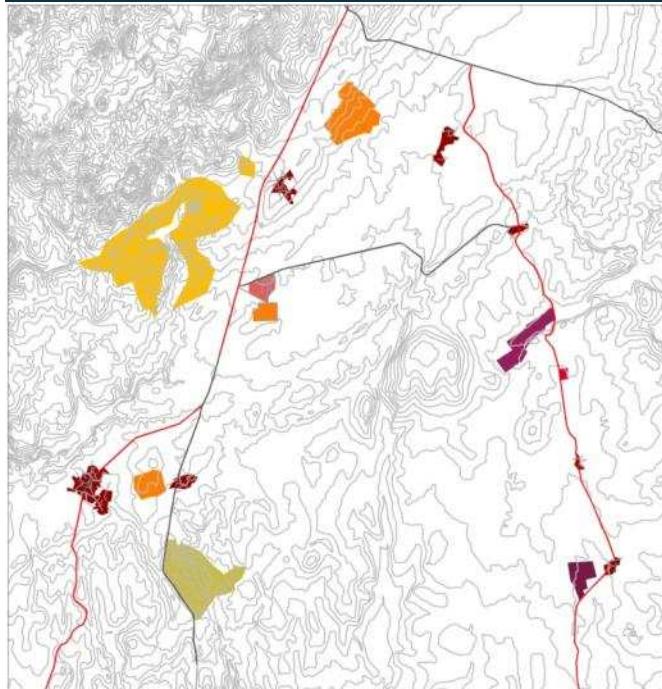
3. Morphological interpretation of metropolitan linear formations



Parallelistic vertebration					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plexi-morphous / multi-infrastructure formation Armature for discontinuous urban fabrics Building of intermediate road network Pavilion/industrial site redevelopment into commercial space with parking Declassification and integration of national roads into the urban structure Conversion of bounded open spaces (villas/estates) into gated-community real-estate Specialization and functional differentiation a) 					
	•	•	•	•	•
	•	•	•	•	•
	•	•	•	•	•
	•	•	•	•	•
	•	•	•	•	•
	•	•	•	•	•
	PI-LI	GC-MF	PI-PC	PI+LI	PC
					PC

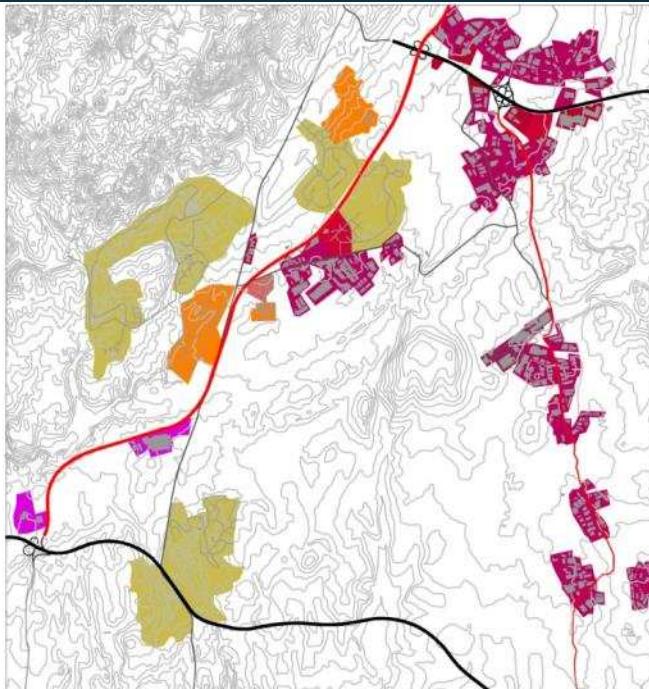
a) PI – Pavilion/Industrial PC – Pavilion/Commercial GC – Gated-community residential MF – Multifunctional LI – Logistic/Industrial

3. Morphological interpretation of metropolitan linear formations



1966

Abrunheira / Ranholas (N9) e Abóbada / Abrunheira (N242-4)



2009

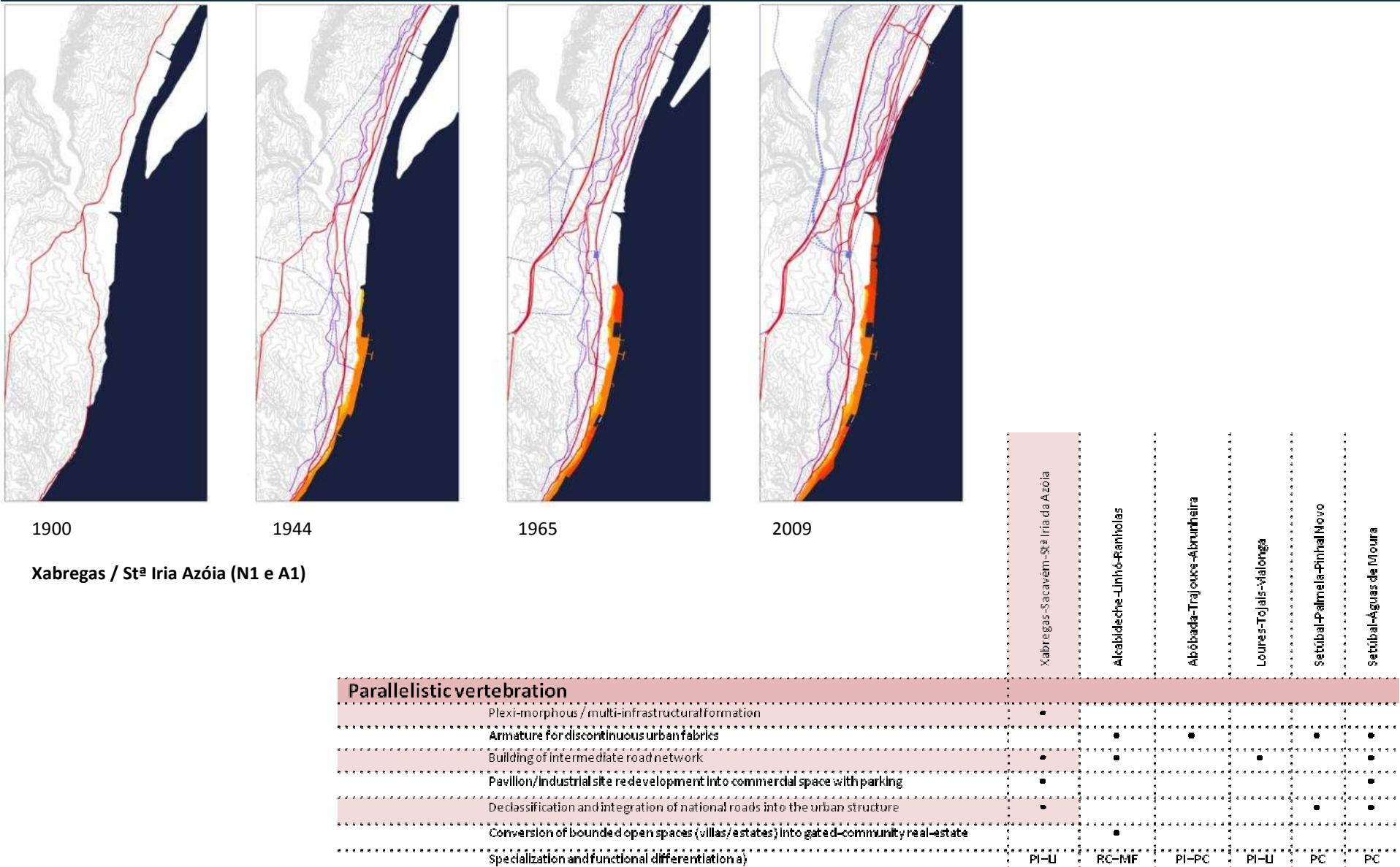
Parallelistic vertebration

- Plexi-morphous / multi-infrastructure formation
- Armature for discontinuous urban fabrics
- Building of intermediate road network
- Pavilion/industrial site redevelopment into commercial space with parking
- Declassification and integration of national roads into the urban structure
- Conversion of bounded open spaces (villas/estates) into gated-community real-estate
- Specialization and functional differentiation a)

	Xabregas-Sacavém-Seat da Azóia	Alcabideche-Linhó-Ranholas	Abóbada-Trajouce-Abrunheira	Loures-Tojais-Vilaonga	Setúbal-Palmela-Pinhão Novo	Setúbal-Aguas de Moura
PI-LI	•	•	•	•	•	•
RC+MF		•				
PI+PC			•			
PI-LI				•		
PC					•	•
PC						•

a) PI = Pavilhonar/Industrial PC = Pavilhonar/Comercial RC = Residencial condominal MF = Multifuncional LI = Logístico/Industrial

3. Morphological interpretation of metropolitan linear formations



4. Final remarks

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Parallelistic formations require intermediation between *network* and *fabric*

Reticulation is being developed at the middle scale levels of metropolitan fabric

Polarization and parallelistic vertebration are the mechanisms supporting it.

Parallelistic formations are spatial laboratories for metropolisation research and planning

Linear and parallel formations combine the spatial, functional and landscape qualities of *flow* and *place*

Many of the splinters of landscape produced by intermediate reticulation carry the genetic code upon which the metropolis emerged. They're becoming an heritage in the realm of contemporary metropolis.

Thank you



Acknowledgements:

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