

LANDSCAPE INVARIANTS

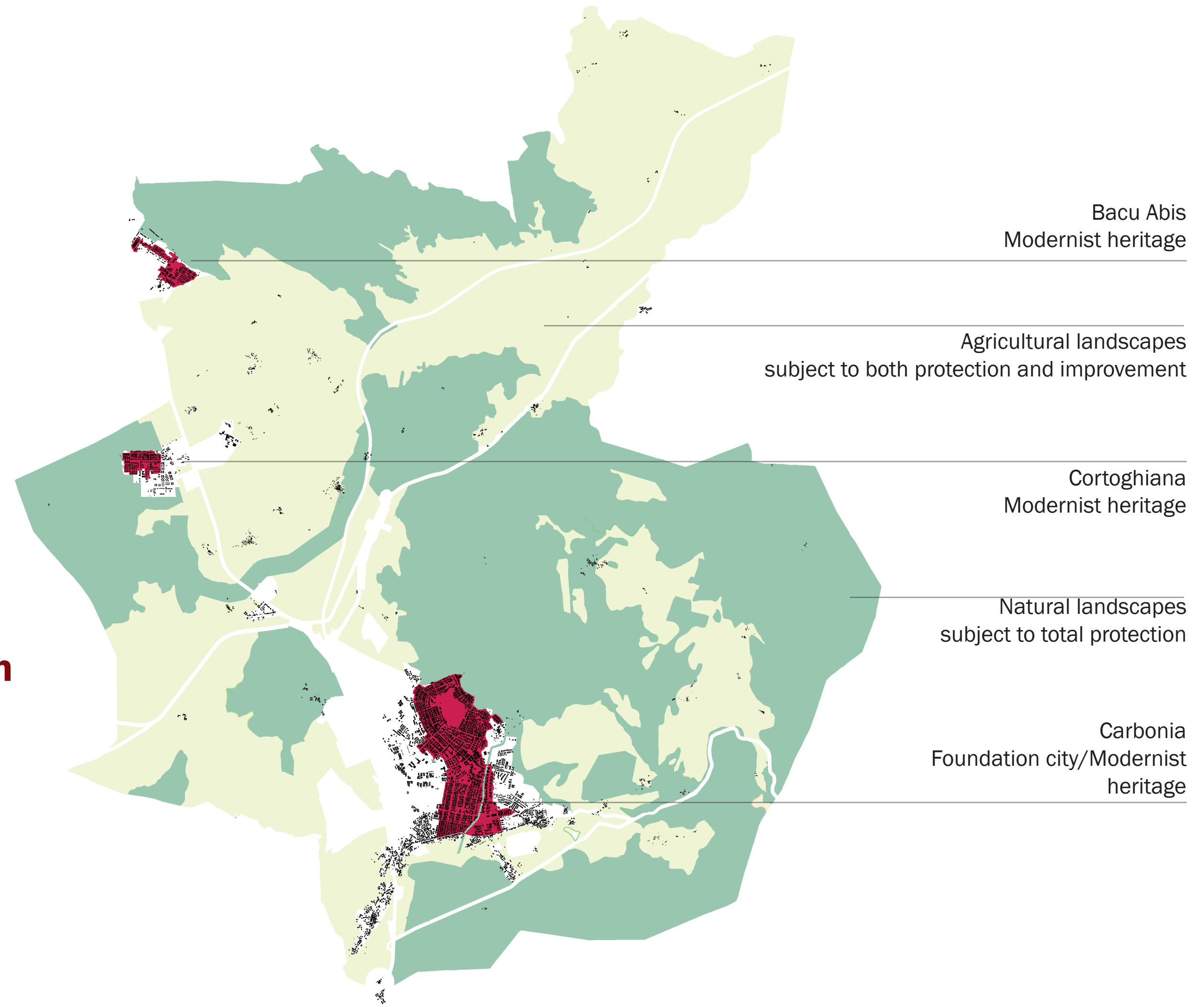
The new city plan identifies the landscape invariants of the entire municipal territory starting with foundation city and its relationship to its broader environmental and landscape context. The plan invariants, the non-negotiable values as identified by the community, regard the garden-city of Carbonia and its worker villages, Bacu Abis and Cortoghiana, its agricultural and pastoral landscapes populated with traditional functional dwelling types and the natural hilly and mountainous landscapes of typical Mediterranean brush vegetation and fauna. The invariants are identified and classified as landscapes to protect and safeguard through rules, regulations, codes and strict evaluation procedures regarding any modifications proposed within their perimeters.

«The landscape is an important part of the quality of life for people everywhere: in urban areas and in the countryside, in degraded areas as well as in areas of high quality, in areas recognised as being of outstanding beauty as well as everyday areas»

Preamble European Landscape Convention

MAP OF URBAN AND LANDSCAPE QUALITIES

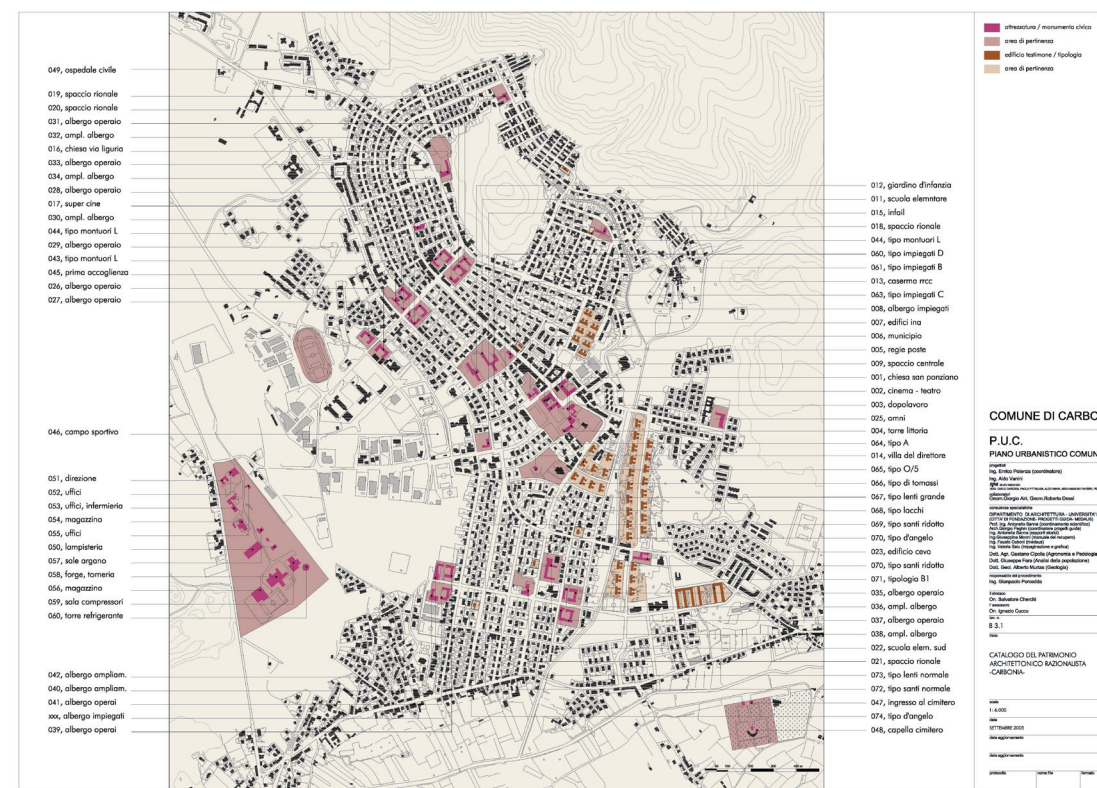
The Map of Urban and Landscape Qualities, approved in 2005, is a matrix of coherent strategies for urban planning and design. The Map identifies the elements of particular urban, architectural, archaeological, monumental, landscape and environmental value in the broader territorial context as we as in the historic Modernist city. The Map served as the basis for redefining the foundation city as a protected landscape, as outlined in the city's original project.



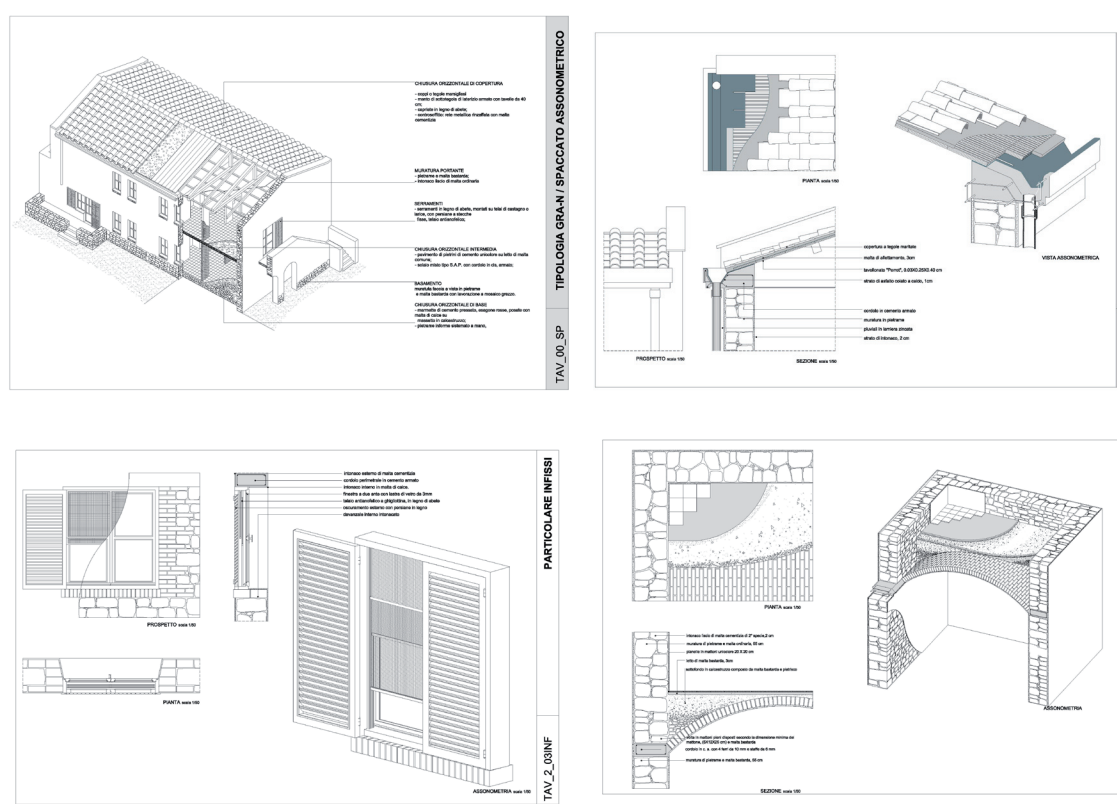
PLAN IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT TOOLS

Tools for safeguarding Modernist heritage
The recognition of the city's Modernist urban heritage is the central policy of Carbonia's City Plan. The new plan, based on this policy, proposes a number of management and implementation tools: Catalogue of Rationalist Architectural Heritage (Instrument for knowledge construction and awareness building), Handbook for the Recovery of Modernist Building (regulatory tool for managing projects regarding the Modernist

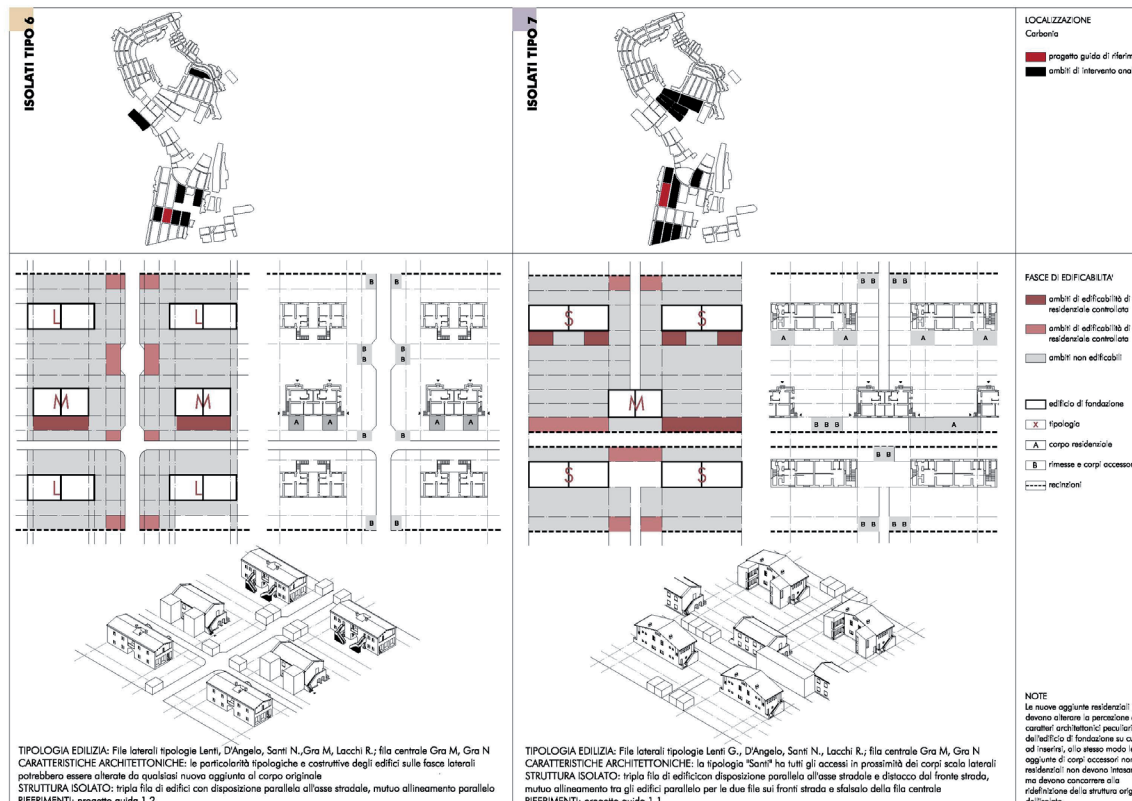
Knowledge Constuction: Catalogue of Rationalist Architectural Heritage



Handbook for the Recovery of Modernist Building



Guide for Building Modification



THE RECOVERY OF THE MINING LANDSCAPE: CARBONIA'S NEW CITY PLAN IN HARMONY WITH SARDINIA'S REGIONAL LANDSCAPE PLAN MAP AND LABORATORY FOR LANDSCAPE, URBAN AND ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY

In 2003, Carbonia rooted its new urban plan in a landscape perspective by drafting the Map of Landscape and Urban Qualities which established the city's inalienable values and thus defined the plan invariants. Upon entry into law of the Sardinia's Regional Landscape Plan, the main planning instrument (and first in Italy) that interprets and roots on a more local level European policies for landscape protection and enhancement as indicated in the European Landscape Convention, the entire landscape of Carbonia and its satellite towns were designated as protected landscapes, creating the largest historic center in Sardinia, covering an area of approximately 300 hectares.

The recognition of this widespread value was the starting point for Carbonia's new City Plan. At the plan's heart lie, on the one hand, the issue of the reuse of the existing urban fabric and, on the other, the design principles that should underpin the modifications that had become necessary over time to adapt existing housing to contemporary uses. The new plan sought to overcome the contradictions of an approach to the problem of urban renewal in exclusively typological terms, is characterized as a heterogeneous and diversified planning tool made up of a series of studies and documents that together create a comprehensive planning strategy: the Catalogue of Rationalist Architectural Heritage (Instrument for the reorganization of knowledge and awareness building), Handbook for the Recovery of Modernist Building (operational tool for regulating action on the modernist heritage), Guide for Building Modification (for the planning and design of new projects regarding existing buildings).

The question regarding the widespread recovery of historical patrimony and the concerted effort to create quality on all scales and in all contexts through shared rules gave rise to the Laboratory for architectural and urban quality, a research facility established by the Municipality together with the Department of Architecture of the University of Cagliari, having as its mission:

- coordination of policies regarding urban regeneration,
- real-world experimentation of the contents of the Handbooks and Guides
- updating codes and norms.

The laboratory coordinates projects for the restoration of public properties, carrying out the scientific monitoring of the building sites. It facilitates discussion of private initiatives that promote and implement projects for the foundation city, whether restoration or modification to existing housing and living spaces or new additions. This is a complex strategy aimed at flexible rehabilitation, taking into account the problems inherent in the coexistence of contemporary housing needs and the existenz minimum of Carbonia's original building types.

