

**TOPIC**

The case of Rome is peculiar, compared with the two thematic categories, because it puts two different urban situations into relation : the first one existing, characterized by the consolidated fabric, even if of casual matrix; the other one of prevision, to be considered as existing. The natural element, thus characterized by the green strip, endorses the task of defining a natural landscape in a dynamic relationship with built-up.

CONURBATION

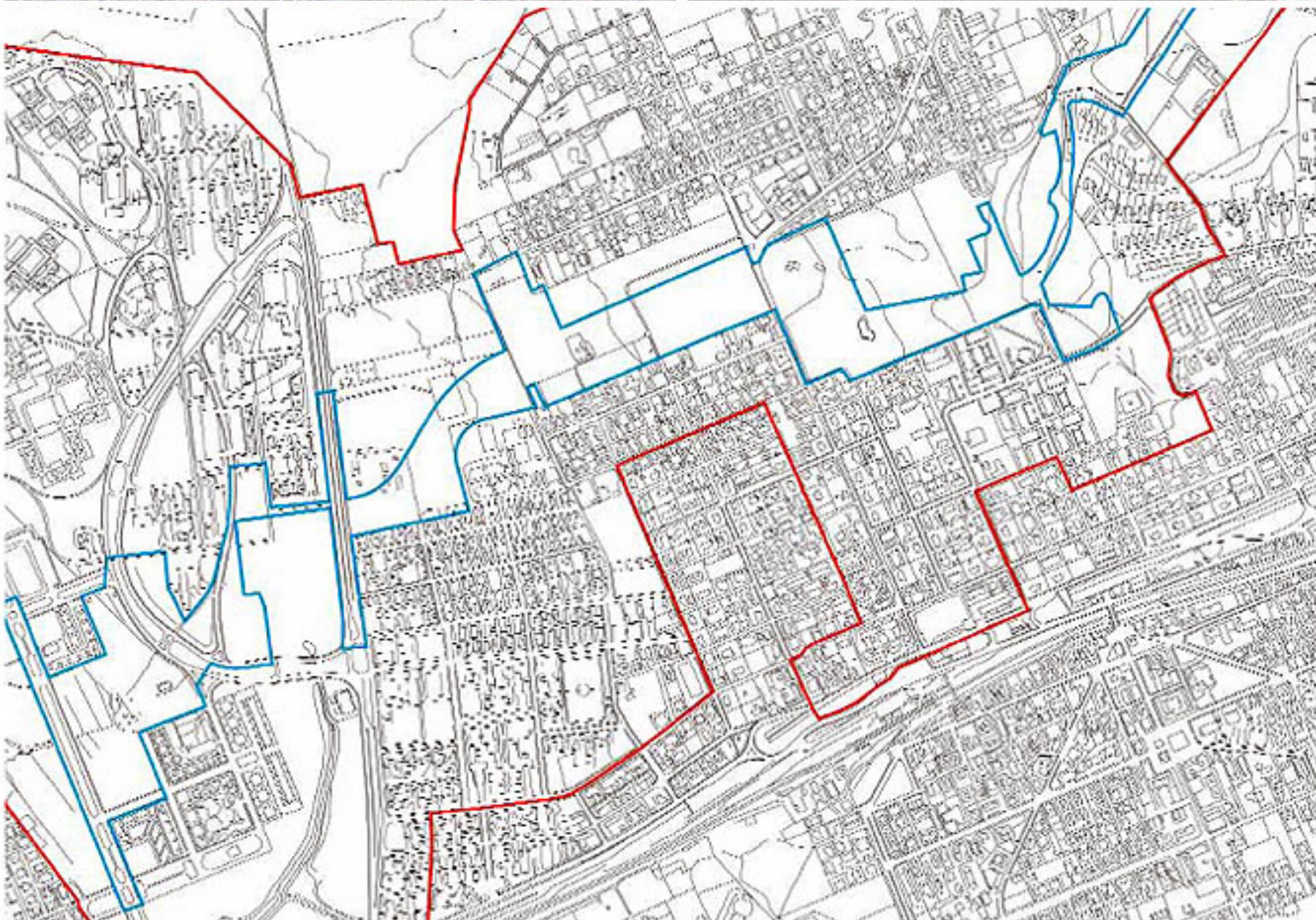
Acilia is a district situated in the south-west part of Rome, out of the ring road, included among Tevere, the green belt of the Reserve of the Roman Coast and via Cristoforo Colombo. The gradual transformation of the original rural character started from the Twenties' with the hamlet of Acilia. The most important building processes are implemented through the plans of public building, the illegal settlements and the private parcelling during the subsequent years until the Eighties'.

SITE

The area, destined to public park, is morphologically configured like an "ecological lane" that crosses an urbanized area and connects it to a large territorial park; the neighbouring fabrics, mainly spontaneous and fragmented at north, and mainly public, old and degraded at south, are completed by two margins of new housing, more dense. The area is characterised by a high accessibility, vehicular from Via del Mare, by railway from the new station of Dragona on Roma-Lido line.



Population: about 35 000 inhabitants
Location: Dragoncello - Casette Pater
Study area: 294 ha.
Project area: 12 ha.



PROGRAMME

By means of the Programme of Urban Rehabilitation of Acilia-Dragona (art.11, L.493/93), the Municipality wants to implement new urban and environmental recognisable emergencies which define a system of central functions - public and private - that rehabilitate the fabric of existing building. The planned interventions are: a public park; a cycle-pedestrian path; an outfitted area pertaining to the museum centre; public experimental subsidised housing. The experimental intervention is finalised to the study of innovative typologies for socially underprivileged people and to update the technical regulations on energy savings.

ISSUES

Social / functional

The intervention through the green area connects among them parts of town morphologically, typologically and socially different, where private interventions will be implemented by the procedure of the PRU (Urban Rehabilitation Programme), fabrics of minor building illegally risen and partially requalified, and public services.

Sensitive

The intervention wants to configure, along the east-west axe, a strong environmental centrality integrated by the cycle-pedestrian path, with functions of access to the protected area - the National Reserve of the Roman Coast - and of connection between the different functions and the facilities located on the margins. However, in many points on the north-south axe, it will have to assure the permeability needed for the integration among the fabrics.

Sustainability

The intervention of a cycle-pedestrian path across the park assures the functional and using continuity among services, outfitted local green and urban parks - especially with the National Reserve of the Roman Coast.





