

# Bridging Realities, Building Community

## A Case Study and Urban Design Proposal for Tor Marancia

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# Acknowledgments

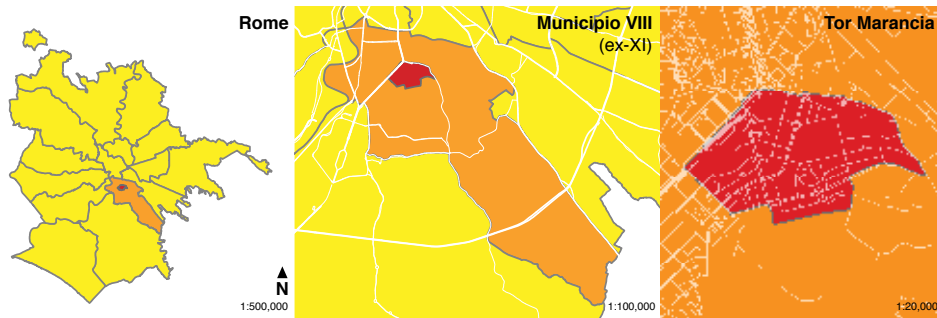
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A special thank you to all the "Tor Marancio" who shared their time and special neighborhood with us.

Grazie mille!

# 1. Introduction

## Map 1.1: Tor Marancia within Rome



### Geographical Coordinates:

41.852909°N 12.50021°E

**Population:** 11,735 (ISTAT 2001)

Tor Marancia is located in the twentieth quartiere of Rome, Ardeatino, in the southeast of Rome. The original tower gives the area its present name. Today, Tor Marancia refers to a public housing island as well as a larger area that includes the surrounding gentrified blocks. The public housing blocks contain a diverse array of services such as medical, for the blind, and for Afghani refugees. What lacks is shared public space. Though roads that bound Tor Marancia relate it well to the rest of Rome, there is a hole of lost space with occupied or abandoned buildings and inaccessible green open space within and near the public housing quadrant that lacks internal unity and relation with immediate surroundings.

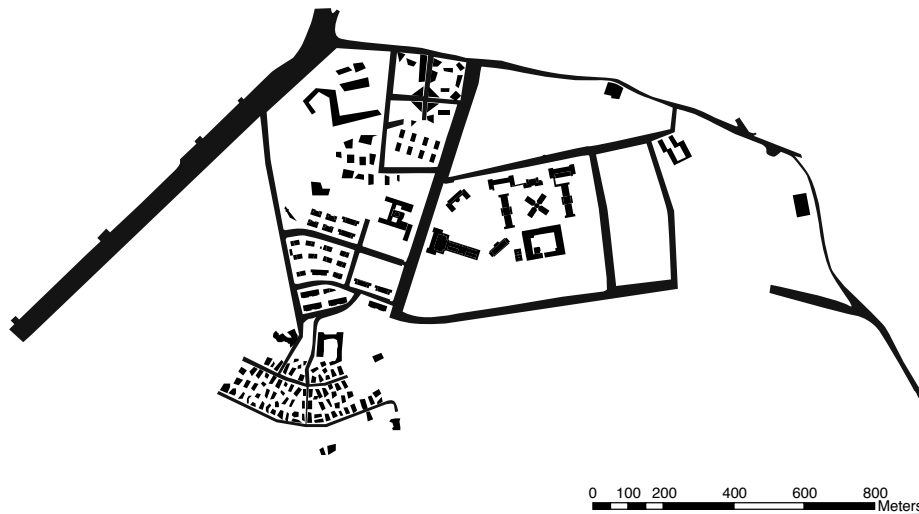
Tor Marancia is bordered by great features. The neighborhood's two main streets, Viale di Tor Marancia (Viale Tor Marancia) and Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (Viale CTO) end in Viale Cristoforo Colombo, the neighborhood's northwestern boundary. Turning right onto the 5-lane highway from the neighborhood leads 5 kilometers to Rome's historical center, and turning left, leads 5 kilometers to Rome's financial center. The neighborhood is also bordered by Via delle Sette Chiese, along which the Catacombs of Saint Domitilla, the Mausoleum of Fosse Ardeatine, and the Church of St. Sebastian (the first of seven churches along the pilgrimage) are nearest to Tor Marancia. As well as being placed within these great regional connector arteries, Tor Marancia is bordered to its south by the Appia Antica Regional Park.

Despite being related these many regional facets, Tor Marancia has a history of neglect and misuse. In this report, we aim to identify the major problems and strengths of the community. In the last chapter we propose design solutions for the issues identified in observational, statistical, and interview data, which point to a lack of public space hierarchy and connectivity within the neighborhood that has inhibited Tor Marancia's development into a place that draws people. Except for the Parco della Torre, all of the blocks lack public space. Tor Marancia has become lost space between vibrant communities such as Garbatella and the historically and naturally significant nearby Appia Antica Regional Park. We aim to push Tor Marancia in the direction of becoming a liaison between the urban center and natural edge of Rome.

# 2 History

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**Map 2.1: Tor Marancia in 1936**



**Map 2.2: Tor Marancia in 1961**



# 2.1 Historical Overview

*A place of refuge since its inception, Tor Marancia is not a typical peripheral neighborhood and as a result presents many unique challenges in overcoming its complicated past.*

Tor Marancia is a neighborhood with a history plagued with struggle and neglect. However, it has always offered a great deal of promise and prospect in terms of connectivity with other neighborhoods in Rome.

The neighborhood, known as “Shanghai” among early residents due to the crime ridden streets and constant flooding, was established during the 1920’s fascist regime in Italy. (Manna, 2001) As Benito Mussolini cleared out the center city around 1925, some of those who lost their homes found refuge in the swamplands of “Tor Marancio”. Here, they were joined by immigrants from the south of Italy. The Istituto per le Case Popolare (ICP) organization aided in creating the “minimal housing” that defined the neighborhood we know today as Tor Marancia. Built of brick and timber, the houses were believed to allocate a room per family with shared bathroom facilities and are most likely the inspiration for the borgate that stand today (Manna, 2001).

In 1948, the “Law de Gasperi” introduced legislation that cleared the slum and established many of the structures that stand today. The INA Casa program launched by Fanfani in 1949 allocated funds to formalize the neighborhood (Ginsborg, 1990). Although some of the structures maintain the concept of the informal housing with small structures and individual garden space, higher-density complexes were constructed in the area as well.

## **Ancient History**

During the time of Augustus, this area was possibly used for agricultural purposes although some wealthy citizens may have owned rustic villas in the area. The most prominent family in the area is believed to be the Numisi Family. Several of their villas have been discovered nearby. The Vatican museum even boasts several mosaics that date back to the second century and were found in one of these excavations from 1870 to 1820 (La Tenuta di Tor Marancia, 1999). Scholars believe that some of the land may have been owned by Flavia Domitilla, which inspired the name of the enormous catacomb site to the north of the neighborhood (Cook, 2010).

## **The Tower and Estate**

The tower that stands in the neighborhood park of Tor Marancia is a major landmark (see section 6). The tower dates back to the Medieval Ages and is known as Torre delle Vigne. Although the neighborhood is named for the Tor Marancia Estate, the Estate featured many towers, none of which remain. The actual estate is located just south of the neighborhood. The surrounding area featured many similar towers, which served as lookouts, with sightlines to Via Ostiense,



Image 2.1: Image of Tor Marancia Tower (Image courtesy of Roya Sabri).



Via Appia, and dell'Adreatina. The area of Torre delle Vigne is believed to not have been originally part of the Estate of Tor Marancia (Angels and Berti, 2007). The Estate of Tor Marancia boasts around two hundred and twenty acres of forest and landscape. Although the original building from around the twelfth century no longer stands, in the early 15th century, the estate was placed in the hands of the "Hospital of the Holy Savior" (La Tenuta di Tor Marancia, 1999). It is around the sixteenth century that the area is believed to have become of religious importance.

The Catacombs of Saint Callixtus and Saint Sebastian, located just northeast of the neighborhood, are a point of interest for tourists and pilgrims exploring religious sites around Rome. The church of St. Sebastian is featured on the Seven Church pilgrimage and Via Appia Antica and Via delle Sette Chiese are the two main paths in and out of the neighborhood for those looking to make the pilgrimage (La Tenuta di Tor Marancia, 1999). Nearby on Via delle Sette Chiese there are the catacombs of Domitilla, the largest in Rome, as well as a sunken church, attractions for religious pilgrims and tourists.

## Comparison to Garbatella

Via Cristoforo Colombo was built to establish a direct route from the center of Rome to the newly created EUR and the coastline near the ocean. This road contributed to the development of the neighborhood of Tor Marancia in addition to Garbatella and San Paolo (La Tenuta di Tor Marancia, 1999). Garbatella is the neighborhood most frequently compared to Tor Marancia due to their similar backgrounds as projects for the Istituto Case Popolari. However, Garbatella was conceived as a garden city, meant to glorify public housing and Tor Marancia provided temporary refuge. In addition, Garbatella has seen significant growth and economic development over the years which contrasts with Tor Marancia's stagnation.



Image 2.2: A view into Garbatella (Image from Angelo Franzini).

Burials begin at the  
Catacombs of Saint  
Domitilla  
~300

Excavation of the Tor  
Marancia Estate reveals  
second century mosaics  
1817-1820

The Istituto per le Case Popolare  
(ICP) establishes premanent “minimal  
houses” made of brick and timber  
1925-1930

The Church of St. Sebastian  
is included in the pilgrimage  
of the seven churches.  
1595

The clearing of neighborhoods  
in central Rome displaces many  
inhabitants. Many resettle in the pe-  
riphery of the city in various neigh-  
borhoods including Tor Marancia  
1925

Parish of “Our Lady of  
Lourdes” is established when  
a building is gifted by the gov-  
ernment to the community  
1936

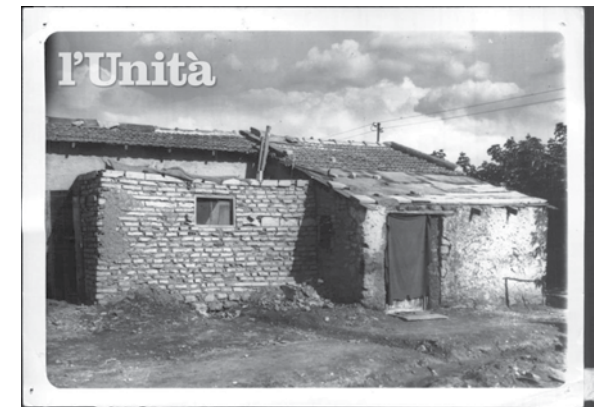


Image 2.4: “Minimal housing” (Image from of l'Unità).

Image 2.3: Map of religious landmarks along Via Appia Antica on the border of Tor Marancia (Image from “Catacombs,” 2014).

Construction of Via  
Cristoforo Colombo  
1937-1941

Law enacted with provisions  
for “Piani Regolatori Partico-  
lareggiati”  
1942

The Fanfani Law creates  
funding for public housing  
projects.  
Considerable development  
occurs over the next 20 years  
includes the area surround-  
ing Tor Marancia  
1949

“Our Lady of Lourdes” parish  
celebrates the completion  
of construction on their new  
church in Tor Marancia  
1960

The park where the Tor  
Marancia Estate is located is  
absorbed by the Appia Antica  
Park despite protests from  
many who wished the site to  
remain privately maintained  
1997

Afghani Refugees are moved  
from Ostiense Air Terminal to  
temporary housing with the  
help of several local human  
rights organizations  
2012



Image 2.5: Construction in Tor Marancia (Image from l'Unità).

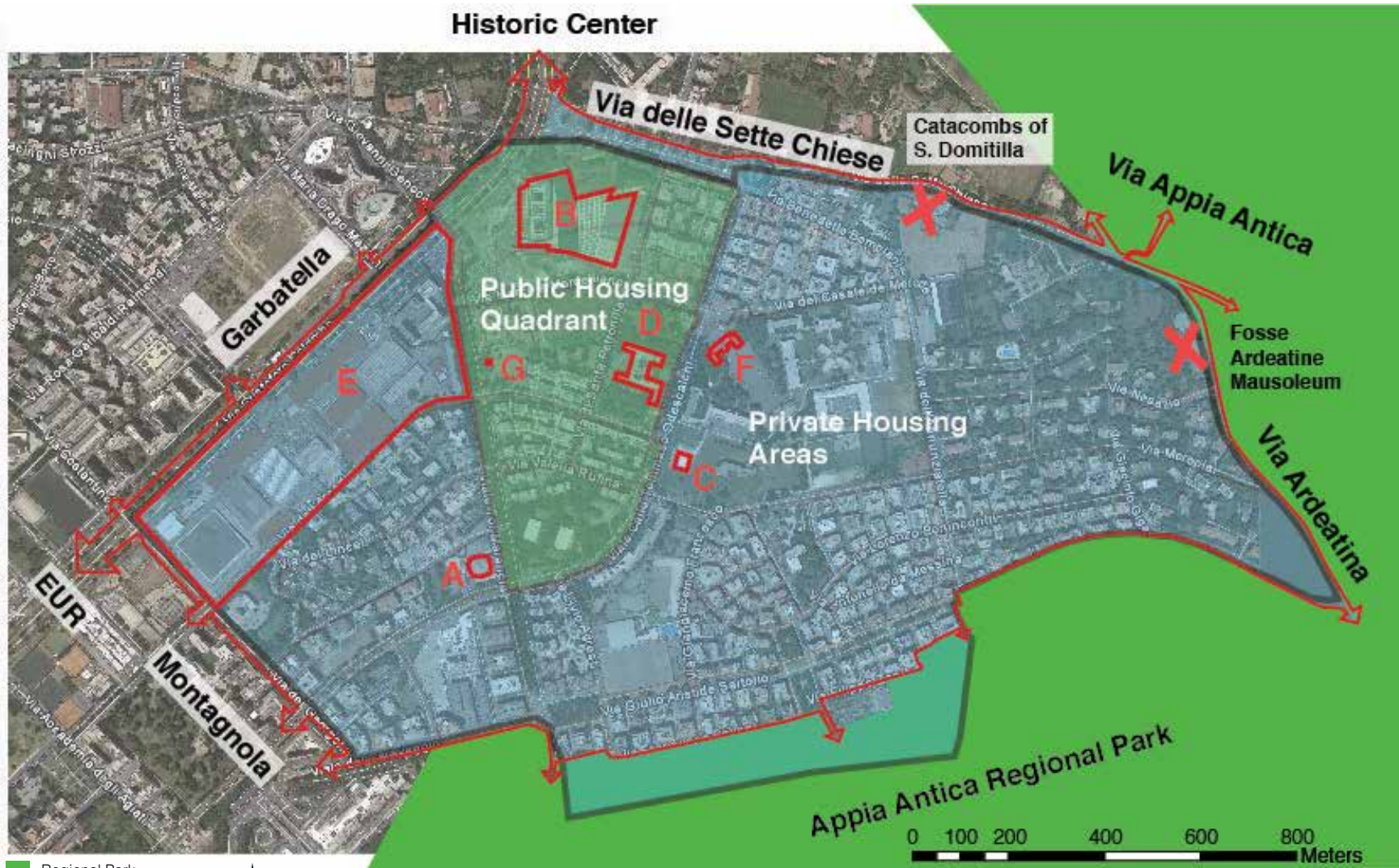


Image 2.6: View toward the church of “Our Lady of Lourdes” looking from the east (Image courtesy of Roya Sabri).



Image 2.7: Tent where Afghan refugees are accommodated (Image from Roma Today).

# Map 2.1: Major Sites and Neighborhood Context



- Regional Park
- Historic Road
- ✕ Historic Site
- Adjacent Neighborhood



## 2.2 Major Sites

Please refer to Map 2.1 for the location of these sites.

### A. Church of “Our Lady of Lourdes” [Image 2.8]

This church was built in 1957 by Gino Cancellotti. It is noted for its tall bell tower and baptistery. The parish was established in 1936 as a dependent of St. Sebastian outside the wall. The Church is a key component to the community as it serves both the privileged and underprivileged populations. “Nella parrocchia convivono queste due realtà molto differenti tra loro che, nelle attività che proponiamo, riescono a fare comunione dando il senso di una vera comunità” (De Palo, 2014) [Translated as: In the parish, these two very different realities coexist with one another. The activities that we propose make communion and give a real sense to the community.]

### B. Centro Navigatori [Images 2.9 and 2.10]

This building complex was supposed to be a civic center with pedestrian streets and parking spaces. It was meant to join two communities: Garbatella and Tor Marancia. Services would have included office space, stores, hotel, and a new district headquarters. Today, the block remains unfinished and unmaintained. Some of the parking is being used but the rest is fenced off. Windows of the new buildings are shattered. There remains much potential for the site. Ideas have included locating the market that is currently in the medium of Viale CTO there. No plans have been set in motion (Bielli, 2014).



Image 2.8: View of Chiesa di Nostra Signora di Lourdes from the South. Note the tall bell tower that can be seen from all directions in Tor Marancia (Image from Zellini, 2011).



Image 2.9: This is the rendered version of Centro Navigatori. This is what it could have looked like. Notice the green space behind the buildings (Image from Catarci, 2013).



Image 2.10: The Centro Navigatori Center today (Image courtesy of Roya Sabri).

### C. Afghani Refugee Housing Tent [Image 2.11]

The Afghani Refugee Housing Tent is run by the municipality and open from 19:00 to 21:00. Most of the refugees here have been relocated from near the Ostiense Air Terminal. The area was cleared to create new buildings but the municipality erected a large tent instead. Its main function is as a shelter during night. It is operated by the Osa Mayor cooperative. About 150 men sleep in the tent. There are restrooms and showers available as well as sheets. Residents of the tent cite the following problems: sheets do not keep them warm, conditions are unsanitary, scabies, language difficulty, and culture shock. Volunteers come once a week to offer counseling and support. The refugees are limited to a six-month stay but can stay another six months if they are in the integration project. Trauma victims can also stay longer. Residents are forced to leave once they have become “integrated” or financially independent (Gorrasi, 2012).



Image 2.11: Entrance to the refugee tent (Image from Messagero, 2012).



Image 2.12: This is a view of Centro Regionale S. Alessio (Image from "Benvenuto," 2008).

#### D. Centro Regionale S. Alessio (Margherita di Savoia per i ciechi) [Image 2.12]

This is the institute for the blind. The center is a multipurpose facility for the blind and visually impaired. Activities include rehabilitation of children and the elderly. They teach all subjects including vocational work. This location is the headquarters and has full-time services available. (From "Benvenuto," 2008).

#### E. Ex-Fiera di Roma [Image 2.13]

The ex-Fiera di Roma was built in 1959 as a temporary complex for exhibitions. The new location is outside the city. The buildings are currently used to house emergency service vehicles. The government has received criticism for hiding these resources. Peruvian immigrants have also been placed in some of the buildings. One of the buildings by the entrance near Viale Tor Marancia has a Museum of cars of the state police. Plans and initiatives to develop or revitalize the area have come and gone. Prior plans to replace the buildings with housing units have been protested. Currently, the SpA InveTor Maranciaent group has received permission but have yet to present their plans (Grilli, 2013).



Image 2.13: Ariel view of the current state of the ex-fairgrounds (Image from Tonelli).



Image 2.14: This is a view of Istituto Romano di San Michele from across the street. (Image from Zellini, 2010).

#### F. Istituto Romano di San Michele [Image 2.14]

The Institute was formed under the principles of public assistance and charity in 1928. The complex covers 120,000 square meters and consists of 12 multi-storied buildings. However, only half of the buildings are still used by the Institute. Some buildings on the northern part of the block are occupied while others are being used as temporary houses for refugees. Near the tent for Afghani Refugee Housing tent there is a skeleton of a structure that has been abandoned for at least the last 20 years. Homeless people sleep in the complex at night. Open space in the block is filled with weeds and garbage. Residents have repeatedly asked San Michele to secure its buildings and maintain them. The Institute has yet to take action (Grilli, 2012).

## G. Torre delle Vigne [Image 2.15]

Torre delle Vigne is the tower located in the park on Viale Tor Marancia. It is also known as Tor Marancia to the community. The tower dates back to the thirteenth century. During that time, from the top of the tower, one could see to Via Ostiense, Via Appia, and Via dell'Ardeatina. The tower was a symbol of power and of strategic importance but has since become simply a landmark and symbol of Tor Marancia. (WWF Gruppo Attivo Roma XI, 1999).



Image 2.15: This is the view when one enters the park. People are not allowed to climb the tower, whose entrance is now boarded up. This is to prevent squatting (Image from Bielli, 2012).

# 3 Methods

We developed guidelines and a data-gathering strategy to create a uniform and robust profile of the neighborhood. Both quantitative and qualitative information were collected in the field and from online research. Our primary sources of information were qualitative, on-the-ground research, which included street surveys, over 40 interviews with residents, and Lynch maps. This information was then supplemented with ISTAT data and historical research. As a team, we delegated each component to the member most capable of completing the task. This helped us get through obstacles such as limited knowledge of Italian and unclear census data from ISTAT. We addressed problems by dividing labor smartly. Throughout our data collection, we compiled our findings and reviewed them together during team meetings.

As we gained more insight into the neighborhood, we realized that our data reflected the divergent realities in Tor Marancia: that in the public housing quadrant and that in the privatized surroundings. Therefore we analyzed our data by comparing the public housing quadrant with its adjacent private housing blocks and investigating the historical causes of this discrepancy. Where appropriate, we also did cross-comparisons of Tor Marancia and other neighborhoods and cities where appropriate.

This report shows the comprehensive interpretation of this data. Beginning with a history of the neighborhood and followed by a profile of its current state, our report is organized in a way that builds a connection between the concerns of the residents today and the historical causes of these concerns. It then looks to the future by addressing these concerns with an urban design intervention, based on a framework that reflects data collected in the field.

# 4 Current State





Tor Marancia, Roma, Italy

# 4.1 Building Typology and Land Use

*Tor Marancia today is composed of residential or mixed-use buildings built between the 1930s and the 1970s. The typologies of buildings constructed changed through the years as the neighborhood became less peripheral in nature.*

Nevertheless, the neighborhood never became a vibrant urban place. As we see in comparing Map 3.1 and Map 3.2, the typology of buildings constructed solidified a particular pattern of land use in the neighborhood over time.

Before 1936, the only two types of buildings that were constructed were the four-family borgate and palazzi with setbacks, especially those in the public housing quadrant (see Map 3.1). These were exclusively residential buildings and have remained so over the years (see Map 3.2). Because a majority of the public housing units are built during this time period, there is a dearth of commercial activity within the public housing quadrant. Instead, in setbacks and within each block there are green spaces and courtyards for residents.

After 1945, with the construction of Via Cristoforo Colombo, a building boom of public and private housing occurred. Public housing followed the established building typologies, providing purely residential palazzi. Private, developer-built housing, however, brought new building typologies to the neighborhood. Palazzi with no setbacks created a more urban feel along the long streets west of Viale Tor Marancia and in the northeast of the neighborhood. More importantly, palazzini – or palazzi with ground floor commercial space – were introduced by developers to the area along CTO and Viale Tor Marancia. These palazzini provided the ground-floor retail that residents of the neighborhood rely on to this day. However, the commercial spaces are disconnected. They are dispersed in an agglomeration of predominantly residential blocks. Therefore, the building of a civic sense in Tor Marancia is limited by the existing land use and building typology pattern. Tor Marancia is not a vibrant community since mixed-use building types were not well-integrated into the center of the neighborhood and most other buildings are set back – and sometimes walled off – from the sidewalk.

# Building Typologies

## Four Family Lowrises

These are two-storey buildings that house four families. The building complexes are noted for their distinct layout in the neighborhood and stand out from adjacent taller structures. Buildings face into small courtyards that often have trees and small gardens. They are mainly located on Via Flavia Tiziana and are public housing. In the Land Use map, they correspond with the Three- and Four-Family Residential category.



Image 4.1: Four Family Lowrises.

## Palazzi with Setback

These are palazzi with setback with an average of four to five stories. These buildings house hundreds of people. The palazzi are residential buildings and usually have a wall in front of the sidewalk. Otherwise, the palazzi are in the middle of a courtyard. In the Land Use map, they correspond with the Multi-family Residential category.



Image 4.2: Palazzi with Setback.

## Palazzi without Setback

These are palazzi that directly front sidewalks. They are located mainly in the north-east and southern part of the neighborhood. In the Land Use map, they correspond with the Multi-family Residential category.



Image 4.3: Palazzi without Setback



Image 4.4: Mixed-Use Palazzini.



Image 4.5: Institutional.



Image 4.6: Historical.



Image 4.7: Commercial.

## Mixed-Use Palazzini

These are 4-6 storied buildings with the first two stories dedicated to commercial and the rest to residential. These are mainly located in the western and southern parts of the neighborhood along the main streets of Tor Marancia such as Viale Tor Marancia. In the Land Use map, they correspond with the C-R Mixed Use category.

## Institutional

These are buildings mainly located on the largest block in Tor Marancia, which comprises of the Istituto San Michele. The buildings face the street and have distinct building facades. There are also schools located in the western part of the neighborhood.

## Historical

The structures that fit this category are the tower and catacombs.

## Commercial

These buildings are pure commercial, and are scattered sparsely throughout the neighborhood.

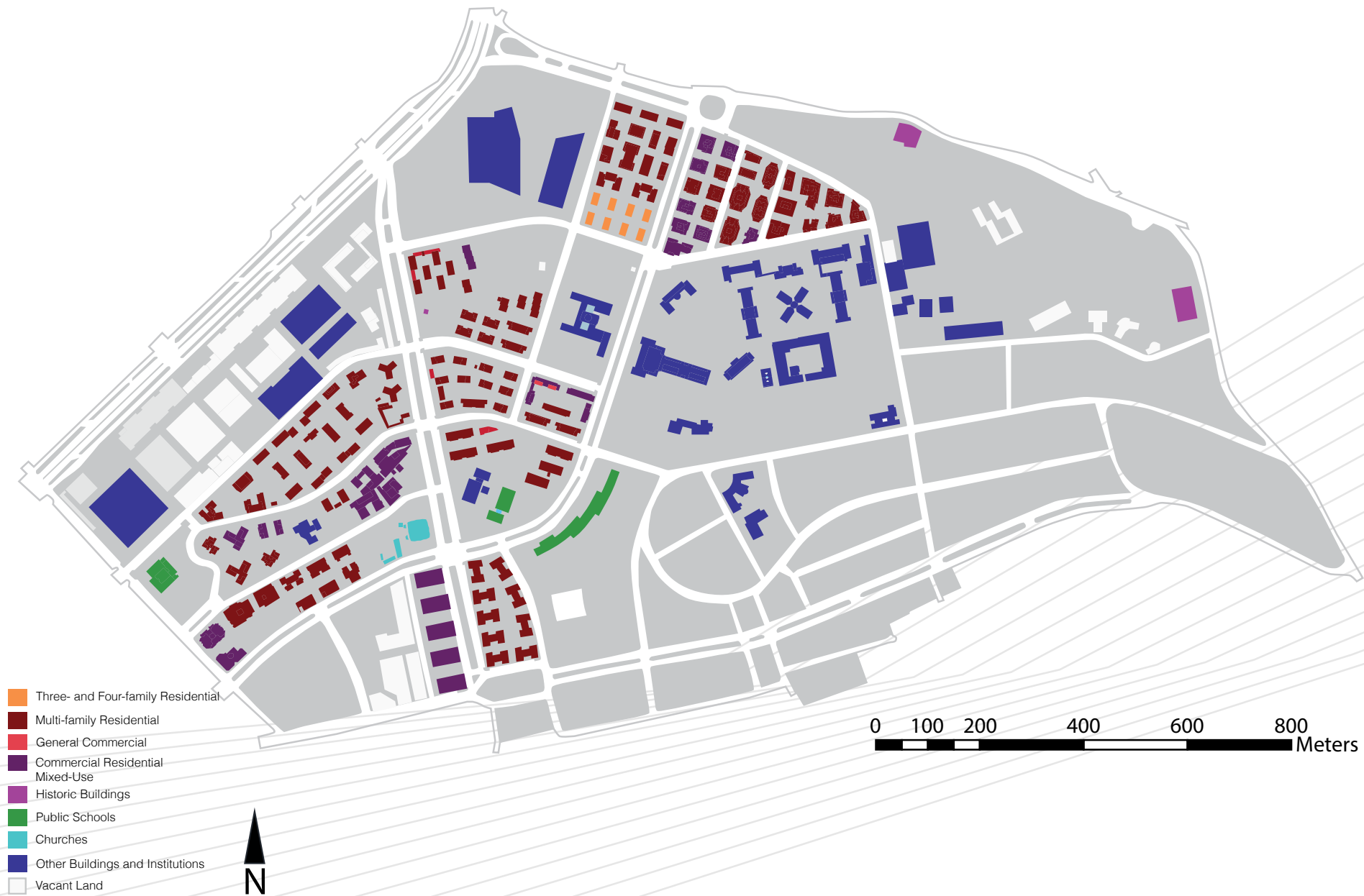
# Map 3.1: Building Typology



- Four Family Lowrises
- Palazzi with Setback
- Palazzi w/o Setback
- Mixed-use Palazzini
- Institutional
- Historical
- Commercial



# Map 3.2: Land Use



# 4.2 Demographics

*Statistical analysis of ISTAT Census 2001 data confirms observations about Tor Marancia.*

We calculated statistics for all of Rome, all of Tor Marancia, and the public housing quadrant in Tor Marancia. The statistics reveal striking comparisons between the three datasets. We are able to see the isolation of the public housing quadrants from Tor Marancia as a whole and Rome. The statistics from the public housing quadrant tell a different story from those describing the whole of Tor Marancia. This is correlated with our field observations and feedback from street interviews.

## Age/Gender

As shown in the Age/Gender profile, there is a large population of people ages 65 and older in Rome and in all of Tor Marancia. Rome's age distribution is relatively normal except for a spike near the ages 65 and over. The spike at 65 and older is almost equal to the height of the spike in the middle of the distribution curve. By contrast, in Tor Marancia, the spike is almost twice that of the middle of the distribution. This shows that Tor Marancia is aging more quickly than the rest of Rome.

## Educational Attainment

In the corresponding graph, over half of the entire Tor Marancia population has at least a secondary education if not tertiary. However, this is not the case within the public housing quadrant. In this area, almost three-quarters of the population has less than a secondary education. More than half do not have a middle school attainment. While the entirety of Tor Marancia has a greater educational attainment than Rome, education in the public housing quadrant falls far from the average. This supports our hypothesis of the dual reality in Tor Marancia.

## Employment

ISTAT census data shows the unemployment in the public housing quadrant (14%) is double that of all of Tor Marancia and Rome's average (7%). Again, this shows a difference between the public housing quadrant and the rest of Tor Marancia.

The "Employed Residents by Sector" graph shows the differences in the employment between the entirety of Tor Marancia and the public housing quadrant. The employment of all of Tor Marancia is very similar to that of Rome. However, in the public housing quadrant, there are a much greater number of people in industrial, retail, transportations, and domestic services.

## Housing Ownership

One of the largest differences between the entirety of Tor Marancia and the public housing quadrant is the housing occupancy pattern. As shown in the Housing Ownership graph, 15% of the housing in the public housing quadrant is owned and 82% is rented. That is a stark contrast to the entirety of Tor Marancia where 61% of housing is owned and 34% is rented. This means that the process of privatization of public housing has not affected this region. The pattern of housing ownership shows different realities between the two Tor Marancias.

"There are two realities in Tor Marancia: the public housing side and the... middle-bourgeoisie side"

Woman, early 40s



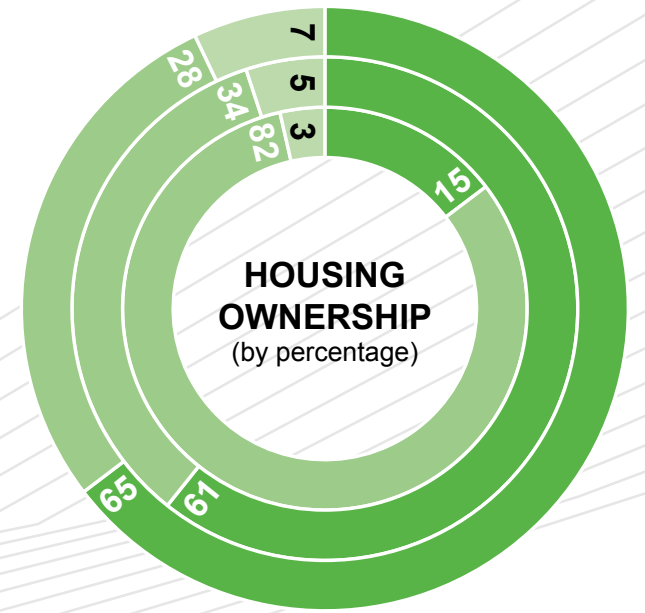
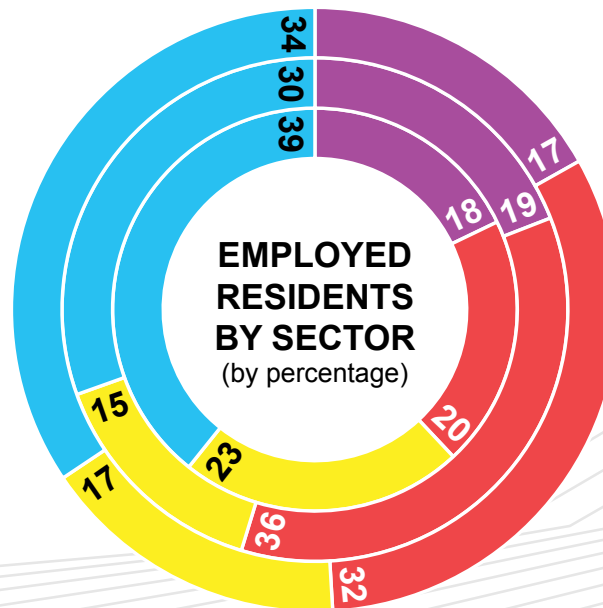
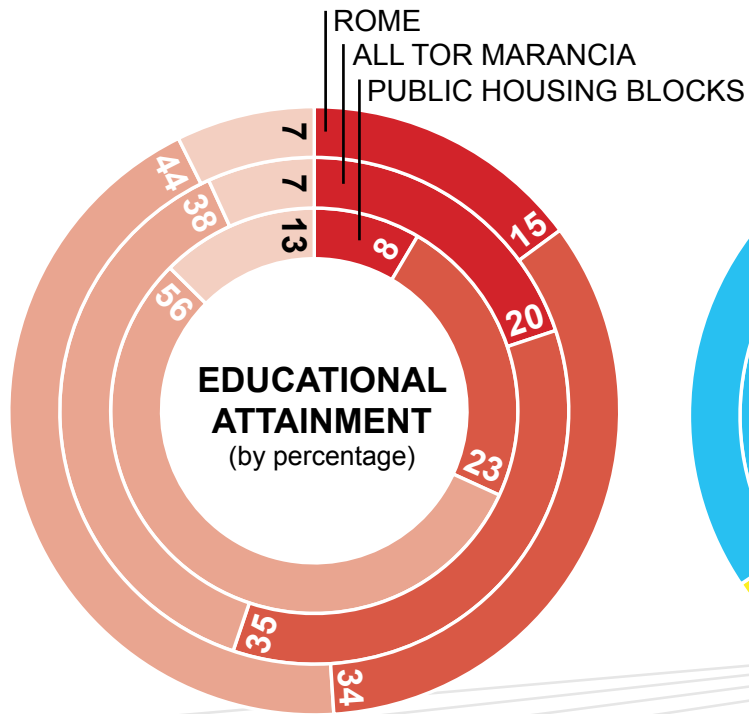
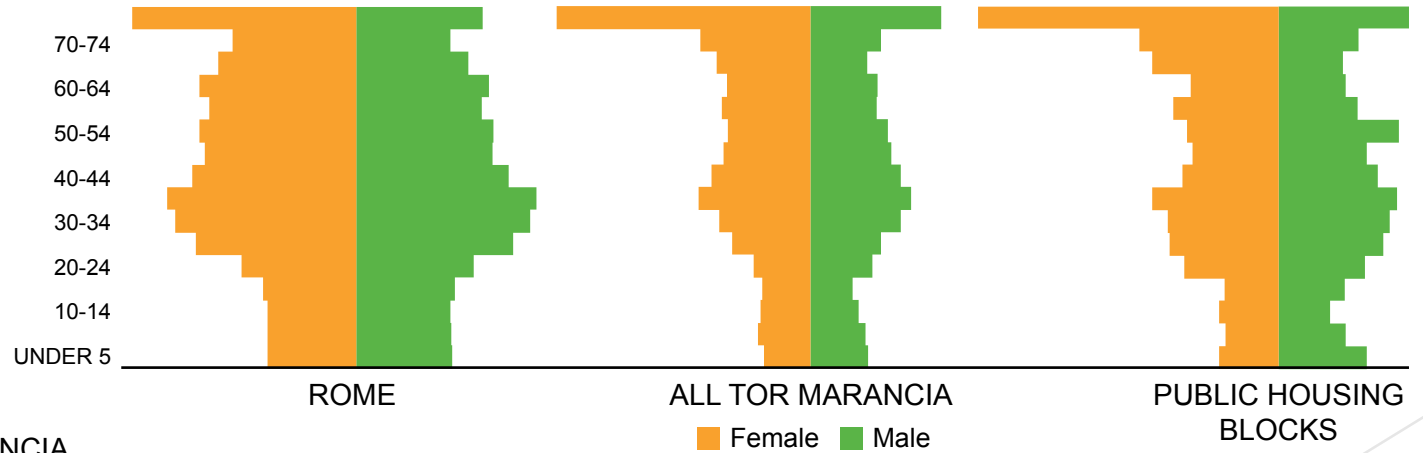
**POPULATION**

**11735**

IN ALL OF TOR MARANCIA

**1948** IN PUBLIC HOUSING BLOCKS

**GENDER/AGE PROFILE**



- Tertiary Education
- Secondary Education
- Middle or Primary Education
- Less than Primary Education

- Finance, Entrepreneurs, Professionals
- Public Admin, Healthcare, Education
- Industrial, Manufacturing
- Retail, Hospitality, Domestic Services

- Owner Occupied
- Renter Occupied
- Contract or Other Title

Source: ISTAT Census 2001

# 5 Issues





# 5.1 Connectivity

*Tor Marancia's simple street hierarchy divides the neighborhood between its different realities, but connects the neighborhood easily to the outside.*

Upon entering the neighborhood from Via Cristoforo Colombo by one of Tor Marancia's two tree-canopied boulevards, one may notice the difference in housing condition between the two sides of the street. The boulevards, which are the main thoroughfares of the neighborhood, are also the borders between the public housing quadrant and the developer-built blocks. Unlike the physical division between Tor Marancia and Garbatella created by Viale Cristoforo Colombo (see Image 5.1), these main streets are not physical borders between the different parts of Tor Marancia (see Image 5.1). They are easy to cross and pleasant to walk along. Instead, they are mental boundaries between the neighborhood's stigmatized area and surrounding areas that separate themselves from that stigma.



Image 5.1: Image of Via Cristoforo Colombo near Piazza dei Navigatori (Image from Google Street View).

The separation created by the main streets is underscored by the residential street networks, which are the product of different development periods in the neighborhood's past (see Map 4.2). By contrast, the public housing quadrant seems to develop in a grid-like pattern, the other areas have curvilinear streets that mimic a more organic street network. This discrepancy means that many streets do not connect. They dead-end at the main streets without reaching to the other area of the neighborhood. Street fail to connect the public and private housing blocks and reinforce their difference.

## Street Typology

### Main Streets: Two-Way Streets with Median

The main streets, denoted in red in the Street Typology map, are two-way streets with wide lanes and a wide median (seen Map 5.2). These important subregional connectors carry a high volume of traffic and support mixed use buildings on either side. These are Tor Marancia's main commercial avenues.

The main streets bounding the neighborhood are Via delle Sette Chiese to the north and Via Giulio Aristide Sartorio to the south. Viale CTO, Via Andrea Mantegna and Viale Tor Marancia organize the blocks within Tor Marancia. These streets have medium to high traffic intensity with large amount of side street and median parking and good condition of sidewalks. At some points the sidewalks are larger to accommodate outdoor seating for bars. The density of trees along the streets is also high. The most noticeable characteristic is the presence of publicity on the street. Small business signs hang over the street; large commercial billboards stand at the ends of medians. Furthermore, walls on every street are victims of amateur graffiti.

Of special interest are Viale CTO and Viale Tor Marancia, the two streets that run through the center of the neighborhood and that segregate the public housing quadrant. These two streets are the same as the other main streets except for their impressive tree canopies, which make the streets visually appealing and even more walkable. However these two streets also have lower levels of activity due to the lack of activity generators along them, such as shops, parks, and public services. Therefore, while these two central arterials are capable of accommodating people from the neighborhood and beyond, they do not attract pedestrians. Today, they mainly transport people out of the neighborhood, as they are the quickest routes to get out of Tor Marancia either on public transit (see Public Transit map) or by foot toward Via Cristoforo Colombo.

## Map 5.1: Bus Stops and Routes



Image 5.2: Image westbound on Via Andrea Mantegna (Image courtesy of Roya Sabri).

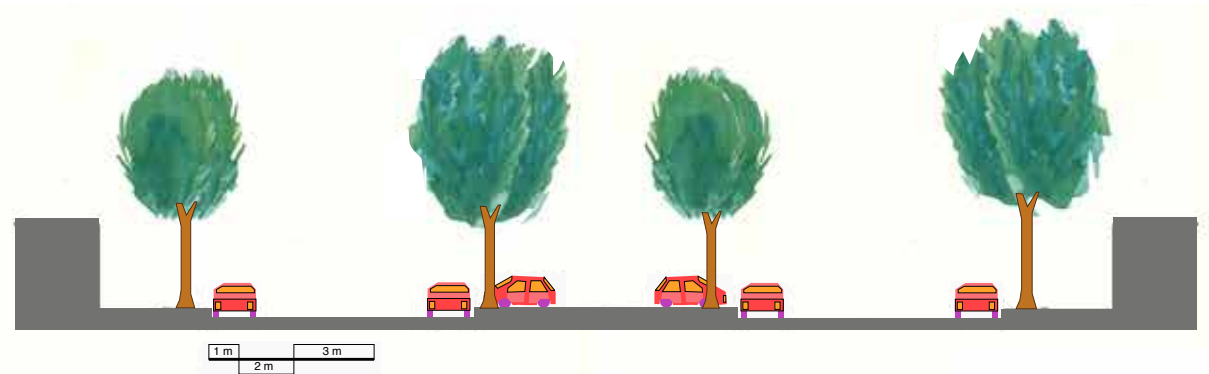


Figure 5.1: Cross section A (see map 7.3); Main Road street type illustrated with a cross section of Viale Tor Marancia (figure created by Roya Sabri).

# Map 5.2: Street Typology



- Main Roads  
(Two-way Streets with Median)
- Residential Roads  
(Two-way Streets without Median and One-way Streets)
- Pedestrian Network  
(Pathways and Courtyards)



## Residential Streets: Two-Way Streets without Median and One-Way Streets

These streets, denoted in orange, tend to be two-lanes streets that connect highly residential areas of the neighborhood to main corridors. They differ in the amount of traffic intensity and presence of people, but they are generally less busy than the main streets due to their residential nature. Parking dominates both sides of the street, and while there may be a light amount of commercial activity, most of the streets are purely residential. The conditions of sidewalks differ from street to street and are influenced by the surrounding buildings.

Some of these streets are inspired by a grid network. This is especially notable in the public housing quadrant, but less so in the other areas that aim to recreate a more organic street pattern. This difference means that some streets do not connect very well to each other, further differentiating the public housing from the private housing quadrant. Large blocks with institutional building complexes exacerbate the problem of connectivity. In general, the residential



Image 5.3: Image of Via Annio Felice (Image courtesy of Roya Sabri).

streets that *do* connect to each other run east to west. There are fewer north to south connections. Pedestrian routes through blocks help ameliorate this lack of connection.

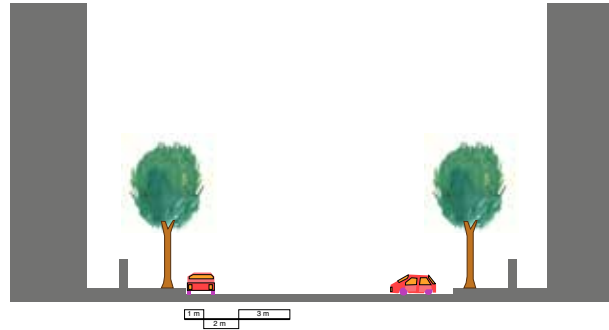


Figure 5.2: Cross section C (see map 7.3); Residential Road street type illustrated with a cross section of Via Annio Felice (figure created by Roya Sabri).

## Pedestrian Network

The pedestrian network, denoted in purple on map 5.2, is comprised of the courtyards and paths that cut through various building complexes in Tor Marancia. Most of these paths – especially the ones within the public housing quadrant – are open to the public, but have a semi-private feel and are often not directly related to one another. Their manifest function is an entry point and yard for the residents. This semi-private feel is apparent by the lack of courtyards drawn in our Lynch maps, indicating their private nature.

The pedestrian network is a semi-private gathering space for public housing complexes. Residents maintain greenery and gardens. They are aware when a stranger enters the courtyard. However, the creation of paths with a public nature can be a help-

ful addition to a neighborhood with large institutional blocks and unconnected residential streets. They also connect public spaces proposed in section 8.

The neighborhood's disconnection due to its street network is a product of Tor Marancia's different development periods. This disconnect can be addressed, however, along the existing main streets that have an attractive character but no major public attractors. With the addition of public attractions, the main streets of Tor Marancia may be activated, creating a truly public space within the neighborhood that may complement the semi-private spaces and bring people from all parts of the neighborhood together. See section 7.5 for a description of the proposed street hierarchy.



Image 5.4: Image of pedestrian pathway in the block surrounded by Viale Tor Marancia, Via Livio Agresti, and Piazza Lorenzo Lotto (Image courtesy of Roya Sabri).

# Map 5.3: Subregional Connections



# 5.2 Vitality

*Tor Marancia suffers from a lack of commercial, cultural, and public spaces. Residents often seek such places elsewhere.*

The lack of amenities was the major concern that residents voiced during our street interviews. They also mentioned that they went to adjacent neighborhoods for entertainment, eating out, or shopping. This explains why Tor Marancia's streets are often deserted even during daytime, except for people walking towards bus stops or their parked vehicles.

The lack of activity is exacerbated by the lack of places to meet. Without a central piazza or a proper playground, Tor Marancia lacks the meeting places that unified neighborhoods have. Women and children enjoy spending time in courtyards. Men spend time in bars.

Without strong public attractors, the residents are isolated from one another and from those living nearby. The insular character of this otherwise central neighborhood is what the residents of Tor Marancia see as a problem.

**“Once we are out of school, we go to other places to hangout, shop, and eat... We never really stay in the neighborhood”**

Student, 17



## Commercial and Cultural Spaces

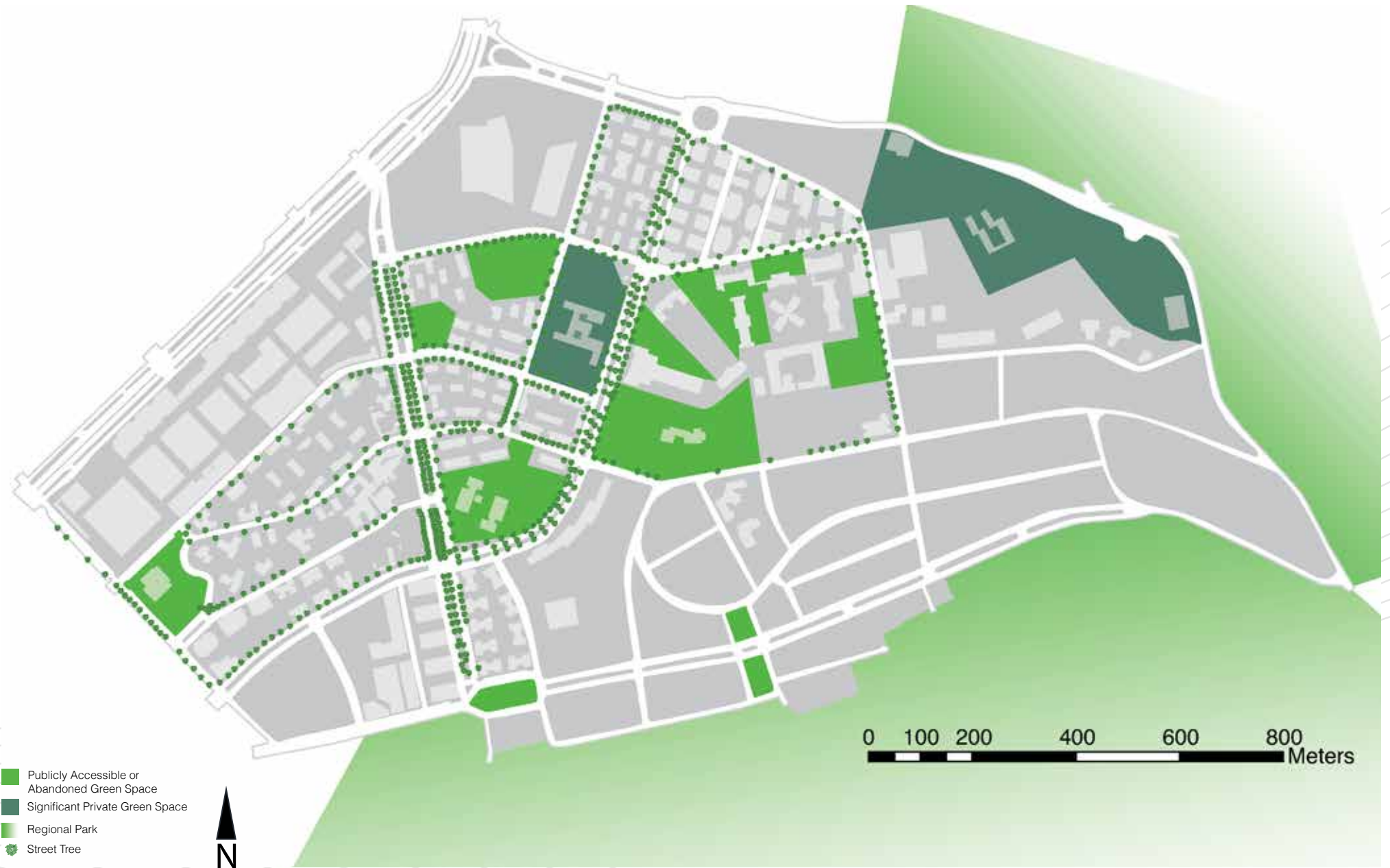
The lack of commercial and cultural spaces was a concern we often heard from the residents. In our street survey area, we were able to find the basic commercial services, such as supermarkets, coffee bars, and tabaccherie. However, there was a lack of retail stores, restaurants, and cultural spaces, such as a library or a theatre, which can help keep residents in the neighborhood and build a civic culture. It is no surprise that most people leave Tor Marancia and go to nearby neighborhoods such as Garbatella to fulfill these needs.

The problem with inducing commercial activity is two-fold. First, there is a lack of a proper commercial zone. Available commercial spaces in the neighborhood are scattered throughout (see Map 5.2). A commercial center or strip is not well-defined. Second, supporting commercial activity in the neighborhood may be difficult due to the low-income character of some of residents and the small population. To sustain commercial activity, the neighborhood will need to attract people from outside.

## Green Spaces

Because of its peripheral location within Rome, Tor Marancia is located next to some of the largest natural green spaces in the city (see Map 5.4). The neighborhood itself has ancient catacombs to the east. It is surrounded by green spaces to the south and around its eastern edge, where the historic Via Ardeatina crosses it. However, some of the green spaces are privately owned and fenced off, while others, such as the Parco Regionale Appia Antica, are little more than forest with dirt trails. Within the neighborhood itself, there are only a few parks. However, there are many street trees, creating pleasant boulevards, such as the one on Viale Tor Marancia, that are only interrupted by medians currently used as surface parking lots. Creating green spaces that people will want to frequent may create vitality and make Tor Marancia vibrant.

# Map 5.4: Natural Features



# 5.3 Image

*The present image of Tor Marancia is a result of the historical factors by which it was created.*

Tor Marancia is a place for the ignored and displaced. From Mussolini's forceful relocation of residents from the center to the settlement of Afghani refugees, the community has grown by accepting those unwanted elsewhere. Although the current residents of Tor Marancia no longer identify themselves as displaced, they still feel ignored by the city. Thereby, Tor Marancia is still carries a negative stigma.

The current negative stigma stems from several physical characteristics in the community. The amount of lost space dispersed throughout the community is a major contributing factor (see Map 5.5). Some of these lost spaces are vacant buildings that have been squatted. According to the local CARITAS representative, there are over 300 squatter families dispersed throughout these squatting sites. More may be unaccounted for by local community members.

During our interviews we sometimes witnessed a sense of ambivalent pride. Residents are aware of Tor Marancia's stigma. People would often say they live in a neighborhood right outside of Tor Marancia. They struggled to tell us whether they were from Tor Marancia. Additionally, people have asked us why we were not studying Garbatella instead. One man proceeded to talk about how nice Garbatella was and encouraged us to visit it.

However, the community also has a strong identity. There are many residents who are proud to have come from Tor Marancia. They call themselves "Tor Marancio" which means "one from Tor Marancia". People admit that Tor Marancia

has a criminal past but they also admit that it is getting better. We never felt threatened or in danger during our time there either. We talked to a few people who have lived in Tor Marancia their entire life. One woman spoke fondly of the life and spirit that exists within the courtyards. She told us that the spirit is one of the reasons the elderly do not leave the neighborhood. Adding to the spirit is Tor Marancia's soccer team. We saw how passionate they were about the team from interviews about their current trouble finding a soccer field. One may find graffiti immortalizing the team on walls around their neighborhood. Despite being conscious of Tor Marancia's negative stigma, residents are still proud of their home.



Image 5.5: The Tor Marancia soccer team after victory (Image courtesy of Associazione Culturale Parco della Torre).



# Map 5.5: Lost Space

Lost space is any land that is currently underutilized.



## TreaTor Maranciaent from Local Governance

Adding to the historical stigma of Tor Marancia is the residents' perception that their neighborhood is underserved by their local government. The city administration and the municipio were often blamed by residents for neglecting Tor Marancia, sometimes suggesting that they pay more attention to "better" areas like Garbatella. For its part, the city administration has committed affronts on the residents of Tor Marancia in recent years, solidifying this belief. Three instances that have occurred in the last decade come to the minds of the residents when providing examples of government neglect.

The abandoned Centro Navigatori, funded by the city administration, greets residents at Tor Marancia's main entrance. The modern complex with striking contemporary architecture was an attempt by the city to revitalize the area. The project was handed off to a developer who ultimately did not secure the funding to complete it in full. While residents of the area think the building is out of character with the neighborhood, they would like the city administration to reposses the building and complete the project and the streetscape improvements promised (see Image 5.6). Unfortunately, the city has been unable or unwilling to act.

The second instance of government neglect was caused by the administration itself. The operations of the neighborhood's public sports complex, located next to the schools, was contracted off

**"I blame the municipio... the municipio head for some time now is from Garbatella, so often the attention is focused there"**

Woman, late 70s



to a private entity. While still technically public land, the residents allege that the new managers have attempted to dissuade local residents from using it by raising fees to unaffordable levels under the guise of infrastructure improvements. "Wellness Town," as it is now called, also has many football fields, which are used by neighborhood and school team. However, residents claim that the owner does not want the Tor Marancia football team to play there, fearing the impact of the fans during matches. To prevent the team from playing, the owner has raised prices so that the Tor Marancia squad can not afford to play on their own soil. This was a great affront to the neighborhood. Instead of playing in Tor Marancia, the football team holds their games in a field close to Corviale.

Finally, city administration is responsible for placing Afghan refugees into temporary shelters in the large block to the east without public consultation or prior warning. This has created some strife within the neighborhood, but outreach from the operators of the refugee camp have alleviated some of the neighbors' concerns. By placing "unwanted" people into an "unloved" neighborhood, it is no surprise that residents feel abandoned by city administration and neglected by Rome.



Image 5.6: Unmaintained sidewalk along Via Marco e Marcelliano at abandoned site across the also abandoned Centro Navigatori (Image courtesy of Roya Sabri).

## Neighborhood Initiatives

The city administration is not to blame for all of the neighborhood's problems. The community lacks organized groups that can fight for what it wants within the bureaucracy of Italian governance. One resident touched upon this lack of community organization briefly, mentioning that Garbatella has strong community groups that vouch for the neighborhood within the city administration while Tor Marancia has none. We also had problems finding a neighborhood representative or key stakeholders. We finally found two organized attempts at activating the community. However, one is now defunct and the other is nascent.

The Assemblée Tor Marancia was a neighborhood group made in support of the squatter settlement at Casale de Merode, within the Istituto San Michele. The group had plans to bring the cultural amenities that the neighborhood lacked such as a theatre and a library. They were successful for a while in attracting a theatre troupe. However, the group did not seem to have been deeply rooted in the neighborhood, instead they only attracted residents who were comfortable associating with a left-leaning squatters' group. Eventually the group disbanded because their plans were overly ambitious.

The other group, Associazione Culturale Parco della Torre, began when a group of friends decided to take care of the park with Tor Marancia and provide some programming to bring the community together. Since they are a small, self-funded group, their plans are appropriate for the scale of the park. Currently they are preoccupied with maintaining the park and making it more hospitable. However, they are running up against the bureaucracy of local government that does not want to give up control of the park even though it does not maintain it. Nevertheless, the association was able to install some playground equipment in the park and hold a few events.

For more details on the interview with a representative of the ex-Assemblea Tor Marancia as well as the representative of Associazione Culturale Parco della Torre, see the Extended Interview Notes section in the Appendices.



Image 5.7: Poster for event to gather signatures to support the transfer of ownership of Parco della Torre from the city administration to Associazione Culturale Parco della Torre. (Image courtesy of Associazione Culturale Parco della Torre)

**“The commune doesn’t want to give up control of [Parco della Torre], even though we are the only ones that take care of it”**

Man, early 30s, volunteer of the Associazione Culturale



# 6 Lynch Maps

Lynch maps were conducted within our group and the community. Our Lynch maps were consistent with our findings in regards to connectivity, vitality, and image of the neighborhood. In general, one of the recurring themes was the lack of public space or a definitive landmark in Tor Marancia. On most maps, we could barely find commercial variety. In total, we collected thirteen Lynch maps. The following are three Lynch maps that illustrate these themes.

## Lynch Map #1

**Background:** This map was drawn by Carlotta Fioretti and dictated by Roberto. Roberto, the owner of a bar on Viale CTO.

**Summary:** As we became rather friendly with Roberto over the course of the semester, we knew that he would be one of the first people we could ask for a Lynch map. Roberto had mentioned before that he lived his whole life in Tor Marancia and was familiar with many of the localities that existed. He was rather busy when we conducted the Lynch map. Nevertheless, we were able to get a map via dictation.

Roberto started his map at his bar on Viale CTO. From there he told us about the adjacent and parallel streets. This includes Via Annio Felice and Viale Tor Marancia. He explained that Viale Tor Marancia is named after the community. He then mentioned the tower “Torre Marancia” and suggested that it is another possible reason for the name of the community. Next, he told us about the large Via Cristoforo Colombo and used Regionale Lazio as a reference point. He mentioned the Afghani refugee camp and Istituto San Michele. Finally, he told us that his home is directly above the bar.

Roberto was the first person to tell us about the “confine” of Tor Marancia. For him Tor Marancia falls within the borders of the public housing quadrant. These boundaries are Viale Tor Marancia to the north, Via Sette Chiese to the east, and Via CTO to the south and west. Furthermore, he tells us the names of the bordering communities are Garbatella, Ardeatina, and Montagnola.

### Analysis:

It seemed at times that Roberto was searching for a more vibrant story about Tor Marancia’s origin. The street and the tower failed him. So Roberto bolstered his description of Tor Marancia by describing two places outside his own borders: The Regione Lazio and Garbatella. At one point, he even encouraged us to visit Garbatella.



Lynch Map 1 created by Roberto.

## Lynch Map #2

**Background:** This map was drawn by Fabrizio. Fabrizio is the owner of a stand in the market on Viale CTO.

**Summary:** Fabrizio was very enthusiastic about mapping. At first, he oriented the paper vertically and drew the church but then flipped the paper horizontally and started over.

Fabrizio started at the intersection of Via CTO and Viale Tor Marancia. He labeled the two schools and the church. Next he drew Via Andrea Mategna and extended Viale Tor Marancia. He also labeled Via CTO. He drew the market that we were at and also draw Bar Luigi. Next, he boxed off the area where the tower was and also explained that the tower has the same name as the community. He drew Via Rufina next but went back to label Todis Supermarket. Near Todis, he boxed off the pharmacy. Then he labeled the road (Via Accademi del Cimento) with the pharmacy.

Though he did not depict it on the map, he proceeded to talk about Garbatella for five minutes. He labeled Regionale Lazio and Via Cristoforo Colombo as the boundaries. Next, he drew Istituto San Alessio and San Michele. He showed where Piazza Navigatori and Piazza Lanto would be if the paper were larger. Finally, he boxed off the area where the large ex-Fair grounds are.

Fabrizio's "confine" for Tor Marancia is larger than Roberto's. His borders are Via Georgifili to the west, Via Andrea Mategna and Via CTO to the south, Via Bompiani to the east and Via Cristoforo Colombo to the north.

It is worth noting that Fabrizio's Lynch map is inaccurate and difficult to follow. He jumped all over the place while drawing. He also paused a lot to serve his customers and possibly lost his train of thought each time.

### Analysis:

Fabrizio gave an interesting commentary in addition to his Lynch map. One of the striking moments was when Fabrizio talked about Tor Marancia and Garbatella. He asked us why we are studying Tor Marancia. If we want to study a community in Rome, we should go to Garbatella. Even though Fabrizio was excited to draw Tor Marancia, he kindly pointed out where Garbatella was and talked about how beautiful it was. He described Garbatella's well-maintained public spaces. This reinforces our themes of lack of a positive image and public space. While Fabrizio seemed shocked to see students studying about Tor Marancia, he also seemed very proud to be drawing for us.



Lynch Map 2: created by Fabrizio.

# Lynch Map #3

**Background:** This map was drawn by Tiziana, Gianni, and Valentino. We found them near the entrance to one of the courtyards. They grew up in Tor Marancia and went to school together.

**Summary:** The three needed a little help starting the map so we suggested the tower. From there they drew Viale Tor Marancia and mentioned that there was construction on the street. They boxed off the park where the tower was. Next, they told us where their home was in the public housing quadrant. The three quickly drew the market, school, and two institutes: San Michele and San Alessio. From there, they moved onto the church. At this point, they began to move beyond our survey area. They drew Parco Scott, the catacombs, and Piazza Navigatori on the north. They drew Bar Maria and told us that is where they used to hang out after school. Another place they hung out was Piazza Calente. Finally, they ended with the Ex-Fiera. They told us many of the buildings are occupied.

The “confine” that they gave us was not in the form of streets but in the names of the surrounding communities and landmarks. There is Garbatella and Via Cristoforo Colombo to the north and Caravaggio and Montagnola to the south.

**Analysis:** While the Lynch map was slow at the beginning, we managed to learn a lot about the conditions of public space and connectivity. On the Lynch map, they only labeled one street clearly. Many of the public spaces they mentioned were also more distant from previous drawings of Tor Marancia. This suggests a lack of nearby public space. Lastly, the issues of lack of services came up when the three mentioned the occupiers in the ex-Fair grounds. One of them commented that there is nothing they know about them or can do for them. They are there and they have been for a while.





# 7 Urban Design Framework



# 7.1 SWOT

*To help structure our physical investigation of the neighborhood, we organized Tor Marancia's features into strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.*

## Strengths

Tor Marancia's strengths lie in the neighborhood's visual assets, subregional context, and natural features. The streets' long, almost-linear, corridors provide great vistas, particularly when culminated by notable features. (See Map 7.2). Significant structures such as the bell tower of the "Our Lady of Lourdes" church may be seen from the sports complex on Via Giuseppe Cerbara to the Ex-fair grounds through private courtyards.

Tor Marancia's street trees are also a great natural feature (see Map 5.4). Trees have been planted at regular intervals especially along the main streets of Viale Tor Marancia and Viale CTO. The large canopy

encompasses the pedestrian ways and partially veils parked cars in the median from view.

The neighborhood's strength, however, extends past the boundaries to its context. In the subregional diagram (Map 5.3), we can see how easily Tor Marancia connects to Rome's historical and financial centers. The neighborhood is defined by Via delle Sette Chiese and the Appia Antica Regional Park. Two nearby landmarks are the Catacombs of St. Domitilla and the Mausoleum of Fosse Ardeantine. Tor Marancia is located in a meaningful context.

A final important strength is the pride that residents have for Tor Marancia.

## Weaknesses

The three main weaknesses that we identified are the neighborhood's lack of connectivity, vitality, and positive image. The building figure ground (see Map 7.1) and lost space diagrams (see Map 5.5) illustrate these weaknesses spatially.

The building figure ground diagram shows how the built environment structures open space (see Map 7.1). We can see that in areas that have private development, buildings are more densely and orderly arranged, whereas in the central public housing quadrant we see that the individual components were not planned in concordance. If we refer to the

building typology map we also see that there is more diversity in the building typologies in this area. Between these buildings lie inaccessible open spaces either as parking lots or a green parks.

The lost space diagram shows areas of potential for use and reuse (see Map 5.5). Though lost space is a weakness, we aim to find the lost space in new uses and connections. For example, reimagining the parking lot medians of Viale Tor Marancia and Viale CTO as pedestrian greenbelts will make these streets connectors instead of barriers. Activating lost spaces within blocks as public parks may help build this same pedestrian connectivity.

## Opportunities

Opportunities for growth in connectivity, vitality, and positive image are best illustrated in the street figure ground (see Map 7.3), natural features diagram (Map 5.4), and visual assets diagrams (Map 7.2).

By connecting Tor Marancia's main corridors to one another and reproducing the green character within nearby blocks, the neighborhood can become an attractive place — a link between Rome's urban and natural environments.

The street figure-ground diagram shows that the neighborhood has great east-west secondary axes that are related to one another with public or private

pedestrian paths between mid-rise residential buildings. Greater connectivity can be achieved within larger blocks by creating public access parks or pathways.

Although Tor Marancia's main corridors have good tree coverage, the same cannot be said for lower-order streets, which lack consistency in tree planting and health. Moreover, most of the greenery visible from the street is publically inaccessible. The Torre park on Viale Tor Marancia is the only public park within our study area. Other major green areas are private. The trees in these walled spaces, such as the park in the San Michele block and the green surrounding the art school, may fall over the walls and contribute only to Tor Marancia's visual quality. By contrast, in a few cases, green space is unmaintained and left to grow wild. These hidden or unmaintained green spaces harm Tor Marancia's image. But they can help unify the neighborhood if walls are brought down and open spaces are structured (see Map 7.1).

The bell tower of the church, situated at the major intersection of the neighborhood may be seen from many corridors (see Map 7.2). In making this intersection a vibrant center that brings together other green blocks, the church bell tower can become a more prominent landmark by making it more "spatially prominent" (Lynch, 1960, p. 80). Kevin Lynch says that locating a prominent object "at the junction involving path decisions strengthens" its status as a landmark (Lynch, 1960, p. 81). By making the avenues and junctions of Viale Tor Marancia and Viale CTO more prominent, we may also strengthen

the image of landmarks such as the church and the Torre delle Vigne.

## Threats

Threats to the neighborhood's growth include private speculation interests seeking to develop open areas into private residential development and squatters who may not want to cooperate with an organized planning initiative. The precedent of the city using Tor Marancia to settle marginalized people is also a threat to developing Tor Marancia as a vibrant community.

## Conclusion

The transformation of Tor Marancia into a vibrant neighborhood that relates to its subregional context requires an all-encompassing framework. By capitalizing on strengths, we can create a unified neighborhood. We can open currently walled-in green space and structuring open space. This will create permeability through blocks and provide civic spaces. The hierarchy of public space will build on current nodes such as that at the intersection of Viale Tor Marancia and Viale CTO. Instead of conforming Tor Marancia into the urban mold, the green character can be maintained to act as a step from the dense center of Rome to archaeological and Christian landmarks outside the walls.

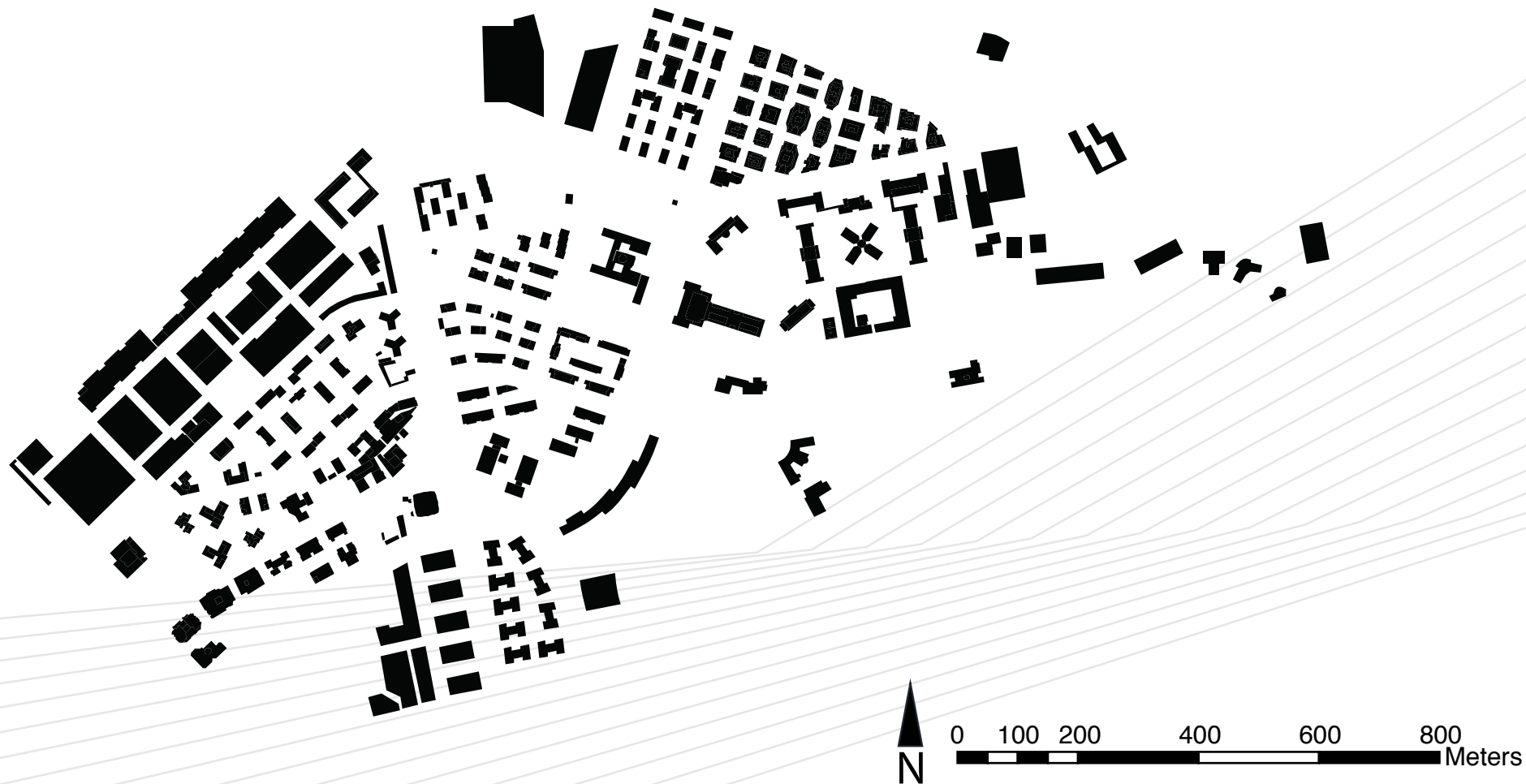
We propose two methods to be carried out in our next stage of research:

1. Transform the medians of Viale Tor Marancia and Viale CTO, our two main streets, from parking lots to pedestrian greenbelts.
2. Activate open space in parks with nodes of activity that relate to main pedestrian corridors.

We aim to create more subtle street and public space hierarchies to increase the unity of Tor Marancia's image.

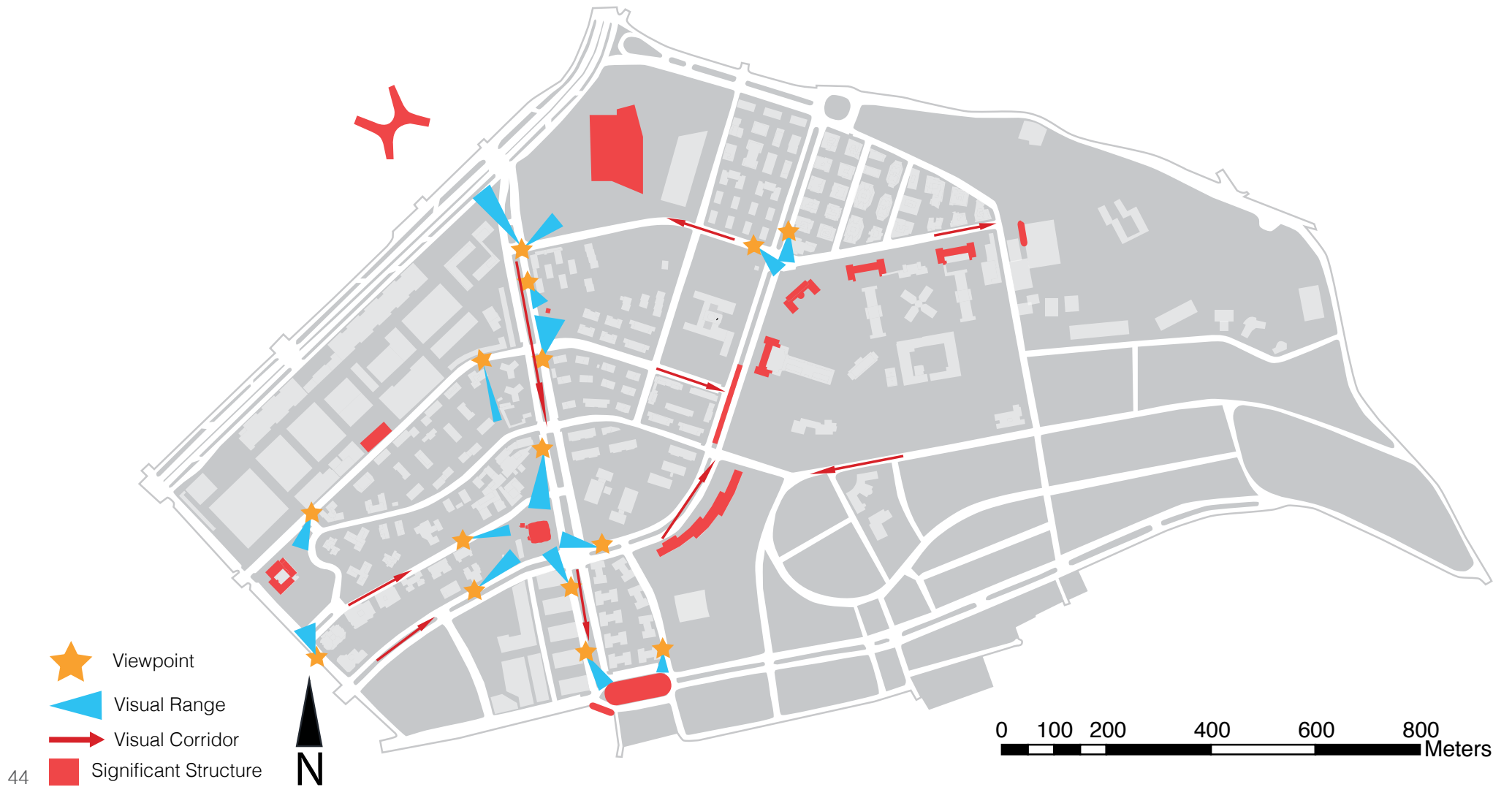
# Map 7.1 Building Figure-Ground

The building figure-ground diagram shows the way buildings structure or fail to structure surrounding open space. This diagram shows a difference in the way buildings are organized within the public housing quadrant compared to surrounding areas.



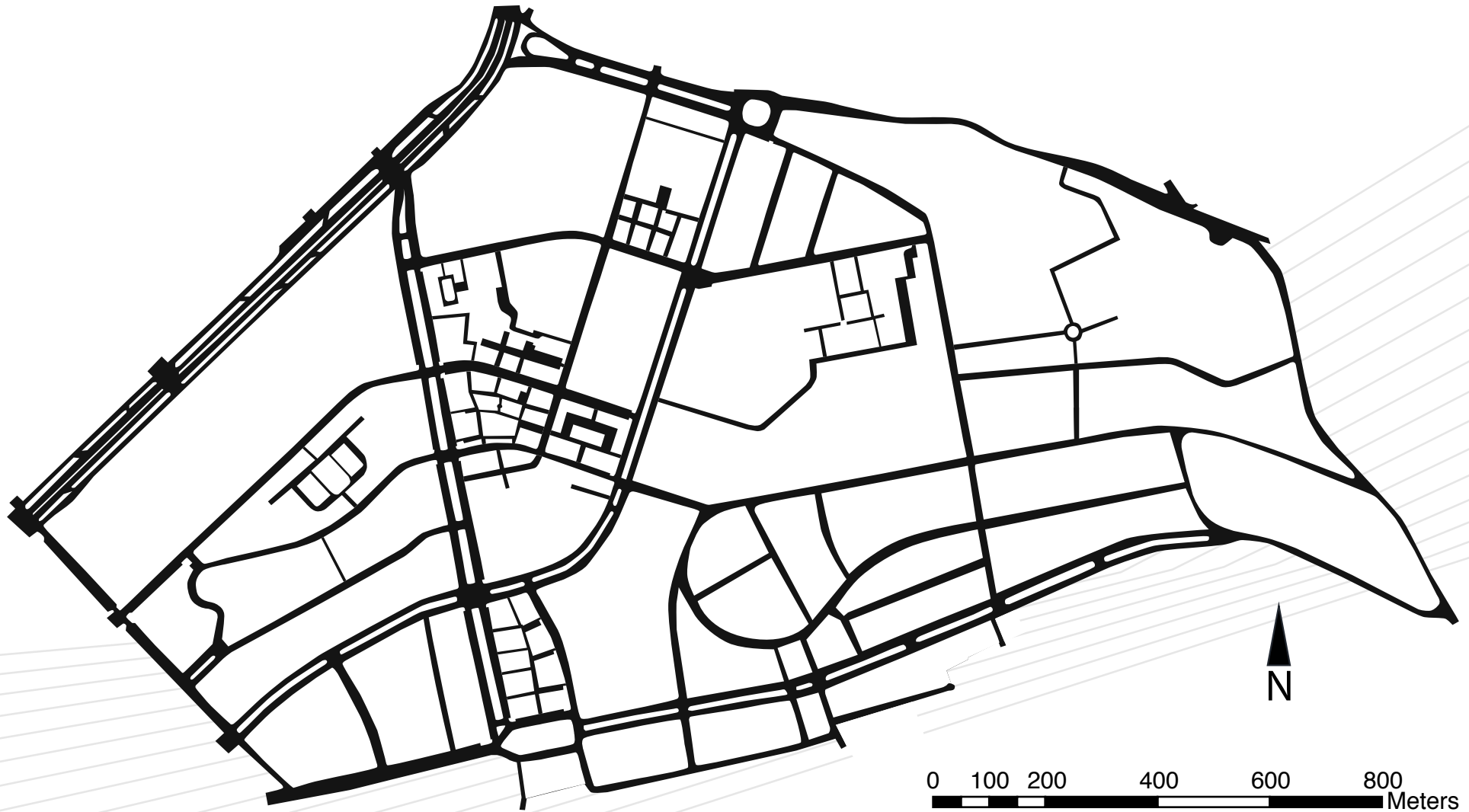
# Map 7.2 Visual Assets

Tor Marancia's visual assets include its significant structures such as schools, the empty Navigatori Center building, Torre delle Vigne, the buildings in the San Michele Complex, the Parish of "Our Lady of Lourdes" and the entrance to the Ex-Fair grounds. The most central landmark is the church, which is visible from many points throughout the neighborhood. View corridors down major streets such as Viale Tor Marancia, Viale CTO, and Via Giuseppe Cerbara are directed toward this node. The eastern portion of the neighborhood being higher than the western allows for views toward the church and the major intersection.



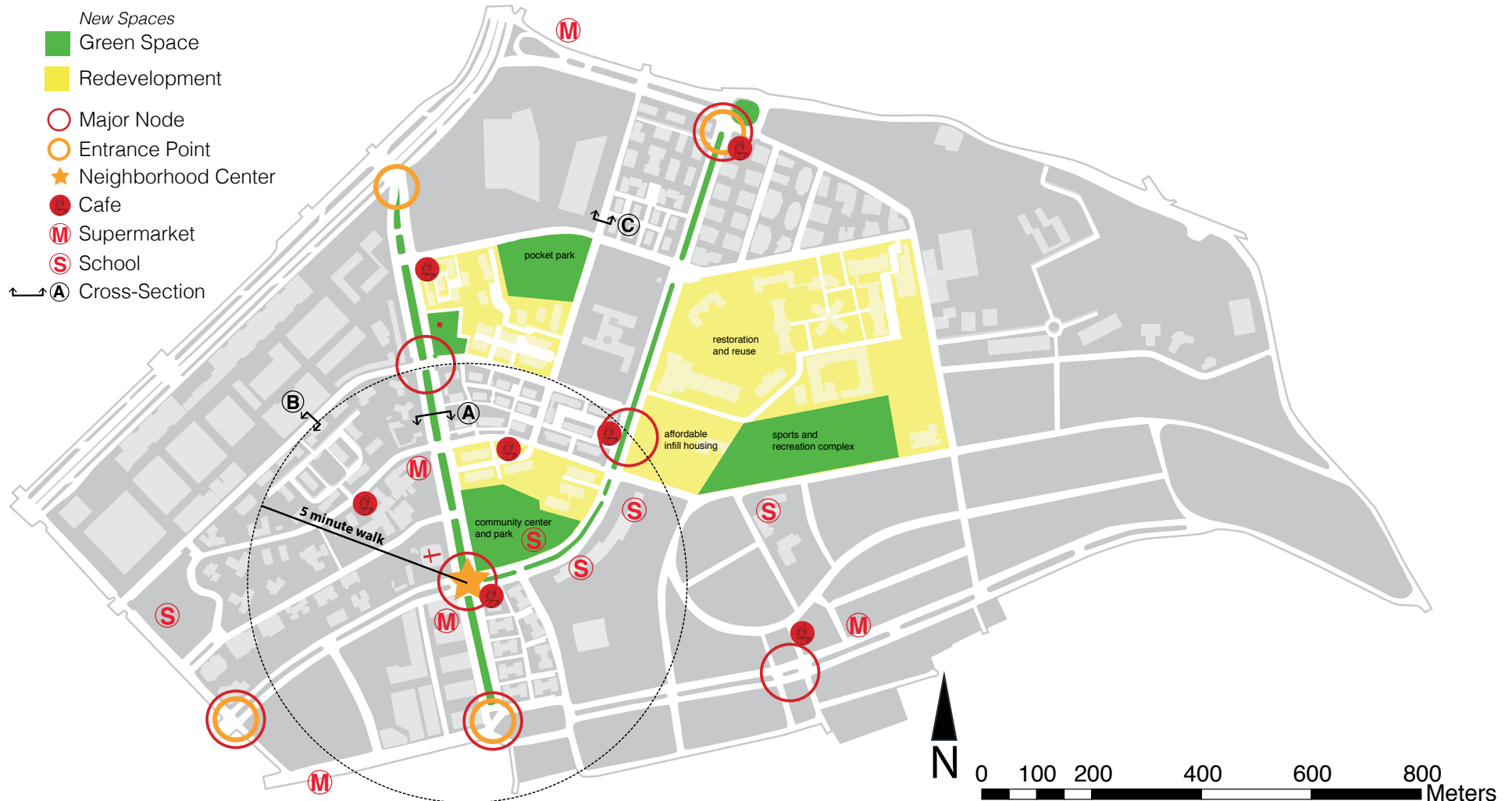
# Map 7.3 Street Figure-Ground

Connectivity out of the neighborhood is a strength whereas connectivity within the neighborhood, especially in its east-west axis, is hampered by the street network.



# Map 7.4 Interpretive Diagram

This map identifies major nodes, entrance points, green spaces, redevelopment opportunities, cafes, supermarkets, and the major neighborhood center. The purpose of the diagram is to highlight the aspects of the neighborhood that we can use to reinforce the urban image. Areas highlighted as green space or redevelopment potential are those we plan on redesigning. We plan on making green streets and green public parks to connect the neighborhood at a pedestrian scale. These streets and public spaces will be related physically and thematically. Themes relating parks and mediums include children's play areas and activities for the elderly.



## 7.2 Citizen Concerns

During our street interviews with residents of Tor Marancia, we prompted them with questions regarding their concerns and wishes for their neighbourhood. For a design intervention to be successful, it needs to address the concerns posed by the residents and integrate well with the existing fabric of the neighbourhood. Therefore, we aim to preserve what residents say already works, and improve what doesn't.

### Features to Preserve and Enhance

- Connections out of Tor Marancia
- Semi-Private Courtyards
- History and Identity
- Existing Businesses
- Connections to Regional Parks
- Connections to Historical Sites

### Concerns to be Addressed

- Reputation and Image
- Squatters and Squats
- Lack of Attention from Governance
- Separation of Neighborhood

### Problems to be Resolved and Improved

- Lack of Commercial Activity
- Lack of Green Space Inside Neighborhood
- Lack of Public Spaces
- Lack of an Organized Community
- Parking

## 7.3 Regulations

These are the most recently enforced and referenced development codes and regulations. As demonstrated by news sources and the municipal website, these plans dictate the form of current development in Rome and more specifically Tor Marancia.

### Regional Housing Plan (Piano Casa regionale)

This plan states in Article Three that in a project with the replacement of a building from non-residential to residential, there may be an increase of 30% total cubic capacity. This regulation is frequently referenced when there is discussion on replacing the "Fieri di Roma" but could easily be applied to similar industrial or office type buildings.

### General Plan (Piano Regolatore Generale)

This plan is altered periodically and includes an adaptation that allowed for development along via Crisoforo Colombo that resulted in the Piazza Navigatori building, which remains in limbo today. This variant which occurred in 1996 faced a great deal of opposition from residents and local interest groups who were easily overruled by the government.

### Landscape Protection Decree (Also Regional Landscape Territorial Plan (PTPR))

This decree protects the Tor Marancia Estate Park. Its relevant to our proposal only in terms of our entrance to the regional park. This decree inhibits any drastic development on or around the park, limiting our ability to create a grand or prevalent entrance. It is important to note that this decree does not specifically ban building. Some structure could be incorporated into the design if fitting. However this is disputed by certain advocacy groups and seems inadvisable.

# 7.4 Public Space Hierarchy Guidelines

*“Our thesis goes like this: a city is a system in which all life, including daily life reveals a tendency to polarize, to unfold in terms of social aggregations which are either public or private” (Rossi, 1996, p. 86).*

Tor Marancia’s current hierarchy of space lacks a public component. The only public park in the public housing quadrant is the Parco della Torre, which is small and unappealing. Tor Marancia has an abundance of semi-private space in courtyards and public space on streets. However, it lacks more enclosed public space in the form of public parks. We aim to create a more subtle hierarchy by creating public and semi-public spaces in street mediums and in lost space within the public housing quadrant.

## Semi-Private Courtyards

Semiprivate courtyards that exist in Tor Marancia do not require amending with further design intervention. However, where we create a courtyard, we will pull from features in existing courtyards in the neighborhood. These guidelines assume a less public and less active environment. Women and children are the primary users of these spaces.

1. **Welcoming entrances:** Welcome people with notable and recognizable entrances.
2. **Spaces that enclose:** Enclose spaces along walls or with vegetation.
3. **Room for personalization:** Give residents opportunity to grow a garden or personalize the courtyard.
4. **Views to the outside:** Ensure that courtyards have visual access to something greater.

## Public Parks

Guidelines used to design public spaces were inspired by William Whyte’s *The Social Life of Small Urban Spaces*, Christopher Alexander’s *A Pattern Language*, Gordon Cullen’s *The Concise Townscape* and Aldo Rossi’s *Architecture of the City*.

1. **Welcoming entrances:** Entrances to public parks should be more open than those to semi-private courtyards.
2. **Spaces that enclose:** “The end product of traffic” (Cullen, 1971, p. 25)
3. **Punctuated spaces:** Landmarks punctuate one vista and introduce or conceal a new one.
4. **Focal point:** Place a focal point roughly in the middle of space. A focal point is: “A vertical symbol of congregation that crystalizes the situation” (Cullen, 1971, p. 26).
5. **Accessible and visible to all**
  - Elderly:* Ensure that wherever there are stairs there is also a ramped access.
  - Children:* Ensure that where children are allowed to play near the street, there are adequate hazards from the street. We can use railings, water, plantings, changes of level. These all allow visual access while prohibiting physical access.
  - Blind:* Erect guide posts at major entrances to parks.
6. **Frequent activity nodes:** Activity nodes occur where seating, amenities, and shelter are provided in close proximity to one another. Activity nodes may create a character of viscosity, which Cullen describes as a mixture of static possession in a corridor of movement (1971).

*“Open space as an element in the town is essential but it needs to be furnished with objects that will turn the disassociated streams of people into groups” (Cullen, 1971, p. 104)*



7. **Seating:** Provide seating to promote user possession of a territory. The seat needs to have shade, shelter, amenity, and convenience. Gordon Cullen says, “Although the amount of possession may be small, yet its perpetuation in the furniture gives the town humanity and intricacy in just the same way that louvres on windows give texture and scale to a building even when the sun is not shining” (my emphasis, 1971, p. 23). Two important artifacts of possession are enclosure and the focal point.
8. **Food:** Food draws people in and motivates them to stay in parks. Place food stands, cafes, or market stands in the public square.
9. **Sun and Shade:** Give users the choice to sit in the sun or shade.
10. **Wind protection:** Protect seats from the wind.
11. **Greenery:** Where possible, use greenery to screen, enclose, and visually enhance.
12. **Water:** In every public square provide access to free water.
13. **User Amenities:** Provide free nearby restrooms.
14. **Spatial and temporal continuity:** Items within a certain space must have a certain continuity but also relate to one another on a temporal dimension. One must be led through the space.

## Streets

Streets are perhaps the most public of spaces. Though a diverse array of activities may not occur on sidewalks, it is still important to make them enjoyable space to spend time on and to facilitate connection among streets and between blocks. The next section will talk about guidelines for creating our street hierarchy and elements important to public spaces on our different types of streets.

# 7.5 Street Hierarchy Precedents

A boulevard is a wide urban street with tree-lined sidewalks and often multiple lanes of fast and slow moving traffic. Larger and busier boulevards usually feature a median. As “monumental links between important destinations,” boulevards are usually pleasant and grand promenades, flanked by rich, monumental architecture and supporting a variety of street uses (Jacobs, et al., 2002). More importantly, boulevards can be open space systems that serve multiple functions at once: movement of traffic, provision of green space in the city, accommodation of pedestrians and bicycles, and the nurturing of vital street life and activity in the city.

Boulevards are balanced, multi-purpose streets. They have a social component as well as a transit function, affording a diversity of activity. They are a central spine of the larger street network, and therefore should be located in areas that enhance the existing street system and give it clarity and coherence.

Detailed instruction on boulevard elements are from Jacob’s *The Boulevard Book*.



Image 6.1: View down Passeig de Gracia in Barcelona (Image from Jacobs, 2002).

## Trees in the Medium

- At least one continuous row at each median along pedestrian realm
- Closely spaced, uninterrupted, reach to intersections
- Provide further definition to different realms, visual dividers
- Spacing to allow continuous canopy, max 35 feet apart
- Alternating pattern of 2-3 species
- Deciduous trees preferred
- Dense foliage below eye level discouraged

## Medium Guidelines

- Very flexible, design depends on context and needs – some areas can be wider to allow for transit stops or benches
- Primary function to protect pedestrians from fast-moving traffic and break down crossing widths – safe haven for pedestrians
- 5-50 feet range
- Amenities and attractions to pedestrians with regularly-spaced benches
- Transit stops
- Paved or varying materials

## Overall Pedestrian Realm

- Buffers for noise, pollution, and mobility buffer
- Need well-defined boundaries, edges, and controlled speeds
- Only one travel lane max – two lanes can encourage fast-moving cars to bypass traffic on central lanes
- Breaks in pedestrian realm should occur only at major street intersections to avoid conflict, confusion and make it safer for pedestrians
- Amenities – transit stops, subway entrances, kiosks, benches, fountains, flower stands – encourage crossings between median and sidewalk – pedestrians take over entire realm
- lighting – closely spaced and low, warm colors

## Case 1: Passeig de Gracia, Barcelona

Passeig de Gracia is an important boulevard in Barcelona. It connects the Placa de Catalunya with the historic Gothic Quarter. It is also one of the city's most elegant shopping streets, with multiple stores, restaurants, offices, hotels, theaters and residential buildings. It is over 200 feet wide, with a 60 feet center roadway for fast traffic, sidewalks that are wide enough to hold restaurants seating and public events (like weekend book fairs and farmer's markets). The multifunctional medians provide several amenities. In addition to stylishly designed benches, kiosks, and street lamps, the median also provides entrances to underground parking structures, subway stations and regional train stations. Careful attention is given to all details of the space, with benches and planters designed by the world-renown architect Antonio Gaudi (Jacobs, et al., 2002).



Image 6.2: Sidewalk of Passeig de Gracia in Barcelona (Image from Jacobs, 2002).

## Case 2: Octavia Blvd, San Francisco

In the mid-1970's, San Francisco's voters instituted a policy to tear down the Embarcadero Freeway and replace it with a boulevard. Octavia boulevard was designed to carry large amounts of traffic through the Hayes Valley neighborhood, while also catering to local needs with slow-moving access lanes. The right-of-width is 133 feet, with 12-foot access lanes on each side. Parallel park-



Image 6.3: Octavia Blvd, San Francisco (Image from Jacobs, 2002).

ing is provided in the access lanes, and a nine-foot wide median is fully landscaped and has trees every twenty feet. New lighting, benches, and flowering planters are also included. The central lanes allow for two lanes of traffic in each direction, and are separated by a central median. The new boulevard terminates at a memorial park and playground that is used by residents in the area (Jacobs, et al., 2002).

## Case 3: Passeig De St Joan Boulevard, Barcelona

The layout of Passeig de St. Joan as an important 50 meter boulevard was first laid down by Ildefons Cerdà in his Ensanche project, approved in 1859. The new remodeling proposal sets two basic objectives: to give priority to the pedestrian use of the boulevard and to turn it into a new urban green zone extending to Ciutadella park. With this new proposal, the Passeig de St Joan has won back its social value as an urban space that provides a variety of requested uses and functions whilst also addressing key aspects of biodiversity and sustainability. This street's urban transformation has enabled us to revitalize its commercial life and recreational uses, while also retrieving its historical value as a main boulevard.

Previous road traffic surveys showed that the original road was too large. So it was possible to reduce the space allocated to traffic and turn it into a pacified transit zone. As part of the new layout, the two-way 4 meter bicycle lane is physically segregated, protected and signposted, located along the median. The key tenets of the new proposal are to reduce the number of traffic lanes, create leisure zones under the trees and segregate the bicycle lane.



Image 6.4: Playground in Passeig de St. Joan Boulevard (Image from Lola Domènech Studio, 2012).



Image 6.5: Passeig de St. Joan Boulevard (Image from Lola Domènech Studio, 2012).



Image 6.6: A drawing from 1705 (Image from Cornelis de Bruyn).

## Case 4: Isfahan’s Chahar Bagh, Isfahan

Isfahan’s Chahar Bagh avenue, built in the early 17th century is an example of a green pedestrian spine street that relates public features throughout the city. Although a pedestrian median remains part of the street, we can learn more from what the street was than from its current state.

When it became the capital of the Safavid dynasty in 1598, Shah ‘Abbas I decided to transform Isfahan into one fit for the Muslim Shi’ite culture. He created a new public plaza, Naghsh-e Jahan, that measures 510 by 165 meters and that has a palace precinct to the west where the king could watch polo games and gladiator battles (“Esfahan,” 2014). To its south sits the focal point, the famous Masjed-e Emam. The smaller Masjed-e Shaykh Luṭf Allāh, which Abbas used for private devotions, acts as a counterpoint to the east.

The northern end of the square leads to the royal bazaar, Qayşariyyeh, which was central to commercial character of the city and a remnant of the city’s legacy as a major destination in the Silk Road (Anderson, 2009). The small spaces between the palace and mosques are arcaded shops that still attract people from around the world.

Connected to Naghsh-e Jahan square by a side road is the Chahar Bagh (“Four Gardens”) avenue commissioned by Shah Abbas concurrently with Naghsh-e Jahan. The northern 1.6 km of the 61-meters-wide avenue had two alleyways with a center promenade. A watercourse with intermittent fountains and basins ran down the promenade and trees lined along the avenues (See image 6.6). Shah Abbas encouraged his courtiers to build pavilions and gardens along its length. Consequently, the street’s façade was composed of gates and pavilion-portals that led into gardens such as the Bagh-i Guldasta (Garden of Flowers) and Bagh-i Bulbul (Garden of the Nightingale) (Ruggles, 2008, p. 186). These were open to all visitors. At its end, the avenue connected Today, the street is still acts as the major spine of the city though its flanking gardens have gradually been redeveloped. Today the avenue has displays of artwork, octagonally-shaped pools of water, a combination of hard and soft landscaping, and a culminating statue of the architect of Masjed-e Imam at the end. People use the medium for casual walks and picnics (see Image 6.7).

Features that make Chahar Bagh Avenue an example for Tor Marancia:

1. Cross-street relationships with gardens
2. Relationship with a major square at the end
3. Variety and adaptability in programming



Image 6.7: A family picnicing on a grassy corner of the medium (Image courtesy of Roya Sabri).

# 8 Urban Design Proposal

# 8.1 Vision

*Walkable | Sustainable | Connected*

*Median Between City and Nature*

*Attraction from All of Rome*

*Civically Unified and Active*

*Built Common Ground  
Between Public and Privatized*

These words characterize a Tor Marancia we envision in twenty years. We believe that our interventions in the public realm that aim to build on street and public space hierarchies will provide the proper space for residents to congregate and to mobilize a civic sense. These same spaces may attract people from all over Rome and even visitors from abroad passing through to view major attractions such as the nearby Via delle Sette Chiese and the catacombs. We hope these parks and pedestrian greenbelts will make Tor Marancia a necessary piece of its lively context.

# 8.2 Master Plan



# 8.3 Design Ideas

## 1 Pedestrian Greenbelts

A district park system will be extended from the existing regional park along the boulevard to the Tor Marancia neighborhood. This system permeates the development to define several distinctive and walkable neighborhoods, creating a unique landscape. The boulevard with median lawns are linear parks that link neighborhoods. Along this boulevard, a playground, water fountains, commercial stands, and small median grassland provide a new civic heart for the neighborhood. Additional public spaces to the neighborhood will bring a unique identity to Tor Marancia and encourage walkability.



Image 9.1: Rendering of street side of Viale Tor Marancia (Rendering by Bicheng Nie).



Image 9.2a: Rendering of median for Viale CTO (Rendering by Bicheng Nie).



Image 9.2b: Rendering of median for Viale Tor Marancia (Rendering by Bicheng Nie).



The redevelopment plan for the medians along Viale Tor Marancia and Viale CTO will transform the dull streets into thriving gateways.

The plan for Viale Tor Marancia includes turning each median to a hub of activity, linking the neighborhoods on either side of the street. Each median has different activities that are geared toward various demographics in the area. Of the five medians along the road, 4 will feature specific design elements and activities to draw in residents.

The median closest to Via Cristoforo Colombo will feature landscaping elements such as trees and paving patterns as well as benches, but little else. Because of the proximity of this median to the major highway, noise levels are a concern and this median can act as a buffer to the new urban oasis. The second median will be geared towards the large elderly and blind populations of Tor Marancia. A water feature will provide visual and audial stimulation in addition to benches and stools with tables for playing games and cards. These features will make the medium an attractive outdoor gathering place.

The third median follows a similar plan (see image 9.2b). This median is geared towards the school-aged children who currently have nowhere to gather in the community. There will be a stand selling food in addition to seating areas. Both the third and fourth medians are adjacent to the proposed central piazza. These medians are expected to play a critical role in bridging the neighborhoods and for that reason; the market currently located on Viale CTO will be relocated to the fourth median. To begin the process, only half of the median will be filled in but as the area develops and hopefully achieve greater success, the rest of the medium can accommodate additional vendors. This medium section also offers a larger structure for a permanent vendor and can be converted into a space similar to the preceding one to cater towards the youth of the community in the evening when the temporary structures used to house the market have been disassembled. Lastly, the fifth median offers a play structure and interactive water feature for children. As the closest median to the large park and smaller Piazza Lotto, this median is the best fit for the children of the neighborhood.

The redevelopment of the median on Viale CTO will be considerably different from that of Viale Tor Marancia. Because the width of the medians on CTO is nearly half of the other roads (15 meters wide), there is less opportunity to create hubs of activity in the spaces. These medians will serve as pathways to the park linking the other side of the neighborhood with the market and piazza that have been planned for the vacancies near the intersection of the main roads.











- |                                                                                                  |                                                                                                      |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  Green Spaces |  Market Stalls    |
|  Playground   |  Seating Fixtures |
|  Paving       |  Crosswalks       |
|  Food Stalls  |  Water            |
|  Trees        |  Fountains        |



Image 9.3: Plan view of redesigned medians (Rendering by Katherine Jones).

# 2 The Main Piazza

## The Park

The main park aims to bring foot traffic through the block to major attractions in the area to stop, relax and play. The focal point is a central fountain with a shelf for seating facing the surrounding activity. Surrounding the fountain is the main square of the block near the intersection between Viale Tor Marancia and Viale CTO. The market in the medium of Tor Marancia overflows to the park during the weekend. During the week in inclement weather, these stands can be used by the public. The edges are bordered by bushes and seating facing toward the fountain and the market.

Paving differentiation create directionality. The floor in this lower portion is mostly covered by a blanket hexagonal paving. Paths are paved with horizontal strips of stone with grass sprouting in between. (see boulevards case study 3). These give of a sense of direction. The paths lead between the school (to the east) and the community center (to the west). To help build ownership of the park, the inside facades of these buildings may be painted in murals as a community effort led by students from the art school. Along the buildings' facades, there will be niches structured by bushes for people to sit.

The paths also lead to the east in front of the art school to community gardens, or to the west to a children's play area (a continuation of the child-themed medium). Continuing the central path, one may enter a natural Olmstedan walking park that leads through the block to a local café or to the next street.



Image 9.4: View from the church through the main entrance of the piazza (Rendering by Roya Sabri).

## Community Gardens

The nearest community garden to Tor Marancia is across Via Cristoforo Colombo in Garbatella. There is a hole in the network of community gardens in the Municipio XX, in which Tor Marancia is located. Tor Marancia's main park is an optimal place for a community garden. The garden can create a civic culture notably separate from Garbatella.

## The Community Center

The building paralleling the art school is currently occupied by squatters. We would like to repurpose building, which is across the street from the Church of "Our Lady of Lourdes" to a multifunctional community center. This center would have a first-floor café with public restroom, water fountains, and library in the upper stories.

## Discussion

This design aims to create a focal point to the neighborhood. By making a space where people can congregate that has user amenities, furniture, and shortcuts to the rest of the neighborhood this can become a major node. The park builds on the existing strength of the intersection such as landmarks that already give visual and social strength to Tor Marancia, such as the church of "Our Lady of Lourdes."

We would like to keep the park open, without fences, and usable during the night. Working from Oscar Newman's theory of Defensible Space, we may use proper lighting, regular maintenance, and informal surveillance to keep the space safe (Newman, 1972). As long as people frequently use the park as a shortcut through the block, safety should not be an issue.

## Displaced Functions

There will be parking, a car wash, and people displaced from this site. We would like to move the car wash to a more peripheral location to the east of the site along a commercial road such as Via dell'Annunziatella. Unfortunately, the people who occupied the building may have to find a space elsewhere in the city. Parking will be accommodated in underground parking built beside Viale CTO and in the entrance parking lot to the Regional Park.



- Green Spaces    Community Gardens    New Commercial/Stalls    Trails
- Paved Spaces    Repurposed Buildings    Fountains    Crosswalks
- Playground    Seating Fixtures    Flowers, Trees, Greenery    Fencing

Image 9.5: Plan view of the site (Rendering by Roya Sabri).



Image 9.6: View through the park (Rendering by Roya Sabri).



Image 9.7: View through the park from the east, Viale CTO (Rendering by Roya Sabri).

# 3 The Dog Park

In this design proposal, we offer a solution to the lost space at the intersection of Via Marco e Marcelliano and Via di Santa Petronilla. This can be a temporary alternative to the public space Centro Navigatori was supposed to provide. The area is a hilly fenced-off open space and is squatted. We hope to preserve the natural contours and existing ecology with a small walking and dog park. We would also like to build connections to the existing park opposite it. The reasons are as follows:

- On the sidewalks around this plot, there are an immeasurable number of dog droppings. We hope that opening a space for dogs and their owners will increase the cleanliness of sidewalks.
- There are two sets of ruins in the plot. The one closest to Via Marco e Marcelliano will be demolished but the one in the middle will be used in the enclosed dog area. We hope it provides recreation for the dogs as well as furniture for the owners.
- There is currently little green space near the public housing. This park would serve the public housing community as well as anyone who wishes to come.
- The park would have a gazebo and fountain. They would complement the tower and create another icon for the neighborhood.
- The park's paths would be flanked by trees.
- Small piazzas precede each of the entrances. Two trees flank each of the piazzas.
- The focal point of the northeast piazza will be a small fountain.

The marked and paved paths through the park follow the contours of the plot and paths already made by squatters. The lowest part of the plot would be where the dog park is and would be fenced off. Dog owners would have to enter through a door. The fountain and gazebo are located on two relatively flat pieces of land. All paths lead to an entrance on the sidewalk. The entrances are distributed throughout the border of the plot. There would be no fencing around the confines of the plot to optimize accessibility. By taking down fences here and at the tower park, we hope people will begin to build new informal connections between the two parks.

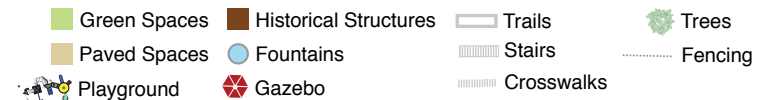


Image 9.8: Plan view of the dog park (Rendering by Jensen Cheong).

# 4 The San Michele Block

The design of the Istituto San Michele block takes advantage of the natural topography and existing historical buildings to create public spaces and provide services that will be attractive for residents throughout Tor Marancia and visitors from outside the neighborhood. It addresses some of the issues which have been raised by the residents and some of the issues we have seen while surveying the neighborhood.

The design first addresses the connectivity issue of the site. Originally, the site was one gigantic street block with a service lane running behind the buildings of San Michele. In the design, we added two streets to divide the giant block into three smaller blocks. The east-west street is a continuation of Via Annio Felice, a street that runs through the heart of the public housing complexes in Tor Marancia

but currently ends at the foot of the site at Viale CTO. This east-west street will be built on top of the existing service lane and end at Via dell'Annunziatella. A smaller north-south street connects to this east-west street and Via Giuseppe Cerbara, an edge of the middle-class housing blocks south of the neighborhood. Thus, the two connections aim to invite the residents of the case popolare and the middle-class residents together in the same space. These vehicular connections are enhanced by an extensive network of pedestrian paths which connect all parts of the site together.

The three blocks created by the new roads have different characteristics. On the southeast is a block devoted to sports. This helps address the need in the neighborhood for a place for young people to come together. Currently there is



- Green Spaces
- New Residential
- New Parking Structures
- Trails
- Paved Spaces
- Repurposed Buildings
- New Commercial/Mixed-Use
- Crosswalks
- Trees
- Benches
- Water
- Fountains
- Stairs

Image 9.9: Plan view of the San Michele block (Rendering by Hector Chang).



- Commercial
- Cultural/Athletic
- Autorecupero
- Green Space
- Water
- Residential
- Class B Office
- Piazza
- Parking
- Expansion Area

Image 9.10: New building and land uses on the site (endering by Hector Chang).

a sports center, but it is expanded in our design, perhaps to include a swimming pool and a gym that overlooks the park.

Towards the north of the site is the institutional block, that is occupied by the sprawling site of Istituto San Michele. The buildings are historical and therefore protected, this block receives fewer outside treatments. However, we propose the adaptive reuse of the abandoned buildings in the site so that they become an all-day generator of activity in the neighborhood. In terms of uses, a theatre, class B office space, and more space for the sports center are what we propose. If allowed, there is space to expand the buildings within the existing parking lot area of San Michele. A parking structure to address the potential additional demand is provided towards the southwest corner of this block. Squatters in the Casale de Merode complex will be allowed to stay there under the municipal legal process of *autorecupero*, where abandoned buildings are repossessed by the city administration and leased to the squatters at a low rate, with financial incentives to allow the squatters to restore the building themselves.

The southwest block of the site is this redesign's coup-de-grace. This block, which has a natural depression, is currently empty except for an abandoned shell of an illegally-built structure. The redesign takes advantage of the depression to create an artificial lake and parkland, which will be a draw for all resi-

dents and address the need for public space. North of this lake and fronting the east-west axis of the site are mixed-use buildings on a slope. To be integrated well into the design, the buildings should be up to 3 stories tall and step down according to the slope, creating rooftop terraces which provide great views of the lake. West of the lake is additional housing on top of the slope. The housing units, which should be public housing, will have semi-private courtyards that lead to a central public path, while the slope itself will be adorned with a waterfall and terraced gardens. The juxtaposition of a beautiful water feature and public housing will make people think twice to associate Tor Marancia with a disadvantaged, downtrodden neighborhood.

The pedestrian path connects the waterfall to the street level of Viale CTO and its attractive median path. Built into the slope under the residences is parking and commercial spaces fronting Viale CTO, which will increase the commercial spaces available along the intersection of the boulevard and Via Annio Felice, creating a neighborhood-level commercial hub and addressing the residents' need for more retail options.



Image 9.11: Cross-section from Viale CTO to the new lake park (Rendering by Hector Chang).

# 5 Regional Park Entrance

The entrance aims to bring foot and vehicle traffic to the regional park. It makes a transition from the greenbelt boulevards to the natural space. Its main functions include parking cars and culminating Tor Marancia's structured greenery in the natural park. The small piazza near the intersection of Viale Tor Marancia and Viale del Caravaggio, together with Piazza Lorenzo Lotto, will be a new civic heart for relaxing and playing. A fountain is the center of the piazza, also serving as a meeting point with benches around the fountain.

A 400-car surface parking is next to the fountain piazza. Trees are planted to create positive visual effects on their surroundings, also designed in a manner to capture runoff. Trees are located in the buffer strips surrounding and in the parking lot. The parking lot will be paved with semi-porous brick to maximize infiltration of rainwater.



Image 9.12: Plan view of the site (Rendering by Bicheng Nie).

# 9 Conclusion



Despite its negative stigma, Tor Marancia is a proud community with many people who have remained loyal residents their entire lives. While “Tor Marancio” have trouble identifying themselves with the physical environment, they express pride in the community. This pride is an important resource for community’s growth.

Simple urban design interventions can build on Tor Marancia’s strengths and reconceive weaknesses such as lost space. As members of the community have indicated, nearby parks are not used by the residents. Residents want well-maintained park space with reasonable access and amenities. The neighborhood offers a great deal of unstructured open space to work with and the opportunity to unite the divided neighborhoods through several points of intervention. Our redesign of the medians in the boulevards, the construction of the main piazza, the creation of the dog park and the redevelopment of the large parcel of land to the east of the territory aim to serve the members of the community by meeting their needs and expectations while simultaneously beautifying the neighborhood and improving upon the existing natural features.

Throughout the course of our surveying and analysis, we realized that Tor Marancia is a community with two realities. Tor Marancia as a whole is a flourishing community with standards above the Roman average. In the public housing quadrant, the story is different. Our exploration and analysis of the neighborhood showed the need for increased connectivity between the public housing quadrant and the greater Tor Marancia. Our urban design proposal relates the public housing quadrant to its context through green interventions in the main roads and green public spaces in the blocks within their boundaries. By improving connectivity, vitality, and positive image, these interventions may improve the civic unity of Tor Marancia as a whole.

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Sketch-Up Models Used:

Fountain by Doctor for the outdoors

Playground by wafelanaaike

Flowerbed chillbreez

Market stand by Alexander

Lamp post by austere architect

Trash cans by Lattos

Benches by Keystone Ridge Designs, Inc.

Bushes by lopl5887

Trees by rubs

Cafe tables by SmartFurniture

Fence by classic wall

Vegetables by tabili

# 11 Appendices

# Bologna: Building an Urban Image

The socialist development of Bologna's center and periphery offers an ideal model for any Italian city's development. In this report, we have defined four planning issues in Tor Marancia: inadequate regional connectivity, lack of commercial variety, lack of proper public gathering spaces, and a weak public image. Tor Marancia can borrow from principles and methods in Bologna's city-wide interventions and peripheral neighborhood design features to meet these needs. In 1969, Bologna enacted a new General Town Plan that aimed to make the city center an "urban organism" as opposed to a "group of different buildings," managed individually (Bravo, 2009, p. 44). The major purpose of the plan was to "consistently match urbs and civitas (the physical and social city)" (Bravo, 2009, p. 47).

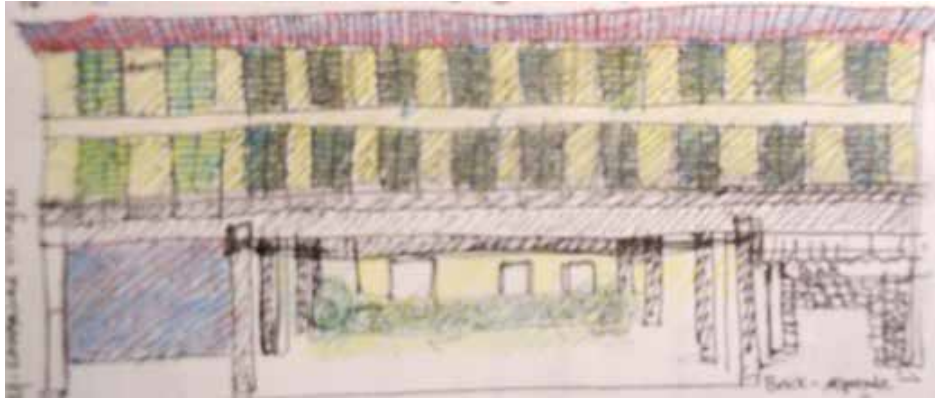
The city's want of consistency extended to the periphery. Barca is a neighborhood in the south-west of the administrative district of Reno, the largest urban intervention in the post-war suburbs of Bologna, in the southwest periphery of the city (Gianardi, 2009). Although it is located approximately 40 minutes by bus to the center of the city, the neighborhood has an urban character. To the east, there are village public facilities such as a civic center, offices, a cinema, cafes, a restaurant, a market square, sports fields, large parks, a church, and schools (Gianardi, 2009).

Barca's image is reinforced by the hierarchy of its built area. The neighborhood is structured around a long curved building called "The Train," which is the 600 meter-long backbone for the entire area (see Image 1 and Drawing 1). The building was curved so that a person standing at its end would be able to see the entire building façade and could orient themselves. Features such as these make people feel as though the designers of the neighborhood truly cared about the human dimension. "The Train" was built as a three-story social housing building with retail space and public gathering spaces on the first floor and communal drying areas on the top floor. Other secondary residential complexes with a variety of building typologies surround the building. These include 9-story, two to three-story, and long arcaded buildings that have parking lots, green spaces, and other essential community facilities.



Image 1: "The Train" (Image courtesy Bicheng Nie).

Tor Marancia can strengthen its image by increasing its urban character. In a way, the block within Viale Tor Marancia and Viale CTO is Tor Marancia's historic center. The area has the oldest block of public housing and the medieval Torre delle Vigne. Surrounding blocks are mostly privatized residential. This enclosed area of Tor Marancia needs to gain connection and consistency with the rest of the surrounding area by reinvigorating the center with public facilities such as those found in Barca and by creating a defining feature such as a green park median within Viale Tor Marancia and Viale CTO, the two spines that currently separate Tor Marancia's center from its surroundings.



Drawing 1: A view into the first story of “The Train.” (Image courtesy of Roya Sabri).

A counterpart to creating an urban image is connecting to main features in the region. Tor Marancia, like Bologna is surrounded by a great natural feature. Bologna has made specific efforts to keep its hills green. Although Tor Marancia’s urban and natural areas should maintain the integrity of their individual characters, the neighborhood should strengthen the relationship between the urban and the natural. Bologna does a good job of making its green hills accessible to pedestrians. Portico San Luca is Bologna’s unique pedestrian access to its hills (see Image 2). The portico extends to the Sanctuary of the Madonna di San Luca on the top of a hill. Pedestrians who climb the 3.8 km portico view the edge of the city and the expansive countryside as they climb through the portico’s columns (“Basilica di San Luca,” 2014). Viale Tor Marancia terminates at the edge of the Parco Regionale Appia Antica. Yet, at this point, the park lacks an inviting entrance. There is only an informal opening in the fence that leads to narrow trails through the brush and trees. Although a portico through the park is unfeasible and most likely not desired, by connecting formally and clearly with the regional park at the end of its major pedestrian spine, Tor Marancia’s could relate itself with the Appia Antica’s incredible natural and archaeological landscape. Tor Marancia could become a transition point from the modern urban to the natural and historical.

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Image 2: The view from the culmination of the Portico San Luca, on the podium of the Sanctuary of the Madonna di San Luca, Bologna. (Photo courtesy of Frankie, 2013)

# Venice

During his stay in Venice, Kevin Lynch wrote that the “best of Venice is really in its pedestrian ways, the big open squares, the irregular footways, the people, the buildings and storefronts scaled to the pedestrian” (Lynch and Banerjee, 1990, p. 124). Tor Marancia can learn from Venice’s hierarchy of streets and public spaces to accomplish a similar pedestrian character and internal connectivity.

Venice is a series of islands within an island--a city that is built into itself over and over, island after island. Each island’s hierarchy of streets helps create this introverted and encompassing character. The primary type in the hierarchy of streets are those that border the islands and that flank canals (see Figure 1). These are called fondamenta. A fondamenta branches into an island via lower-order paths that often end in squares such as campi, capielli or corte

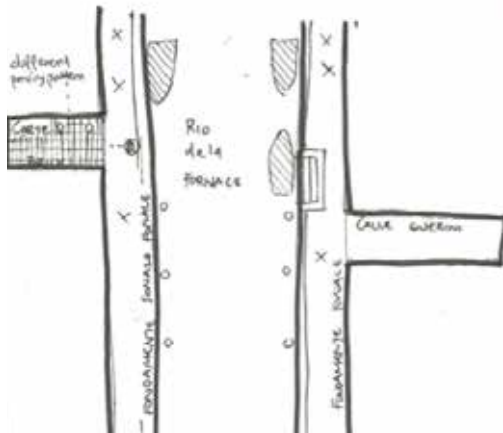


Figure 1: Image showing a hierarchy of streets in Venice from the fondamenta along Rio de la Fornace to a corte and to a calle. (Image courtesy of Roya Sabri).

or simply at the water’s edge as rii. (See Figure 1 for a depiction of an example of this type of hierarchy).

The hierarchy of streets is reinforced by the organization of the city’s building typologies. For example, buildings along the grand canal were reserved for the wealthiest and most powerful. The facades that face the grand canal are, to this day, the most impressive in the city.

Tor Marancia has the foundation for the same type of pedestrian-orienting street hierarchy. Its two major interior streets, Viale Tor Marancia and Viale CTO, provide a boundary and potential bridges to the west and east of the area. Viale Tor Marancia is currently a barrier to and from the more affluent residential streets to the west. The street’s 10 meter wide median currently serves as a parking lot and it has four additional rows of cars on the street bordering the sidewalks and either side of the median. The road doesn’t facilitate connection.

The center of Tor Marancia (bordered by Viale CTO and Viale Tor Marancia) is like a Venician island within the greater island of Rome. As it exists, the Viale is similar to a canal over which the city has extended bridges, or crosswalks. To increase connectivity, the canal should be filled. The rio terra, a street typology in Venice, is a filled canal (see Figure 2). Viale Tor Marancia as a rio terra would take the form of a green street that abolishes parking in the median

and that gives the median space to the pedestrian.

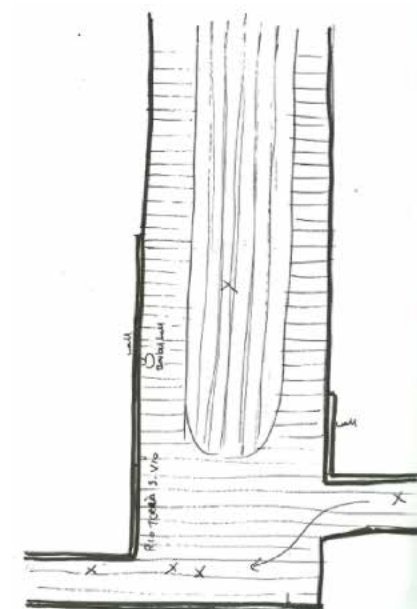


Figure 2: Diagram showing the difference in paving patterns between the filled canal (now a rio terra) and the original sidewalk. (Image courtesy of Roya Sabri).

Both Venice and Tor Marancia, have privatized green space that is only visible to the public through gates and over walls. In Venice more than in Tor Marancia, there is a lack of public green area (see Figure 3). Making the medians of Viale Tor Marancia and Viale CTO green public spaces would attract people from both sides and facilitate connection. Tor Marancia has semiprivate courtyards with pedestrian through accesses to its north and south. In the center, which is dominated by institutional buildings, the blocks and their green spaces are mainly privatized. To complete the pedestrianization of Tor Marancia, these green spaces should become open to the public and connected to the green corridors of Viale Tor Marancia and Viale CTO.



Figure 3: Image showing a publicly inaccessible green courtyard in Venice. (Image courtesy of Katherine Jones).

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# Neighborhood Survey Responses

The street survey of Tor Marancia was conducted with an initial goal in surveying each street to identify their qualitative characteristics, as well to determine their function as a holistic part of the community. When identifying characteristics such as street type, the surrounding building typologies and their land use were taken into consideration. Furthermore, the presence of graffiti and other forms of informal or formal publicity were also used to qualitatively identify each street. Similarly, the presence of sidewalks, their general state of repair/ disrepair, and their relative size served as descriptive measures. Observations of people in the streets encompassed anybody that was seen, including residents, pedestrians, and possibly street vendors.

## Data Collection

Data and statistics were collected through the neighborhood survey form. Our survey form is available in the appendices. In the section below, the survey is explained in further detail:

### General:

Researcher: The person or people surveying.

Date and Time: The date and time of the surveying.

Weather: An important factor influencing who we see or not see.

Location: Where we are surveying.

### Street Type Vehicular:

In this section, we survey the conditions for vehicles.

Number of Traffic Lanes: The number of traffic lanes available for driving and also direction.

Condition of Traffic Lanes: If the lanes are well maintained or if there are problems with it.

Parking Availability: Where cars can park and if the street surveyed is over or under capacity.

### Street Type Pedestrian:

In this section, we survey the conditions for pedestrians.

Sidewalk: Whether there is a sidewalk or not. If so, how wide.

Condition of Sidewalk: The current state of the sidewalk.

Street Furniture: This includes fountains, fences, benches, and garbage cans.

### Corridor Description:

Factors on street and sidewalk influencing safety, functionality, visual appeal, and ambiance.

### Vehicular:

Traffic Intensity: How much traffic is passing through this part of the road.

Number of Parked Cars and Capacity: The number of cars parked at the moment and whether this is over or under capacity.

Number of Public Transit stops or Options: Is the road serviced by public transit and if so, which ones.

Condition of transit stops: The condition of public transit stops.

Sense of enclosure: Does the sidewalk feel enclosed from the street and if so, what factors influence that.

Crosswalk condition: The current state of the crosswalk.

### Natural:

Number of Street Trees per Side: The number of trees divided by two.

Tree Canopy on Sidewalk: How much of a canopy do the trees provide.

### Commercial:

Number of Stores: The number of stores and businesses on the street.

Number of Store Fronts: The number of store fronts. This number can be different from the number of stores. We define a storefront as the number of window frames. For example, if a store has two separate windows, it has two store fronts. This number is helpful in places where a supermarket is present. It's one business but with multiple storefronts.

Number of Public Services: The number of public services available.



Amenities Available: We choose any or all of the following: bar/café, restaurant, retail, tabacchi, farmacia, and other.

Obvious Vacancies: The number of buildings that are clearly not used.

**Pedestrian:**

Number of Pedestrians: We choose one of the following: none, few, average, many.

Ethnicity: The ethnicity of the people walking down the street.

Gender: We choose any or all of the following: Male, Female.

Age: We choose any or all of the following: youth, adult, senior.

Number of Billboards: The number of billboards and the condition of the advertisements.

Activity on Street: What pedestrians are doing.

View of Balconies: What can be seen on the balconies. This includes people, plants, and clothing.

Graffiti: Is there graffiti or not.

Tree Canopy on Sidewalk: How much of a canopy do the trees provide.

**Spaces:**

Lost Space: The current condition of the lost space. It's accessibility, plausible former uses, current uses, and view from street.

Green Space: The current condition of the green space. It's accessibility, plausible former uses, current uses, and view from street.

Squares, Piazzas, Courtyards: The current condition of the space. It's accessibility, plausible former uses, current uses, and view from street. We also note its level of publicness: semi public, public, or private.

**Building Typology:**

Avg. Number of Building Floors: The average number of floors in the buildings. We do this according to American conventions where the ground floor is 1. Italian convention is that the ground floor is zero.

Condition of Buildings: What the conditions of the buildings are

Block Type: We choose any or all of the following: residential, retail, office, and industrial.

**Other Notes:** Anything else deemed important or necessary to note.

Location (Cross Street or Address)	Researcher	Date/Time	Weather	# of Traffic Lanes	Condition of Traffic Lanes	Parking Availability	Sidewalk	Length (m)	Condition of Sidewalk	Street Furniture	Traffic Intensity	# of parked cars	Capacity	# of public transit stops/options	Condition of transit stops	Sense of Enclosure	Crosswalk Condition
Via Valeria Rufina (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via di Santa Petronilla)	Jensen	Feb 13, 12:00	Sunny, Cloudy	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Good	Street	Yes	3	Good	Fountains, Fences, Garbage Cans	Light	22	Undercapacity	No Stops		Good , Walls,cars, trees.	Good
Via Valeria Rufina (From Via di Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	Jensen	Feb 13, 12:30	Sunny, Cloudy	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Good	Street, Parking Lot	Yes	3	Good	Fences, Garbage Cans	Light		Undercapacity	2 Stops: 670	Medium, Graffiti	Good , Cars and Fences	Good
Via di Santa Petronilla (From Via Valeria Rufina to Via Annio Felice)	Jensen, Roya	Feb 20, 11:00	Cloudy	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Good	Street	Yes	3	Good	Fences, Garbage Cans, Tree plots, Utility boxes	Light	16	Undercapacity	No Stops		Medium, Big setback due to open space.	Good, All
Via di Santa Petronilla (From Via Annio Felice to Via Marco e Marcelliano)	Jensen, Roya	Feb 20, 12:00	Cloudy	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Good	Street, Parking Lot	Yes	2.896341463	Good	Fences, Garbage Cans, Tree plots, Utility boxes	Medium	29	Undercapacity	No Stops		Good , Trees, cars, wall	Good, All
Via di Santa Petronilla (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via delle Sette Chiese)	Jensen, Roya	Feb 20, 12:40	Cloudy	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Medium	Street	Yes	2.896341463	Medium	Fences, Garbage Cans	Medium	31	Undercapacity	No Stops		Medium, The big open space...	Medium
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via delle Sette Chiese)	Hector, Bicheng, Katherine	Feb 20, 12:00	Cloudy	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Good	Street, Parking Lot	Yes	2.5	Medium	Fountains, Fences, Benches, Garbage Cans, Public Telephone	Medium	39	Undercapacity	4 Stops: 9, 716, 719	Good, Signs	Good , Stores, cars, street lamps	Good
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Annio Felice to Via Marco e Marcelliano)	Hector, Bicheng, Katherine	Feb 20, 11:35	Cloudy	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Medium	Street	Yes	3	Medium	Fences, Garbage Cans	Medium	59	Undercapacity	2 Stops: 9	Good, Clear, well-maintained sign	Medium, Blank wall on east side of street	Good
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Valeria Rufina to Via Annio Felice)	Hector, Bicheng, Katherine	Feb 20, 11:15	Cloudy	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Medium	Street	Yes	3	Good	Fountains, Benches, Garbage Cans	Medium	17	Undercapacity	No Stops		Good , Trees, parked cars, market stalls on the median	Good
Viale di Tor Marancia Northbound (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via Annio Felice)	Hector, Bicheng	Feb 13, 11:04	Sunny	2 Lanes 1 Direction	Good	Street, Parking Lot	Yes	2	Good	Fences, Garbage Cans	Light	35	Undercapacity	No Stops		Good , Street canopy	Medium
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Livio Agresti to Via Valeria Rufina)	Hector, Bicheng, Katherine	Feb 20, 11:05	Cloudy	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Good	Street, Parking Lot	Yes	3.5	Medium	Fountains, Fences, Garbage Cans	Medium	36	Undercapacity	No Stops		Good	Medium
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via Livio Agresti)	Hector, Bicheng, Katherine	Feb 20, 10:55	Cloudy	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Good	Street, Parking Lot	Yes	3	Medium	Fountains, Fences, Garbage Cans	Medium	0	Undercapacity	No Stops		Medium, Few trees, gas station, large median	Good
Via Marco e Marcelliano (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via di Santa Petronilla)	Hector, Bicheng	Feb 13, 12:12	Cloudy	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Medium	Street	Yes	1.5	Medium	Fountains, Public telephone, AMA collection point	Light	80	Undercapacity	No Stops		Medium, Cars parked facing the sidewalk, empty block (Centro Navigatori), good tree cover	Medium
Via Flavia Tiziana (From Via di Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	Hector, Bicheng	Feb 13, 12:25	Cloudy	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Good	Street	Yes	3	Good	AMA collection point	Medium	18	Undercapacity	No Stops		Medium, No building fronts, just blank walls, but good tree coverage	Good
Via Andrea Mantegna (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via Paolo Veronese)	Jensen, Roya	Mar 2, 12:00	Rainy, Cloudy	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Good	Street, Parking Lot, Sidewalk	Yes	3.353658537	Medium	Fences, Garbage Cans	Medium	88	Undercapacity	1 Stop: 671	Medium, Graffiti	Good , Cherry blossoms, homes, cars, balconies also provide cover from rain	Good, All
Via Andrea Mantegna (From Via Paolo Veronese to Via del Georgofili)	Jensen, Roya	Mar 2, 12:40	Rainy, Cloudy	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Good	Street, Parking Lot, Sidewalk	Yes	3.353658537	Medium	Fountains, Fences, Benches, Garbage Cans, Gas Station	Medium	107	Undercapacity	2 Stops: 671	Good, Little graffiti and peeling	Good , Fences, elevated sidewalks, restaurant, awning	Good, All
Via dell'Accademia del Cimento (From Via dei Lincei to Viale di Tor Marancia)	Jensen, Roya	Mar 2, 13:00	Cloudy	1 Lane 1 Direction	Good	Street, Parking Lot	Yes	1.829268293	Good	Fences	Light	80	Undercapacity	No Stops		Medium, small sidewalk, small trees, walls	Good, All
Via dei Lincei (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via dell'Arcadia)	Jensen, Roya	Mar 2, 14:00	Sunny	1 Lane 1 Direction	Good	Street, Parking Lot	Yes	2.134146341	Medium	Fences, Garbage Cans	Light	129	Undercapacity	No Stops		Medium, Open space and small trees	Good, All
Via dei Lincei (From Via dei Georgofili to Via dei Lincei)	Jensen, Roya	Mar 2, 14:45	Sunny	1 Lane 1 Direction	Good	Street	Yes	2.134146341	Medium	Fences	Light	15	Undercapacity	No Stops		Bad, No trees, no parked cars, small sidewalk.	Medium, Faded.
Intersection of Via dei Lincei and Via dell'Accademia del Cimento	Jensen, Roya	Mar 2, 14:50	Sunny	1 Lane 1 Direction	Good	Street	Yes	2.134146341	Good	Fences, Garbage Cans	Medium	42	Undercapacity	No Stops		Good , Fences,Trees	Good, All
Via Annio Felice (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via di Santa Petronilla)	Katherine, Roya	Feb 13, 12:00	Sunny	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Good	Street	Yes	3	Good	Fountains, post box	Medium	125	Undercapacity	No Stops		Good , wall covered in ivy along half of one side of the block	Medium, Construction impeding crosswalk
Via Annio Felice (From Via di Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	Katherine, Roya	Feb 13, 12:25	Sunny, Cloudy	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Good	Street	Yes	3	Medium	dumpsters, postbox	Light	71	Undercapacity	No Stops		Good , large walls, tall buildings	Good, bold white lines

Location (Cross Street or Address)	# of Store	# of Store Fronts	# Public Services	Amenities Available	# Obvious Vacancies	# of Pedestrians	Ethnicity (s)	Gender	Username	Age	# of Billboards/Advertising and Condition	Activity on street	View of Balconies	Graffiti
Via Valeria Rufina (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via di Santa Petronilla)	1	2	0	Bar/Café	0	Few	Italian, Bangladeshi	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Youth, Adult, Senior	0	Talking, walking, playing	People, Plants, Clothes	Yes
Via Valeria Rufina (From Via di Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	0	0	0		0	Average	Italian, Bangladeshi	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	0	Walking, Talking	People, Plants, Clothes	Yes
Via di Santa Petronilla (From Via Valeria Rufina to Via Annio Felice)	3	11	1	Retail	0	Few	White	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	0	Walking, waiting, talking, running	Plants, Clothes, ventilation boxes	Yes
Via di Santa Petronilla (From Via Annio Felice to Via Marco e Marcelliano)	1	2	0	Retail	0	Few	Italian, Bangladeshi	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	0	Walking, construction work, talking	Plants, Clothes, ventilation boxes	Yes
Via di Santa Petronilla (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via delle Sette Chiese)	0	0	0		1. It's quite obvious.	Few	Italian, Filipino, Bangladeshi	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	1, Bad	walking, talking, taking out trash, walking dogs	People, Plants, Clothes, Trash	Yes
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via delle Sette Chiese)	12	22	0	Bar/Café, Retail, Farmacia, Optometrist, Meat Store, Hardware Store, Hair salon, grocery store.	0	Many	Italian, Asian	Male, Female	Male, Female	Male, Female	0	People walking out of borgate	Plants, Clothes	Yes
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Annio Felice to Via Marco e Marcelliano)	5	0	2	Retail, Gas station, Market stalls	1	Few	Italian	Male, Female	hdc38@cornell.edu	Adult	2, Ripped	Market in median of street, few people		Yes
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Valeria Rufina to Via Annio Felice)	11	5	0	Bar/Café, Restaurant, Retail, Tabacchi, Electronics Store, 8 market stalls (included in stores)	Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi 68, 66, 64, 62, 60	Few	Italian	Male, Female	hdc38@cornell.edu	Adult	1, Okay	Median market stalls, people watching from cafe patio	Plants	Yes
Viale di Tor Marancia Northbound (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via Annio Felice)	1	0	1	Bar/Café	1	Few	Italian	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	4, Average	Walking, Standing, Talking, Hanging out, Smoking	Plants	Yes
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Livio Agresti to Via Valeria Rufina)	0	0	2	gas station	0	Average	Italian	Male, Female	hdc38@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	1	People walking along street, some to liceo		Yes
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via Livio Agresti)	2	2	0	Bar/Café, Tabacchi, Gas station	0	Few	Italian	Male, Female	hdc38@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	3, Old	People walking towards Viale di Tor Marancia, people hanging around the tabacchi store	Plants, Clothes	Yes
Via Marco e Marcelliano (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via di Santa Petronilla)	3	6	0	Bar/Café, Restaurant, Tabacchi, Hair salon	1	Few	Italian	Male, Female	hdc38@cornell.edu	Adult	3	People walking along street, some patio activity	Plants, Clothes	Yes
Via Flavia Tiziana (From Via di Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	1	0	0	Bar/Café, Gas station	0	Few	Italian	Male, Female	hdc38@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	0	People walking by, more cars than expected	Plants, Clothes	Yes
Via Andrea Mantegna (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via Paolo Veronese)	1	7	0	Retail, Hotel, Church	0	Many	Italian, Bangladeshi, Filipino	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Youth, Adult, Senior	6, Good	Walking, parking, running, talking, smoking	People, Plants	Yes
Via Andrea Mantegna (From Via Paolo Veronese to Via del Georgofili)	9	17	0	Bar/Café, Restaurant, Retail, Farmacia, T-Store, Florist, Gas Station	0	Average	Italian	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Youth, Adult, Senior	0	Talking, Walking, Filling up gas.	Plants	Yes
Via dell'Accademia del Cimento (From Via dei Lincei to Viale di Tor Marancia)	3	6	1	Farmacia, Car repair, paper stand, doctor, maternity center	0	Few	Italian	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	0	Walking, Feeding birds	Plants, Dogs	Yes
Via dei Lincei (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via dell'Arcadia)	9	16	0	Bar/Café, Restaurant, Retail, Farmacia, T-Store, Laundromat	0	Few	Italian, Bangladeshi	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	1, Good	Walking, Talking, Working	Plants, Clothes	Yes
Via dei Lincei (From Via dei Georgofili to Via dei Lincei)	0	0	0		0	Few	Italian	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	0	Walking	Plants, Clothes	Yes
Intersection of Via dei Lincei and Via dell'Accademia del Cimento	2	4	0	Retail	0	Few	Italian	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Youth, Adult, Senior	0	Walking	Plants	Yes
Via Annio Felice (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via di Santa Petronilla)	0	0	0		0	Few	Italian	Male	kj28@cornell.edu	Adult	2, Tattered	walking, biking, loitering - on phone	People, Plants, some enclosed/built on	Yes
Via Annio Felice (From Via di Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	5	5		cartoleria, elettricita casalinghi, feramenta colori	4	Few	Italian	Male	kj28@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	0	walking, carrying groceries	People, Plants, Clothes	Yes

Location (Cross Street or Address)	# of Street trees per side	Tree Canopy on Sidewalk	Average # of Building Floors	Condition of Buildings	Block Type	Lost Space (Street # or Map Location)
Via Valeria Rufina (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via di Santa Petronilla)	7	Some	5	Good	Residential, Retail	Behind the bar is lost space. There is no maintenance for it with weeds all over the place. It belongs to one of the residential buildings and only accessible through the back. It might be a lawn just not maintained. Currently, I see no uses for it.
Via Valeria Rufina (From Via di Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	5	Some	5	Good	Residential	There is a big vacant lot with playground equipment near the bus stop going East. The space is not accessible from this street. In addition to playground equipment, there are growing weeds, trees, and trash. This was probably a former playground for the school nearby. Currently, it does not look used or maintained. The space is viewable from multiple streets and angles. However, the high fences block the view at certain points.
Via di Santa Petronilla (From Via Valeria Rufina to Via Annio Felice)	6	Average	5	Medium, Stained paint, graffiti	Residential, Retail, Office	None
Via di Santa Petronilla (From Via Annio Felice to Via Marco e Marcelliano)	8	Plenty	5	Medium, Faded paint	Residential, Retail, Industrial	The green mound with the squatter is located on this plot. It is not accessible from this side due to a fence. It does not look developed but we suspect that there are ruins in the space. The mound rises at least 10 feet before it dips.
Via di Santa Petronilla (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via delle Sette Chiese)	14	Some	5	Good, Newer	Residential, Retail, Office	The big lost space. It looks quite nice but is not maintained. The space is closed off but accessible through cracks in the fence. No former uses but it was potentially an office space. It is potentially a market space as well. Currently is not used at all. It is quite visible from multiple streets and from a distance too.
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via delle Sette Chiese)	18	Plenty	6	Good, Non-borgata: Good, Borgata: Med (paint peeling off)	Residential, Retail, Office	
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Annio Felice to Via Marco e Marcelliano)	23	Plenty	4	Institute for Blind: Good; Abandoned building: Medium (doesn't show abandonment)	Retail, Institutional	Via Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi, 55 Medium condition, paint slightly off but not bad Former part of large health complex or Institute for the Blind Possibly being used as shelter for Afghans
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Valeria Rufina to Via Annio Felice)	10	Average	5	Medium, Paint chipping off, some graffiti	Residential, Retail	Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi, 65 Fallow ground being used for temporary refugee camp, technically not accessible to public. From street, foundation walls and some portable structures can be seen. Possible former villa?
Viale di Tor Marancia Northbound (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via Annio Felice)	19	Plenty	3	Good, Except for closed store	Residential, Retail, Office	Viale del Tor Marancia 27 - closed shop with graffiti. Formerly an ethnic market. Parking Lot is also lost space.
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Livio Agresti to Via Valeria Rufina)	23	Some	5	Medium, Liceo paint chipping and graffitied	Institutional	Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi, 80 Abandoned parkland not maintained and fenced off to public. Fences not well maintained and oxidizing. Proposed Roma Capitale improvements on sign within park but hard to read.
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via Livio Agresti)	3	Some	6	Good, Upper stories flawless, ground floor graffitied and dirty		
Via Marco e Marcelliano (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via di Santa Petronilla)	15	Average	4	Good	Residential, Retail, Office	Via Marco e Marcelliano, 26 Grassy knoll fenced off (but fence is broken) Possible ruins or church land Squatters on top of hill
Via Flavia Tiziana (From Via di Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	4	Some	2	Medium, Borgata chipping paint	Residential	
Via Andrea Mantegna (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via Paolo Veronese)	12	Average	5	Good, Clean bricks	Residential, Retail	On the East Side, there is a large plot of unused land. It is accessible through the broken fences but there are signs reading "Private Property". It may be a location currently being developed into apartments. For now, it's all weeds and trash.  The hotel parking lot and the piazza. It easily accessible and is currently used. However, the parking lot is not viewable unless one peers over the fence.
Via Andrea Mantegna (From Via Paolo Veronese to Via del Georgofili)	14	Some	5	Good, Clean, new	Residential, Retail, Office	There's a big plot of land at the beginning of the street. Could be future development. The garage is used and goes underground. At the end of the street is a pedestrian island but completely empty.
Via dell'Accademia del Cimento (From Via dei Lincei to Viale di Tor Marancia)	27	Some	5	Good, New, clean	Residential, Retail	Same lost space as next to the church. The area around the paper stand is lost space. All the parking lots on this street.
Via dei Lincei (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via dell'Arcadia)	12	Some	4	Good, Clean, New	Residential, Retail	When the stores are closed, the open space in the front becomes lost space. The corner of TM and Lincei is empty as well.
Via dei Lincei (From Via dei Georgofili to Via dei Lincei)	0	None	4	Good, Clean	Residential	None.
Intersection of Via dei Lincei and Via dell'Accademia del Cimento	9	Average	4	Good, New, Clean	Residential, Retail	None
Via Annio Felice (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via di Santa Petronilla)	24	Plenty	5	Good, Bad, north - bad, south - good	Residential	
Via Annio Felice (From Via di Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	15	Some	5	Medium, paint needed - chips in facades	Residential, Retail	

Location (Cross Street or Address)	Green Spaces (Street # or Map Location)	Squares/Piazas/Courtyards (Street # or Map Location)
Via Valeria Rufina (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via di Santa Petronilla)	The only major green space is the lost space behind the bar. Other than that, there are a few trees along the sidewalk.	Most of the apartment complexes have semiprivate courtyards and squares. Most are in good condition and children were observed playing in one such square. On one side, the courtyard is blocked by a wall along the sidewalk.
Via Valeria Rufina (From Via di Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	The lost space contains much green space. There is not much other green space on this street.	Most of the apartment complexes have semiprivate courtyards and squares. Most are in good condition and children were observed playing in one such square. On one side, the courtyard is blocked by a wall along the sidewalk.
Via di Santa Petronilla (From Via Valeria Rufina to Via Annio Felice)	In the semiprivate courtyards, there are small plots of green spaces. There's a green passageway uses for those trying to get across. Bits of trash and things are scattered throughout the green spaces.	All the semiprivate courtyards.
Via di Santa Petronilla (From Via Annio Felice to Via Marco e Marcelliano)	There is also a big green plot in the courtyards. It looks under maintained. Trash littered it. The green mound is full of grass, weeds, and trees.	In the apartments, there are squares and courtyards. There is also a playground. Small though.
Via di Santa Petronilla (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via delle Sette Chiese)	Small patches of green spaces exist but nothing significant.	Inside the gates to the apartments are small PRIVATE squares. The giant lost space could be considered a courtyard.
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via delle Sette Chiese)		Via Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi, 29 Via Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi, 31 Tiled courtyard with planters, for residents only
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Annio Felice to Via Marco e Marcelliano)	Via Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi, 58 Large private garden for Institute for the Blind	
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Valeria Rufina to Via Annio Felice)	Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi, 60 Courtyard behind building complex filled with green grass and trees, with tiled paving. Entrance to courtyard from Viale CTO side is a small path that is not gated. Meant to be semi-public. Other entrance available from Via di Santa Petronilla side (perhaps the entry for that block has more detail on this courtyard).	Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi, 60 (same as green space)
Viale di Tor Marancia Northbound (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via Annio Felice)	Gated park and playground that the "tor" is on.	None.
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Livio Agresti to Via Valeria Rufina)	Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi, 80 (same as lost space entry)	Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi, 76 Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi, 78 Paved and tiled courtyard with planters and lamps Semi-public with a door open 24/7 (does not lock).
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via Livio Agresti)		Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi, 77 Possible courtyard within housing complex (did not visit), semi-public
Via Marco e Marcelliano (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via di Santa Petronilla)	Via Marco e Marcelliano, 26 (same as lost space entry)	Via Marco e Marcelliano, 32 Access road to all units in housing complex. Private but open during the daytime. Many trees fronting buildings.
Via Flavia Tiziana (From Via di Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	Via Flavia Tiziana, 4 Institute for the Blind private garden. See entry for Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi, 38.	Borgata Courtyards (see Jensen and Roy's entry for Via di Santa Petronilla)
Via Andrea Mantegna (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via Paolo Veronese)	The lost space with weeds is sorta a green space. There is a small garden in front of the hotel where the flagpoles are. The garden is well maintained.	To reach the hotel entrance, one must walk through a big piazza. There are also many private courtyards too. Those are not accessible to the public. There is a mini square in front of the church.
Via Andrea Mantegna (From Via Paolo Veronese to Via del Georgofili)	The big green space	None except the pedestrian island. We could not identify any semiprivate spaces.
Via dell'Accademia del Cimento (From Via dei Lincei to Viale di Tor Marancia)	The lost green space.	The Church has a courtyard here that has a playground. There are also private courtyards
Via dei Lincei (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via dell'Arcadia)	All of the greenery is private. Many trees are behind the fences but visible from the sidewalk (especially in the western part o the street)	In front of the stores is open space. The other courtyards are private.
Via dei Lincei (From Via dei Georgofili to Via dei Lincei)	Behind the fence is a enclosed field for a primary school.	None
Intersection of Via dei Lincei and Via dell'Accademia del Cimento	The park for the school.	None
Via Annio Felice (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via di Santa Petronilla)	#8 - grassy areas in some courtyards - intricate network of courtyards off of the street, ivy wall surrounds	complex courtyard on north side & south side - lost space - playground, benches, network of courtyards vs. larger open space in north
Via Annio Felice (From Via di Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	entire north side of street hidden by wall - private green space	

Location (Cross Street or Address)	Other Notes
Via Valeria Rufina (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via di Santa Petronilla)	There was nothing unusual about this street. We asked one lady a question but she was blind. We realized she was walking here because a national center for the blind was near by. Another person we asked didn't know the area. Interestingly, what seemed like a boring part of the street had two people unable to answer our question
Via Valeria Rufina (From Via di Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	Just one block over from a quieter street is a much action-filled one. The two bus stops contribute to the increased traffic flow. Most of the pedestrian flow is out into the mainstreet. The vacant lot is a big plot of land. There is also a tiny parking lot that can fit up to ten cars at the beginning of this section. This is a short minute walk away from the market and commercial.
Via di Santa Petronilla (From Via Valeria Rufina to Via Annio Felice)	Cozy feel. A lot of walking along this road. The cars are in good condition. Most of the ventilation are South Korean or Japanese brand. A lady thought we were writing parking tickets.
Via di Santa Petronilla (From Via Annio Felice to Via Marco e Marcelliano)	There was renovation and restoration work being done in one of the buildings. It looks shabby on the outside but the inside looked very nice. There is a parking lot in the institute. It is fenced off.
Via di Santa Petronilla (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via delle Sette Chiese)	There is an insane amount of dog poop on the sidewalk. Two people got owned in less than five minutes. Old -> New Houses. The transition is quick.
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via delle Sette Chiese)	Buildings north of borgata are individually fenced off and secured (buzzer required for entry) like regular city apartments. P-Lot in Median
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Annio Felice to Via Marco e Marcelliano)	Talked to nice old lady who was leaving the Centro San Michele at Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi, 49. She said the Centro was a clinic, a school for the deaf-mute (scuola sordomudo), and a seniors' center (centro anziani) in the afternoon. She also mentioned that the center houses political refugees in both of its buildings (including the apparently abandoned one) and that they are nice and do not cause any trouble. The woman has lived in the neighborhood for 69 years, since she married, and she lives just down the street. She is widowed and lives by herself, but she enjoys the neighborhood, has friends in the neighborhood, and her grandchildren come visit her often. She said that if we are interested in the center and if we have any questions, we can walk in any time it is open.
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Valeria Rufina to Via Annio Felice)	
Viale di Tor Marancia Northbound (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via Annio Felice)	First street to be surveyed.
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Via Livio Agresti to Via Valeria Rufina)	A lot of street tree stumps.
Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via Livio Agresti)	Median parking lot
Via Marco e Marcelliano (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via di Santa Petronilla)	Talked to old gentleman who used to live in housing complex but now doesn't live in Tor Marancia anymore (moved to periphery). Probably still has housing complex or being used by another family member (he told a specific dog to shut up). He remembers being able to enter the tower at the park when he was younger, and he used to play in the park but in a different state (park was redeveloped into what it is today). Said the tower was a symbol of pride in the neighborhood. He did not know what the new development across the street is about, his only thought was that it was ugly. No demarcation between two lanes. Sidewalk: Trash on ground; terrible sidewalk after the housing complex (tree rooting)
Via Flavia Tiziana (From Via di Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	
Via Andrea Mantegna (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via Paolo Veronese)	Today was Church Sunday so there were more people than usual. Between the supermarket and hotel is a road that goes down and extends all the way across the block. There are three types of trees including cherry blossoms. In the strange road is a dance school.
Via Andrea Mantegna (From Via Paolo Veronese to Via dei Georgofili)	The elevated sidewalk was interesting. We found more cherry blossoms and chinese graffiti. Nicest street yet
Via dell'Accademia del Cimento (From Via dei Lincei to Viale di Tor Marancia)	This street is on a higher elevation than Via Andrea Mantegna. The back of the church faces here and has a playground. Lots of tree stumps and lots of weeds may suggest low maintenance. Maternity center. The Church tower is also easily visible.
Via dei Lincei (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via dell'Arcadia)	I wonder how the open space looks when all the stores are open...
Via dei Lincei (From Via dei Georgofili to Via dei Lincei)	Fruit trees everywhere. Something is behind the wall but we could not see it. There are many private parking lots. The two sides of the street are on different elevations. The entrance to the maternity center is here as well. There is a social integration center at 93/95. There is an architecture studio that seems to also do legal and financial services. At 85, there are Korean residents. This is the curvy street. It's just a small meandering road into the major roads.
Intersection of Via dei Lincei and Via dell'Accademia del Cimento	Small square...interesting intersection.
Via Annio Felice (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via di Santa Petronilla)	
Via Annio Felice (From Via di Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	

Location (Cross Street or Address)	Researcher	Date/Time	Weather	# of Traffic Lanes	Condition of Traffic Lanes	Parking Availability	Sidewalk	Length (m)	Condition of Sidewalk	Street Furniture	Traffic Intensity	# of parked cars	Capacity	# of public transit stops/options	Condition of transit stops	Sense of Enclosure	Crosswalk Condition
Via Giacomo Favretto (From Via Benedetto Bompiani to Via del Casale de Merode)	Jensen, Roya	Mar 5, 9:50	Sunny	1 Lane 1 Direction	Good	Sidewalk	Yes	1.524390244	Good	Fences	Light	67	Undercapacity	No Stops		Good , Small sidewalks, balconies, and cars	Good, All
Via Federico Barocci (From Via del Casale de Merode to Via Benedetto Compiani)	Jensen, Roya	Mar 5, 10:20	Sunny	1 Lane 1 Direction	Good	Sidewalk	Yes	1.37195122	Good	Fences	Light	36	Undercapacity	No Stops		Good , Walls, fences, cars.	Good, All
Via Benedetto Bompiani (From Via del Casale Merode to Via delle Sette Chiese)	Jensen, Roya	Mar 5, 10:45	Sunny	1 Lane 1 Direction	Good	Sidewalk	Yes	2.896341463	Medium	Fences	Medium	70	Undercapacity	No Stops		Medium, Wide sidewalk, tree stumps	Good, All
Via Casale del Merode (From Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi to Via Giacomo Favretto)	Jensen, Roya	Mar 5, 11:15	Sunny	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Medium	Street, Sidewalk	Yes	4.115853659	Medium	Fences, Garbage Cans, Phone booth	Medium	26	Undercapacity	1 Stop: 716	Medium, Graffiti	Bad, Wide sidewalk	Good, All
Via Casale del Merode (From Via Giacomo Favretto to Via Federico Barocci)	Jensen, Roya	Mar 5, 11:20	Sunny	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Medium	Street, Sidewalk	Yes	3.658536585	Good	Fences, Benches, Garbage Cans	Medium	27	Undercapacity	No Stops		Bad, Wide sidewalk	Medium, Faded at all.
Via Casale del Merode (From Via Federico Barocci to Via dell'Annunziata)	Jensen, Roya	Mar 5, 11:35	Sunny	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Medium	Street, Sidewalk	Yes	3.658536585	Good	Benches, Garbage Cans	Medium	53	Undercapacity	1 Stop: 716	Medium, Graffiti	Medium, Wide sidewalk	Medium, All
Via dell'Arcadia (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via dei Georgofili)	Jensen, Roya	Mar 7, 10:00	Sunny	1 Lane 1 Direction	Good	Street	Yes	3.353658537	Medium	Fences, Garbage Cans	Light	105	Undercapacity	No Stops		Bad, Wide Sidewalk, Few trees, no cars	Good, All
Via dei Georgofili (From Via dell'Arcadia to Via Cristoforo Colombo)	Jensen, Roya	Mar 7, 10:50	Sunny	2 Lanes 1 Direction	Good	Street	Yes	2.896341463	Good	Fences	Medium	63	Undercapacity	No Stops		Good , Trees, cars, walls, fences	Good, All
Via dei Georgofili (From Via dell'Arcadia to Via dell'Accademia del Cimento)	Jensen, Roya	Mar 7, 11:00	Sunny	2 Lanes 1 Direction	Good	Street	Yes	2.743902439	Good	Fences, Garbage Cans	Medium	61	Overcapacity	No Stops		Good , Trees,cars,wall, school	Good, All
Intersection of Via del Gergofili and Via dell'Accademia del Cimento)	Jensen, Roya	Mar 7, 11:10	Sunny	2 Lanes 1 Direction	Good	Street	Yes	2.743902439	Good	Fences, Garbage Cans, Small plants	High	10	Overcapacity	No Stops		Good , Cars, trees	Good, All
Via dei Georgofili (From Via dell'Accademia del Cimento to Via Andrea Mantegna)	Jensen, Roya	Mar 7, 11:20	Sunny	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Good	Street	Yes	2.743902439	Good	Fences, Benches	High	33	Overcapacity	No Stops		Good , Cars, double parked cars, elevated sidewalks.	Good, All
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via dell'Aradia)	Hector, Katherine	Mar 7, 14:23	Sunny	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Good	Street, Parking Lot	Yes	2.5	Good	AMA Collection Point, Fototessera	High	35	Undercapacity	No Stops		Good, Parked cars, good sidewalk, trees	Good, All
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via dei Lincei to Via dell'Accademia del Cimento)	Hector, Katherine	Mar 7, 14:48	Sunny	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Good	Street, Parking Lot	Yes	3	Good	Newsstand	High	19	Undercapacity	No Stops		Medium, Few trees, wall near todis	Good
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via dell'Accademia del Cimento to Via Andrea Mategna)	Hector, Katherine	Mar 7, 15:00	Cloudy	2 Lanes 1 Direction	Good	Street, Parking Lot	Yes	3	Good	Garbage Cans	High	4	Undercapacity	No Stops		Medium, Open see-through fence at church. tree canopy	Medium, Faded
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Viale dell'Arcadia to Via dei Lincei)	Hector, Katherine	Mar 7, 14:36	Sunny	2 Lanes 1 Direction	Good	Street, Parking Lot	Yes	3.75	Good	Benches, Garbage Cans, AMA	High	18	Undercapacity	1 Stop: 160, 670, 671, 717	Good	Good , Parked cars, good sidewalk, trees	Good
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via Andrea Mategna to Viale del Caravaggio)	Hector, Katherine	Mar 7, 15:15	Cloudy	2 Lanes 1 Direction	Medium	Street, Parking Lot	Yes	3	Good	AMA	Medium	79	Undercapacity	1 Stop	Good	Good , Tall buildings, trees	Medium
Via Cristoforo Colombo at Fair Grounds	Katherine	Mar 13, 10:20	Sunny	5 Lanes 2 Directions	Good	None	Yes	5.335365854	Good	Fences, Benches, Garbage Cans	High	0	Undercapacity	2 Stops: 714	Good, Bus Shelter	Bad, low wall surrounding fairgrounds, no trees	Good
Via Cristoforo Colombo (From Via Elio Rufino to Via dei Navigatori)	Katherine	Mar 13, 10:54	Sunny	6 Lanes 2 Directions	Good	None	Yes	5.335365854	Good	Payphone	High	0	Undercapacity	2 Stops: L04, L07, L08, L03, 30, 130, 714, 716, 9	Good, Covered bench	Bad, abandoned building, few trees	Good
Via delle Sette Chiese (From Via Cristoforo Colombo to Via di Santa Petronilla)	Katherine	Mar 13, 11:10	Sunny	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Good	Street	Yes	2.134146341	Medium	Garbage Cans	Medium	115	Undercapacity	1 Stop: 716, 9	Medium, no bench kind of hidden	Bad, few trees/structures	Medium, worn
Via delle Sette Chiese (From Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	Katherine	Mar 13, 11:40	Sunny	2 Lanes 2 Directions	Good	Street	Yes	2.134146341	Good	Fences	Medium	59	Undercapacity	No Stops		Medium, tall buildings	Medium, worn - near tricky traffic circle
Via dell'Annunziata (From Via del Casale de Merode to Via Guiseppe Cerbara)	Bicheng, Roya	Mar 13, 10:33	Sunny	2 lanes 2 directions	Good	Street, Sidewalk	Yes	2.5	Bad	Fences, garbage cans	Light	87	Undercapacity	1 Stop: 716	Medium, no bench,	Medium, fences, cars parking along the sidewalk, street trees	Bad, no crosswalk

Location (Cross Street or Address)	# of Store	# of Store Fronts	# Public Services	Amenities Available	# Obvious Vacancies	# of Pedestrians	Ethnicity (s)	Gender	Username	Age	# of Billboards/Advertising and Condition	Activity on street	View of Balconies	Graffiti
Via Giacomo Favretto (From Via Benedetto Bompiani to Via del Casale de Merode)	3	5	0	Services	0	Few	Italian	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Youth, Adult, Senior	0	Walking, Talking, Construction Work	People, Plants, Clothes	Yes
Via Federico Barocci (From Via del Casale de Merode to Via Benedetto Compiani)	0	0	0		0	Few	Italian	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	0	Walking	People, Plants	Yes
Via Benedetto Bompiani (From Via del Casale Merode to Via delle Sette Chiese)	4	5	0	Bar/Café, Restaurant , Retail, Farmacia, Travel Agency, Paracchiere, Pizzeria, Florist	0	Average	Italian, Bangladeshi, Korean	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	0	Walking, Talking, Giving Parking Tickets,	People, Plants	Yes
Via Casale del Merode (From Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi to Via Giacomo Favretto)	3	7	0	Retail	0	Few	Italian	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	0	Walking	Plants	Yes
Via Casale del Merode (From Via Giacomo Favretto to Via Federico Barocci)	2	2	0	Retail, Gelateria	1	Few	Italian	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	0	Walking, Talking	People, Plants	Yes
Via Casale del Merode (From Via Federico Barocci to Via dell'Annunziata)	4	7	1	Bar/Café, Restaurant , Retail, Car repair	0	Few	Italian	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	0	Walking, working.	People, Plants	Yes
Via dell'Arcadia (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via dei Georgofili)	0	0	1		1	Average	Italian	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	10, Great	Walking, Talking	People, Plants	Yes
Via dei Georgofili (From Via dell'Arcadia to Via Cristoforo Colombo)	0	0	0		1	Average	Italian, Asian, Bangladeshi	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	6, Medium	Walking	None	Yes
Via dei Georgofili (From Via dell'Arcadia to Via dell'Accademia del Cimento)	6	10	0	Bar/Café	0	Average	Italian, Bangladeshi	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	2, Okay, peeling	Walking, Talking	Plants	Yes
Intersection of Via del Gergofili and Via dell'Accademia del Cimento)	6	11	0	Retail, Taba, bike store, clothing store.	0	Average	Italian, Bangladeshi, Chinese	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	0	Walking, Talking	Plants	Yes
Via dei Georgofili (From Via dell'Accademia del Cimento to Via Andrea Mantegna)	12	20		Restaurant , Retail, TStore, fish market, bookstore	0	Average	Italian	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Youth, Adult, Senior	0	Walking, Talking	Plants	No
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via dell'Aradia)	0	0	0		2	Average	Italian	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Youth, Adult, Senior	4, Clean and looks new	Walking		Yes
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via dei Lincei to Via dell'Accademia dei Cimento)	2	2	1	Retail	0	Average	Italian, Filipino	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	1, Medium	Hanging out, walking		Yes
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via dell'Accademia dei Cimento to Via Andrea Mategna)	0	0	0		0	Average	Italian	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	1, Good	Walking		No
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Viale dell'Arcadia to Via dei Lincei)	0	0	0		0	Few	Bangladeshi	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	1, Good	Walking	Plants, Clothes	Yes
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via Andrea Mategna to Viale del Caravaggio)	10	19	0	Retail, Travel agency, motorcycle repair, real estate, tuodi, electronica, laundry.	0	Average	Italian	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Youth, Adult, Senior	0	Walking, Waiting	People, Plants, Clothes	Yes
Via Cristoforo Colombo at Fair Grounds	0	0	0		Fairgrounds	Few	European	Male	kj28@cornell.edu	Youth, Adult	39	walking, putting up billboards		Yes
Via Cristoforo Colombo (From Via Elio Rufino to Via dei Navigatori)	0	0	0	Bar/Café, gas station/carwash	1	Average	Many	Male, Female	kj28@cornell.edu	Adult	7	waiting for bus, walking		Yes
Via delle Sette Chiese (From Via Cristoforo Colombo to Via di Santa Petronilla)	1	1	0	Bar/Café, Restaurant , gas station/carwash	1	Few	European	Female	kj28@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	13	walking, waiting for bus		Yes
Via delle Sette Chiese (From Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	0	0	0		-	Few	European	Male	kj28@cornell.edu	Adult	8	walking, smoking	Plants	No
Via dell'Annunziata (From Via del Casale de Merode to Via Guiseppa Cerbara)	1	1	1	Restaurant (closed at the time), car repair		Few	European	Male	bn232@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	1, Good condition; advertising "casa di cura privata"	Walking	Plants	Yes



Location (Cross Street or Address)	# of Street trees per side	Tree Canopy on Sidewalk	Average # of Building Floors	Condition of Buildings	Block Type	Lost Space (Street # or Map Location)
Via Giacomo Favretto (From Via Benedetto Bompiani to Via del Casale de Merode)	0	None	6	Good, New, clean, no discoloring.	Residential, Office	All the driveways for each apartment are lost spaces. Some go down and some go around. The one near Casale de Merode is very strikingly lost.
Via Federico Barocci (From Via del Casale de Merode to Via Benedetto Bompiani)	0	None	6	Good, New, clean, no discoloring	Residential	Again, all the driveways. Also, the street itself could be lost space too. I don't think many cars pass through here.
Via Benedetto Bompiani (From Via del Casale Merode to Via delle Sette Chiese)	9	Some	6	Good, New, clean	Residential, Retail, Office	Driveways and the wall at the beginning of the street.
Via Casale del Merode (From Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi to Via Giacomo Favretto)	3	Some	6	Good, New, clean	Residential, Retail	The piazza in front of the Institute. It's used for parking.
Via Casale del Merode (From Via Giacomo Favretto to Via Federico Barocci)	2	Some	6	Good	Residential, Retail	There is a big building across the street from the gelateria. According to the gelateria owner, nothing happens in that building. It certainly looks like it. I want to say that it was used as a health center in the past. It's blocked by a wall (low enough to climb at a point) and also chained up.
Via Casale del Merode (From Via Federico Barocci to Via dell'Annunziata)	7	Some	6	Medium, Faded Paint	Residential, Office, Industrial	The sidewalk is too big! There are also more buildings that look to be of little use.
Via dell'Arcadia (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via dei Georgofili)	15	Some	5	Good, No discoloring	Residential, Industrial	The giant fieri di roma. It's not really used. The space behind the school is a green lost space. Doesn't look developed and I'm assuming the school wants to keep it that way. The empty piazza and the driveways.
Via dei Georgofili (From Via dell'Arcadia to Via Cristoforo Colombo)	4	Some	0	Bad, Old, Abandoned	Industrial	Both sides are lost spaces. One of the fieri and the other is an unfinished athletic facility.
Via dei Georgofili (From Via dell'Arcadia to Via dell'Accademia del Cimento)	10	Some	6	Good	Residential, Retail	Driveways
Intersection of Via dei Georgofili and Via dell'Accademia del Cimento)	6	Some	8	Good, New	Residential, Retail	None
Via dei Georgofili (From Via dell'Accademia del Cimento to Via Andrea Mantegna)	5	Some	6	Good, New, brick, clean	Residential, Retail	The driveway and elevated sidewalk when not in use.
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via dell'Arcadia)	12	Plenty	1	Medium, Bad, Abandoned	Office, Industrial	It looks industrial. Possibly an ex-market space. Closed, graffitied, gated, BIG WALL. Ex gas station owned by the automotive club of roma. It's accessible and cordoned by tape.
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via dei Lincei to Via dell'Accademia del Cimento)	6	Some	4	Good	Residential, Retail	Paved open space with nothing else at corner. A scooter used it to park. Wall on the side
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via dell'Accademia del Cimento to Via Andrea Mantegna)	5	Some	3	Good	Religious	
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Viale dell'Arcadia to Via dei Lincei)	11	Plenty	4	Good, Well maintained	Residential	
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via Andrea Mantegna to Viale del Caravaggio)	11	Average	5	Good	Residential, Retail, Office	Weird structure between two apartments. at 74
Via Cristoforo Colombo at Fair Grounds	14	None	1	Bad, only wall is really visible		All
Via Cristoforo Colombo (From Via Elio Rufino to Via dei Navigatori)	5	None	10	Medium, abandoned but new	Retail, Office	Building that is Abandoned/ surrounded by weeds
Via delle Sette Chiese (From Via Cristoforo Colombo to Via di Santa Petronilla)	6	Some	1	Medium	Retail	Abandoned Building
Via delle Sette Chiese (From Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	10	Some	6	Good	Residential	
Via dell'Annunziata (From Via del Casale de Merode to Via Giuseppe Cerbara)	18	Average	4	medium (commercial building chipping; residential is good)	Residential, Retail, Office, Institutional	green field not maintained; green space below the field inaccessible

Location (Cross Street or Address)	Green Spaces (Street # or Map Location)	Squares/Piazas/Courtyards (Street # or Map Location)
Via Giacomo Favretto (From Via Benedetto Bompiani to Via del Casale de Merode)	None. All trees (the very few number of them) are enclosed.	All private and not accessible without a key or piggybacking a resident.
Via Federico Barocci (From Via del Casale de Merode to Via Benedetto Compiani)	None on the street. No trees were visible either. Smaller plants dotted the inner courtyards.	All private except at 11/13. They have a semiprivate courtyard accessible without going through gates.
Via Benedetto Bompiani (From Via del Casale Merode to Via delle Sette Chiese)	Not on the street. There may be a private courtyard but we did not see any.	Some semiprivate small space. Mostly private
Via Casale del Merode (From Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi to Via Giacomo Favretto)	There is green space enclosed in the same complex as the institute.	The piazza in front of the institute.
Via Casale del Merode (From Via Giacomo Favretto to Via Federico Barocci)	None.	Mini semipublic ones.
Via Casale del Merode (From Via Federico Barocci to Via dell'Annunziatella)	Inside the "Palazzo" are small green walkways and plants. It cannot be seen from the sidewalk.	Within the walls are a network of courtyards and walkways.
Via dell'Arcadia (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via dei Georgofili)	The space behind the school. There are also private green spaces	There is a piazza in front of the fieri and inside private places.
Via dei Georgofili (From Via dell'Arcadia to Via Cristoforo Colombo)	None	None
Via dei Georgofili (From Via dell'Arcadia to Via dell'Accademia del Cimento)	Inside the school is a giant green space. It's used by the students and not accessible by the public. In front of the buildings are also a bit of green space.	In front of that modern building.
Intersection of Via dei Georgofili and Via dell'Accademia del Cimento)	The small roundabout	None
Via dei Georgofili (From Via dell'Accademia del Cimento to Via Andrea Mantegna)	Small plants along sidewalk	None. Possible private
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via dell'Aradia)		
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via dei Lincei to Via dell'Accademia del Cimento)		
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via dell'Accademia del Cimento to Via Andrea Mategna)		Church: Open playground but dirty and not used. Church is open though
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Viale dell'Arcadia to Via dei Lincei)		Each Y-Shaped building has its own small courtyard. see through fencing and never locked but gated. Well maintained.
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via Andrea Mategna to Viale del Caravaggio)		At 84, courtyard space open.
Via Cristoforo Colombo at Fair Grounds	None	
Via Cristoforo Colombo (From Via Elio Rufino to Via dei Navigatori)	Weeded areas	
Via delle Sette Chiese (From Via Cristoforo Colombo to Via di Santa Petronilla)	@ Bocce Court - beautiful courtyard with benches and statue, landscaped	
Via delle Sette Chiese (From Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)		spaces between buildings
Via dell'Annunziatella (From Via del Casale de Merode to Via Giuseppe Cerbara)	grass, not accessible from the streets, view above the wall; green continues between the streets wall and the building, view above the fence	inner courtyard to #23, private, view through the gate

Location (Cross Street or Address)	Other Notes
Via Giacomo Favretto (From Via Benedetto Compiani to Via del Casale de Merode)	There was a lot of construction on this street. Scaffolding and small disposal trucks dotted the sidewalks. However, the sidewalks looked pretty clean for a street with construction. The street looks more upper class. At the end of the street are architecture, design, and construction firms. The sign on one of them was "Multiservice Rome EUR".
Via Federico Barocci (From Via del Casale de Merode to Via Benedetto Compiani)	All the parking on the street is reserved for the residents. The street is private and accessible with a key. The key opens the gate for cars. Pedestrians can walk in and out freely. The sidewalks have interesting slopes that may or may not be for deterring cars. There's a Japanese family at 11/13.
Via Benedetto Compiani (From Via del Casale Merode to Via delle Sette Chiese)	Travel agency and stores! There are many tree stumps. The bar at the end is POPPING with upper class. There are also panhandlers and tourists.
Via Casale del Merode (From Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi to Via Giacomo Favretto)	Istituto Romano di San Michele is here. There are shops but don't look too promising. The street is one of the widest we have seen in TM.
Via Casale del Merode (From Via Giacomo Favretto to Via Federico Barocci)	The huge abandoned building in a non-abandoned area is interesting. Why is this one no longer used?
Via Casale del Merode (From Via Federico Barocci to Via dell'Annunziata)	School turned palazzo? Doesn't look too nice. There is a sanitation department office. We also found what appears to be a Catholic Salvation Army. The bus stops also have benches!
Via dell'Arcadia (From Viale di Tor Marancia to Via dei Georgofili)	There is a "protective civile" thing here next to the fieri. School is at the end of the block. The street is was undercapacity in terms of parking. At the beginning of the road, there are some nice views of the church. Most of the billboards are in good condition. The school is fenced in too and the teacher was really protective of her students even when I stood outside the fence. Going back to Kias Tham's lecture about sound. The sound of children playing soccer is nice.
Via dei Georgofili (From Via dell'Arcadia to Via Cristoforo Colombo)	Not a very nice section of the road. The sidewalks at the end also are interesting. They jut out.
Via dei Georgofili (From Via dell'Arcadia to Via dell'Accademia del Cimento)	Scuola Regina Angelorum. It is a primary school and takes up an entire side of the section of the street. The neighborhood feels modern. The streets are way overcapacity parking. There are double parking all the way down.
Intersection of Via dei Georgofili and Via dell'Accademia del Cimento)	Just a small section of the road with a lot of stores.
Via dei Georgofili (From Via dell'Accademia del Cimento to Via Andrea Mantegna)	Commercial section with residential on top. Overparked. The elevated sidewalks continue here.
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via Marco e Marcelliano to Via dell'Arcadia)	
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via dei Lincei to Via dell'Accademia del Cimento)	Pharmacy bollards are good for sitting. Bad open space by VAC
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via dell'Accademia del Cimento to Via Andrea Mategna)	The Church is modern, open, big, with light shining from alter area.
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Viale dell'Arcadia to Via dei Lincei)	
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via Andrea Mategna to Viale del Caravaggio)	
Via Cristoforo Colombo at Fair Grounds	"Superwall" Art Installation - Francesco Barbieri BNL/Autoclub of Roma at tail end of block, 6 and 9 foot buildings with 4 rows of parking and 20 trees in lot in front of buildings
Via Cristoforo Colombo (From Via Elio Rufino to Via dei Navigatori)	
Via delle Sette Chiese (From Via Cristoforo Colombo to Via di Santa Petronilla)	Card game in front of Bocce court building - possible interview
Via delle Sette Chiese (From Santa Petronilla to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	
Via dell'Annunziata (From Via del Casale de Merode to Via Guiseppe Cerbara)	

Location (Cross Street or Address)	Researcher	Date/Time	Weather	# of Traffic Lanes	Condition of Traffic Lanes	Parking Availability	Sidewalk	Length (m)	Condition of Sidewalk	Street Furniture	Traffic Intensity	# of parked cars	Capacity	# of public transit stops/options	Condition of transit stops	Sense of Enclosure	Crosswalk Condition
Via Giuseppe Cerbara (From Via dell'Annunziata to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	Bicheng, Roya	Mar 13, 10:58	Sunny	2 lanes 2 directions	Medium	Street	Yes	3	Medium	Fences, garbage cans	Light	243	Undercapacity	2 Stops: 670,716	Medium, no bench,	Medium, cars parking along the sidewalk, street trees	Good
Sartorio and Tor Marancia Block	Bicheng, Roya, Katherine	Mar 13, 12:30	Sunny	2 lanes 2 directions	Medium	Street, Parking lot	Yes	3.75	Medium	Fences, garbage cans	Light	164	Undercapacity	1 Stop: 160	Medium, no bench,	Good, fences, Parked cars, good sidewalk, trees	Good, light and crosswalk
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via Valeria Rufina to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	Jensen, Hector	Mar 17, 10:45	Sunny	2 Lanes 1 Direction	Good	Street, Parking Lot	Yes	4	Good	Fences	Medium	26	Undercapacity	No Stops		Good, Street trees, low buildings, wall fencing	Medium

Location (Cross Street or Address)	# of Store	# of Store Fronts	# Public Services	Amenities Available	# Obvious Vacancies	# of Pedestrians	Ethnicity (s)	Gender	Username	Age	# of Billboards/Advertising and Condition	Activity on street	View of Balconies	Graffiti
Via Giuseppe Cerbara (From Via dell'Annunziata to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	16	18	3	Bar, restaurant, tabacchi, retail, alimentari, beauty salon, jewelry store, ottica, pastry, car repair, motor repair, shoe repair, hair salon, real estate agency, veterinarian, furniture workshop	2	Average	European	Male, Female	bn232@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	1, Bad, metal board with paper falling off	Walking	Plants	Yes
Sartorio and Tor Marancia Block	0	0	1		2	Few	European	Male, Female	bn232@cornell.edu	Youth, Senior	0	walking, parking	People, Plants, Clothes	Yes
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via Valeria Rufina to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	0	0	0		Former school.	Average	Italian, Bangladeshi	Male, Female	jc2485@cornell.edu	Adult, Senior	1, Okay	Walking	Clothes	Yes

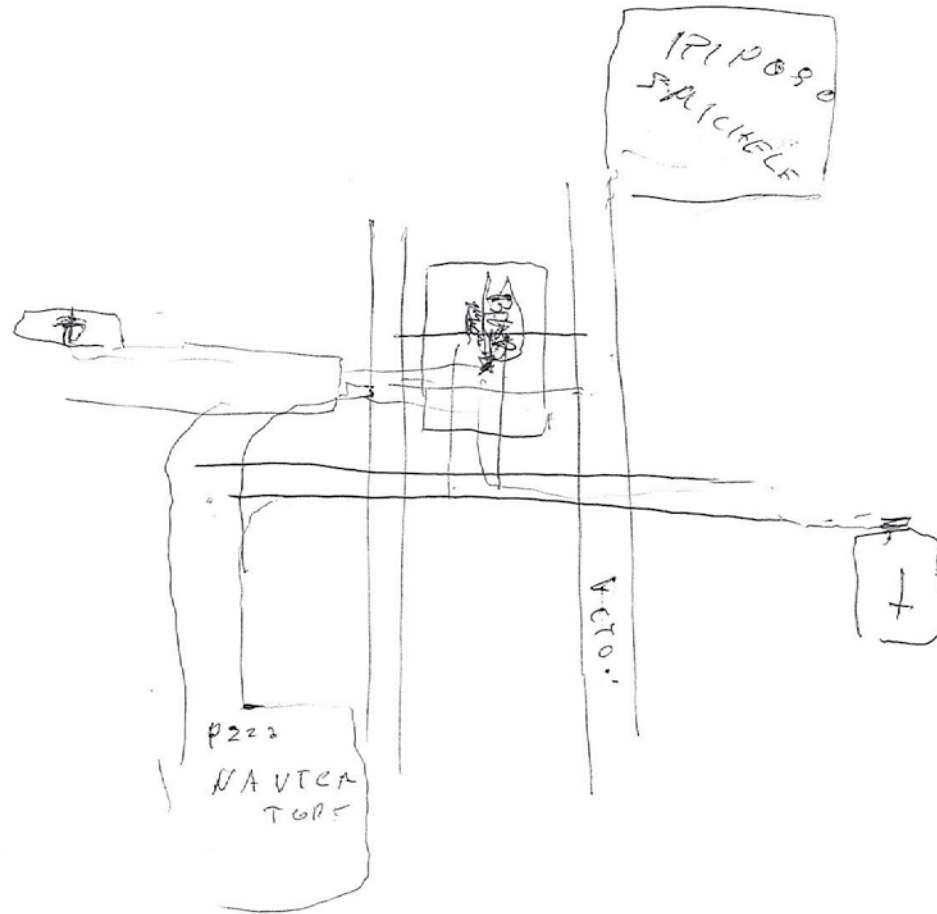
Location (Cross Street or Address)	# of Street trees per side	Tree Canopy on Sidewalk	Average # of Building Floors	Condition of Buildings	Block Type	Lost Space (Street # or Map Location)
Via Giuseppe Cerbara (From Via dell'Annunziata to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	13	Average	5	medium (some chipped paint)	Residential, Office, Schools	1/2 finished building and surroundings (fields surrounding with cact)
Sartorio and Tor Marancia Block	9	Average	5	good	Residential	
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via Valeria Rufina to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	9	Plenty	4	Good, Well maintained	Residential	On 105, it is well-maintained, fenced and locked. The former site of liceo artiseico is not occupied with campers and RV visible. Poorly maintained.

Location (Cross Street or Address)	Green Spaces (Street # or Map Location)	Squares/Piazas/Courtyards (Street # or Map Location)
Via Giuseppe Cerbara (From Via dell'Annunziata to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	park of scuola dell'infanzia- beautiful, private, wall, visible through gate; green space to the north surrounding the half-built building	residences have driveways only, no courtyards
Sartorio and Tor Marancia Block		#111, a big courtyard in the block, gated but open during the day, fruit trees, grass, playground, very well maintained
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via Valeria Rufina to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	81.83. See below	81.83: Nice public courtyard between the two PH buildings with benches, trees, and lighting. Ends in yard-like grassy space. 87.93: Nice public walking leading to PH building entrances. Paved and surrounded by plants and active balcony.

Location (Cross Street or Address)	Other Notes
Via Giuseppe Cerbara (From Via dell'Annunziata to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	facebook- Hair affair, construction in front of the building; centro sportivo has a view of the green tower in Garbatella; there are offices for disabilities services
Sartorio and Tor Marancia Block	
Viale di Tor Marancia (From Via Valeria Rufina to Viale Carlo Tommaso Odescalchi)	

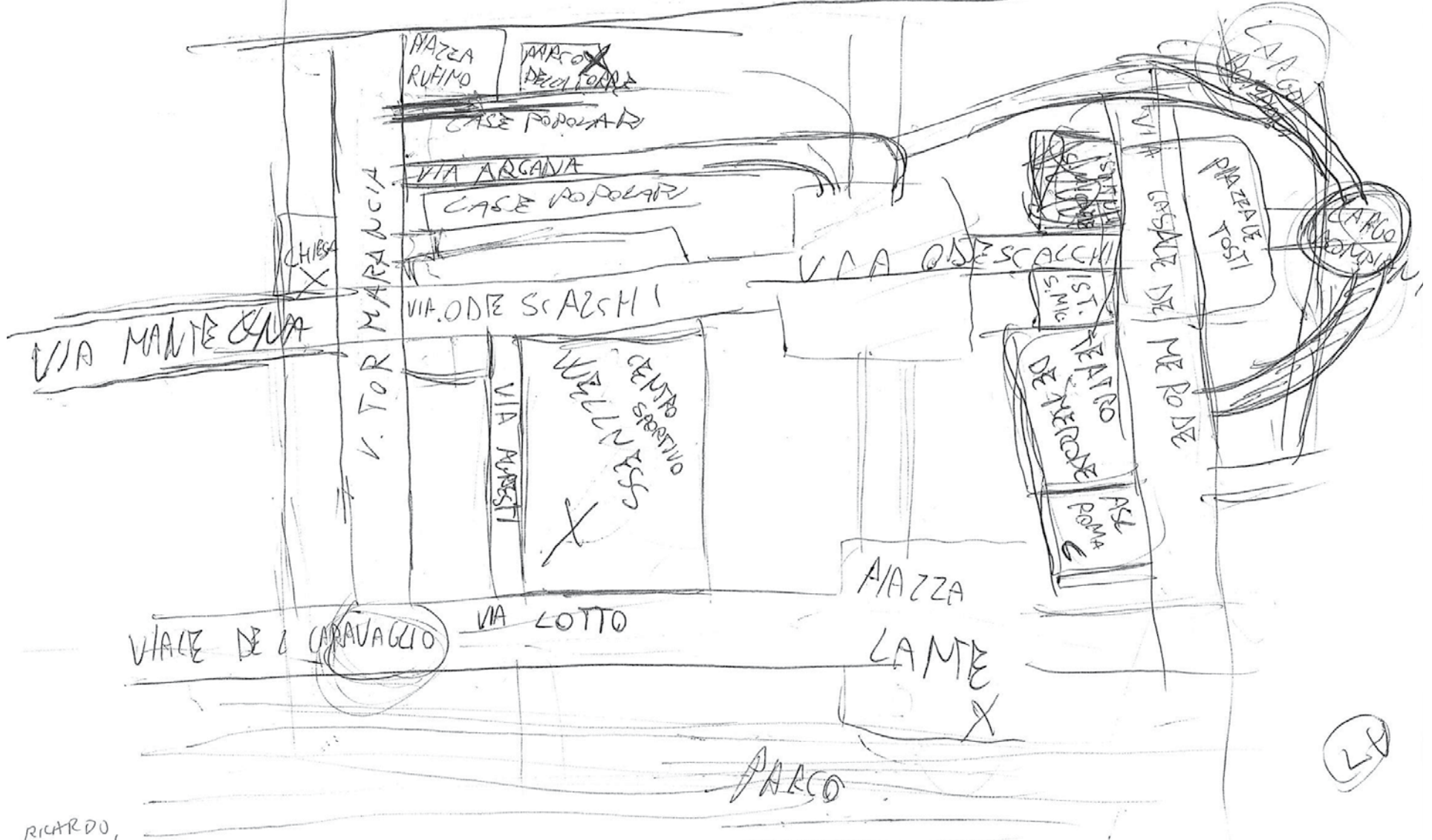
# Additional Lynch Maps

A1



GARBATELLA

COLOMBO



RICHARDO,  
17

A12

DANIELE 25 Anni

Storia all'università RomD3

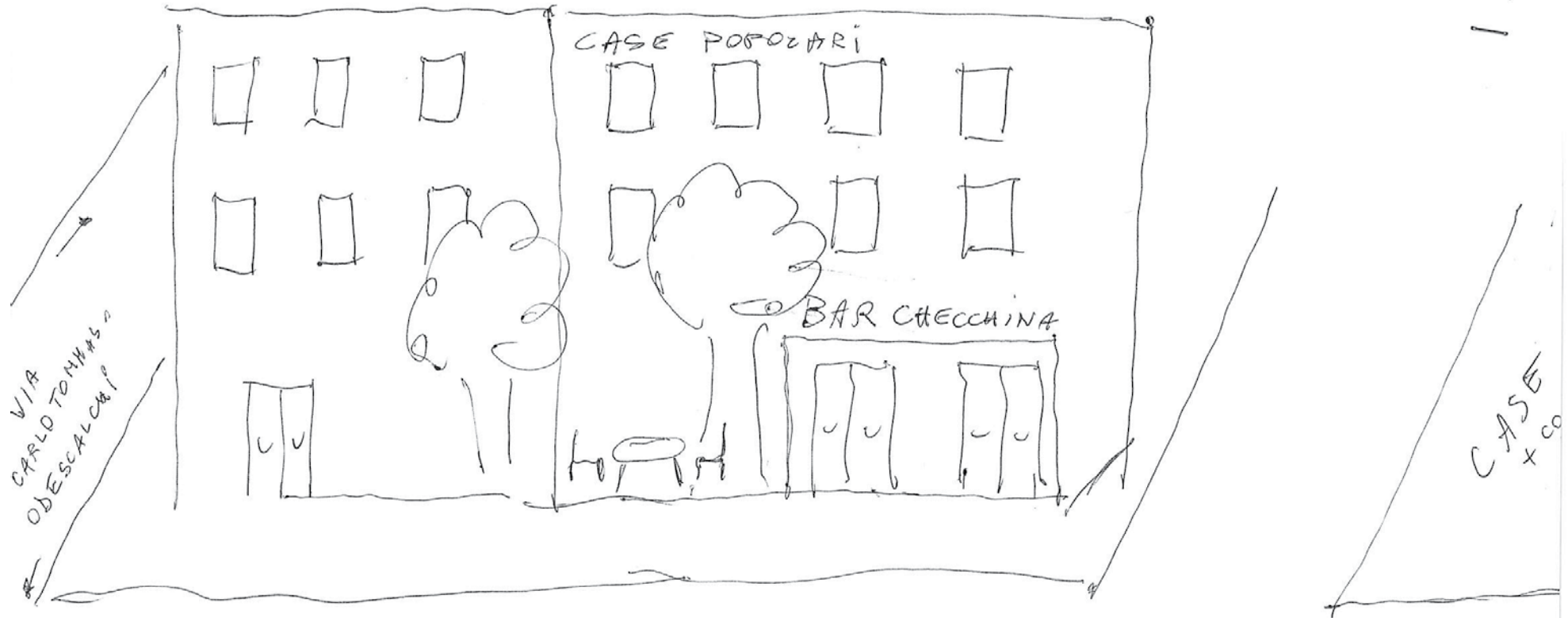
DAN.BABUSCI@GMAIL.COM

33857-05562

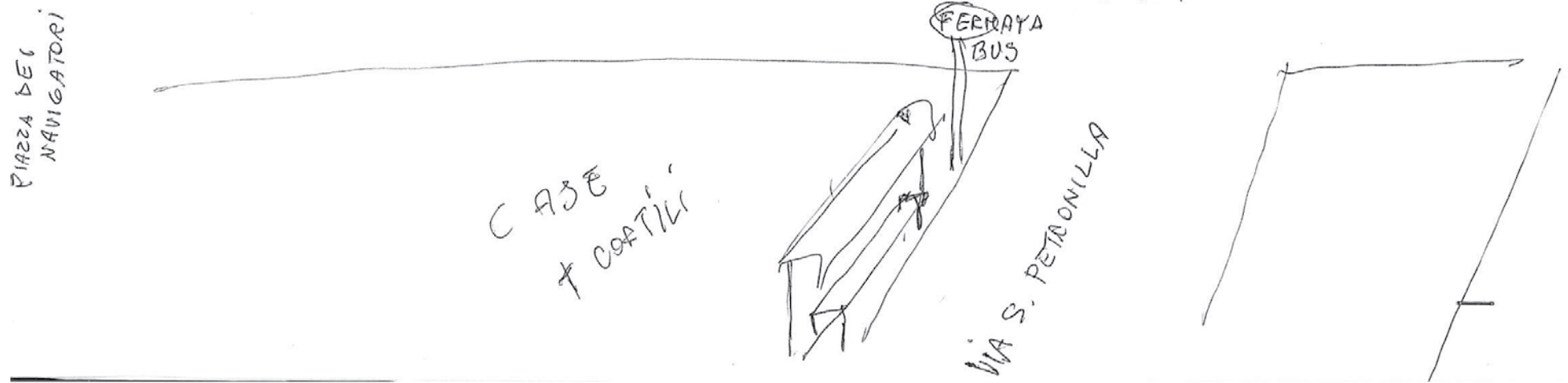
Colombo

Regione Lazio





STRADA VIA VALERIA RUFINA





A13

PALAZZO  
RELIOSO NR  
LALIO

C. COLOMBO

LARGO

BOTTIANI

CASAL DE TERRE

EX FIERA  
DI ROTTA

S DI  
CORRE

SAN MICHELE  
(centro Antico)

PIAZZA  
DEL

CHIESA  
N.S. DI  
LOURDES

PARCO DELLA  
TORRE

SAN'Alessio  
(CECHI)

CAVIE  
26 (Lotto)

CAVAGGIO

VIA DI TOR MARANCIA

VIA C.T. ORESKALCHI

VIA  
FRANCIA  
TINA

SAN QUINTINO

SCUOLE

PIAZZA L.  
LOTTO

CAMP  
OMI

PIAZZA  
LANTIE

CAVIE (PARCO DI TOR MARANCIA)

VIALE DEL  
CARAVAGGIO

RTLI

VIALE TORMAFRANCIA

VERSO VIA CRISTOFORO COLOMBO

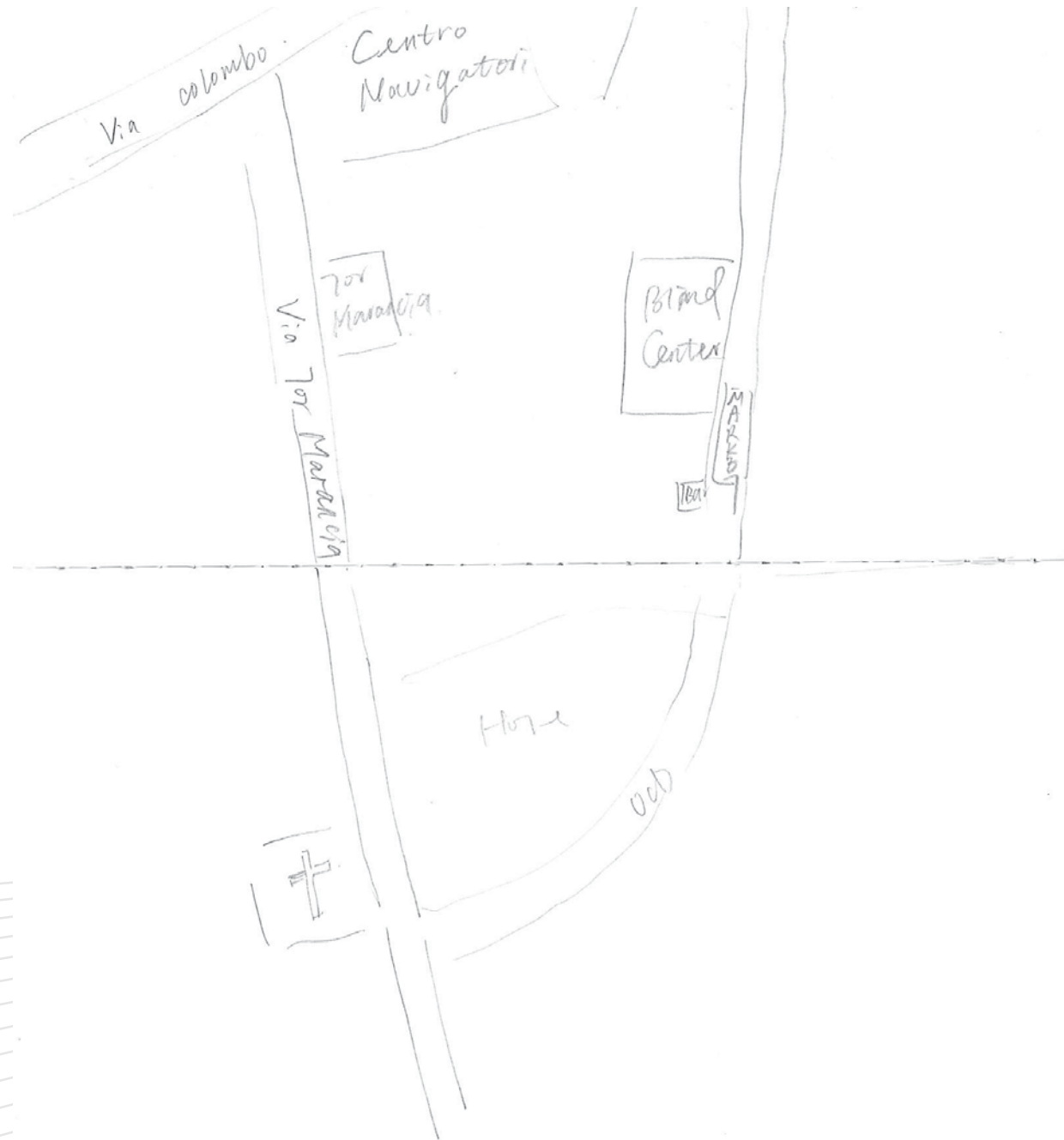


EDICOLA

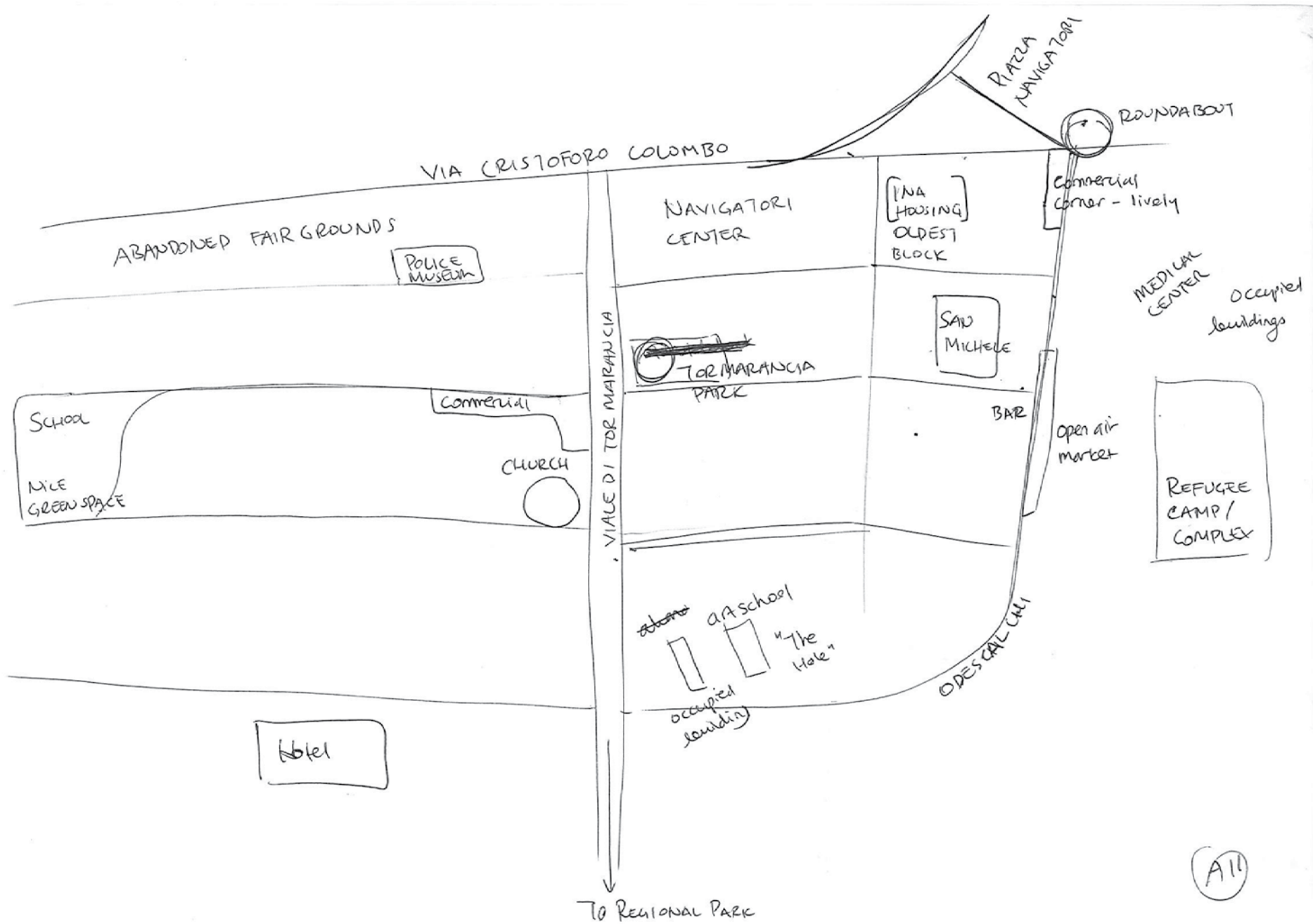
TODIS  
SUPERMERCATO

MARISA DI IENNO  
LATE 50 - EARLY 60.

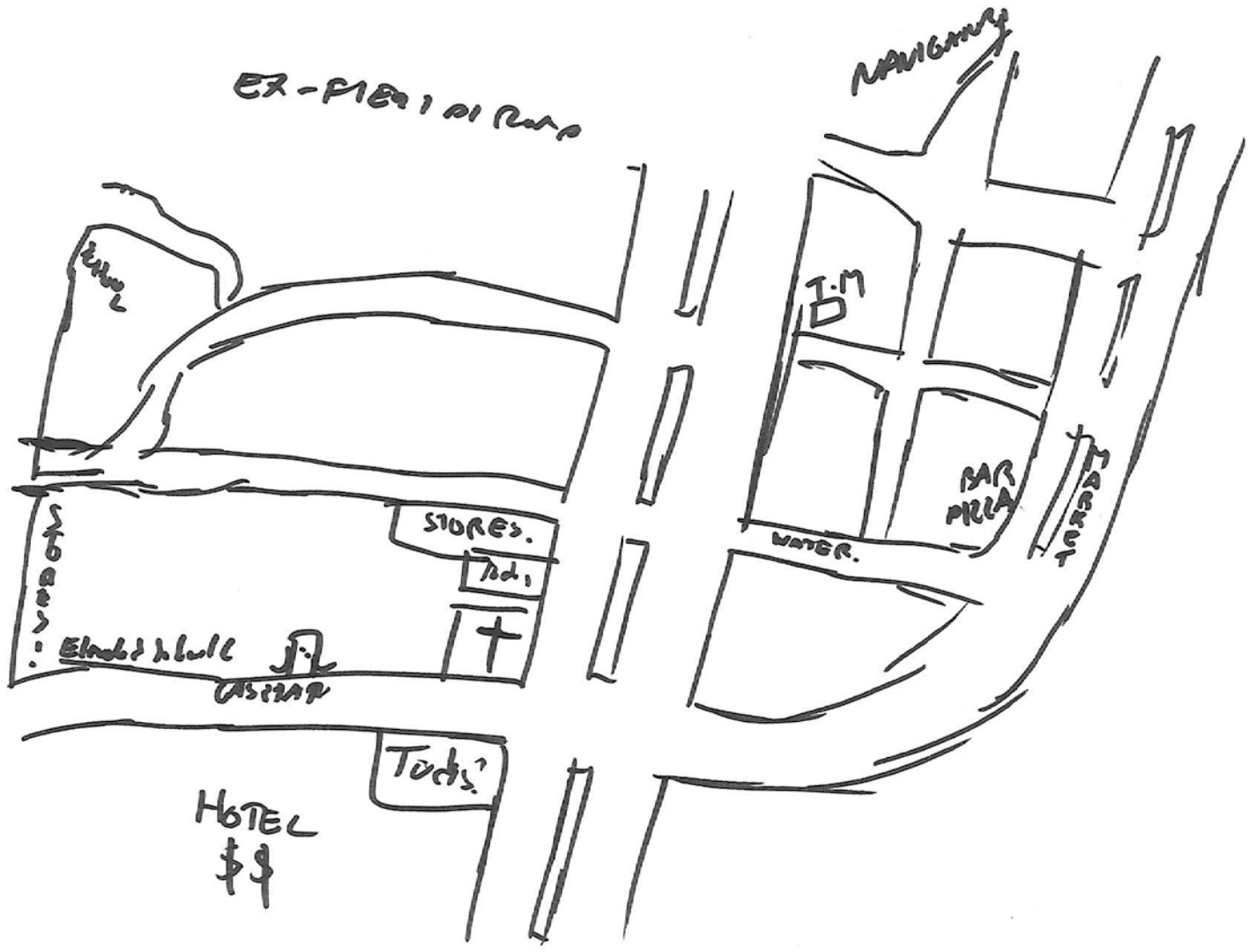
# Lynch Maps by Group Members







(A11)



(A8)

LYNCH MAP - JENSEN

# Extended Interview Notes

## Associazione Culturale Parco della Torre

- Owned by Comune but later abandoned.
- The goal is to integrate the park with the surrounding neighborhood.
- Activate park by adoption by association or operate a small stand there to make a profit.
- Friendship of the tower. It is a friends group and not really funded by anyone
- Open but closes around 2-3AM. They close to park to avoid squatters
- They want to use the tower to possibly open an historic center or a library.

## Ex-Assemblea Tor Marancia

- Casale de Merode: making spaces for community building and having a vision for the space. The space can be reused for a theater or a library. Basically things the community lacks.
- There were many things they wanted to do but could not do because of bureaucracy.
- Expectations were too high and few results emerged.
- The profile of the people in Casale de Merode: 25-40 adults at the beginning to families now.
- Non c'è niente!
- Tor Marancia is still on the "periferia" even though its inside.

## Parrocchia Nostra Signora di Lourdes

- By Georgofili: Ch. Regina Angeloreno
- By Via Guiseppe: Madonna di Fatima
- Both are scuole materne
- Grandparents dying – grandchildren taking their place.
- Close to university, guarantee has services.
- Along Viale Tor Marancia, Viale del Caravaggio, schools and some playgrounds...
- Due realtà: zona popolare, zona media boghese...

- Squatter's List: Viale del Caravaggio – offizi – occupato (140 families), ex-school (70 families), casale de meroda (120 families), ex-fieri di roma (~10 families).
- CARITAS Care – 50 families. The families are older and not younger.

## Sonia (40)

- Courtyards are important. They are places for people to hang out. Incontrarsi.
- Tor Marancia è vicino a tutto ma c'è in periferia e non c'è niente.
- The mercato is there but rent is too much now. Supermarket is also close by.
- Tor Marancia non è buono per i bambini.
- Parco T.M. è sempre aperto = bad
- Parco delle Caravaggio – too dangerous.
- Parco Navigatori – dog park?
- Spoke bad about the refugee camp. The people are out late at night and destroy the area. The urinated and defecated everywhere.