

MARITIME IDENTITIES

SEA-CITY INTERACTION



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sea-related CULTURE



***TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE
VALUES***



MARITIME COMMUNITIES

**fishermen, boat builders,
entrepreneurs, associations, ...**



sea-related CULTURE

INTANGIBLE VALUES

Meanings,

Customs,

Traditions,

Myths,

Daily practices,

Underlying collective norms



sea-related CULTURE

TANGIBLE VALUES

Buildings,

Specific institutions,

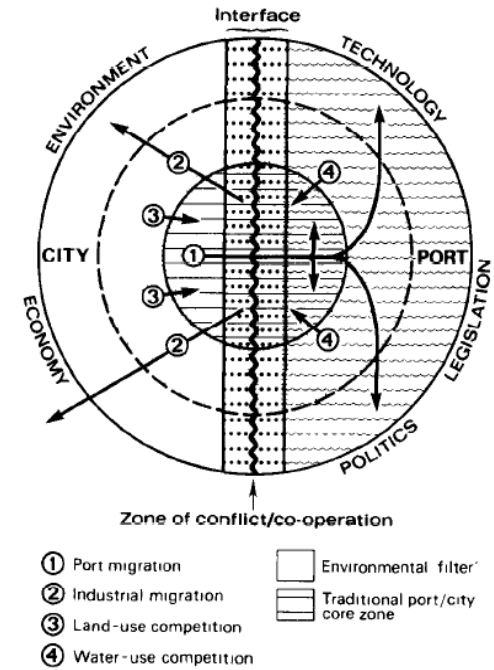
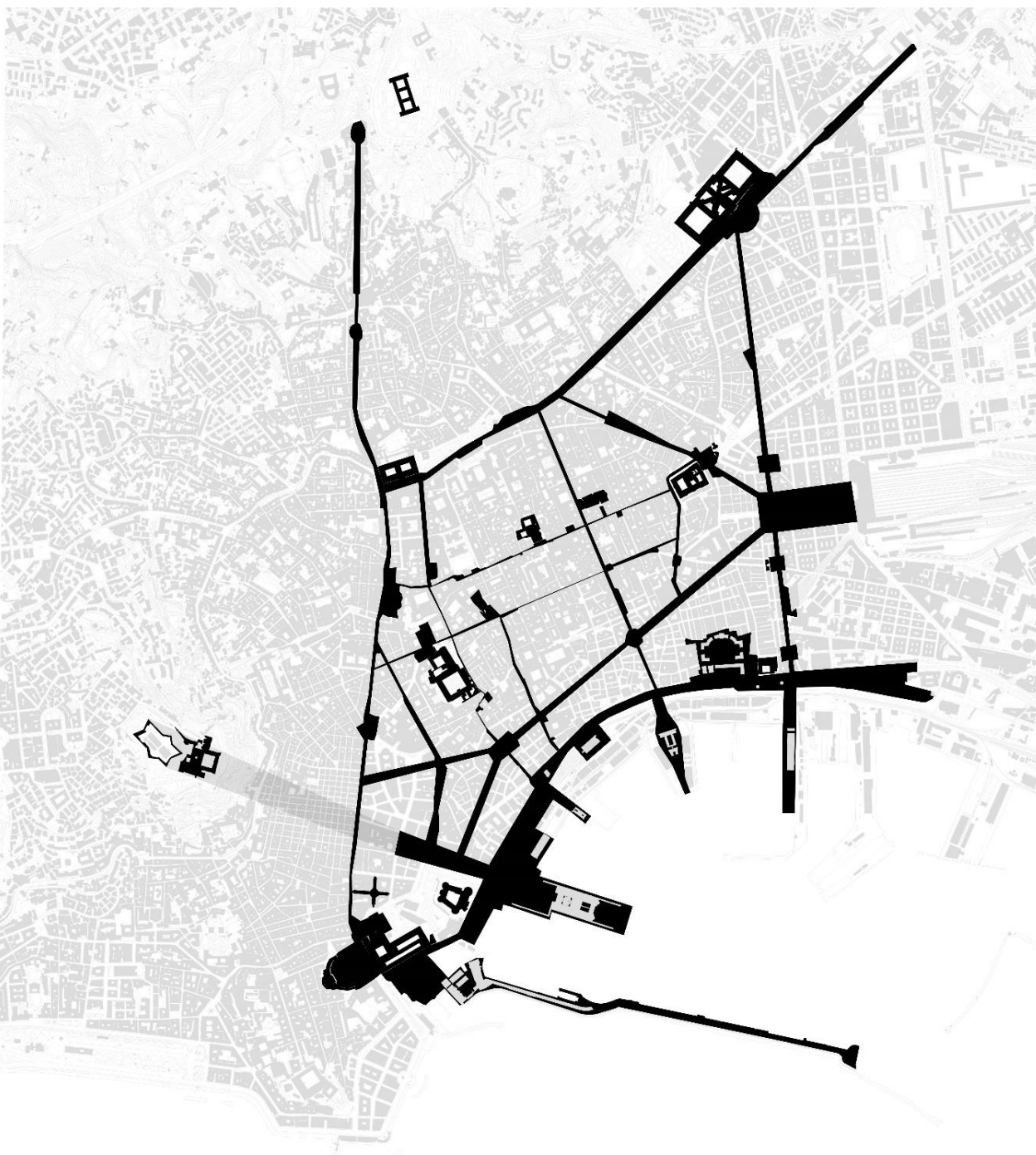
Infrastructures,

Spatial structures,

Artefacts (on land and in or

under water)





The BLUE LAND,
the interface between the land
and the sea, has different shapes,
and it affects the whole
urban structure

Historical harbour life

Naples, Caspar Van Wittel, 1710



Current port view



Territorial patterns of sea economy



THE ROLE OF URBAN DESIGN

Architectures

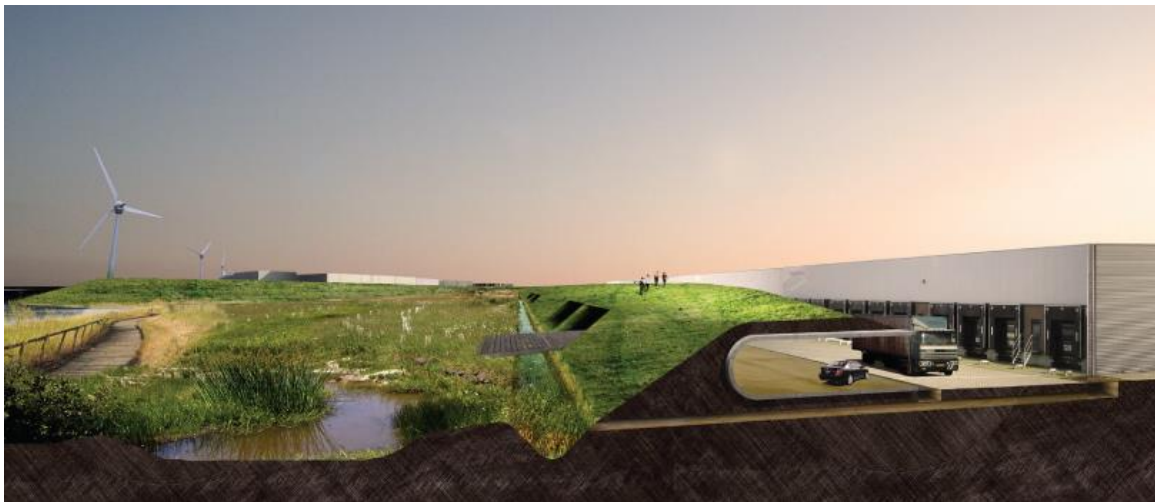


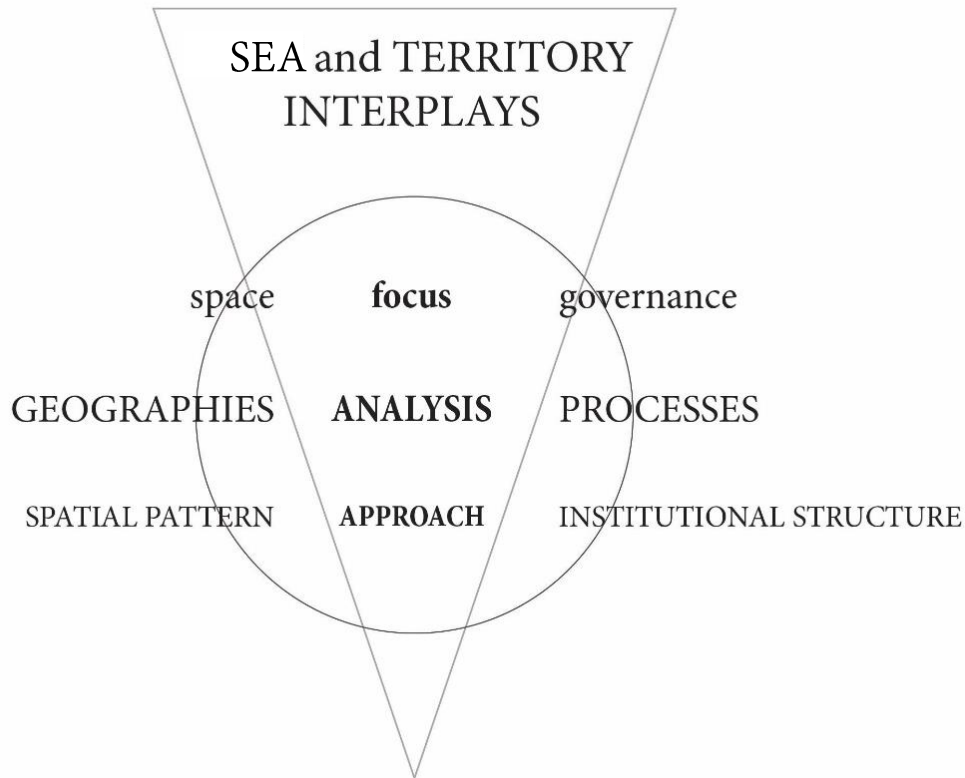
Public Spaces



THE ROLE OF URBAN DESIGN

Logistics spaces



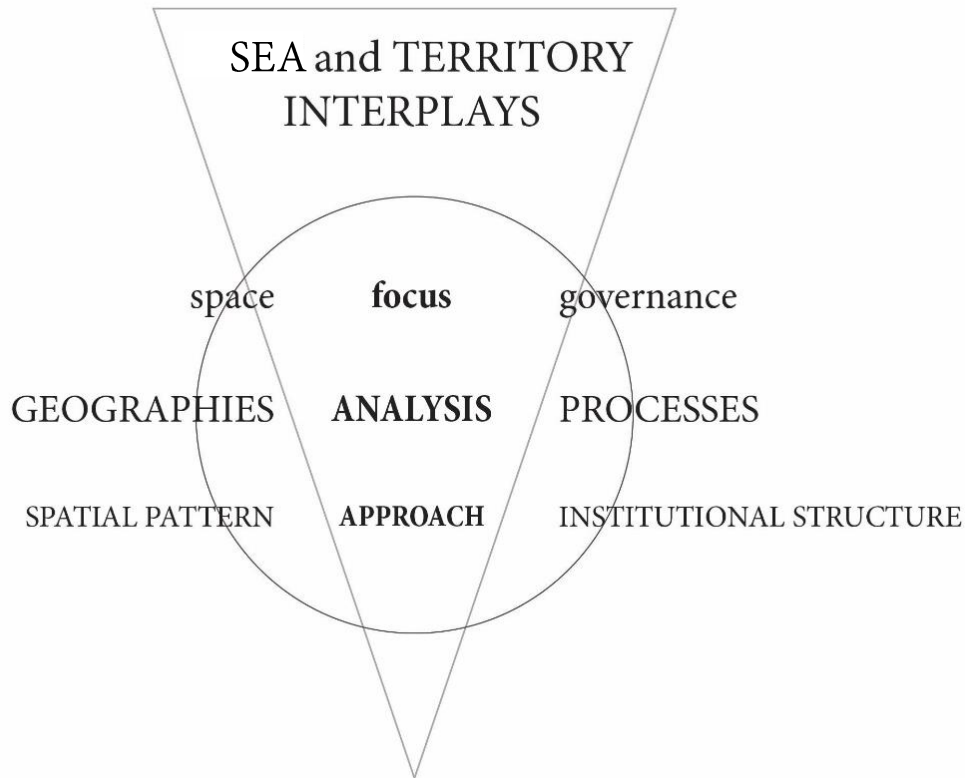


Spatial approach

space as a changing process that is constantly shaped by all the forces that contribute to influence each other.

«This is a **relational view of space** in which, rather than space being viewed as a container within which the world proceeds, space is seen as a co-product of those proceedings» (Thrift, 2003: 96).

This relational conceptions of spatiality sheds lights on how places and habitats are economically, socially and culturally produced. Contrary to the absolute view of space as independent of external factors, the relational perspective considers the space as produced by processes which themselves are made by the relationships established between entities of various kinds.



Institutional approach

clarify the processes whereby institutions change, act and affect behavior of agents such as organizations, government and people.

Institutions are assumed as a system of norms, rules, procedures and programmes that give rise to practices and outline relationships between various actors in different arenas (Giddens, 1984)

Institutional forms and procedures should be seen as culturally specific practices. In other words, the cultural aspects affect the organizational structures and vice versa in an exchange of mutual interactions that make it not possible to divide 'institutional' and 'cultural' explanations since both are shaped by constraints and pressures from the contexts.

ACTIONS

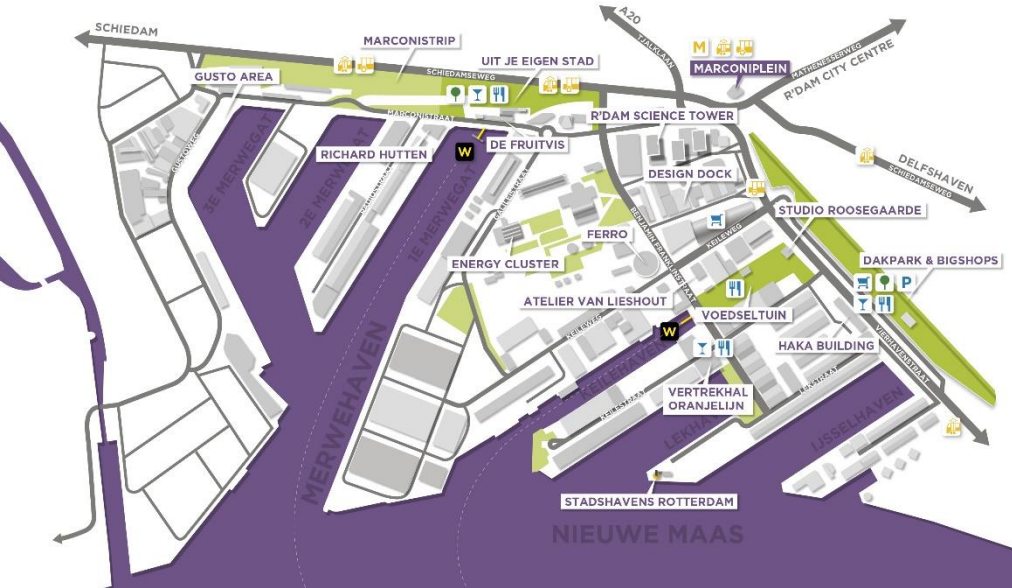
Drawing up **planning instruments** through *spatial and institutional approaches*

Understanding and planning a relationship between **spatial planning and governance structures**

Involving a **multifaceted stakeholder arenas**

Taking into account **soft values** (based on maritime culture and identity)

Activating **processes of negotiation**



FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

Slow reconversion of underutilized spaces based on **next economy**.

(Adaptive planning actions related to local practices and cultural environment)

Test experience in port areas: Stadshavens, Rotterdam





THANK YOU