Landscape, Planning and Tourism

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Introduction

1. Two Case Studies

1.1 L’Ampolla
1.2 Ciutadella de Menorca

2. Essential Aspects of Town Planning in the Space of Tourism

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3.1 The Resort
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O.M. Ungers with Rem Koolhaas et al. 'Die-Stadt-in-der-Stadt' (1977)
O.M.A. with Yves Brunier et al. 'Ville Nouvelle Melun-Sénart' (1987)
1. TWO CASE STUDIES
1.1 L’AMPOLLA
1.2 CIUTADELLA DE MENORCA
Rural Urbanization

Rural Cabin
2. ESSENTIAL ASPECTS OF TOWN PLANNING IN THE SPACE OF TOURISM
The permanence of the natural, cultural and historical values of the territory.

The environmental values.

The complexity of the territory, or the increasing process of complexity in which are dumped tourist spaces.

A new way of thinking the territory based on the intersection of different grammars.

The decomposition of urban elements and the discovery of new forms of relationships.

The world is dynamic and town planning is often too static.
3. TYPOLOGIES OF REFERENCE IN TOURIST TOWN PLANNING
3.1 THE RESORT
The best of New York in 2,417,643 square feet.

New York Hotel & Casino, Las Vegas (2011)

3.2 URBANIZATION AND LEISURE
3.3 THE MONUMENT AND HISTORICAL HERITAGE

Foro Romano, Rome (1950s)
3.4 MODELS AND TYPES UN THE SPACE OF TOURISM
4. THE JOURNEY
Because the journey - around the world and on paper - is itself a continuous preamble, a prelude to something yet to come and always behind the corner; to leave, to stop, to come back, to pack and unpack suitcases, to note in a notebook the landscape which, while walking through, it flees and splits, and it recomposes as a film sequence, with its casts and rearrangements.

There is no journey which does not cross borders - political, linguistic, social, cultural, psychological, even the invisible ones that separate city neighbourhoods, one from each other, the ones between people.

To travel does not mean only to go across the border, but to discover that we are always on the other side.

The journey in space is both a journey through time and against time. Sometimes the layered and condensed complexity of a place emerges with violence as the seeds that break the shell. […] Not only the individual, a place is condensed time, multiple times. Not only its present but a labyrinth of time and different periods which interwoven into a landscape and constitutes itself, in the same way that folds and wrinkles and expressions recorded by happiness or sadness do not even mark a face, but are the face of that person.

CLAUDIO MAGRIS
To contemplate a ruin is not to make a journey into history, but to live the experience of time, of pure time. In his past aspect, history is too rich, too manifold and too deep to be reduced to the sign of stone that has escaped from it. [...] On the aspect of time present, the emotion is of an aesthetic order but the spectacle of nature combines itself in this aspect with that of the remains.

MARC AUGÉ

Stratification of the land and of history. Not only nature and architecture, bays, forests and houses, grass and stone roads, but also, and above all, societies, people, gestures, customs, prejudices, passions, food, flags.

ANDRÉ CORBOZ

Men and women have toured Europe by walking their maps. In large part, the distances are of human scale, the traveler can make them by foot. This fact determines a fundamental relationship between Europeans and their landscape. In a metaphorical way, but also in a material way, this landscape has been molded, humanized by feet and hands. [...] As anywhere else in the globe, the coast, fields, forests, (...) have been shaped not so much by geological time but by the time of human history. [...] Its beauties are inseparable from humanized time (...) the European landscapes are manicured like gardens.

GEORGE STEINER