

# SPACE FOR TWIN CITIES GREEN AND SUSTAINABLE CITIES



DOWNSTREAM GATEWAY  
Space for Earth

Municipality of Bergamo

*Service Verde Pubblico*

Landscape architect William Senna

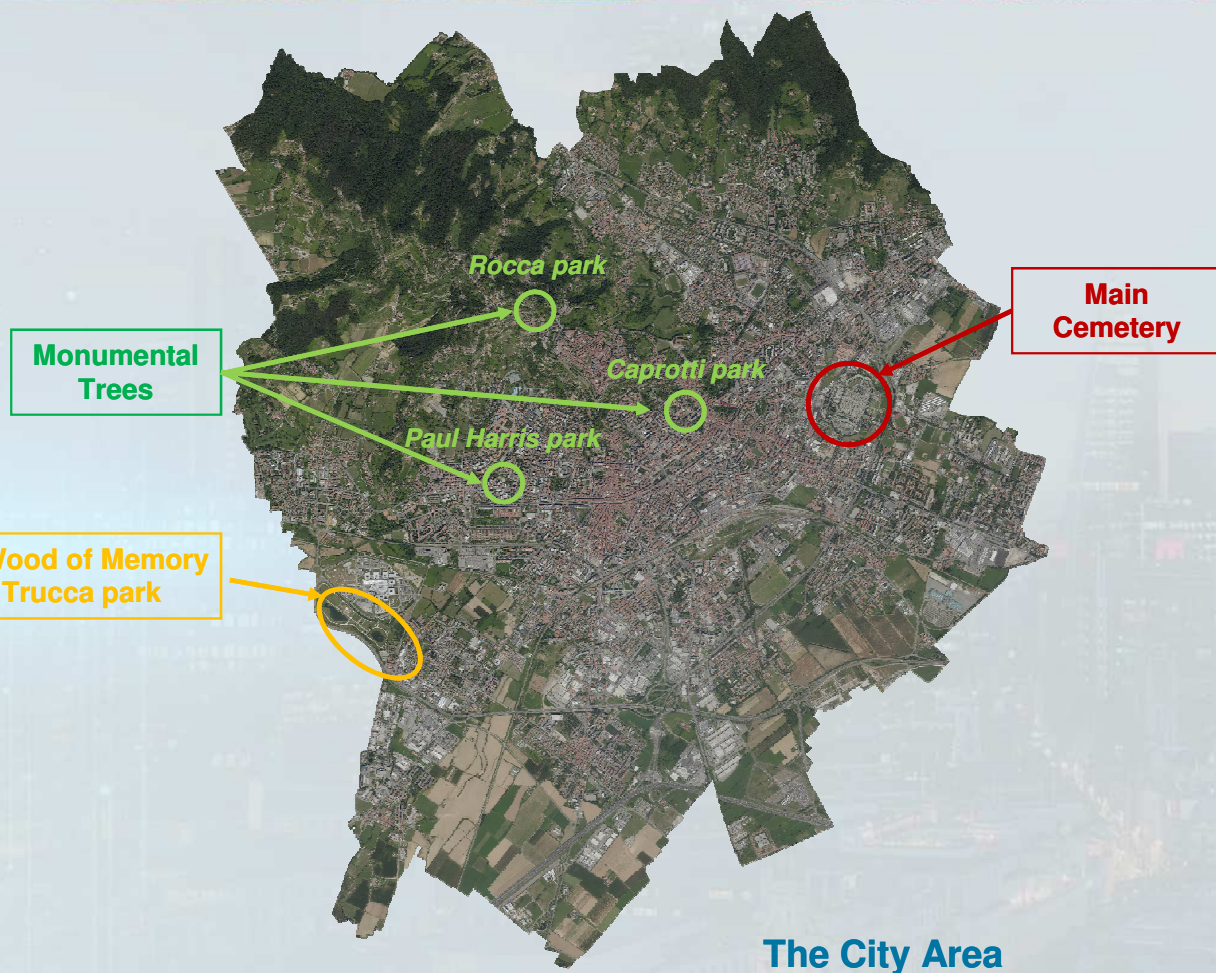
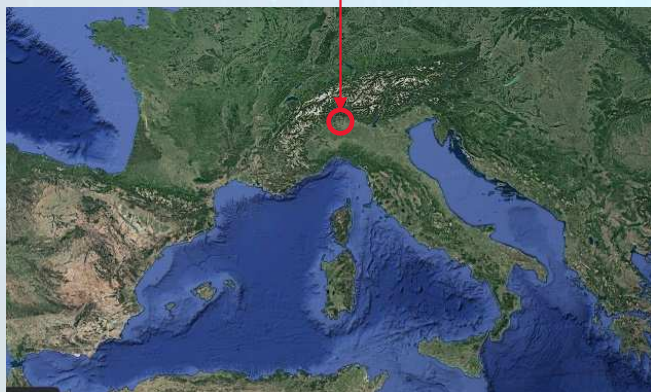
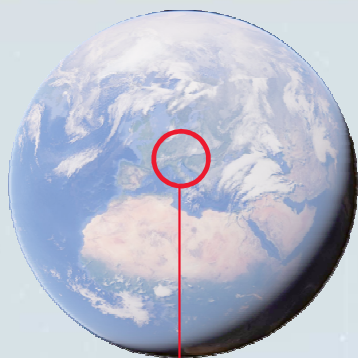
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# WHERE WE ARE (about satellite views)



# ...BERGAMO THREE TOPICS (under observation)



## 1. Monumental trees (the present)

They are punctual elements which are distributed differently throughout the city that need to be protected because of their particular characteristics. What is fundamental and must be emphasised is that monumental trees tell us about how a specific site was, and how it have been managed at the present day, overcoming many vicissitudes. An important point of view for seeing the changing of the context in which these live creatures are. They are the patriarchs of the city, under whose branches life has unfolded in all its forms and with its beautiful and less beautiful events. They can tel us interesting stories, if we are able to listen their language.

## 2. Main Cemetery (the past)

This is an areal and linear element with its scenic access avenue, by definition the place of memory par excellence, for believers and non-believers alike. It is an iconic place for the city, but it has become just as important for the entire country with the images that sadly went around the world and gave so much solidarity to Italy. Once again we are talking about the conservation of the green heritage, as well as the artistic one, which is now historic and therefore an opportunity to take it into account and take care of it, even with the necessary additions that we have to introduce when we dealing with living plant matter.

## 3. The Wood of Memory (the future)

An areal element, another place of remembrance, but also the place of tomorrow, as the best example of the construction of a green heritage for the future, with due care and attention, will be able to be a new green component for the benefit of the community, as well as a testament to what happened to us. It is the wood that is not there, but will be there over the years, it is the place that was built with the contribution of many for the benefit of all, and above all it is a sign that it wants to be a model, as is being done in many cities by planting trees with the awareness of what it means to maintain them to ensure their long life, such as future monumental trees.





# MONUMENTAL TREES (about the present time)



## Legge nazionale 14 gennaio 2013 n. 10 “Norme per lo sviluppo degli Spazi Urbani” (Standards for the development of Urban Spaces)

Article n° 7 contains: *“Provisions for the protection and preservation of monumental trees, rows of trees and trees of particular landscape, naturalistic, monumental, historical and cultural value”*

### What is meant by “Monumental Tree”:

- (a) a tall tree standing alone or forming part of natural or artificial wood formations or typical ancient trees or which bear a precise reference to historically significant events or memories...;
- (b) rows and trees of particular landscape, monumental, historical and cultural value ..;
- (c) tall trees in particular architectural complexes of historical and cultural importance...;

### These are the 7 criteria by which the merit assessment starts:

- 1 - Value related to age and size
- 2 - The value of shape and bearing
- 3 - The Ecological value
- 4 - The Naturalistic value joined to the botanical rarity
- 5 - The Plant architecture
- 6 - The Historical, cultural and religious value
- 7 - The Landscape value

CENSIMENTO DEGLI ALBERI MONUMENTALI  
Legge 14 gennaio 2013, n. 10  
SCHEDA DI SEGNALEZIONE ALBERO MONUMENTALE FORMAZIONE VEGETALE MONUMENTALE

DATI IDENTIFICATIVI

Nome comune o nome scientifico:

Altezza stimata (m):  Circonferenza fusto (misurata ad 1,30 m da terra (cm):

Posizione: ☒ albero singolo ☐ filare ☐ viale alberato ☐ gruppo ☐ bosco

Numero di esemplari per gruppo o filare:

UBICAZIONE

Comune di:

Località:

Via/piazza:

Proprietà: pubblica ☒ privata ☐ proprietario:

Ambiente urbano: verde privato ☐ verde pubblico ☒

Ambiente extraurbano: bosco ☐ coltivi ☐ sponde fiumi o laghi ☐ altro:

MOTIVO DELLA SEGNALEZIONE

Descrizione della motivazione - FOTO

Dimensioni notevoli ☒

Forma o portamento particolari ☒

Rareità botanica ☒

Valore architettonico ☐

Valore storico, culturale o religioso ☐

Valore paesaggistico ☐

DATI DEL SEGNALENTE

Cognome:  Nome:

Indirizzo:

Telefono:  Mail:

Data:  Firma:

An example of tree filing



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# MONUMENTAL TREES: some examples



## TAXONOMY:

Genus and species: ARBUTUS  
UNEDO

Common name: CORBEZZOLO

## DIMENSIONAL DATA:

Number of branches: 5

Height: 16 m

Assumed age: > 200 years

Crown shape: Expanded

Average crown diameter: 10m

## ASPECTS OF MONUMENTALITY

Non-native plant with a trunk that at a height of about 130 cm divides into 5 well-bonded stems Specimen that reaches a considerable size, of good age and with ecological value



● CORBEZZOLO circ. cm 340



site:  
**PARCO ROCCA o delle  
RIMEMBRANZE**



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# MONUMENTAL TREES: some examples



## TAXONOMY:

Genus and species: CEDRUS ATLANTICA

Common name: ATLAS CEDAR

## DIMENSIONAL DATA

Number of stems: 1

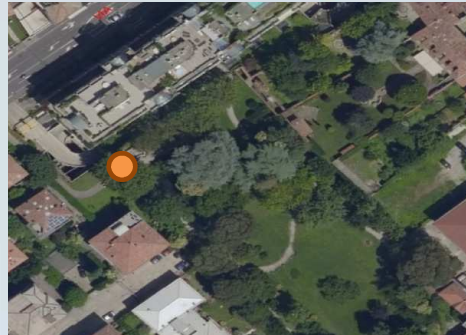
Height: 33 m

Assumed age: < 100 years

Crown shape: BalanceAverage  
crown diameter: 20m

## ASPECTS OF MONUMENTALITY

The specimen reaches the size required for monumentality



 CEDRO DELL'ATLANTE  
circ. cm 400 (ID. 1895)



site:  
**PARCO CAPROTTI**



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# MONUMENTAL TREES: some examples



## TAXONOMY

Genus and species: MORUS  
SP.

Common name: MULBERRY

## DIMENSIONAL DATA

Number of arboreal  
individuals: 3

Average height: 8 m

Assumed age: 100-200 years

Top shape: Expanded

Average circumference of  
specimens: 365 cm

## MONUMENTAL ASPECTS:

The group is distinguished by  
the considerable size of the  
specimens and the  
harmonious form in relation to  
correct pruning carried out  
over the years



1 – GELSO BIANCO (ID. 102095)

2 – GELSO BIANCO (ID. 102094)

3 – GELSO BIANCO (ID. 102093)



site:  
**PARCO PAUL HARRIS**



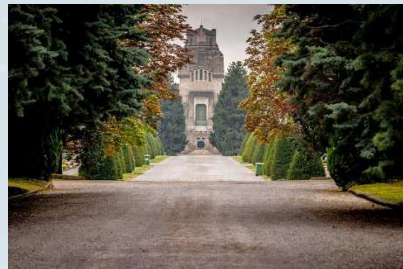
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# MAIN CEMETERY (about the past time)



Bergamo's main cemetery is a special place for the city, not only because of its strong symbolic value, which last year's images by the pandemic emergency, helped to amplify, but because it is not just an ordinary cemetery. Much of the heritage of the burials found here are tombs and monumental chapels, architectural and sculptural components of historic and artistic value, created by the best local craftsmen and not only, made exclusively for the most important and notable families of Bergamo.



The decision to identify this site as an area of investigation in the city's territory within the pilot project derives not only from the fact that it has now become an iconic place in the city, and for all Italians, but also because it is one of those portions of the city that, more than others, has been able to preserve much of the original appearance with which it was conceived, and thus a good observation point for looking at the development of the new urbanity.



The cemetery began to take shape in 1896 when the city decided, through a national competition, to build a new city cemetery called Cimitero Unico as the city's main cemetery already had other burial sites. The winning architect was Ernesto Pirovano, name that is dedicated the access avenue in what is now the Clementina district, at that time a place outside the city, as required by Napoleon's edict.

Works began in 1900 and were completed in 1915 after an interruption of a few years.





# MAIN CEMETERY



One aspect that absolutely must be highlighted is that of considering the cemetery not only in its physical perimeter surrounded by the walls that separate it from the rest of the city, but also considering the entrance avenue, Viale Pirovano, that leads to it. From an environmental and landscape point of view, the avenue is united part of the entire holy complex. There is a royal law of 1923 specify created for the creation of the Avenues and Parks of Rembrancies, conceived as a special kind of street flanked by a row of trees, usually cypress, single or double, as an accompanying space to the burial site. A prelude to the place where one wishes to remember the deceased.



In essence we have a single landscape system conceived as the place of the city of the dead which necessarily had to have a road leading to the sacred place.



The entire layout of the cemetery is conceived as a city in its own right, based on a grid of main roads and secondary roads at the intersections of which are the burial grounds, designed to house family chapels at key points and simple tombs in all other cases. In addition to this structured and organised network, we find plant and other green elements. These include borders, grassy carpets, rows of trees or just single trees with the function of creating a true garden city for the buried. A sort of concretisation and representation of what could be an earthly paradise.



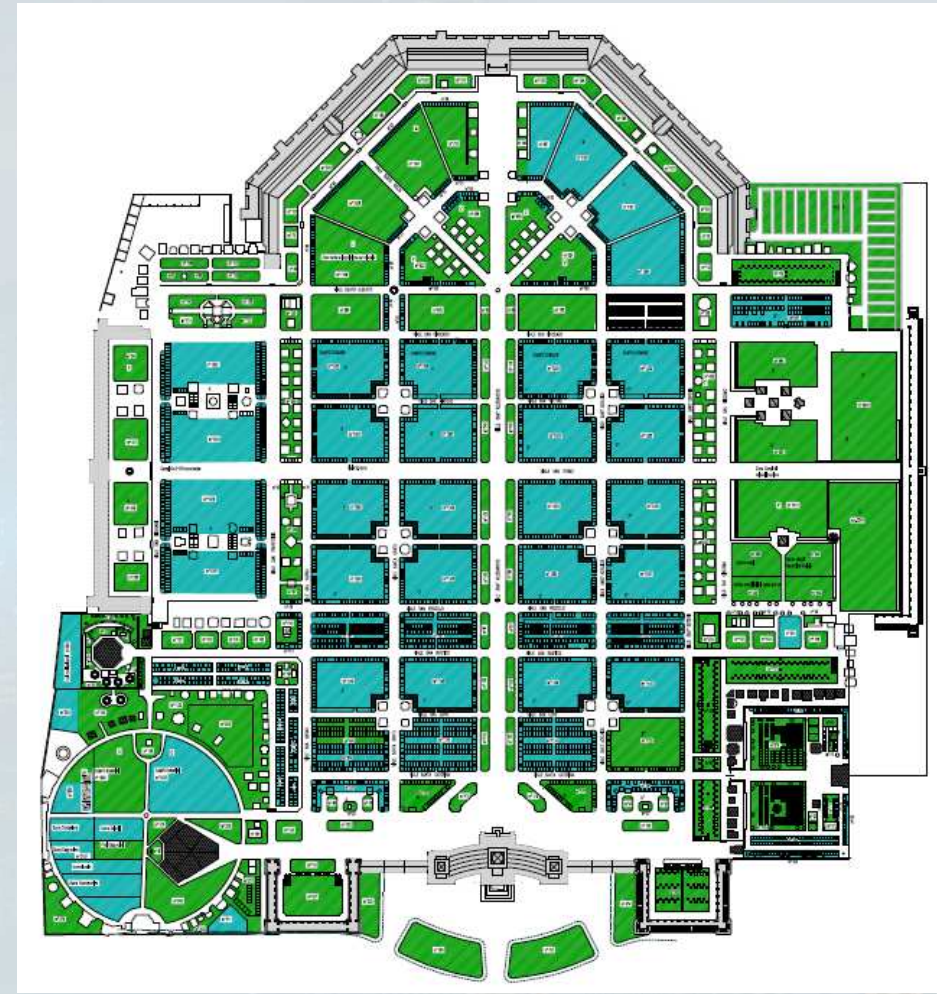


# MAIN CEMETERY



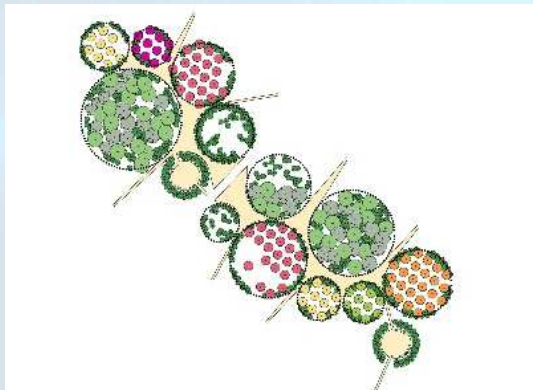
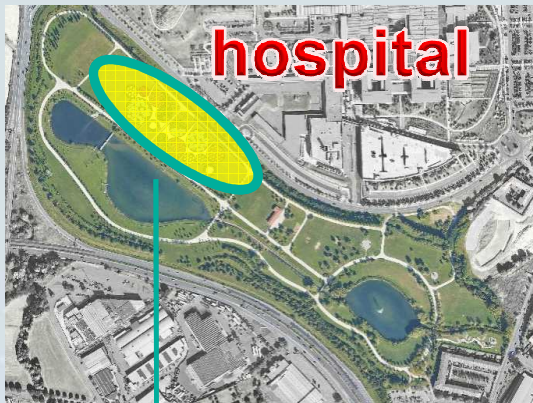
The unique system Cemetery+Avenue of remembrances

Schaematic planimetry





# THE WOOD OF MEMORY (about the future time)



The Association of Virtuous Municipalities have proposed to the civic Administration to create a memory wood within the urban park of Trucca.

This area is the largest green park of the City, and at the same time, is an area closely linked to the city's main, and now famous, hospital dedicated to Pope John XXIII.

The wood of memory intends to be a landmark to remember the victims of COVID -19; its realization is carried out with the collaboration of the Municipality, and the local associations. The association will donate the design of the wood and will undertake to look for sponsors willing to invest resources for the realisation of the project. The intentions is make the wood a place where artistic, social and cultural events can be organised.

## Why we have to plant trees?

There're many reasons for planting trees.

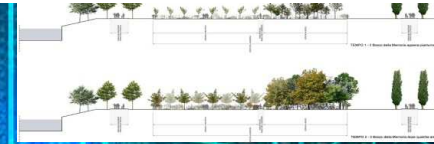
Symbolically speaking, a tree represents a memory, a new life, the roots and the solidity of a community; they are the historical memory of a community.

Physically speaking, as many of you know, they reduce the greenhouse effect, keep the soil cohesive, make the area more interesting from a landscape point of view and more and attractive too, increase the level of biodiversity. Last but not list they are useful for mental and physical health.

The Wood of Memory combines the planting of new trees with the creation of a community space, participated and alive.



# THE WOOD OF MEMORY



## The Wood of Memory

The place to think about and remember the victims of the pandemic emergency, in the city that has become the world-renowned symbol, along with Wuhan in the distance, of the spread of the disease.

But it is also a place of rebirth, resistance and resilience of the territory.

Trucca's park is already a multifunctional park; suitable place to develop a project that symbolically combines the memory for all the people lost due to the pandemic with the life that are born and grows with the growth of trees.

## The project involves about 850 between trees and shrubs:

**130** fruit trees,

**70** forest trees especially selected for the urban habitat,

**90** small trees and shrubs,

**650** shrubs.

