



Delft University of Technology

## Planning codes and the emergence of urban form

de Carvalho Filho, Luiz; van Nes, Akkelies

### Publication date

2018

### Document Version

Final published version

### Citation (APA)

de Carvalho Filho, L., & van Nes, A. (2018). *Planning codes and the emergence of urban form*. 84-84. Abstract from ISUF 2018: 25th International Conference on Urban Form , Krasnoyarsk, Serbia.

### Important note

To cite this publication, please use the final published version (if applicable). Please check the document version above.

### Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download, forward or distribute the text or part of it, without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license such as Creative Commons.

### Takedown policy

Please contact us and provide details if you believe this document breaches copyrights. We will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

## **25th ISUF International Conference**

Krasnoyarsk 2018. 5-9 July

**Urban Form and Social Context:  
from traditions to newest demands**



SIBERIAN FEDERAL UNIVERSITY

УДК 711(083)  
ББК 85.118я431  
Б906

**Scientific Editors:**

I. Kukina, I. Fedchenko, Ia. Chui

Б906 Book of Abstracts. **25th ISUF International Conference:**

**Urban Form and Social Context: from traditions to newest demands.** Krasnoyarsk 2018, 5-9 July / ed. : I. Kukina, I. Fedchenko, Ia. Chui. – Krasnoyarsk : Sib. Feder. University, 2018. – 214 p.

ISBN 978-5-7638-3952-4

The content of this publication have been evaluated by the Scientific Committee which it relates and the procedure set out <http://conf.sfu-kras.ru/en/isuf2018>.

УДК 711(083)  
ББК 85.118я431

ISBN 978-5-7638-3952-4

## **Planning codes and the emergence of anti-urban form**

Luiz Carvalho Filho<sup>1</sup>, Akkelies van Nes<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Urbanism, Delft University of Technology, Netherlands

<sup>2</sup>Faculty of Architecture, TU-Delft & Department of Civil Engineering, Western Norway University of Applied Sciences

e-mail: l.m.decarvalhofilho@tudelft.nl, a.vannes@tudelft.nl, avn@hvl.no

### ***Abstract***

The result of recent urbanisation in Brazilian cities has been consistently described by the use of images such as ‘gated city’, ‘anti-urban typologies’, or ‘the city of walls’. (Caldeira, 1996a, 1996b, 2000; Figueiredo, 2012; Netto, 2017) Such images reflect a narrative of loss (Arefi, 1999) regarding the connection between places and people. They reflect a dominant pattern of segregation in cities, what is sometimes described as ‘anti-urban’. As cities continue to transform following this anti-urban model, the risks of exacerbating social and spatial divides increases and possible progressive responses are made very difficult. Segregation in this context follows a new logic, no longer a mere opposition centre-periphery but a hybrid and intertwined set of “...architectural typologies, spaces and transportation systems that favour a few ways of life over all others.”(Figueiredo, 2012, p. 1)

Some of the recent developments of this discussion about urban form and segregation have focused on the street interface. This interface is described as the place to negotiate the demands of both the private and public realm and to provide the means or affordances to sustain public life.

This paper investigates the connections between urban morphology and planning design codes and normative in a Brazilian city, Recife. It describes the associations of the street interface with planning. The initial phases of the research (Carvalho Filho & van Nes, 2017; Carvalho Filho, Van Nes, Filho, & Van Nes, 2017) revealed significant relations between the spatial parameters regulated on planning instruments and the emergence of several typologies of the street interface. One of these types, building with blind plinths, resonates characteristics of the anti-urban typology described in the literature (Caldeira, 1996b; Figueiredo, 2012). Correlating in time the changes in parameters present in the planning codes with the emergence and spread of this typology in Recife demonstrates that the methodological approach of the research can identify relations not so evident currently between planning and urban form and the possible implications for public life.

### ***Keywords***

*Segregation, planning codes, ant-urban form*