





context plan

This alternative lessens environmental impacts and enhances sustainability in the industrial park. By slowly replacing existing roofs with green roofs and introducing bioswales, it reduces and slows stormwater runoff. In addition, the tree-lined streetscapes in the new neighborhoods extend into the industrial area, improving its pedestrian environment and encouraging residents of the new housing to walk and bike to work. A network of pedestrian paths connect the various areas of the project. After the new wastewater treatment plant is established, the Fossetta River is daylighted and becomes an open channel of clean water. It flows through the renovated northern portion of ZIP, forming part of a green link to the Brenta River.

Changes extend beyond the park. Transportation is greatly improved with the relocation of the railyard and the commuter rail service running on the same tracks between downtown Padova and the southern towns. New plantings in the park are part of a larger scale north-to-south green corridor which links Padova to neighboring communities and the Brenta River. The clean Roncajette continues south with a landscaped pedestrian edge. Green spaces continue beyond the boundaries of the park, expanding into green corridors along major road and rail routes. The proposed southern expansion of ZIP is reconceived throughout Padova with a moderate amount of environmentally-conscious industrial expansion which takes care to preserve the agricultural land and housing to the east of the southern extent of the railroad. The remainder of ZIP's proposed industrial and logistics expansion occurs within the existing areas of ZIP east and north of the Roncajette

By integrating new housing, transportation, water flows, and the Parco Roncajette, this design facilitates economic, social, and environmental improvements for Padova and the region.

