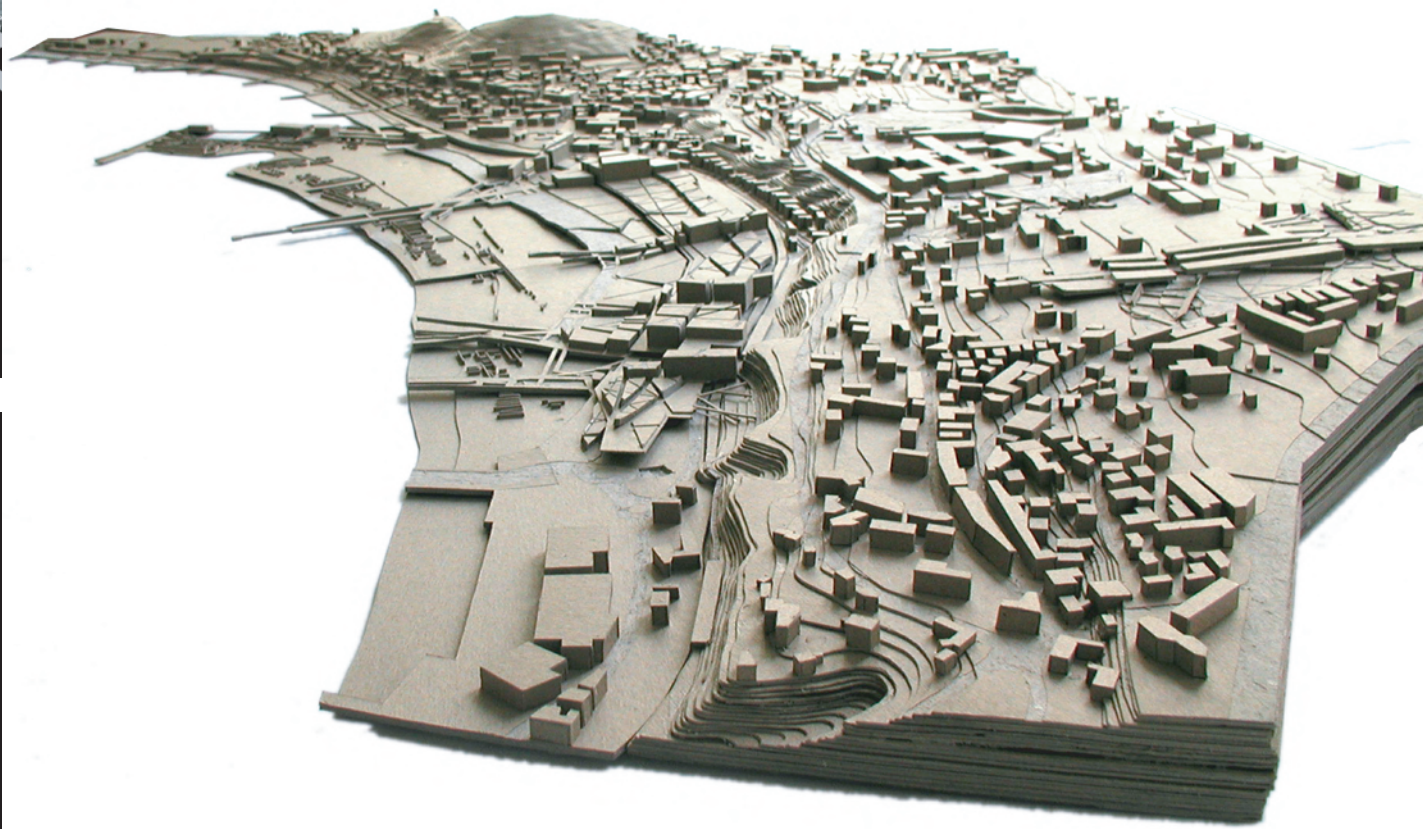
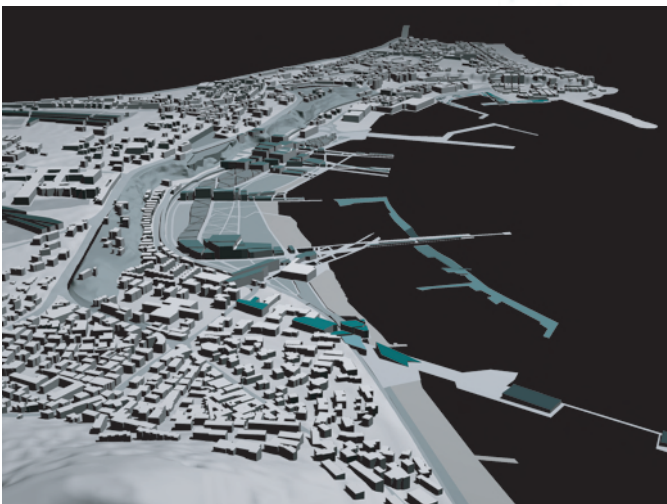
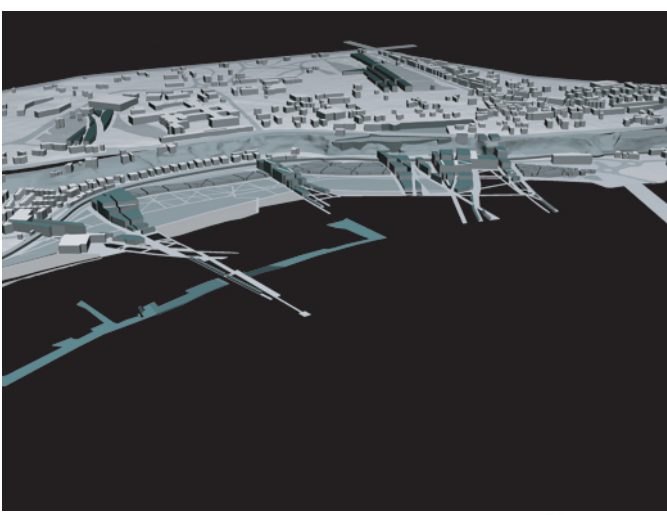
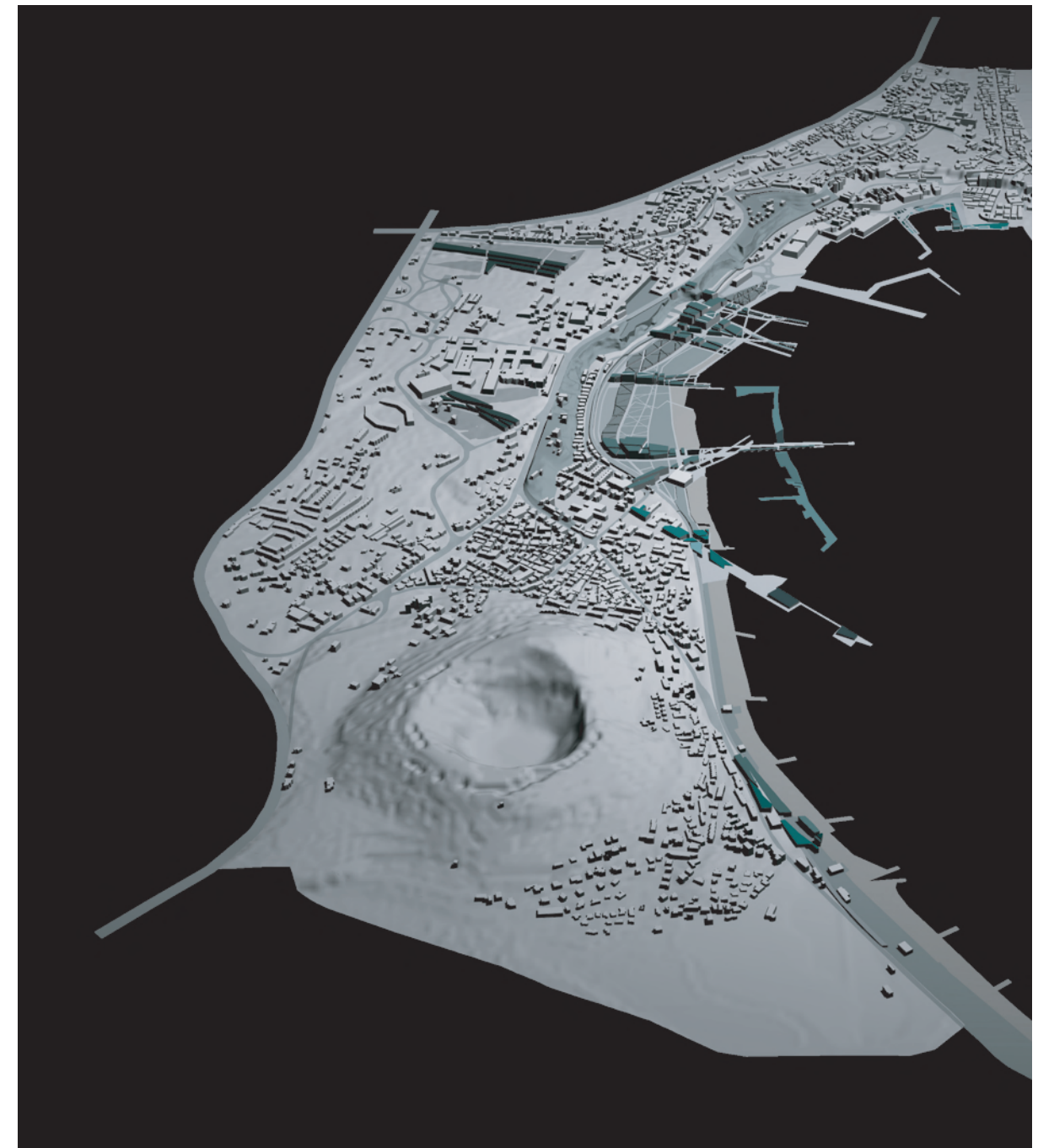
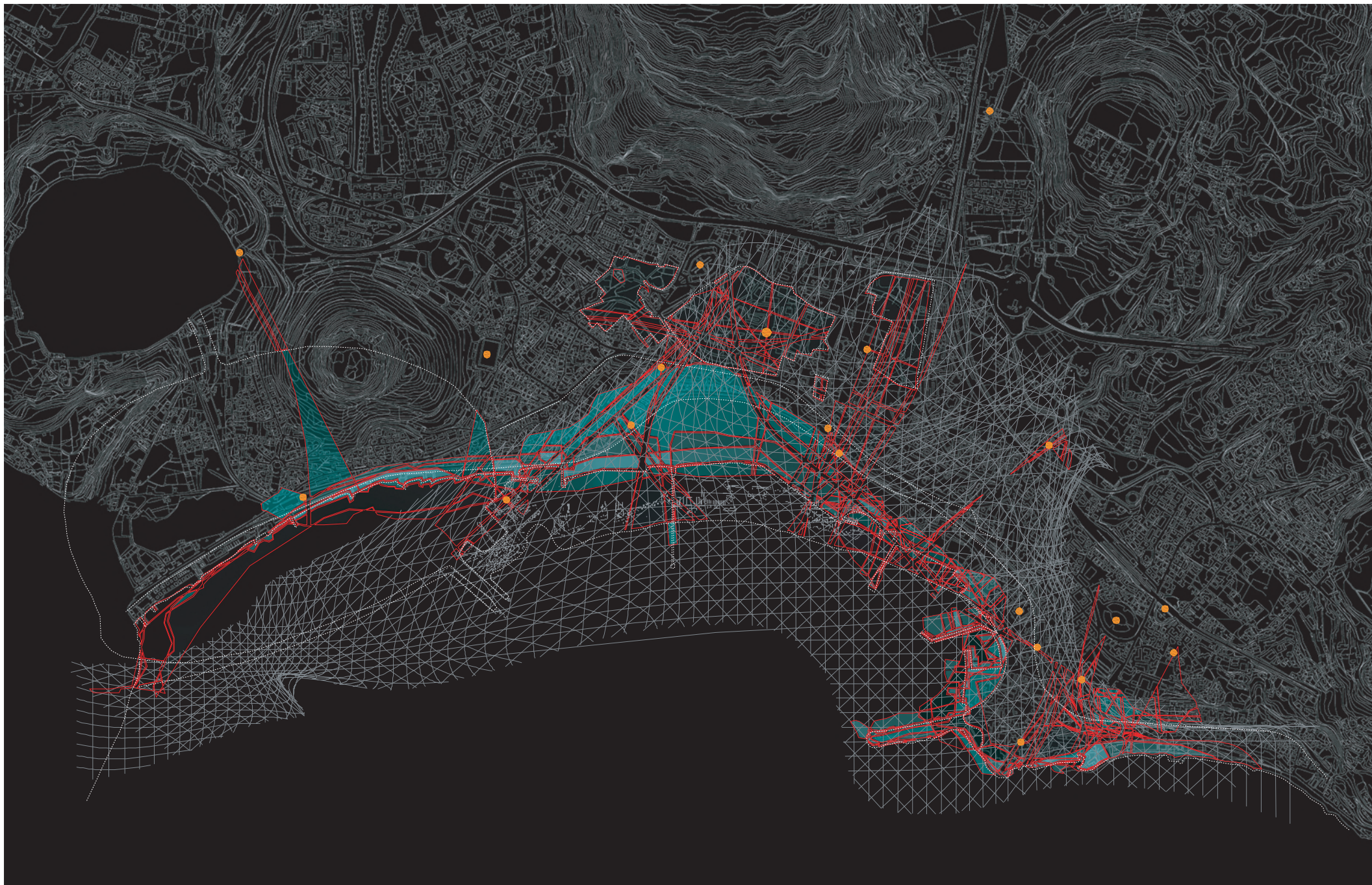


## tracing the shifting REEDY

This competition entry proposes a wall that attempts to make visible the relationship between the city and the river. By tracing historical maps of the development of Greenville, SC, the Reedy River seems to have shifted over time by the growing city. The shifting occurred over several years and over a large area which is imperceptible to those living in Greenville today. The installation would increase awareness of the tenuous relationship between nature and cities.



The Pozzuoli waterfront site offers a unique and varied condition, which must influence any master plan. The unique qualities are in its land formation, its topography, and in its history. These unique factors include:

### 1. Geological Centers of Activity and Fault Lines

Pozzuoli is in the middle of a caldera which is an area of land that collapses after a volcanic eruption due to the release of magma from a magma chamber in the earth. The caldera surrounding Pozzuoli is called the Campi Flegrei, or the Phlegraean Fields. This caldera continues to be active because of magma remaining in the magma pocket and causes the land to move vertically and laterally.

### 2. Historically Modified Coastline

The coastline has moved substantially since Roman times. During Roman times, the coastline was located about 230 meters further out in Pozzuoli Bay. In the 1700's, the water moved substantially inland - entirely covering the current waterfront.

### 3. Historic Artifacts and Ruins

The waterfront is anchored by two of the most interesting Roman ruins in Pozzuoli. In the east, Rione Terra, or the old city, is being excavated. In the west, Portus Julius, or the old port, lies just beneath the water's surface. Other Roman ruins lie just along the waterfront like the Villa Livia, the old stadium, and the Macellum.