BALTIMORE: DIVIDED CITY

Urban Segregation creates social inequality and a city that is not socially sustainable

Due to the non-hierarchical allocation of space, liminal spaces are ambiguous parts of the city. They are not formed, in the sense that they have a fixed identity that guarantees towards multiple centers. This fluidity is reflected in the physical environment through bald structures and forms.

Liminality is not static; liminal spaces are spatially bounded by indeterminate edges found in the built environment, such as highways and parks.

CRACKS IN THE STRUCTURE: LIMINAL GEOGRAPHIES

In Baltimore, private space is protected from public space, limiting mass opportunities and barriers between public and private realms. This dichotomy has been generated by the city’s political landscape and social inequalities. It has been created through the reconfiguration of urban spaces, the reorganization of public spaces, and the extension of private realms.

BALTIMORE: OPEN CITY?

The Open’s Urban Landscape of Baltimore is full of latent potential for the creation of open public spaces in the city. The approach acknowledges re-structured spatial productions, shaping central transitions connected to the peripheral creation of public spaces and urban implications. The city’s potential is not static, but in constant evolution, continuously reconfiguring itself.