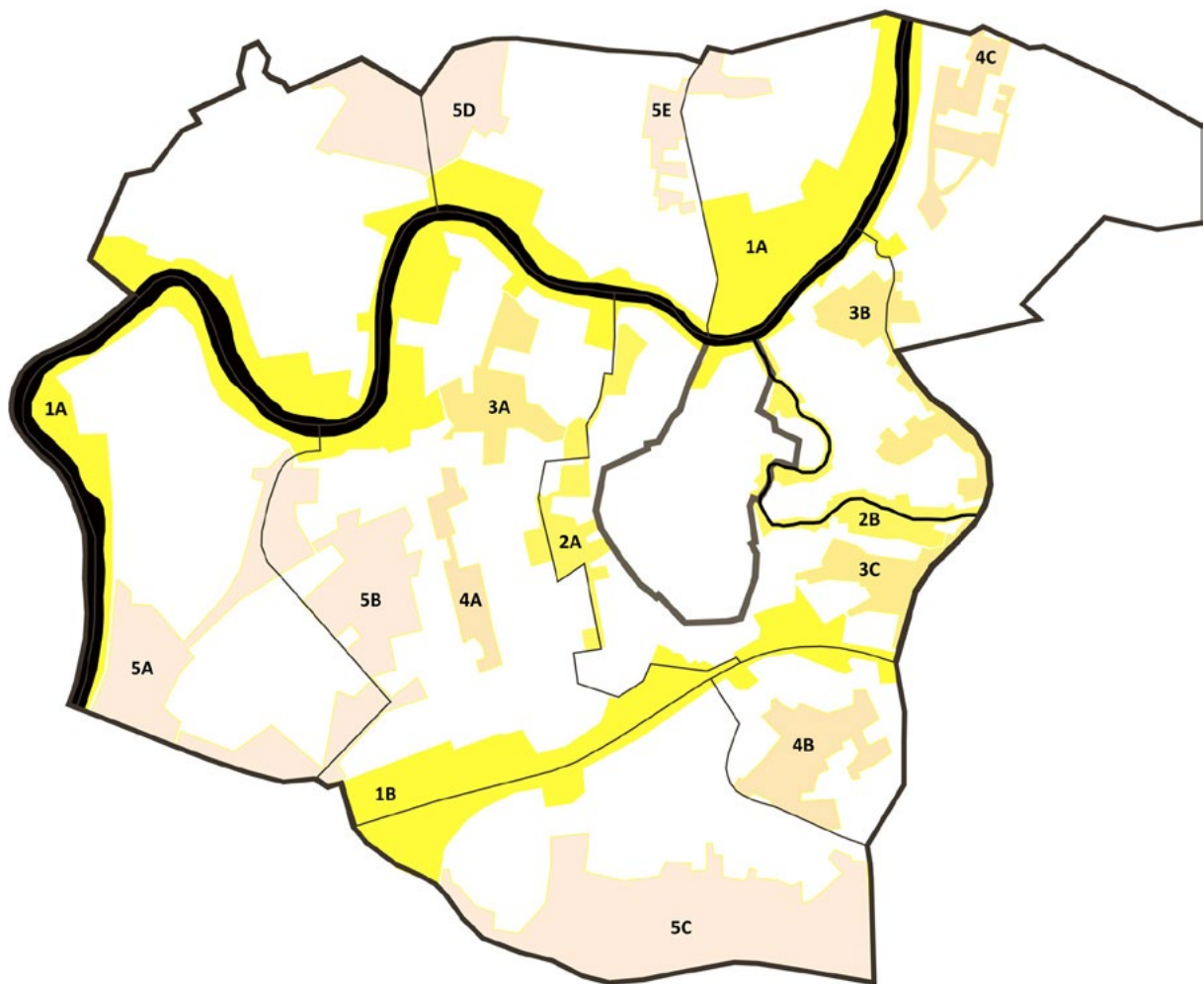


Urbantectonical Fractures

1999

Urbantectonical Fractures can be interpreted as both interstructural junctions and buffer zones which occur between two regions or districts, distinguished by different urban structures. Its base contents consist of open public spaces, green areas, undeveloped territories, wastelands, infrastructural corridors and single buildings. Spontaneous development and different urban anomalies play important roles for the formation of urbantectonical fractures. The term "analogue" belongs to geography. Tectonic fractures appear when two tectonic plates move. The term first used by Tomas S. Butkus in 1999 in his master thesis "An Interaction Between Old and New Urban Structures in the City Centre of Klaipėda".



Urbantectonical Fractures Diagram. The Case of Vilnius Centre

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