



ORDINE
DEGLI ARCHITETTI
PIANIFICATORI PAESAGGISTI
E CONSERVATORI
DELLA PROVINCIA
DI PARMA

FONDAZIONE
ARCHITETTI
PARMA
E PIACENZA



IL CONCORSO PUBBLICO DI ARCHITETTURA

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19 Marzo 2016

La scelta e la gestione dei concorsi
per uno studio professionale

Guendalina Salimei

Concorso = esperimento e innovazione

1_URBAN GEOGRAPHY

Sono dei tentativi a grande scala di dare suggerimenti e linee guida nel progetto. La geografia, intesa come il rapporto con i segni del territorio ma anche come analisi storica, di tradizione e quindi di identità. Il materiale pronto ad essere reinterpreted, manipolato sempre nell'ottica di una fusione tra urbanistica, paesaggio e architettura anche in chiave sociale.

2_SENSITIVE LIMITS

I confini tra città e acqua , tra città e porto, tra città e infrastruttura, tra spazi delimitati e spazi infiniti, assumono nuove tensioni, nuovi significati, nuovi potenziali.

Tali spazi, spesso marginali, degradati, poco conosciuti, indefiniti, non progettati, diventano occasioni di riflessione e di ricerca per nuove strategie progettuali capaci di superare l'originaria esclusione, promuovendo nuovi spazi di incontro.



3_REUSE

L'occasione di sovrapporre idealmente più storie, più letture e tracce del tempo che sono particolarmente care. Le tematiche della memoria, della rovina, della trasformazione per parti in chiave nuova.

4_LANDMARK

Landmark urbani segnali verticali, torri della contemporaneità. Elementi faro che sono in grado di traguardare il territorio. Con uno sguardo all'archetipo della torre di cui sono figli, svelano un'interessante opportunità di lavorare sul tema della densificazione in netta contrapposizione ad un uso del suolo indiscriminato ed estensivo.

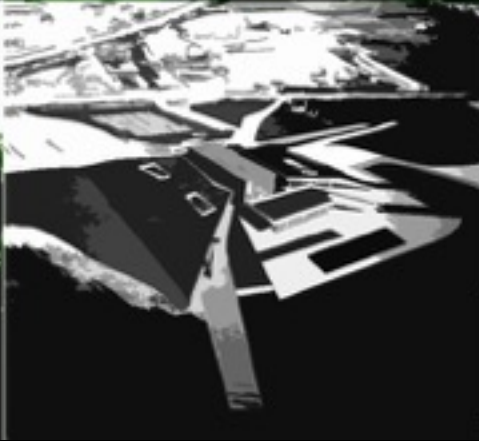
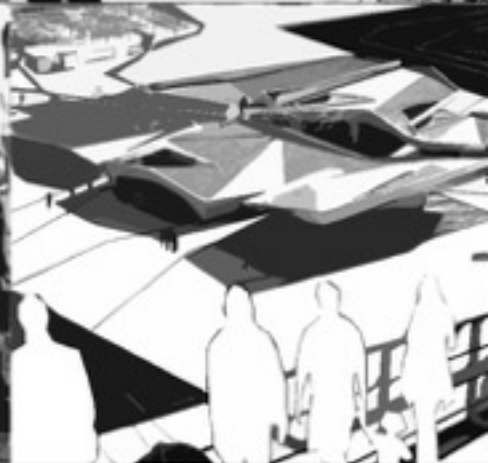
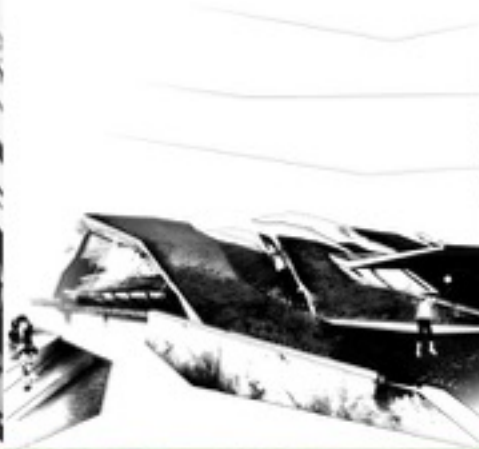
L'elemento a torre nasce per ragioni difensive, di avvistamento, di controllo o di percezione del territorio quindi incarna l'obiettivo di riassumere il suo essere verticale.

5_LAN DFORM

Il progetto nasce dal suolo, dalle sue pieghe, dai suoi segni, dalle sue stratificazioni, dalle sue cavità.

La nuova architettura non si rivela immediatamente, non si impone come icona assoluta, ma si rivela poco alla volta, si lascia scoprire nell'avvicinamento, diventa frammento di un processo più ampio; si integra nel paesaggio assorbendo le regole sottese dalla trama del paesaggio e del terreno.





URBAN GEOGRAPHY



RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDSCAPE and GEOGRAPHY

The **conscious project** was born from the ground, from its folds, from its signs, from its stratifications, from its hollow.

The **architecture dissolves it self and integrates in the landscape**, it doesn't impose itself as volume that occupies some space anymore, but rather it organizes the void absorbing the subtended rules from the plot of the landscape and the ground.



PROJECT

Dao Viet Baia Ha Long Vietnam

University of Science and Technology of Hanoi (USTH)

Seven stone complex Jeddah



Dao Viet Baia Ha Long Vietnam

Dao Viet Eco City

The project contemplates methods and principles of the architectural and urban landscapes for a new eco-city in Halong Bay, Vietnam.

The project **respects the local architecture**, the characteristics of the area and the lifestyle of its geographical and socio-political context in which it is inserted.

The project idea proposes a strategic approach whose key words are: **sustainability, eco-city, typological innovation and transformation.**

The proposal deals with methods and principles in urban landscape and architecture for **a new ecocity**. The goal is to join contemporary architectural forms and well-established advanced technologies together, respecting the development of the local architecture and way of life of this exceptional and unique features context.

The “Terra-forming” is a strategic approach that operates a synthesis between climate, space and design forms. It is a geo-morphological features, to produce hybrid urban structural shapes.

The typical local buildings have been studied carefully in the initial phase of





Dao Viet, eco city

Location: Ha Long, Vietnam

Date: 2011

organization of planning space and
urban landscape architecture





**Asia_Vietnam
sustainable new city**

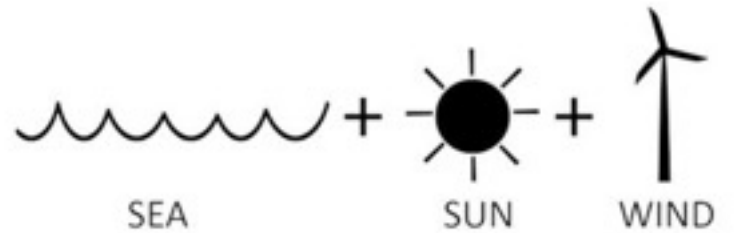
**0 Carbon
0 Energy
0 Waste**

**delta of the Red River
Ha Long Bay**

Landscape_Ha Long Bay



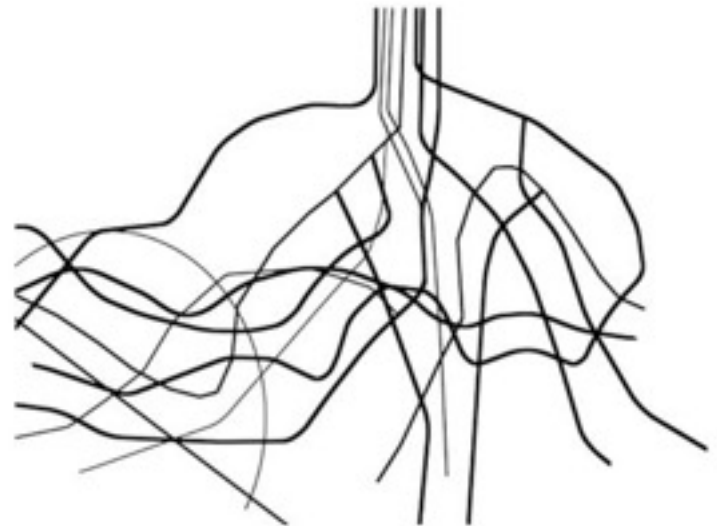
Energy



Culture_Venice



Identity_Roots





DAO VIET ECOTOWN

VENICE'S DREAM TWIN CITY



1 URBAN PLANNING



The major choice made for our planning group dealt with the proposal of a new form for the town, respectfully derived from the use of the most famous city on water in the world: Venice.

Here, in Dao Viet, we use that name of the principal elements that have shaped the famous Italian city. The urban principle of an Italian 17th century town was based on the presence of "canals" ("canali") connected by a network system of public buildings, a high number of "circular" ("circular") and a very important that composed the public space, composed by squares (squares) for religious events, in cities, streets, squares, etc. This scheme, that has shaped the Italian towns and movement centers, is the one we propose for the new Dao Viet Town. Like in Venice there are here the absolute and dominant presence of water. Therefore, some other important elements of the urban space must be added to the list: the bridges that link together all the sites and some typical elements such as "circular" ("circular"), "circular" ("circular") and "circular" ("circular") spaces.

2 ARCHITECTURE / LANDSCAPE



Our design proposes modern architectural forms and green advanced technologies/techniques in a respectful way towards the development of the local architecture and way of life and the exceptional and unique features of the geographic and socio-cultural context.

Our design respects the principle of the "International Architecture" and the traditional formation of the "Venetian architecture".

Our design follows two design strategic approaches: The Venice form and The Topological Transformation. The "Venice form" is a strategic approach that operates a synthesis between climate, space and design forms. It is a modeling approach that combines the local topographical and geomorphological features. The typical local building form has been studied carefully in the initial phase of design planning not only with reference to the solutions developed in line to respond to the climatic characteristics but also with reference to the distribution characteristics within the city of living and social behaviors.

3 SUSTAINABLE DESIGN



Our design of the new city aims to offer the "Venice model" to recreate two aspects especially very distinct from each other: the need to reach all parts of the city and the need to create the points to build a urban system of islands that characterize the Italian city. The similarity with Venice can be clearly observed by carefully observing the presence of the river, the elements of water, the mix of buildings and landscape and green spaces and the system of public spaces ("circular") ("circular") and "circular" ("circular") spaces. This system is the only one to move anywhere on land. The ultimate possibility of moving is offered to the "circular" and the "circular". The design use of these system's components represents the reality of water to create the city. All parts of the urban system are moved through the system of water transport and also through the public pedestrian space formed by the urban components as in Venice.

4 TRADITION AND INNOVATION



The architecture team adopted for our design for these houses is the use of natural as the "Traditional Vietnamese House", a house designed to maximize the exchange between the interior and the landscape, where the architectural solution emerges themselves in an integrative process, the original possibility, using rich, strong and durable materials compatible with the tropical climate where they are located.

Our project aims at integrating and modeling the building with appropriate architectural tools to transform it according to the needs of both local and foreign people working in Dao Viet for tourism or business purposes.

5 ENERGY SELF SUFFICIENCY



The objective of Energy Self Sufficiency is achievable by an integrated system of sustainable energy power stations.

Various facilities exploiting the energy of the sea currents, biomass power stations using the organic waste, from fishes (PVC Solar Cells, reticulated and localized) systems.

We have proposed a system of design provisions, low tech and energy saving, among them:

- Relatively narrow cross-sections of the residential houses to focus natural longitudinal ventilation.
- Adaptive building systems based on capillary movement of the content without the need of energy to activate pumps.
- Low modeling (parameterizing) to shape and position the design to reach the center of temperatures.
- Resilient elements.
- An intelligent energy distribution network to feed the appropriate and the appropriate.

6 SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY



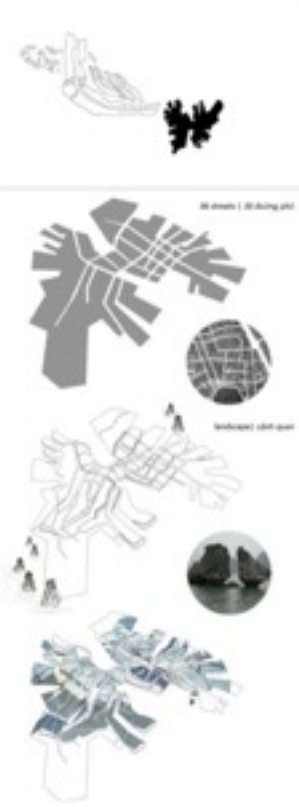
The new sustainable design has many implications. The Sustainable House, which illustrates the integrated concept for the state of sustainable and population the phrase "sustainable development", defined it as a way to "meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs".

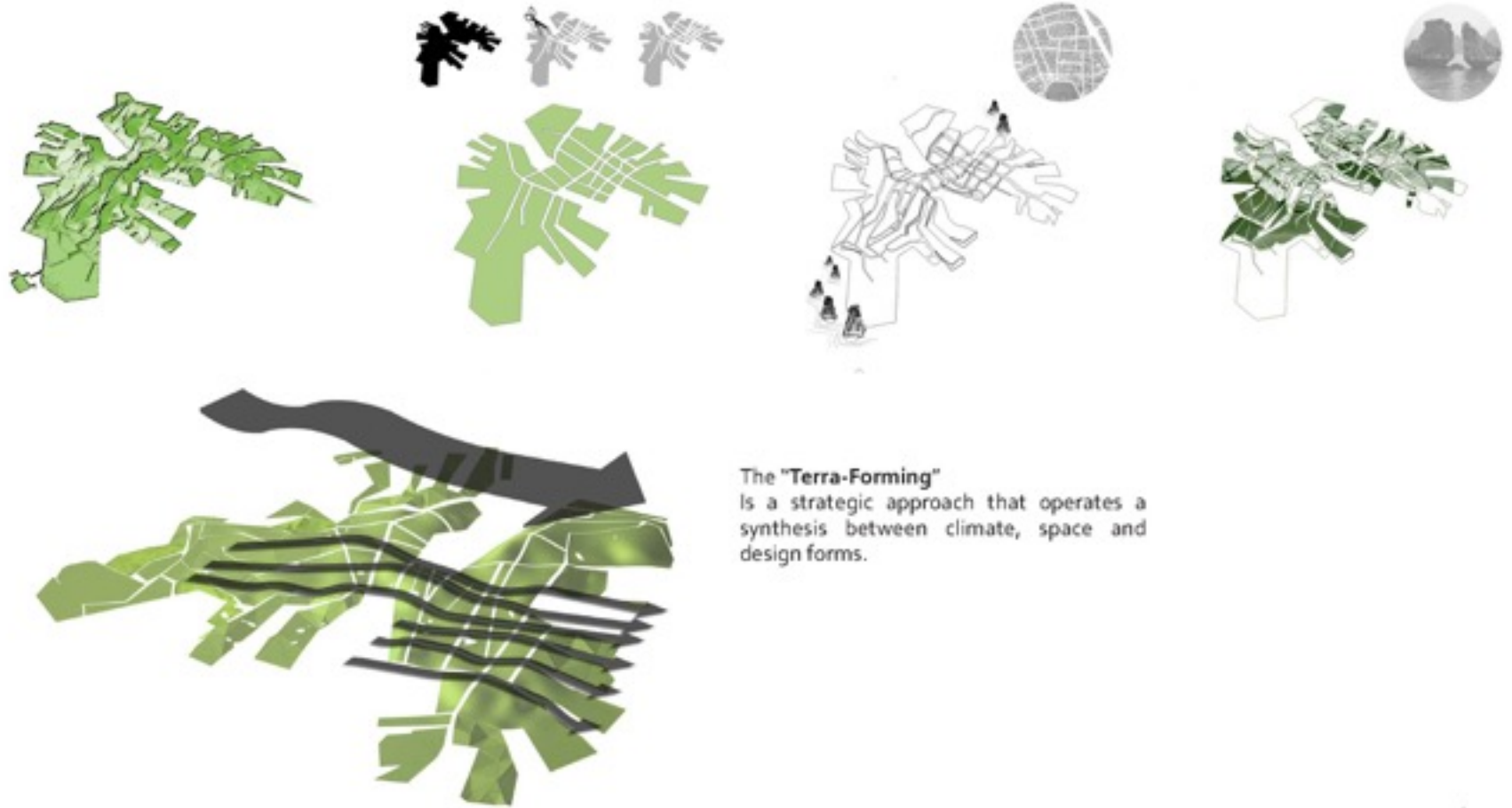
The building design to achieve the state of sustainable development, it might not only be a sustainable resource consumption but also have environmental consequences in the past of building occupants and society at large. With demand for natural resources steadily increasing, the need for sustainable design has never been more urgent.

The new sustainable development is an ecological opportunity to control our urban social and environmental consequences within a future urban system. Being a city, lightness from an urban and architectural point of view it will be a most positive example for a sustainable development and will be the future, leading to a sustainable working on the land also for the citizens of large and it will have a character beyond the city limits.



The project contemplates methods and principles of the architectural and urban landscapes for a **new eco-city** in Halong Bay, Vietnam.





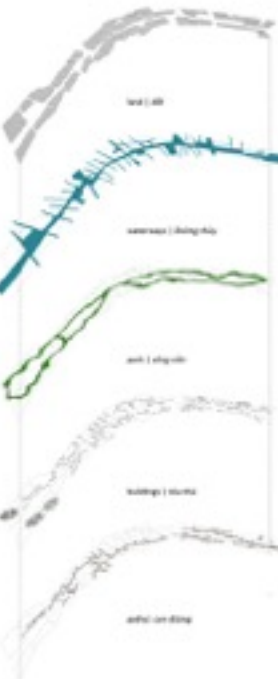
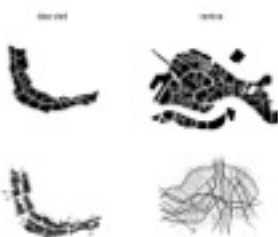


The project idea proposes a **strategic approach** whose key words are: **sustainability, eco-city, typological innovation and transformation.**





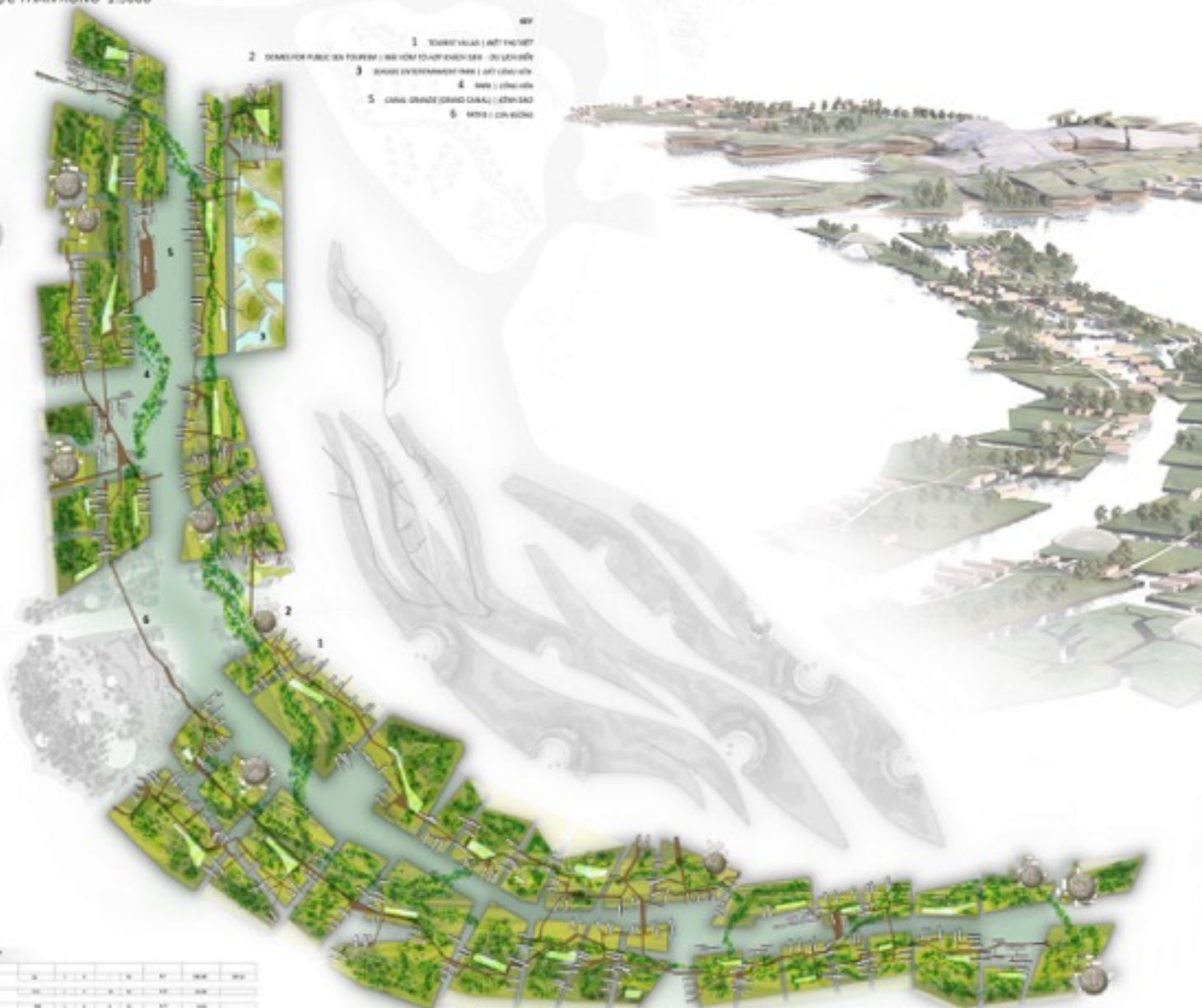
TYPICAL URBAN-DESIGN: DRAGON'S BODY, THAN RONG AREA 1:5000 |
 THIẾT KẾ DIỆN HÌNH ĐÔ THỊ: THÂN RỒNG, KHU VỰC THÂN RỒNG 1:5000



CHỈ SỐ CÁC CHỈ SỐ (INDEX OF INDICATORS)

Chỉ số (Indicator)	Đơn vị (Unit)	Giá trị (Value)
Tổng diện tích khu vực (Total area of the area)	km ²	10.5
Diện tích đất đai (Land area)	km ²	10.5
Diện tích xây dựng (Built-up area)	km ²	10.5
Diện tích cây xanh (Green area)	km ²	10.5
Diện tích đất đai (Land area)	km ²	10.5
Diện tích xây dựng (Built-up area)	km ²	10.5
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Diện tích cây xanh (Green area)	km ²	10.5

1. TOURIST VILLAGE (Khu nghỉ dưỡng)
2. DOMES FOR PUBLIC USE TOURISM (Nhà lều công cộng du lịch)
3. BOARD ENTERTAINMENT PARK (Khu vui chơi)
4. PARK (Công viên)
5. CANAL GRANDE (GRAND CANAL) (Kênh lớn)
6. BRIDGE (Cầu)



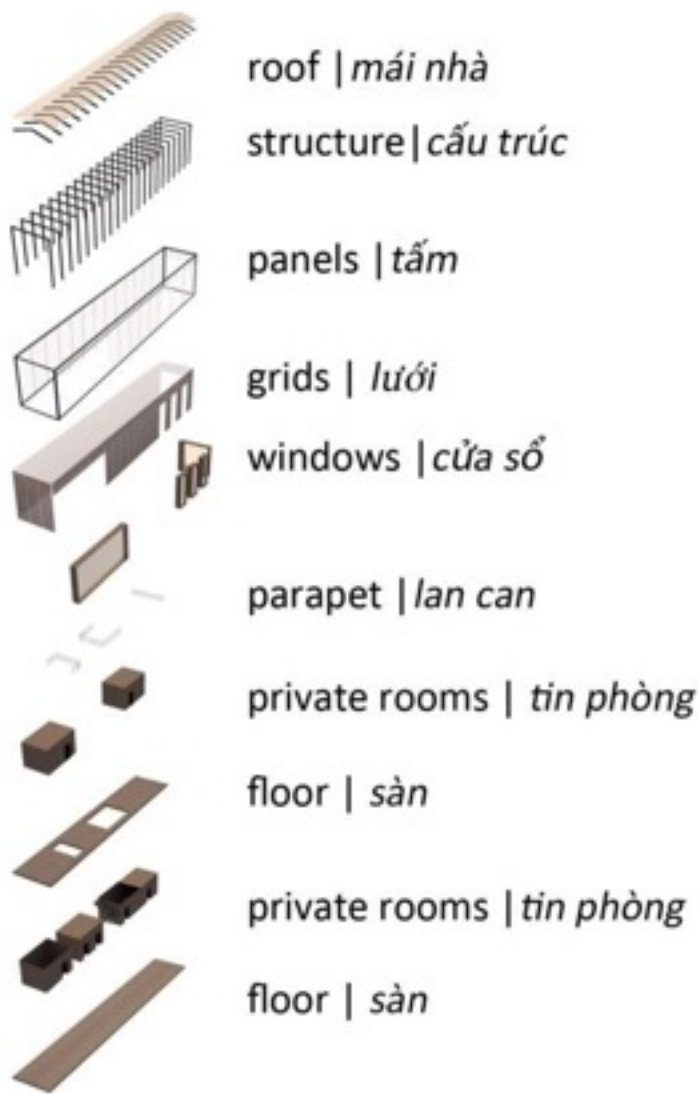


The project respects the local architecture, the characteristics of the area and the lifestyle of its geographical and socio-political context in which it is inserted.

The construction type adopted by our design for these houses is the one referred as the **“Traditional Vietnamese House”**



Dragon’s Body, Than Rong area
Thân rồng , khu vực thân rồng







Every high percentage of the structure surface is destined to grow. Therefore, the idea of an architecture of **nature and light**.

integrating a phoning system with a third party to the "customer" seen as an independent hierarchy, and to the "connection" created by a *www* protocol, it is modernity, of the history of being

... and trees will be the building and stylistic elements of the structure.

ground floor, that can be reached by the guests directly from the lobby

1 VOLCANO HOTSPOTS ARE LITTLE KNOWN

5. **FORUMS AND LISTS** : BÀI THUYẾT

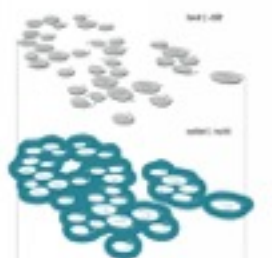
4. méno | convales

1. VOLCANO HOTEL: NHỎ LƯU KHÁCH SẠN
2. DOME FOR PUBLIC SEA TOURISM: NHÀ CẤP TỶ HỢP KHÁCH SẠN - BỤCH BẾP
3. TOURIST VILLAGE: BỆT THUYẾT
4. INFO: CONVERSION
5. www.vietnamtourism.com

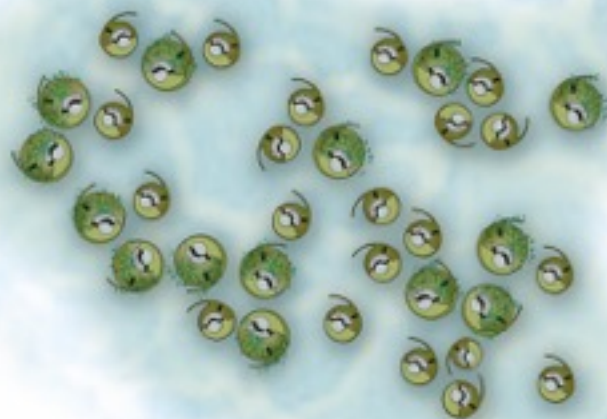
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Project Name	Location	Area	Year	Client	Architect	Engineer	Contractor
Project Name	Location	Area	Year	Client	Architect	Engineer	Contractor
Project Name	Location	Area	Year	Client	Architect	Engineer	Contractor
Project Name	Location	Area	Year	Client	Architect	Engineer	Contractor



0m 100 200 300
SCALE 1:5000

The site stands in contrast to the most common sites in the region for this independent environmental systems cluster in the order where the imagination with nature is lost. The post-landscape is the main character of the space. In which the sites are perfectly integrated in a system of green and water, the landscape that flows from the houses, characterized by lightness and openness, reminiscent of architecture of circular "islands".

These living concepts, planned according to environment protection and energy saving values, represent a right way of design, attention to details, innovation and green building principles that can offer high level houses, functional and perfectly integrated in the landscape.



1. 2. 3.
1. 2. 3.
1. 2. 3.





The design rejects both the anonymity of “internationalist architecture” and the outdated formalism of “nostalgic architecture”, following two strategic design approaches: **terra-forming** and **typological transformation**.



canadians ducts provide
pre-conditioned air for natural
and/or mechanical ventilation

green walls roofs



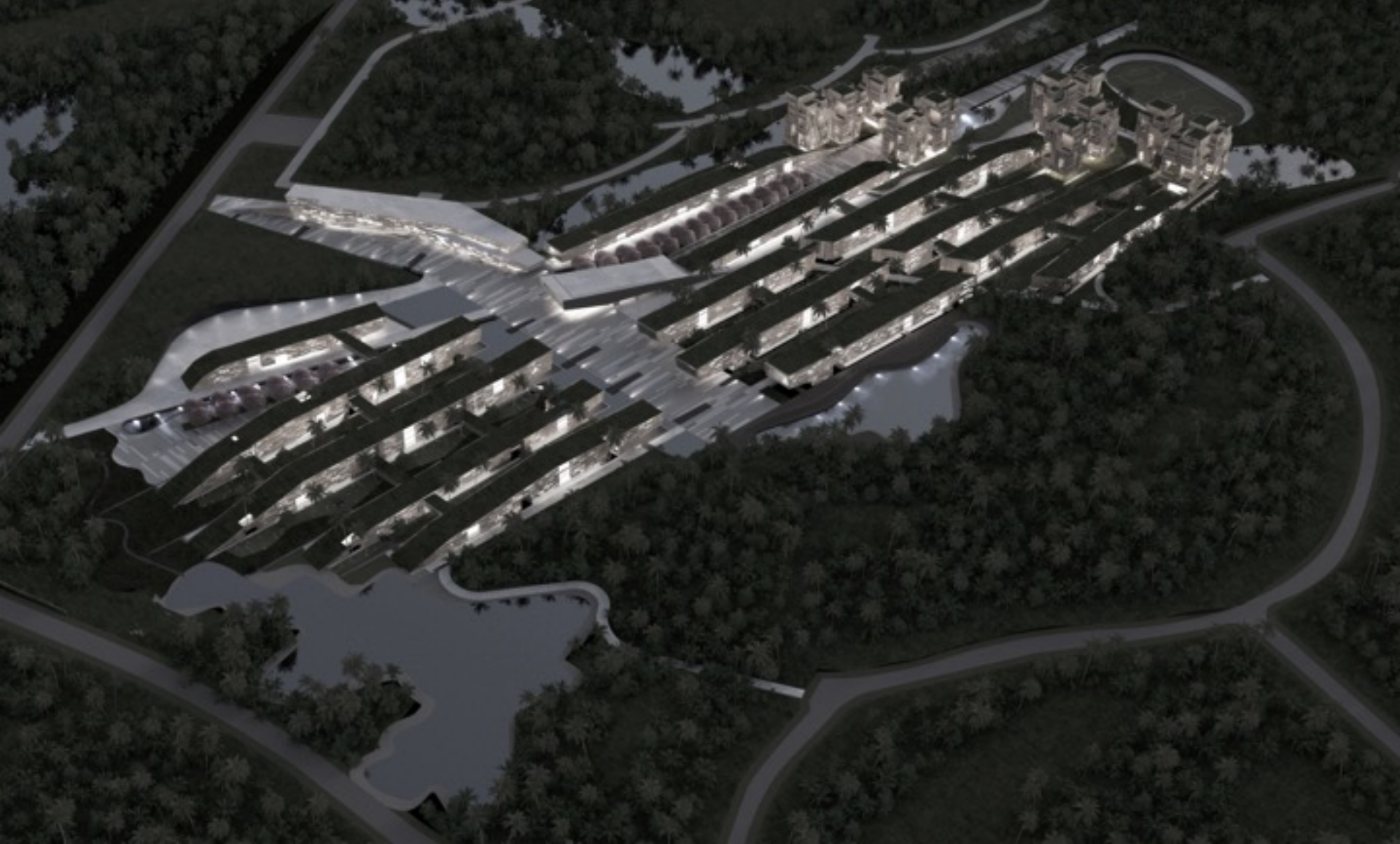
overhang for solar control



staircase and solar chimney

radiative and evaporative cooling





University of Science and Technology of Hanoi Development

New model university of excellence: Innovations and Traditional Architecture



aerial photography









TOWN CENTRE

A.a Main entrance area
A.b Central squares system
A.c Water square
A.d1 Conference facility,
University Club,
Rectorial offices,
Learning resources centre

ACADEMIC FACILITIES

B Faculties and supporting departments

DORMITORIES & STUDENT ACTIVITIES

C.01 Sport and social activities
C.02 Dormitories

SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURES

D.01 Waste management
D.02 Maintenance and Storage
D.03 Security and Safety

CONNECTIONS

E.01 Main street and public transport
E.02 Science Boulevards
E.03 Railway and public transport
E.04 Academic Connection
E.05 Entrance
E.06 Parking

PARK

F.01 Dipterocarp Forest
F.02 Linear gardens
F.03 Lakes and drainage canals

TOWN CENTRE

Central squares system and the water square are a pedestrian central area. Key buildings and facilities look onto the squares and from there all the main foot and water paths start

ACADEMIC FACILITIES - DORMITORIES & STUDENT ACTIVITIES

The system of faculties, research centres and dormitories are settled and oriented according to environmental sustainability criteria, taking into account the prevailing winds, minimum solar radiation, water drainage, integration with the natural environment

CONNECTIONS

Extensive paths make campus a pedestrian oriented, providing the connection in a maximum of ten minutes walking between all areas and services.

PARK

Park functions as an ecological network connection throughout the entire campus, going into its morphological being. Green areas and basins act as environmental systems, highly integrated with the architecture of the campus and the natural environment. They also enhance biodiversity, climate mitigation, enhancement of the landscape, permeability and environmental filter, ecological continuity

University of Science and Technology of Hanoi Development

New model university of excellence: Innovations and Traditional Architecture

The design choice is based on a bipolar system:

a university town as an urban fabric on one hand and the landscape that serves as an envelope and intact system to enhance the value of the pre-existing environment on the other. A large park functions as a background and interconnection going into the avenues of the university.

The Campus is conceived as a city and as a park:

social and cultural space and at the same time a sustainable and efficient environmental system.

The Campus is a network of interconnected systems:

culture architectural buildings, infrastructure, landscape and environment.

The campus has a park like structure. Architectures, squares, paths, lines and stretches of water, green areas , everything is perfectly integrated and interconnected creating a space that can be expanded during the years, always guaranteeing high standards in terms of living and comfort.

University campus is pedestrian oriented. Distances can be easily covered on foot, by bike and by water

The “**zero emission transport Campus**” is sensitive to the quality of air, water and soil, promoting collective and electric transport.

The architecture of the complex is perfectly **integrated** into the context and in its environmental and morphological system, it is sustainable and strictly linked to **Vietnamese culture**.







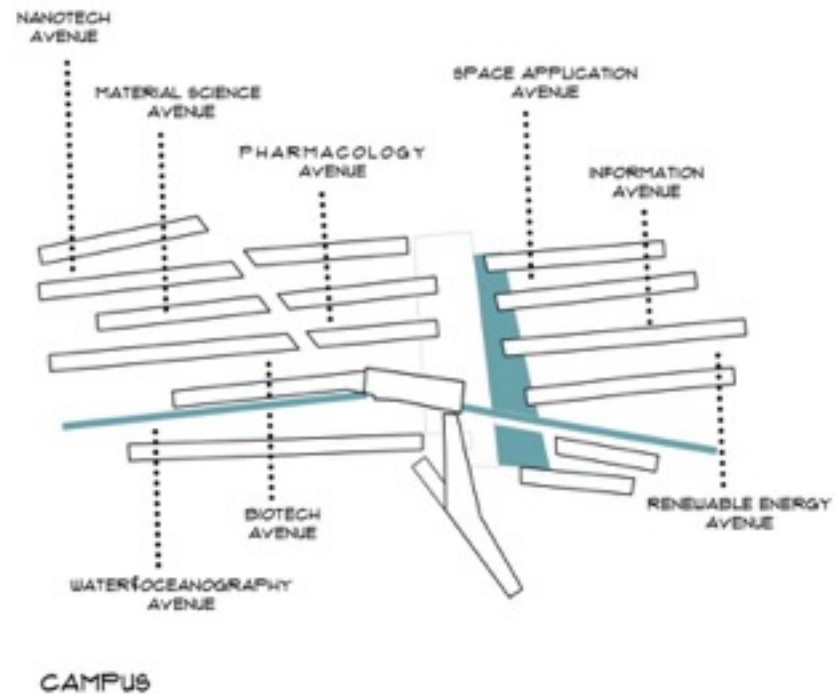
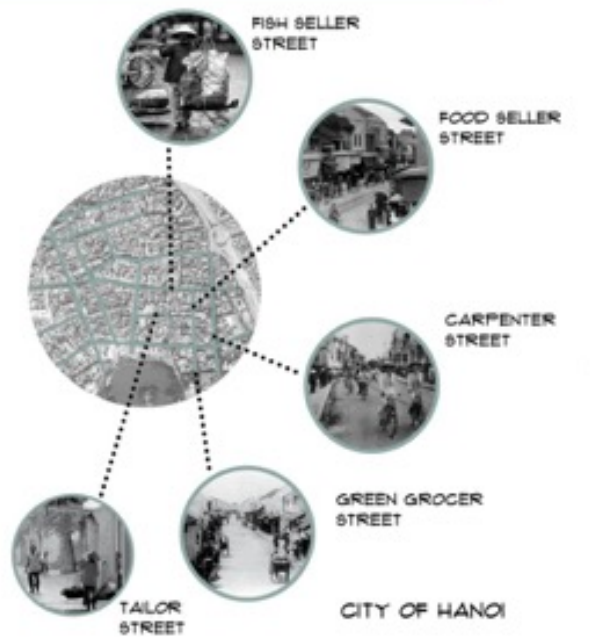




USTH CAMPUS CONCEPT



36 STREETS OF CRAFTS



1 RESILIENT CAMPUS

USTH CAMPUS CITY TOWN



INNOVATIVE DESIGN FOR A TRADITIONAL IDENTITY CAMPUS



BIODIVERSITY AND WILDERNESS



Optunia sp. forest

ENVIRONMENTAL CONFORT AND SOCIAL RELATION



trees and bushes systems with palms of various species (*Dracontomelon duperonum*, *Barringtonia acutangola*, bamboo of various species)



water channels



transversal paths and paved areas

ARCHITECTURE AND GRID INTEGRATION



system of productive bamboo in the areas to be built in 2030

URBAN IDENTITY



walk and cycling lane



external houses

PROGRESSIVE URBANIZATION WITH THE GREEN SYSTEM



double system of Royal Panchana



isolated *Barringtonia acutangola*

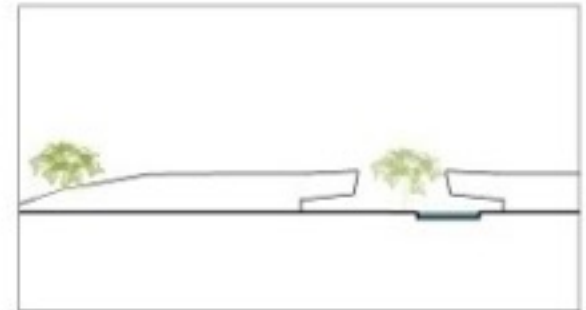


system of *Dracontomelon*

LANDSCAPE BUILDING

ACADEMIC FACILITIES, KEY BUILDINGS

- **Building integrated into morphological and environmental system** of the campus, with an elevation profile that goes along the soil and vegetation.



Landscape building

Tree-Towers

Landform



FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM	
ADMINISTRATION	
A.01 - 02 - 03	ADMINISTRATIVE FACILITY UNIVERSITY CLUB, RESTAURANT OFFICE
A.04	LEARNING RESOURCE CENTER
ACADEMIC FACILITIES	
B.01	CENTRE FOR LIFELONG LEARNING
B.02	SUPPORTING DEPARTMENTS
B.03	FACULTY OF BIOCHEMISTRY & PHARMACOLOGY
B.04	FACULTY OF MATERIAL SCIENCE & NANOTECHNOLOGY
B.05	FACULTY OF LITERATURE, ENVIRONMENT & GEOGRAPHY
B.06	FACULTY OF RENEWABLE ENERGY
B.07	FACULTY OF SPACE & APPLICATION
B.08	FACULTY OF INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
B.09	CENTRE FOR RESEARCH SUPPORT
B.10	FACULTY UNDERGRADUATE SHARED FACILITY
B.11	FACULTY POSTGRADUATE SHARED FACILITIES
B.12	ACADEMIC SHARED COMMON SERVICES
DORMITORIES & STUDENT ACTIVITIES	
C.01	SPORTS & SOCIAL ACTIVITIES
C.02	DORMITORIES
SERVICES & INFRASTRUCTURES	
D.01	WASTE MANAGEMENT
D.02	MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE
D.03	SECURITY AND SAFETY

- **New modernity**

Perfect combination of innovation and local tradition. Innovative environmental and functional performances in tune with contradict Vietnamese tradition and culture.



- **The building is evolutive** modular structure, like the traditional Vietnamese tube house that can easily expand their structure to better plan the future enlargement.

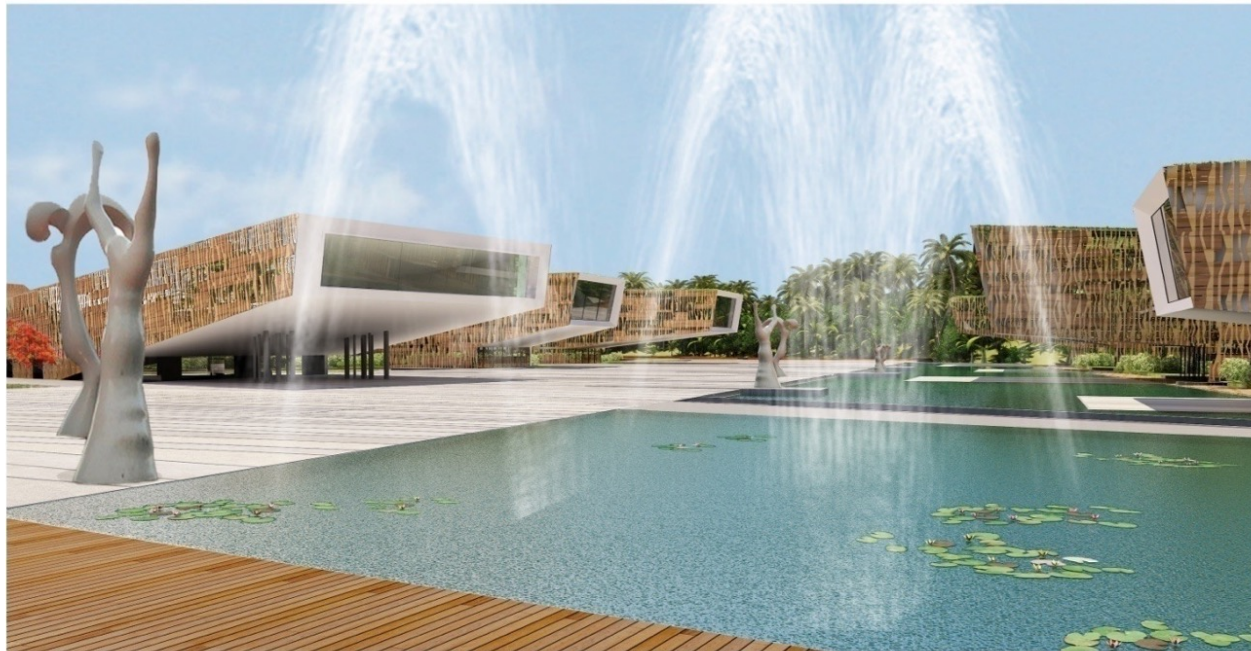
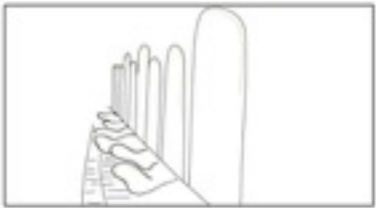
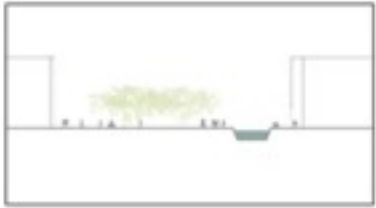


- **Building as urban space**

The network of avenues and boulevards create a strong urban identity space.

- **Building forms a “town center”**

The front of main buildings look out at the central square. The poetic reference is “turtles” in “Literature Temple”, the first university of Hanoi.

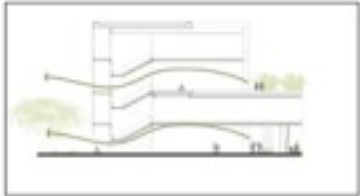


- **Building with “green” walkable roof**

Usable and walkable green roof conceived as an extension of the open space from where it is possible to have a total view of the campus.

- **Building well integrated with open space**

Related to the linear garden conceived as an extension of the living space of the building.



SECTION 40 MT LINEAR GARDEN



SECTION 31 MT BOULEVARD



SECTION 24 MT LINEAR GARDEN







- **Building oriented to predominant winds and low solar direct radiation**

The placement favours ventilation and shading, assuring environmental comfort and energy efficiency.



- **Buildings with double skin/filter**

To guarantee the minimum direct sun lighting by using sustainable local materials (e.e. bamboo).



- **Building with green voids**

They allow the vegetation to go into architecture, creating rest and meeting areas into the green.



- **Energy- efficient building**

All the buildings have high climatic and energetic performances, thanks to some spatial solution and materials, mainly local, and able to facilitate energy efficiency and comfort







TREE-TOWERS DORMITORIES

• Residential towers

Well established in the morphological plant of the campus, they are linked to the faculties building from a spatial and functional point of view and they are accessible to all.



• Residential Towers

With strong integration with nature, with green voids and high-performing building envelope that guarantee climatic and environmental sustainability.



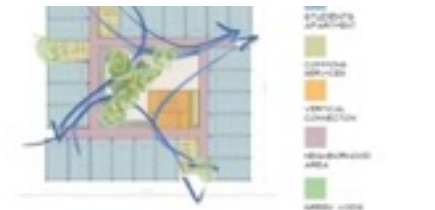
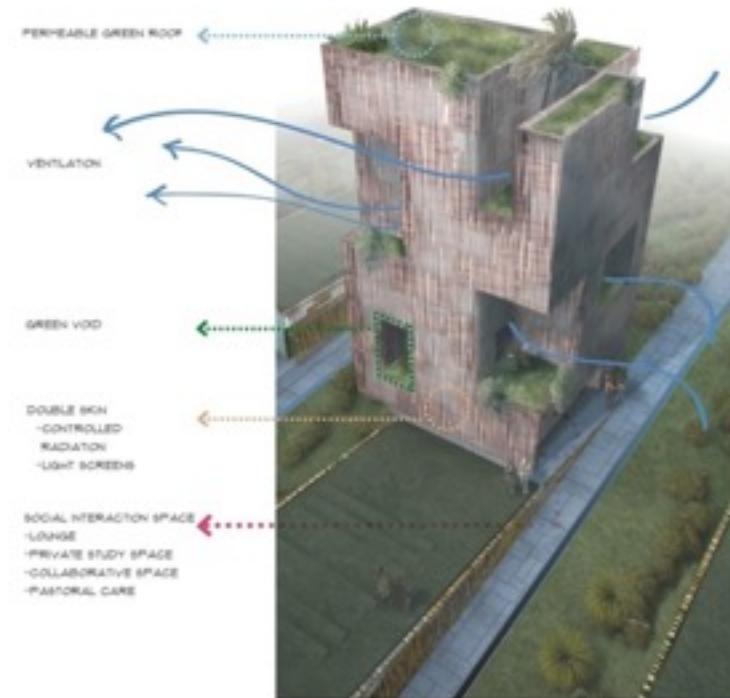
• Residential towers

Closely related to the sports facilities and student services to better encourage social interactions and to reduce transfer time.



• Residential towers as private and social interaction space

Private and collective spaces are identifiable but integrated.



LANDFORM SPORT FACILITIES AND SERVICES

- **Stadium system**

Element arising from the landscape. It forms a hill in which are included both the stadium stands and all the indoor equipment and services.



- **Outdoor sport grounds**

A linear system integrated with water basin for sports activities, screened from a filter-slope.



- **The north lake**

An integrated system made of rest area, free sports area, meditation and cult (a little temple will be placed in the central islet).



- **Security and safety maintenance**

Storage and waste management

All the services, support activities located on Campus (central firemen, guards, etc.) and all the parking spaces at the entrances, are designed to maintain a strong integration with the morphology of the site. They accentuate the slopes in order to minimize the impacts (visual, acoustic and environmental).





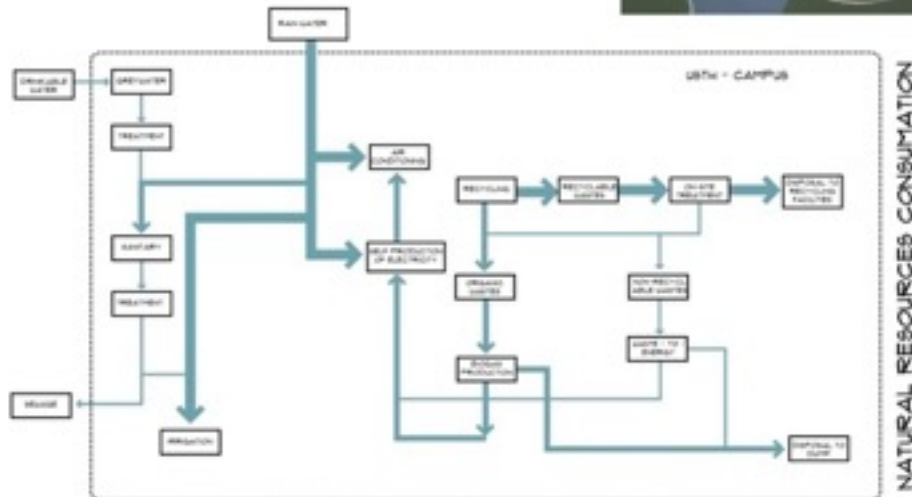


THE SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT UNIVERSITY: AN INNOVATIVE CAMPUS

- INNOVATIVE DESIGN FOR A TRADITIONAL IDENTITY CAMPUS
- INTEGRATED IN NATURE CAMPUS
- ZERO EMISSION TRANSPORT CAMPUS
- PEDESTRIAN ORIENTED CAMPUS
- COMMUNITY PROMOTION CAMPUS
- ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSABLE CAMPUS
- "OPEN" TO NEIGHBORHOOD CAMPUS
- RESILIENT CAMPUS



-NO SUN ON SOUTH FACING WALLS FROM MAY TO JULY
-VERY LOW SOLAR DIRECT RADIATION ON NORTH AND SOUTH FACING WALLS
FROM MARCH TO SEPTEMBER



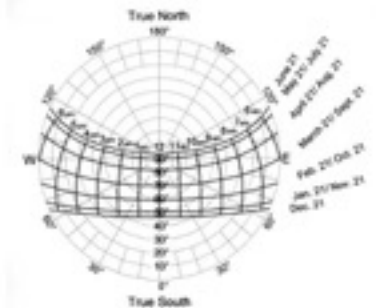
WASTE

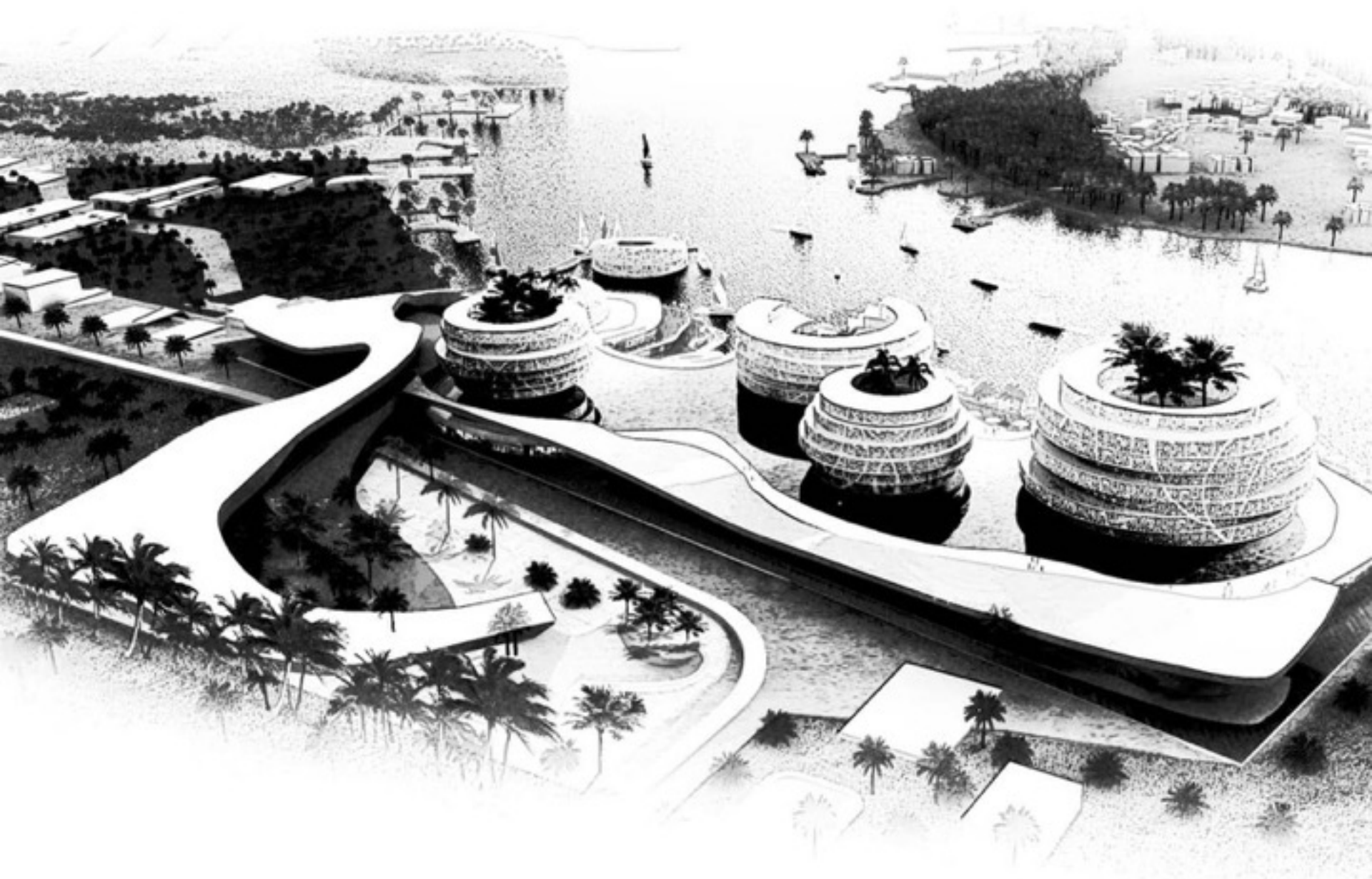
REDUCE

RECYCLE

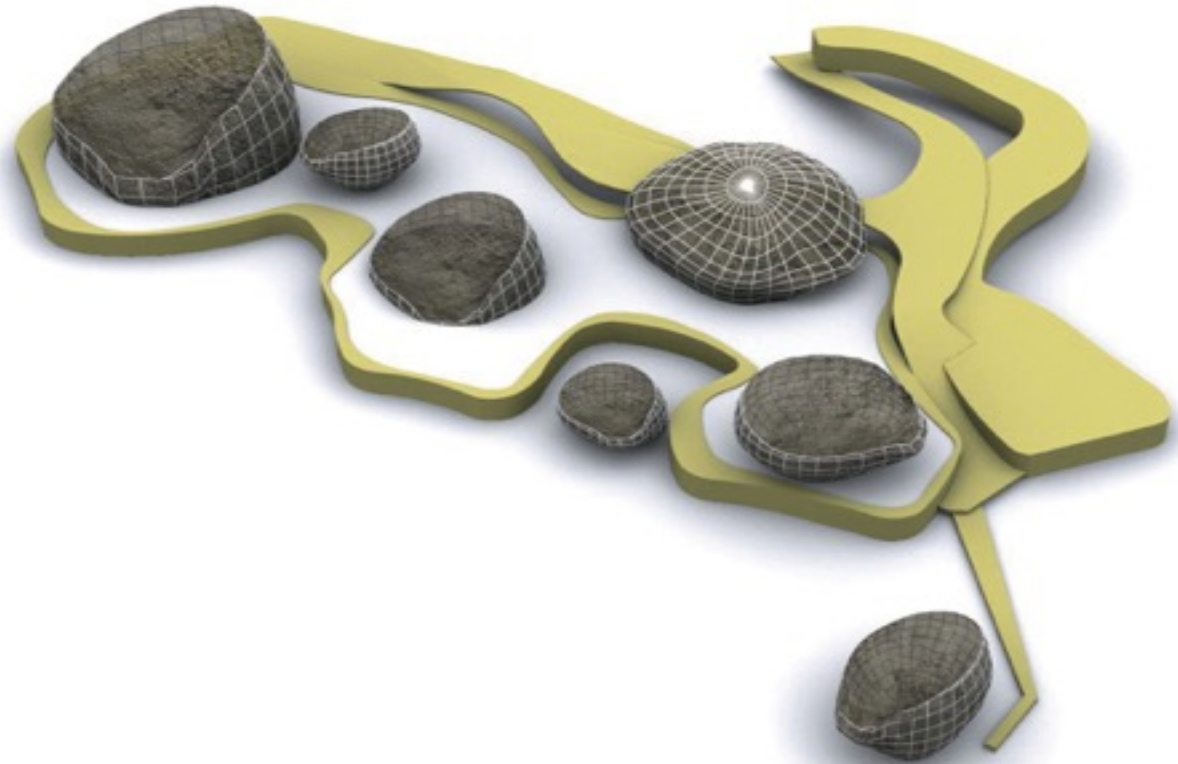
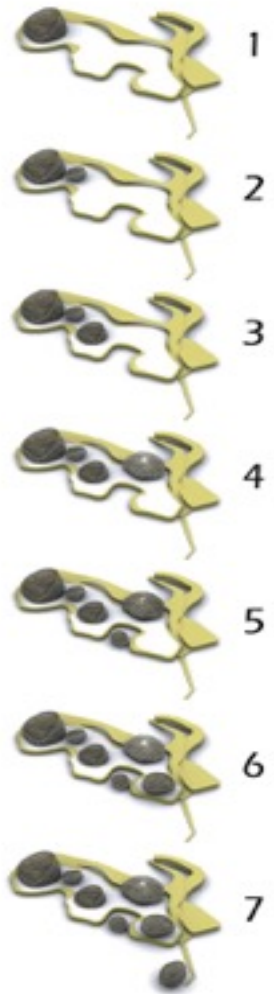
REUSE

RECOVER



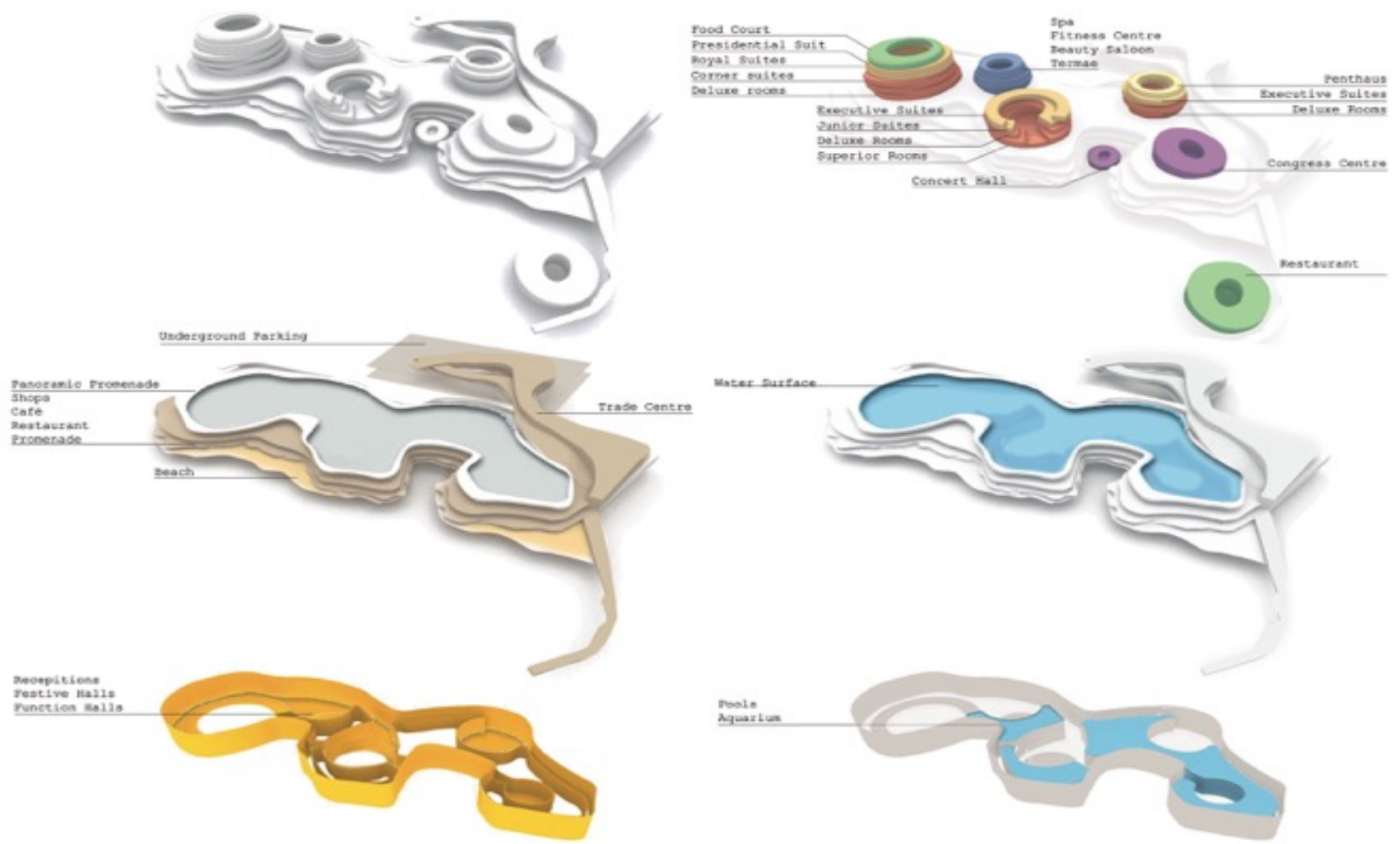


Seven stone complex Jeddah



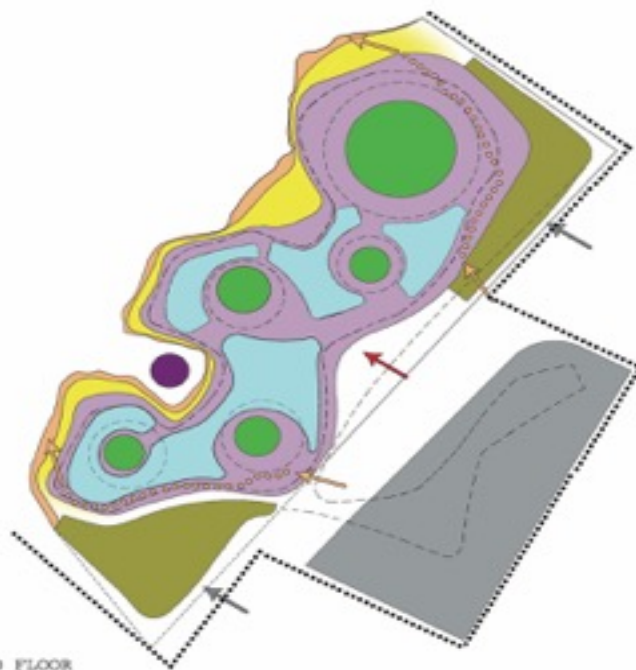
The project site is in the northern part of Jeddah

spatial structure map



The **uniqueness** of the project area as well as the fascinating **relationship** between desert and sea, tightly linked to Saudi Arabia's traditions and history, have inspired and guided the design project

- Receptions, Festive and function halls
- Concert and congress halls
- Shops, Cafés and restaurants promenade
- Pools/Aquarium
- Beach
- Green court
- Services
- Underground parking
- Access to Beach
- Main entrance
- Side entrance
- Perimeter



- Hotel suites and rooms
- Penthouse
- Panoramic promenade
- Fitness, Spa, Thermal and Beauty saloon
- Cafés and restaurants
- Concert and congress hall
- Shops, Cafés and restaurants promenade
- Pools/Aquarium
- Beach
- Access to Beach
- Main entrance
- Side entrance
- Perimeter

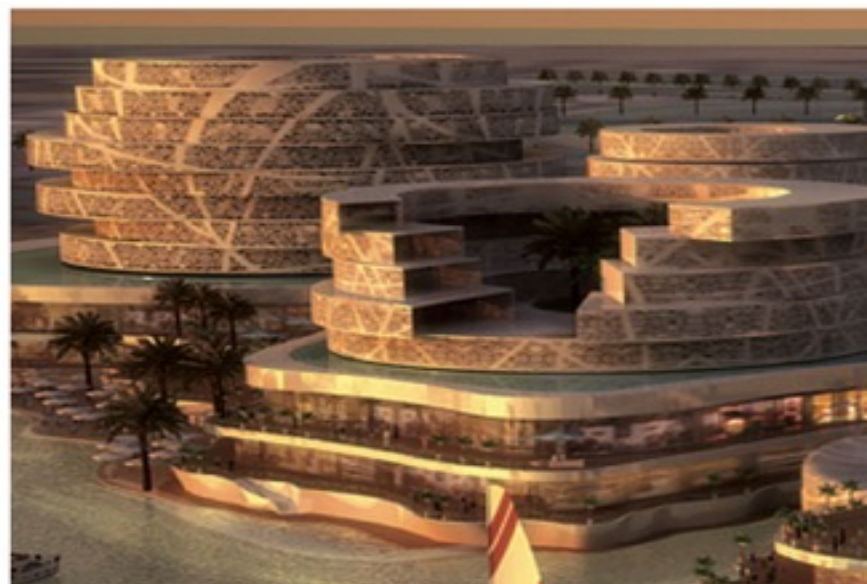
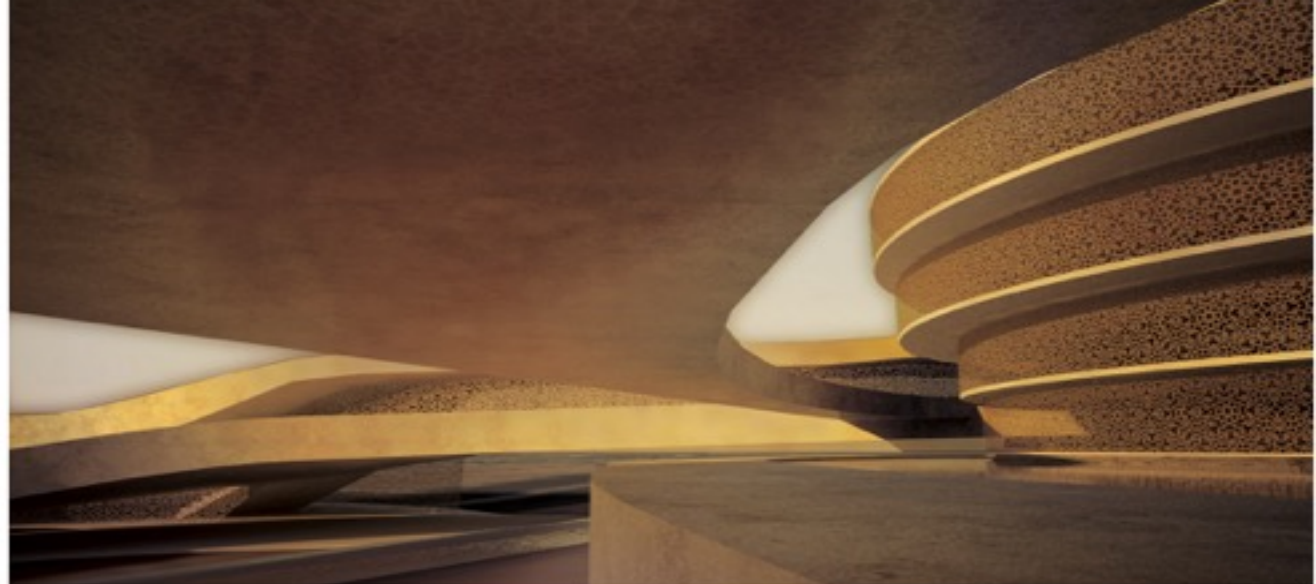


functional subdivision

FLOATING
STONES
7



The design wants to link, more specifically to merge, **sea and land, rocks and water** together, in a highly representative and strongly **symbolic architectural complex**



The project wants to provide to its guests and visitors a **unique experience** and the chance of a firsthand encounter with the richness of the **Arabic culture** and landscape













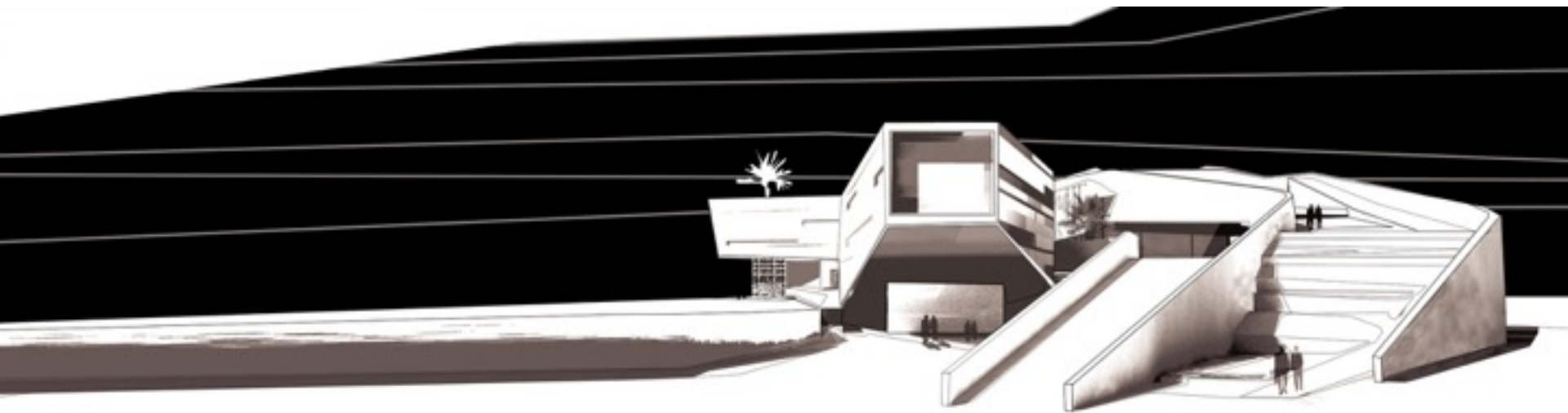






SENSITIVE LIMITS

SENSITIVE LIMITS





SENSITIVE LIMITS

The limits between city and water, among city and ports, between city and infrastructure, between delimited spaces and endless spaces, assume new tensions, new meanings, new potential.

Such spaces, often marginal, degraded, almost unknown, indefinite, not planned, become occasions of reflection and research for new project strategies able to overcome the original exclusion and promoting new spaces of meeting .



PROJECT

Monumental Harbour, Naples

Multifunctional Centre Pier, Taranto



Monumental Harbour, Naples



Per un lungo periodo il porto è integrato alla città





Dall'integrazione alla separazione









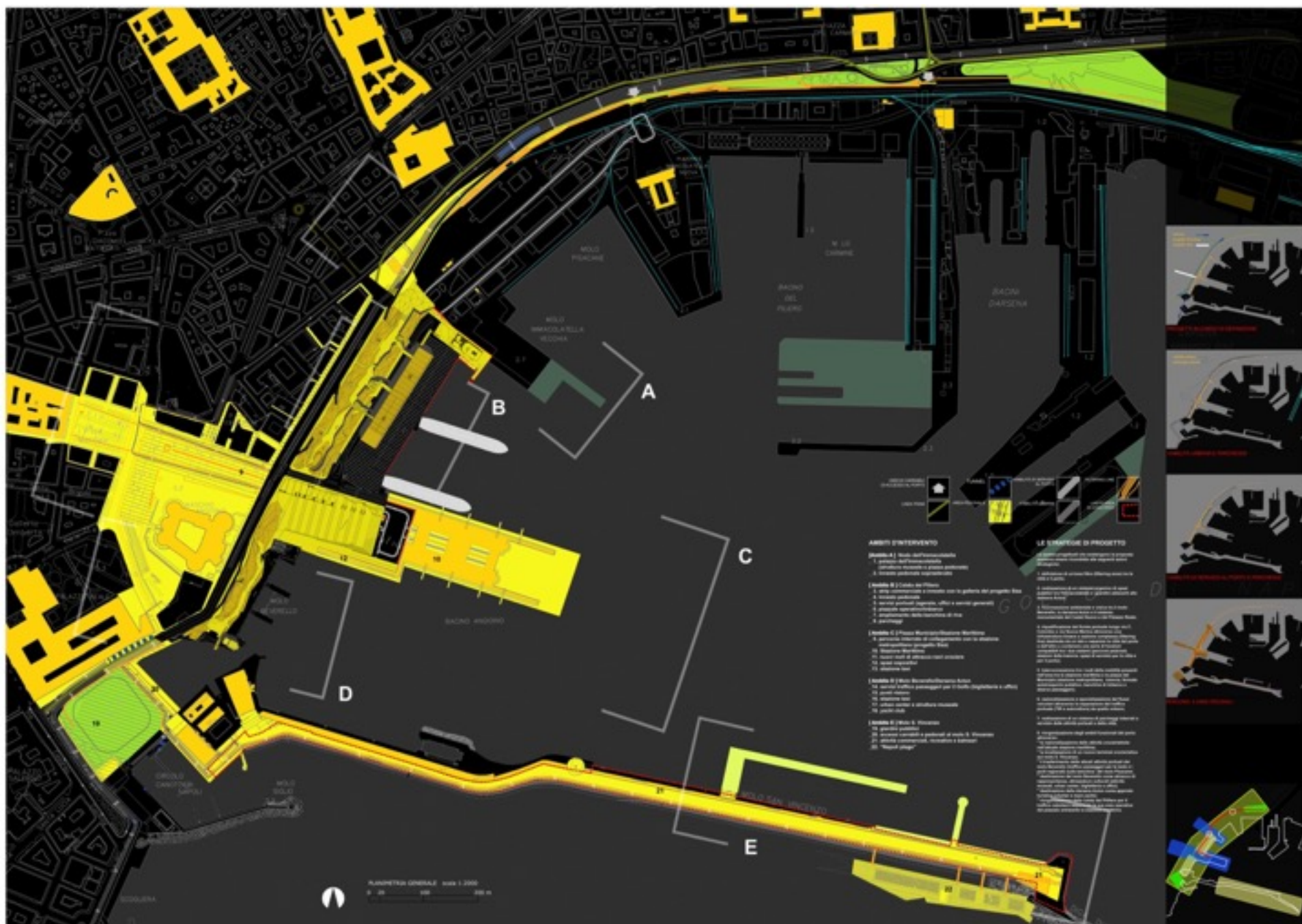
Porto monumentale di Napoli

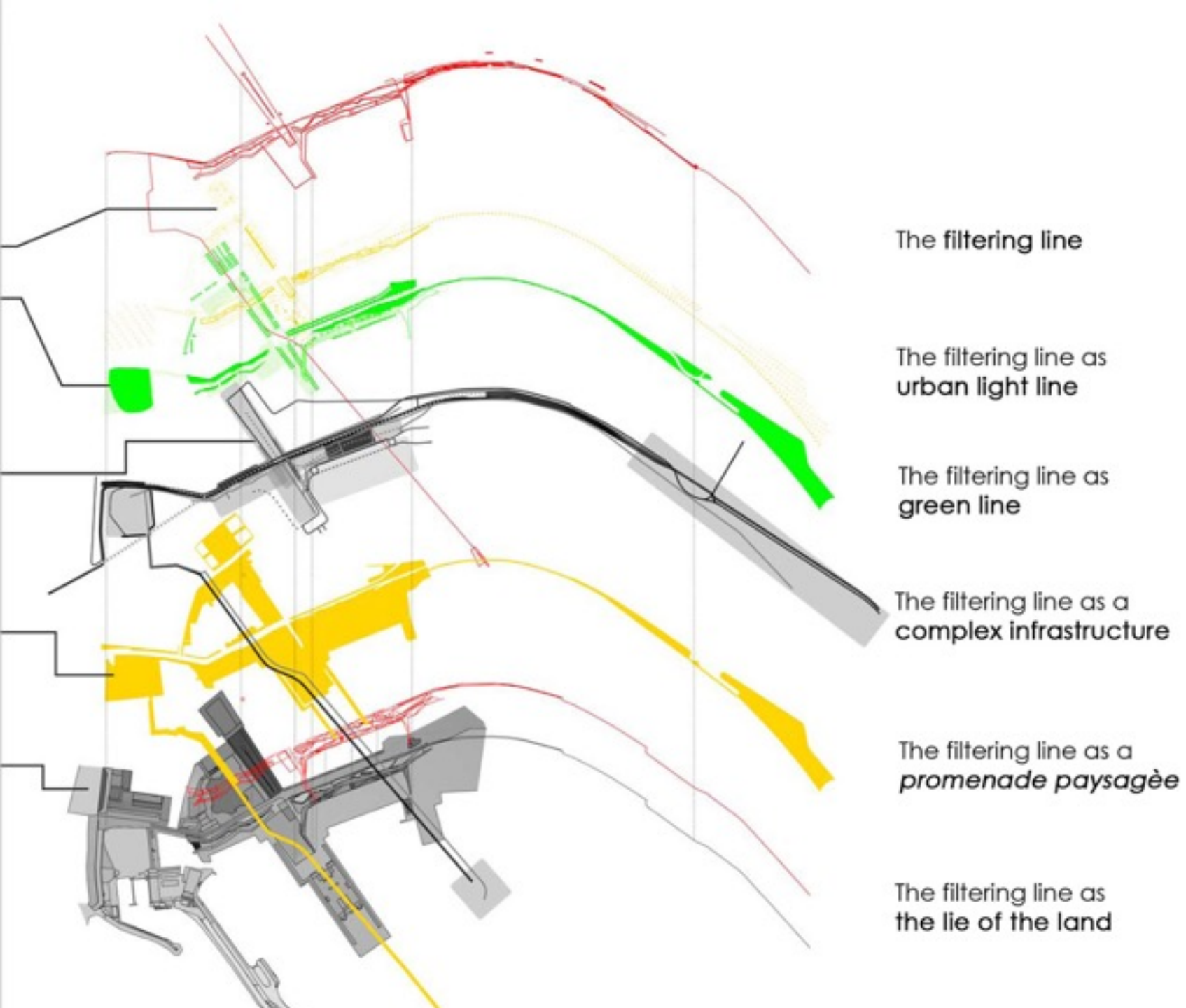
Intervenire sull'area d'interfaccia tra porto e città significa sviluppare un complesso progetto urbano in grado di connettere parti diverse del fronte marino.

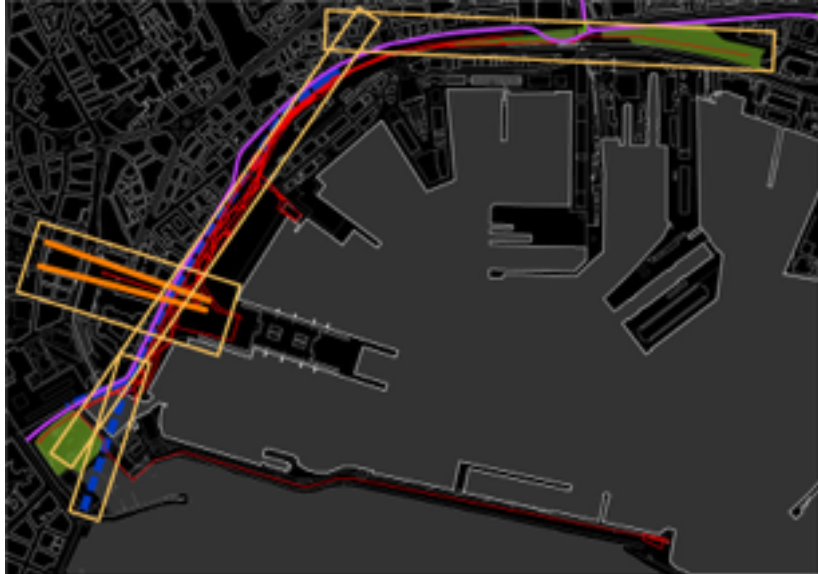
Il progetto per la riqualificazione del porto monumentale di Napoli prevede la realizzazione di un **sistema di suolo** denominato *filtering line*.

Legando il lungo perimetro dell'area portuale di Napoli al centro monumentale della città, la *filtering line* trasforma la separazione in scambio, correlazione, interazione tra le risorse urbane e quelle portuali, tra i luoghi notevoli della città e le diverse parti funzionali del porto.

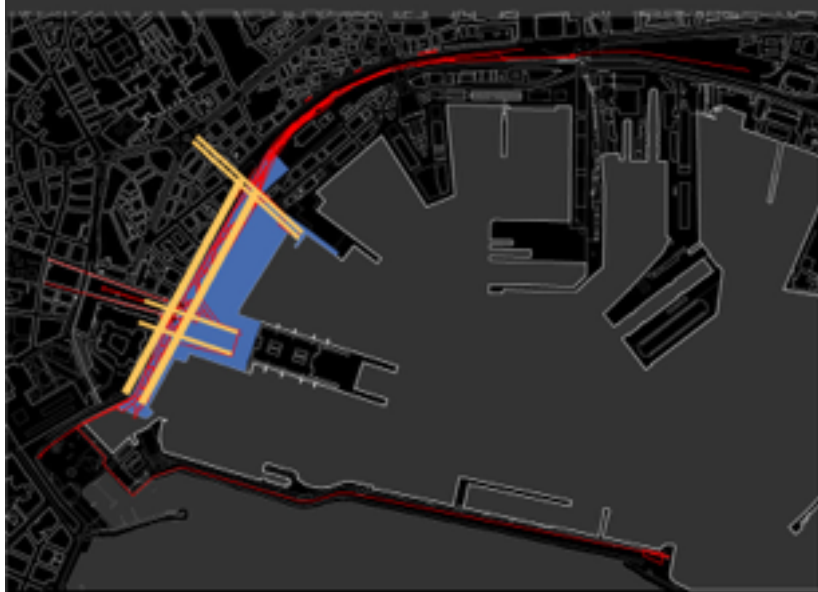
Il progetto prevede la realizzazione di un **sistema lineare di aree attrezzate a**







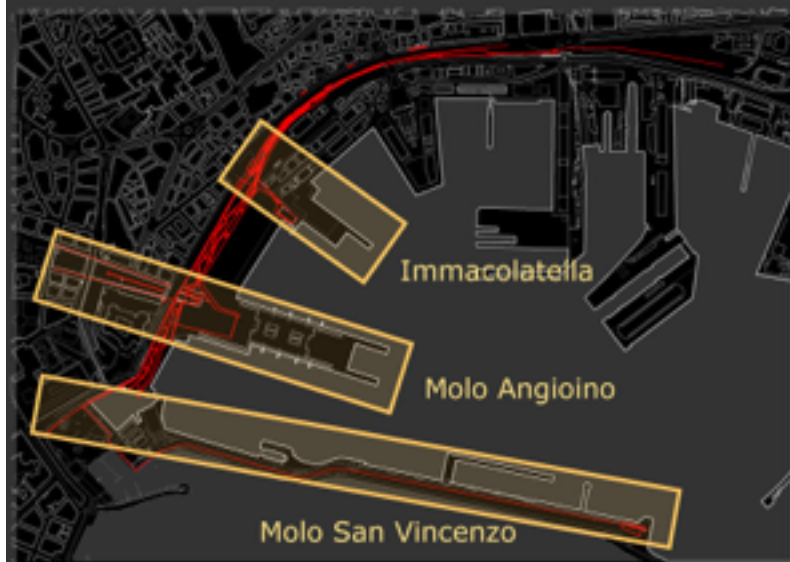
La FILTERING LINE interagisce con i progetti in corso di definizione nell'area monumentale del fronte marino: la galleria di Alvaro Siza, il tunnel di Ove Arup, la nuova tramvia, il Parco della Marisella



I cantieri della FILTERING LINE non interferiscono con l'operatività delle banchine



La FILTERING LINE si propone come struttura flessibile in grado di adeguarsi alle esigenze della città e del porto



La FILTERING LINE ha uno sviluppo lineare con tre innesti trasversali verso i tre moli dell'area di progetto.
Il primo innesto si connette a ponte con l'edificio dell'Immacolatella, il secondo scende sul Molo Angioino, il terzo si congiunge con il molo San Vincenzo.

CITTÀ FILTERING PORTO



La FILTERING LINE
razionalizza e separa il traffico urbano da quello portuale

CITTÀ FILTERING PORTO



La FILTERING LINE
organizza i parcheggi a servizio del porto e della città

CITTÀ FILTERING PORTO



La FILTERING LINE
organizza i varchi di accesso al porto

CITTÀ FILTERING PORTO



La FILTERING LINE
interagisce con i luoghi notevoli della città e le diverse
parti funzionali del porto

CITTÀ FILTERING PORTO



CITTÀ FILTERING PORTO



La FILTERING LINE
organizza le attrezzature di servizio al porto

DIAGRAMMA FUNZIONALE

- ATTIVITÀ E SERVIZI PORTUALI
- UFFICI
- ATTIVITÀ COMMERCIALI
- PIÙ E SPAZI ESPOSITIVI
- SPAZI POLIFUNZIONALI E SPAZI RICETTIVI



LEGENDA

- 1 PIAZZA REGIONALE
- 2 URBAN CENTER, ANFOLI PORTO DEL MEDITERRANEO
- 3 STRUTTURE A SERVIZIO E SUPPORTO DELL'IMBARCO
- 4 SALA RICESSIONE
- 5 BOLLICIONE PER LE REGOLE ALGUE
- 6 ATTIVITÀ COMMERCIALI
- 7 SPAZI ESPOSITIVI
- 8 STAZIONE FANTOMI
- 9 SALA D'INCONTRO ALL'INTERNO POLIFUNZIONALE
- 10 SPAZIO POLIFUNZIONALE, SALA CONFERENZE
- 11 UFFICI
- 12 ATTIVITÀ A SERVIZIO DEL PORTO
- 13 LA LIBRERIA DEL MAR
- 14 SPACIO, PARCO REGIONALE
- 15 PERCORSO DI RACCOMAGNAMENTO DELL'IMMAGINARIA REGIONALE CON LA CITTA'
- 16 IL MUOIO DEL MAR, IL PORTO E LA CITTA'
- 17 PIAZZALE ORNAMENTALE
- 18 PIAZZA DI ACCESSO AL PARCO REGIONALE
- 19 SPAZIO POLIFUNZIONALE, SALA RIUNIONI
- 20 SPAZIO POLIFUNZIONALE, SPAZI ESPOSITIVI
- 21 OPEN SPACE
- 22 ROOF GARDEN
- 23 STAZIONE METROPOLITANA
- 24 INTERSEZIONE CON IL PERCORSO DI COLLEGAMENTO ALLA METROPOLITANA
- 25 GARDINO PUBBLICO
- 26 ACCESSO CARINELLI E PEDONALI AL MUOIO S. VINCENZO
- 27 FERRATA AUTOS
- 28 STAZIONE TAGE
- 29 NIGHT CLUB

COPERTURE

LEVEL 1

LEVEL 2

LEVEL 3

area a servizio della città e del porto

LEVEL 4

area portuale, servizio pubblico

LEVEL 5

area portuale, servizio pubblico

LEVEL 6

area portuale, servizio pubblico

LEVEL 7

portuale, servizio pubblico

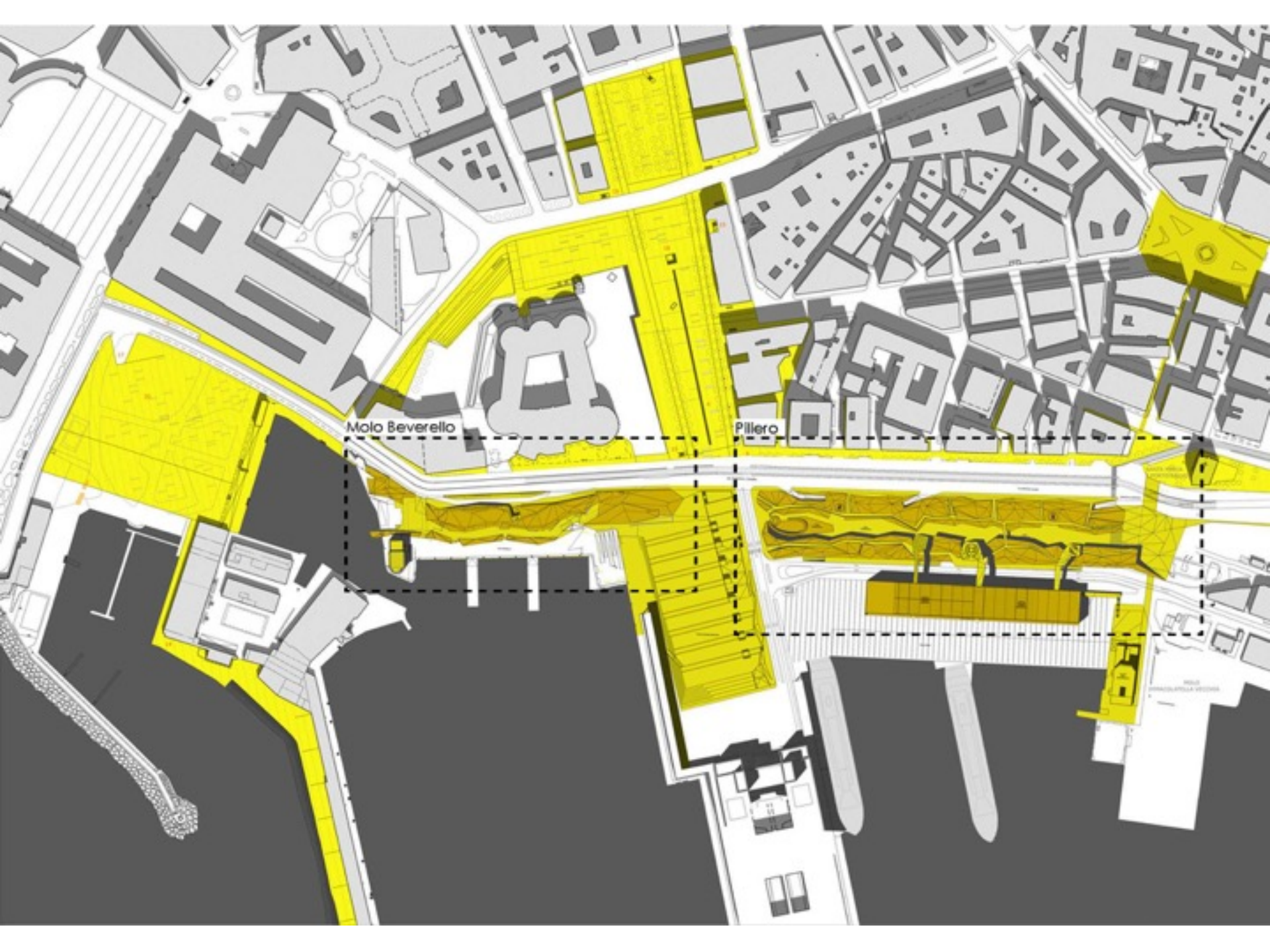
"Concorso di progettazione area monumentale Porto di Napoli - Di Tassi"
PROGETTO A
 architettura Michel Euvé

PLANIMETRIA GENERALE scala 1:1000





**La *filtering line* come riconnessione di spazi e luoghi pubblici
gli innesti con l'Immacolatella, il Molo Angioino e il Molo
San Vincenzo**

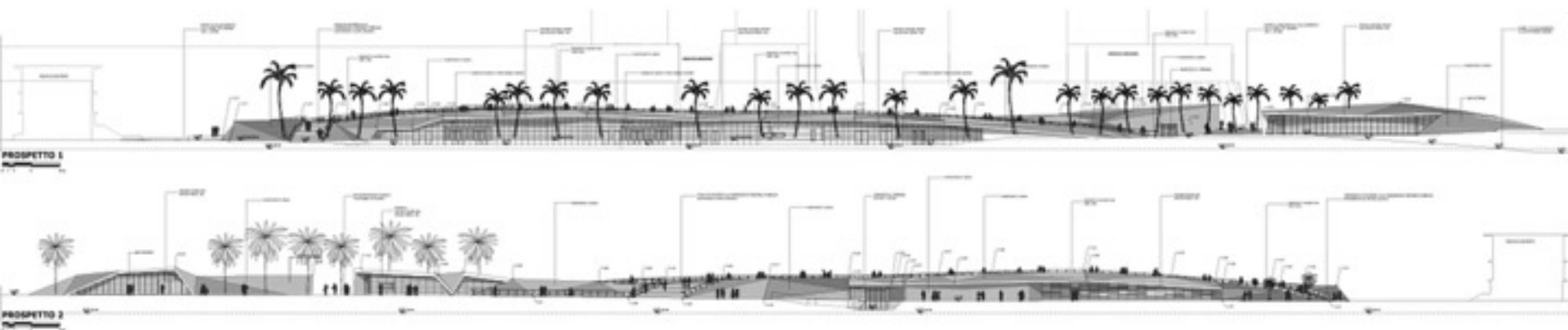


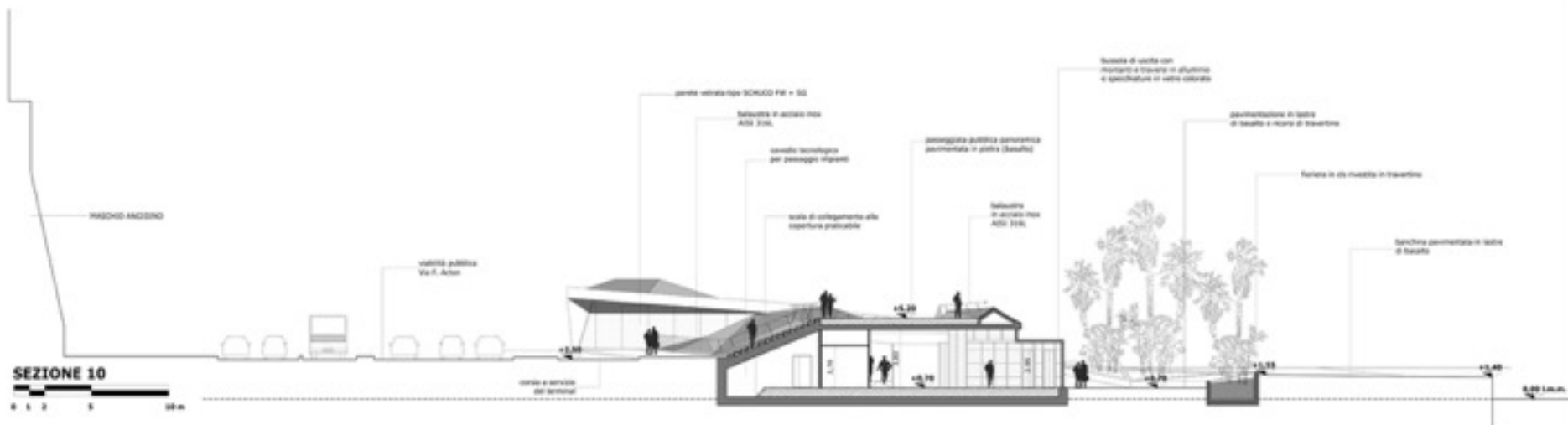
Molo Beverello

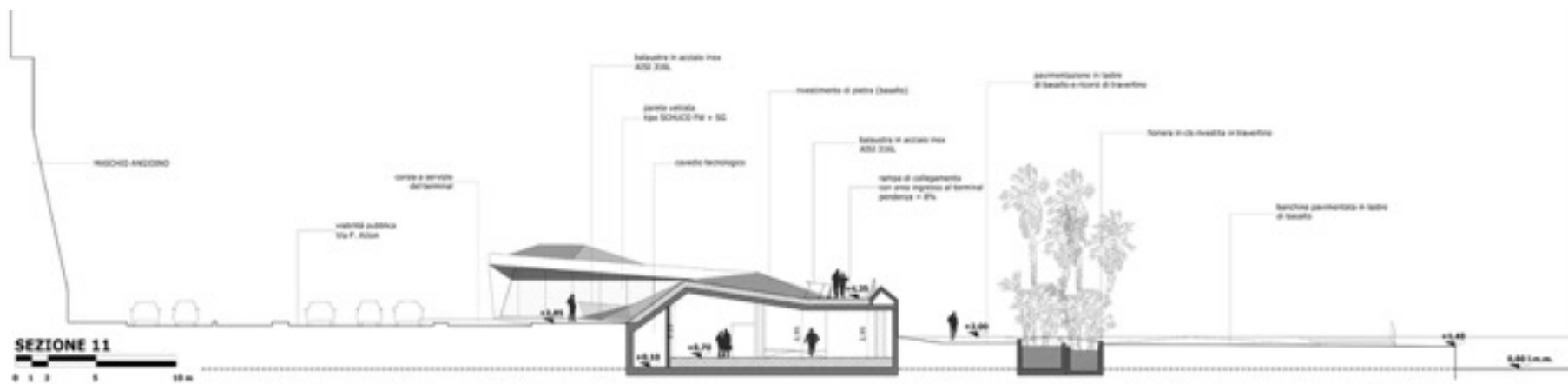
Pillero

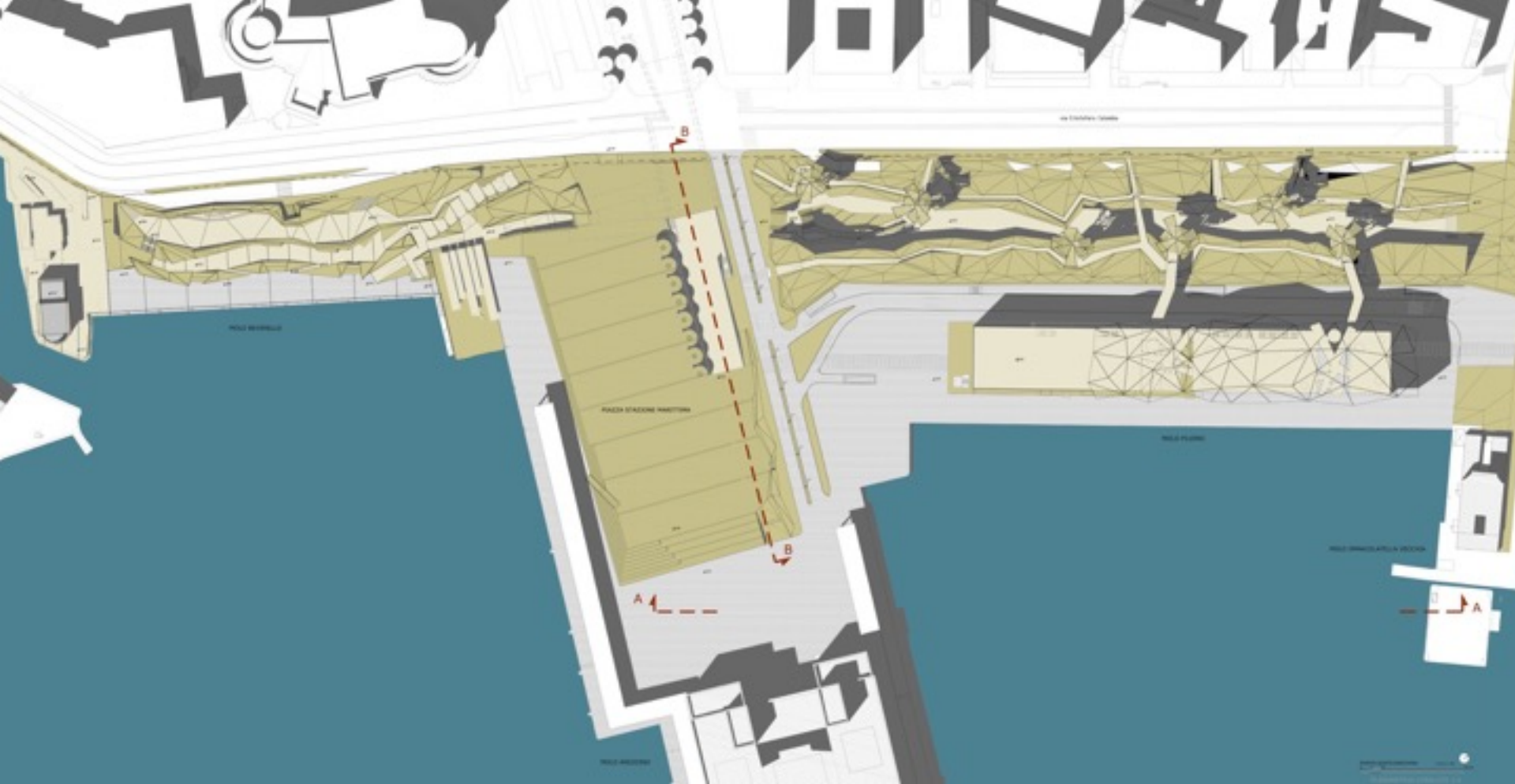
Molo
Immagazzinamento



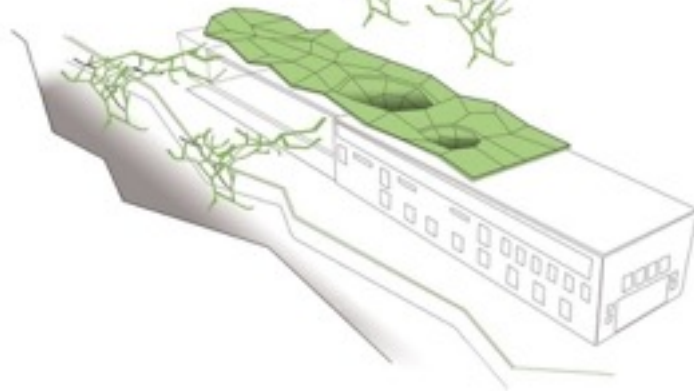
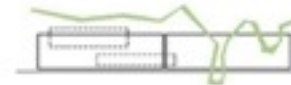
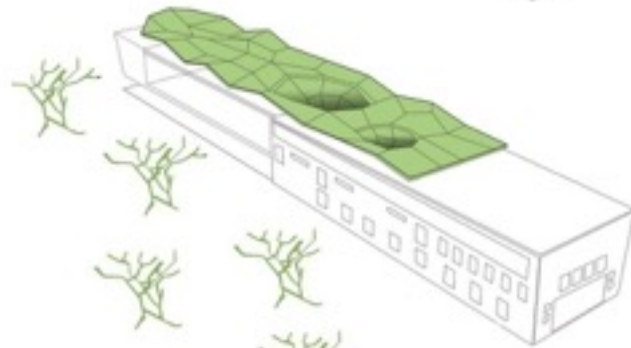
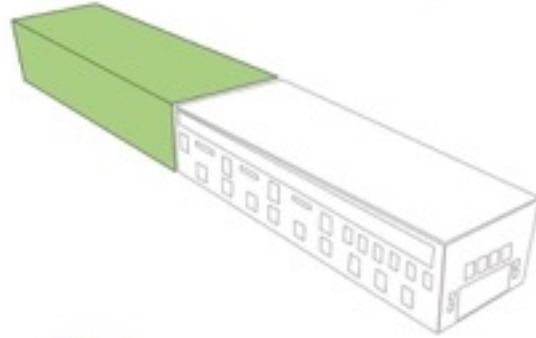
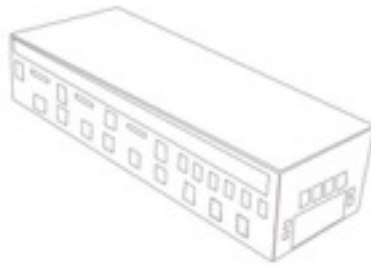


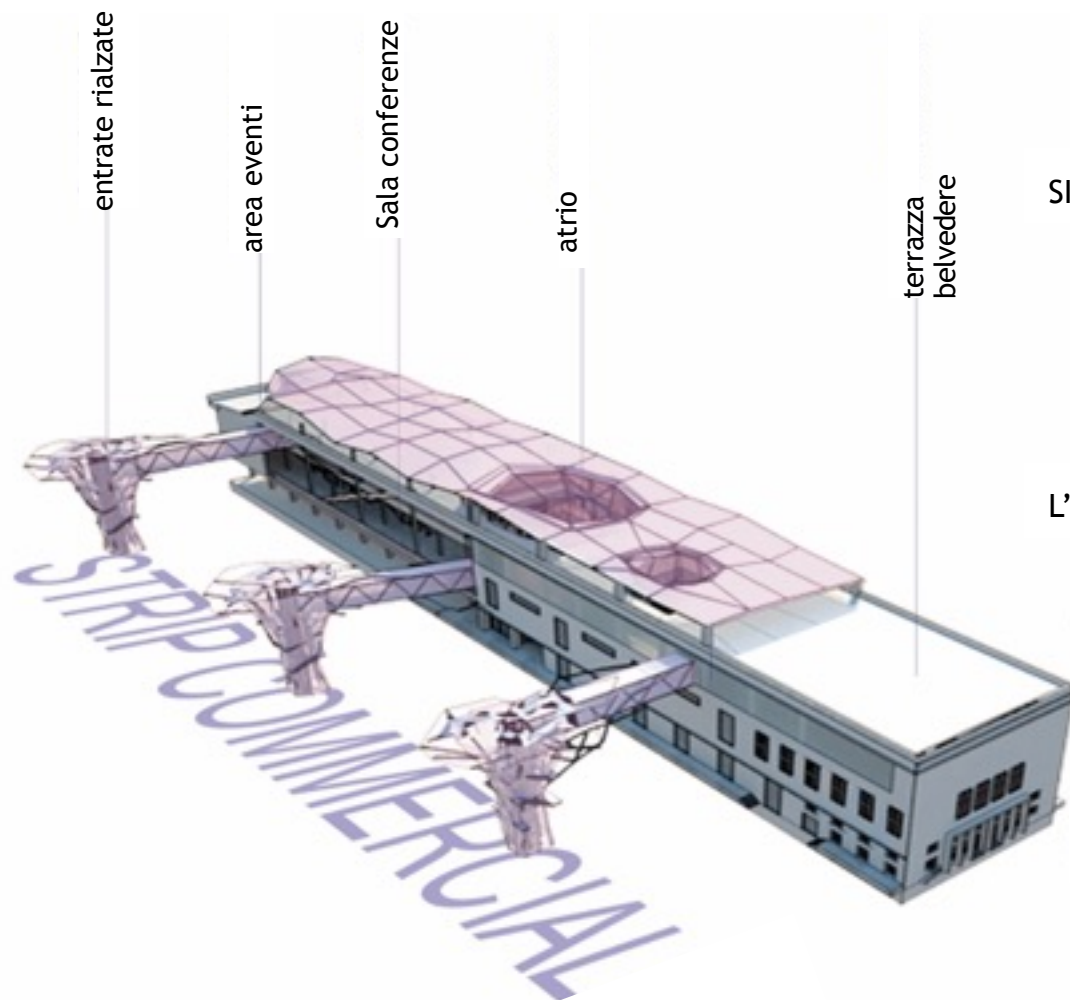






Veduta d'insieme. Innesto della **filtering line** con il Molo Angioino

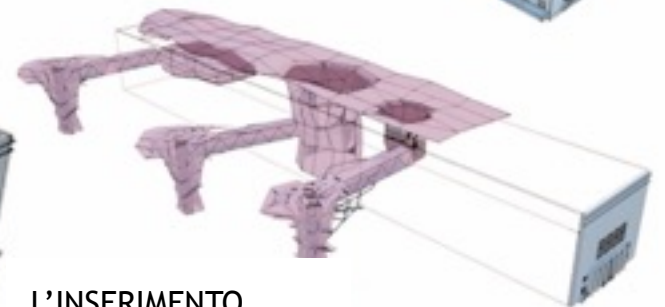




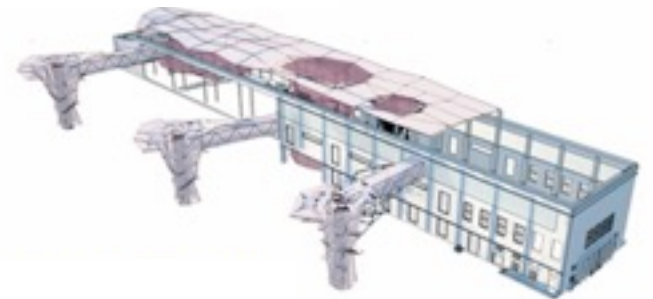
SITUAZIONE ATTUALE



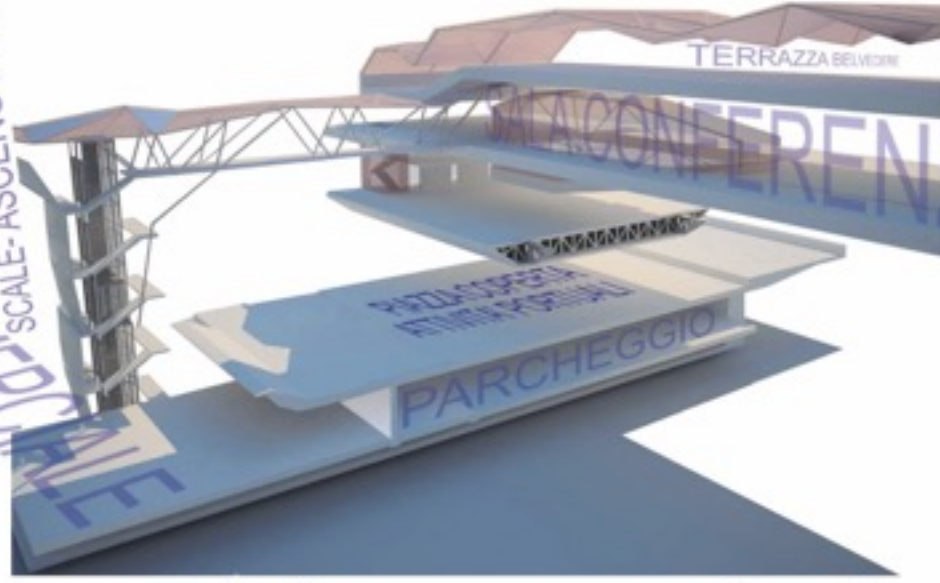
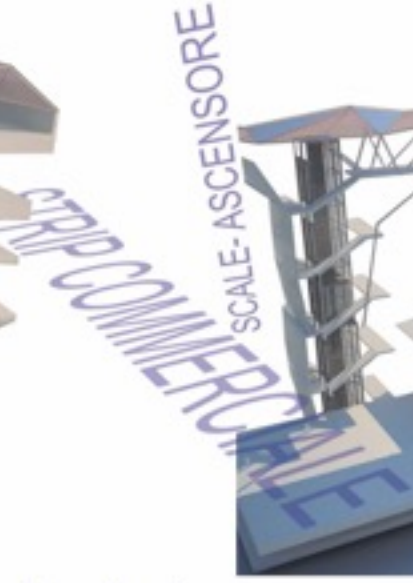
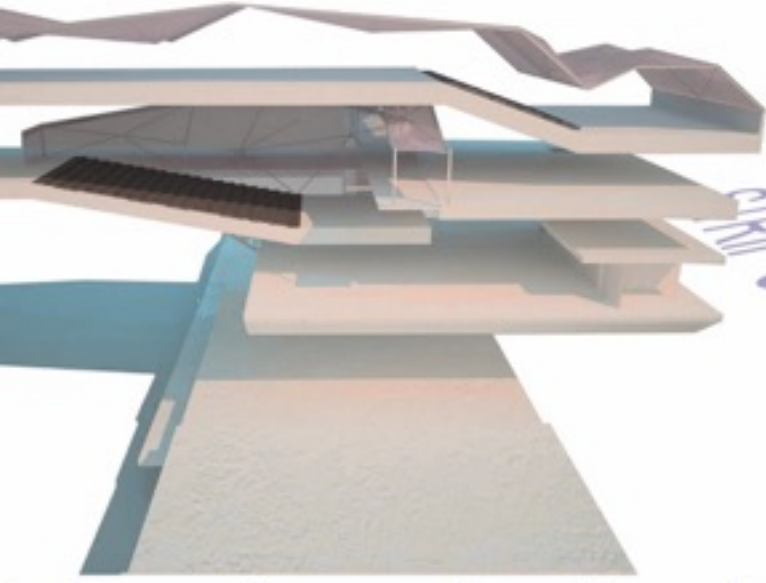
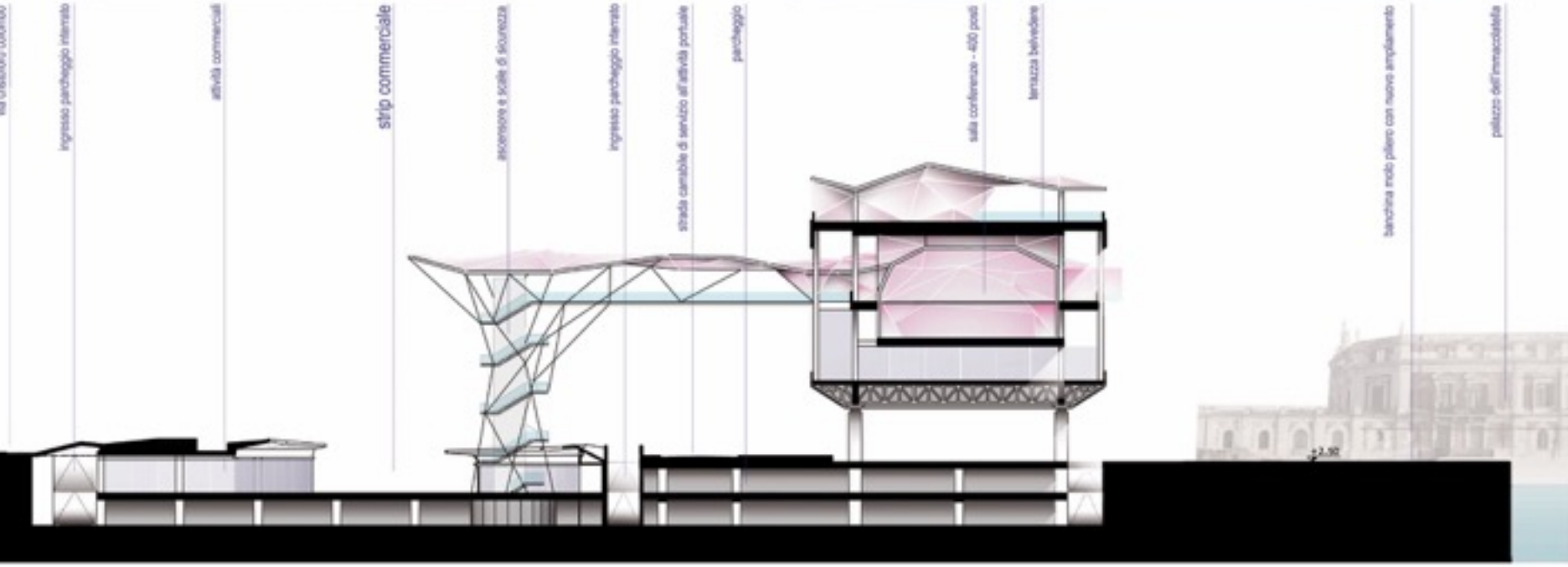
L'AMPLIAMENTO

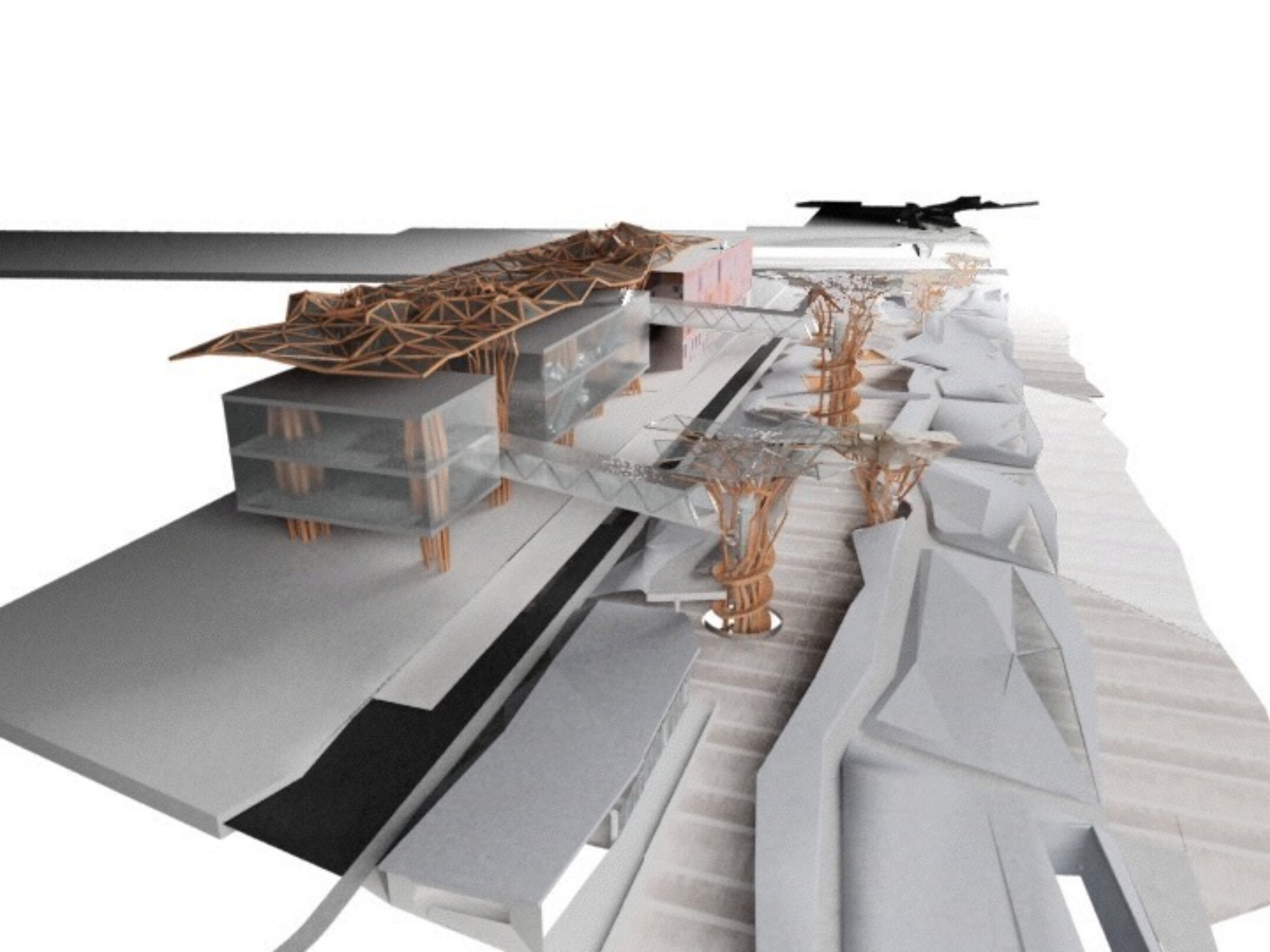


L'INSERIMENTO



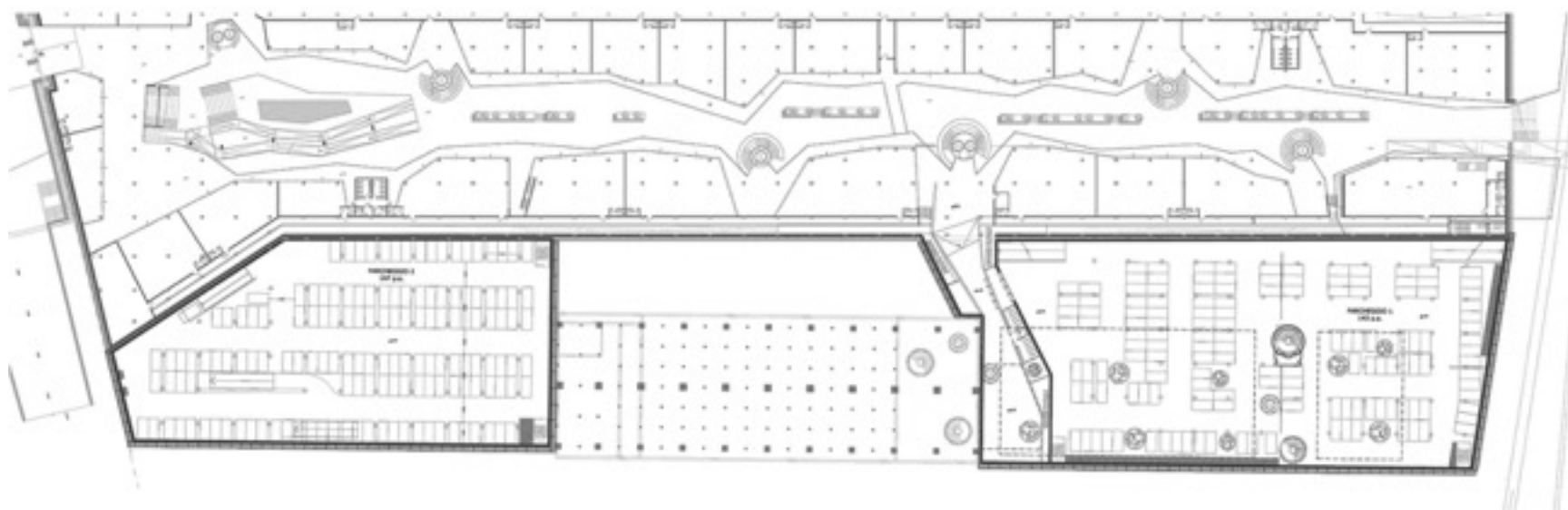
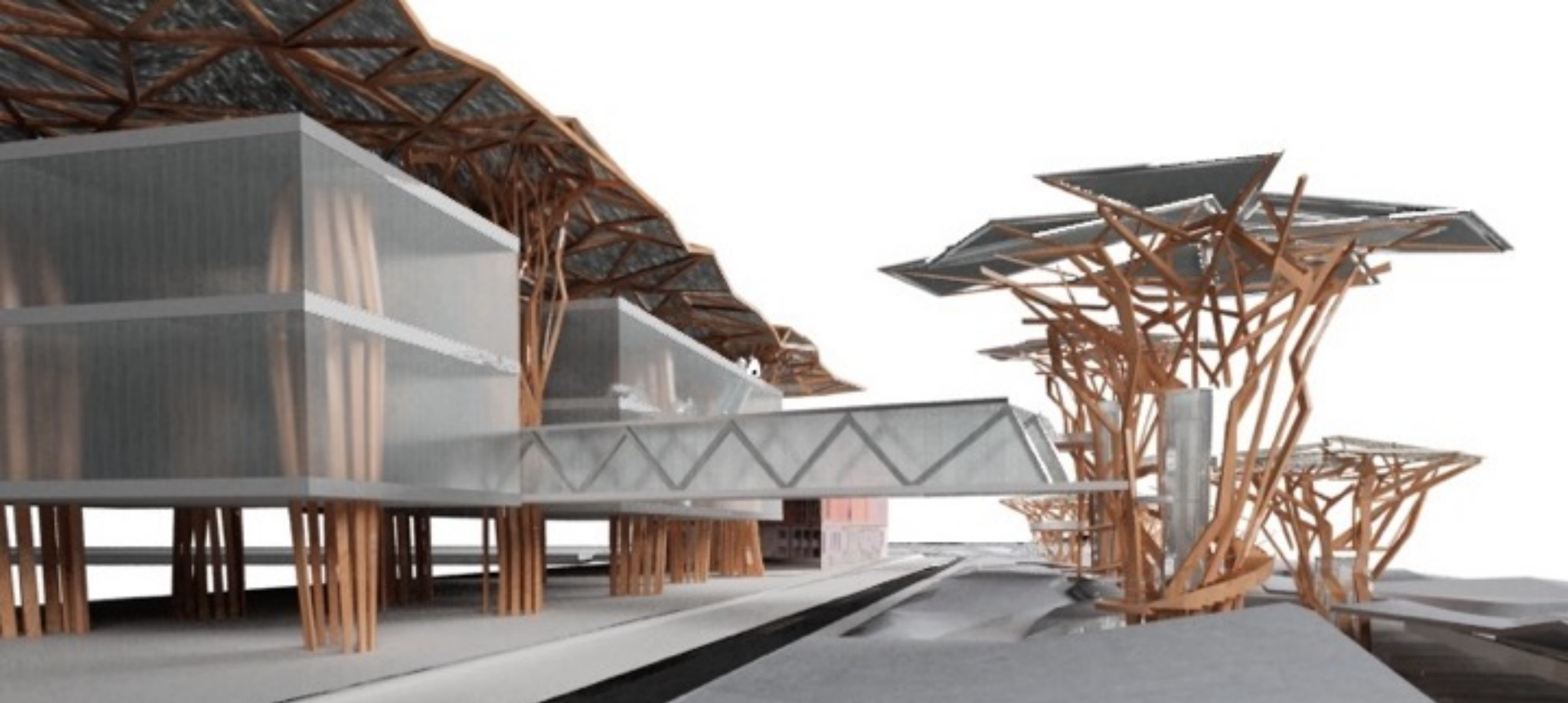
All'interno dell'area vi è un magazzino esistente che viene ripensato totalmente e, attraverso l'inserimento di elementi artificiali a forma di albero che contengono gli elementi di risalita, si può salire e vivere la grande terrazza affacciata sul golfo di Napoli.

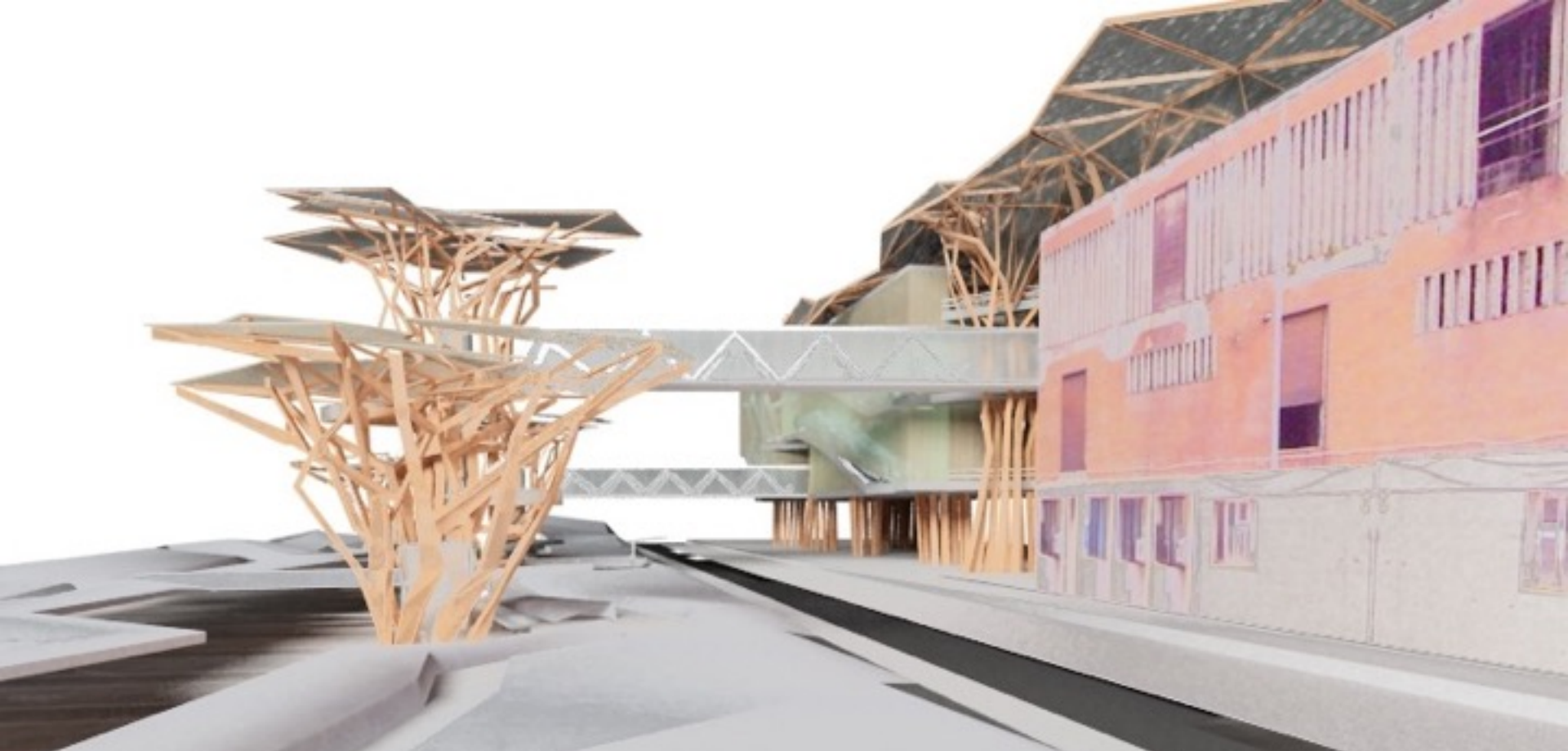


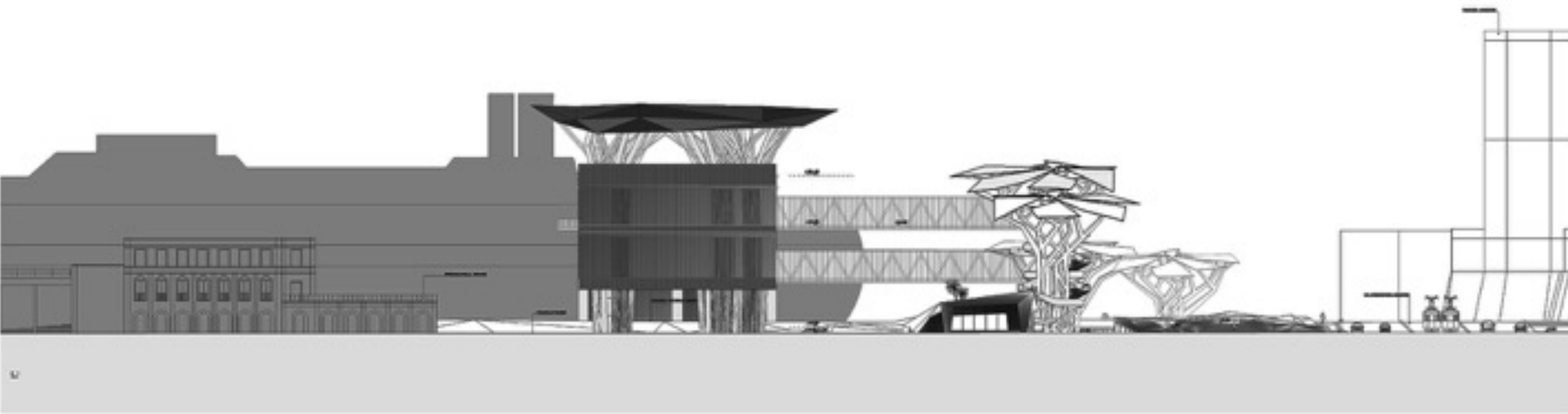












PROGETTO NORD-EST



PROGETTO SUD-OVEST



Nel tratto tra l'Immacolatella Vecchia e il Molo Angioino la **filtering line** realizza una *strip*, un percorso pedonale connesso con la galleria sotterranea di collegamento con la stazione metropolitana di piazza del Municipio di Alvaro Siza. Sul fronte della banchina del Piliero vengono ricavati locali e attrezzature di servizio al porto. Il molo, destinato al solo traffico per le isole mediante aliscafi e catamarani, diviene un'area sostanzialmente pedonale, una straordinaria passeggiata sul bordo del mare.

















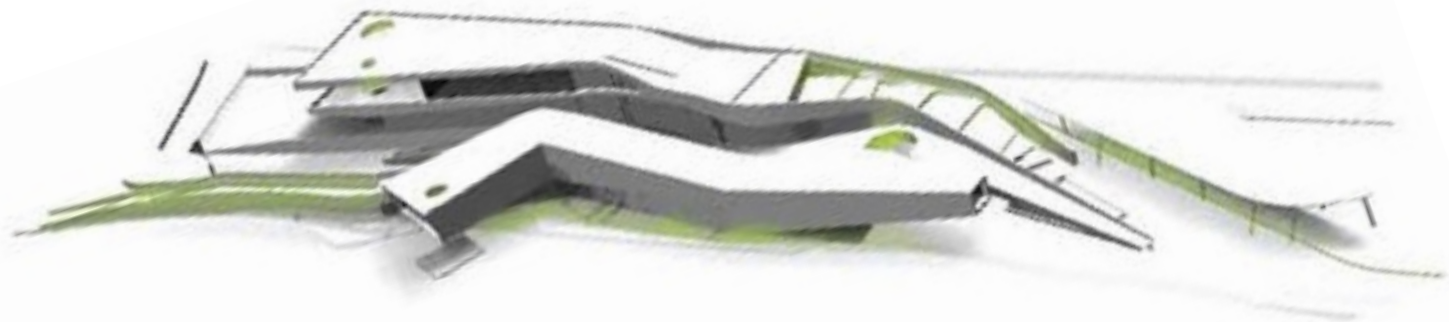
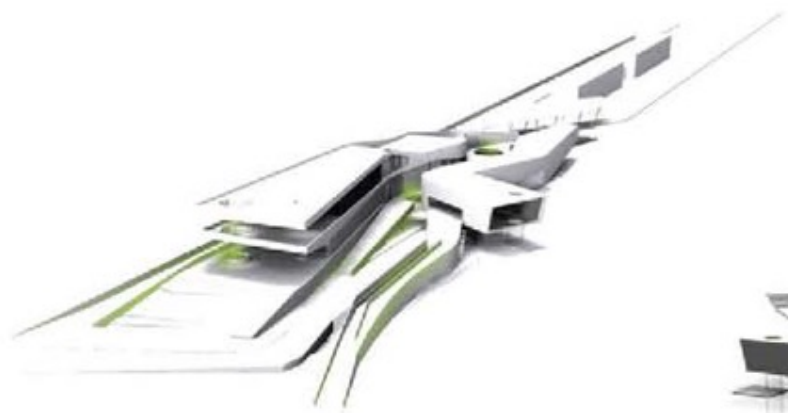
Multifunctional Centre Pier, Taranto



S.Cataldo dock and Multifunctional Centre

Location: Taranto, Italy

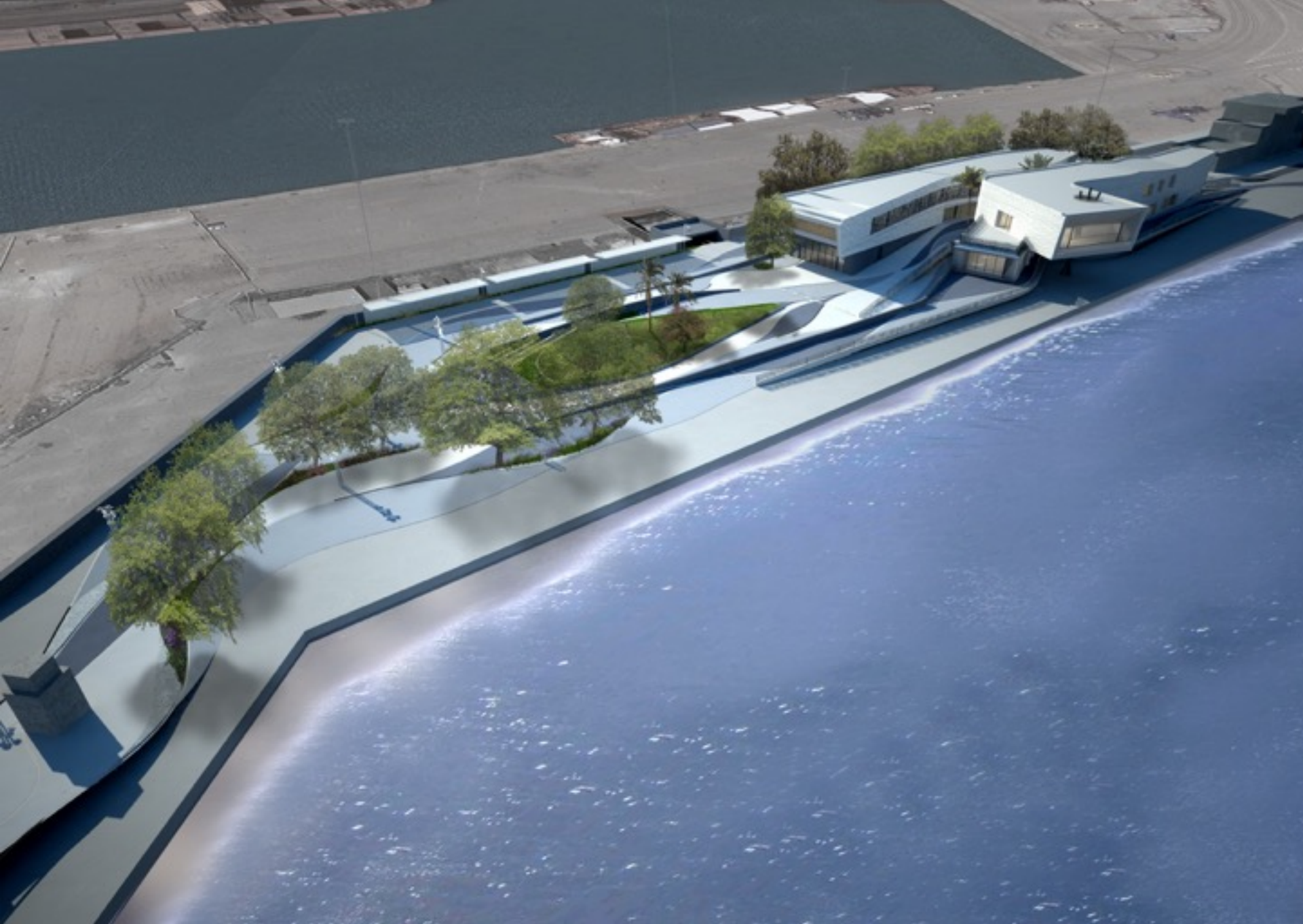
Date: 2008-2016 in progress



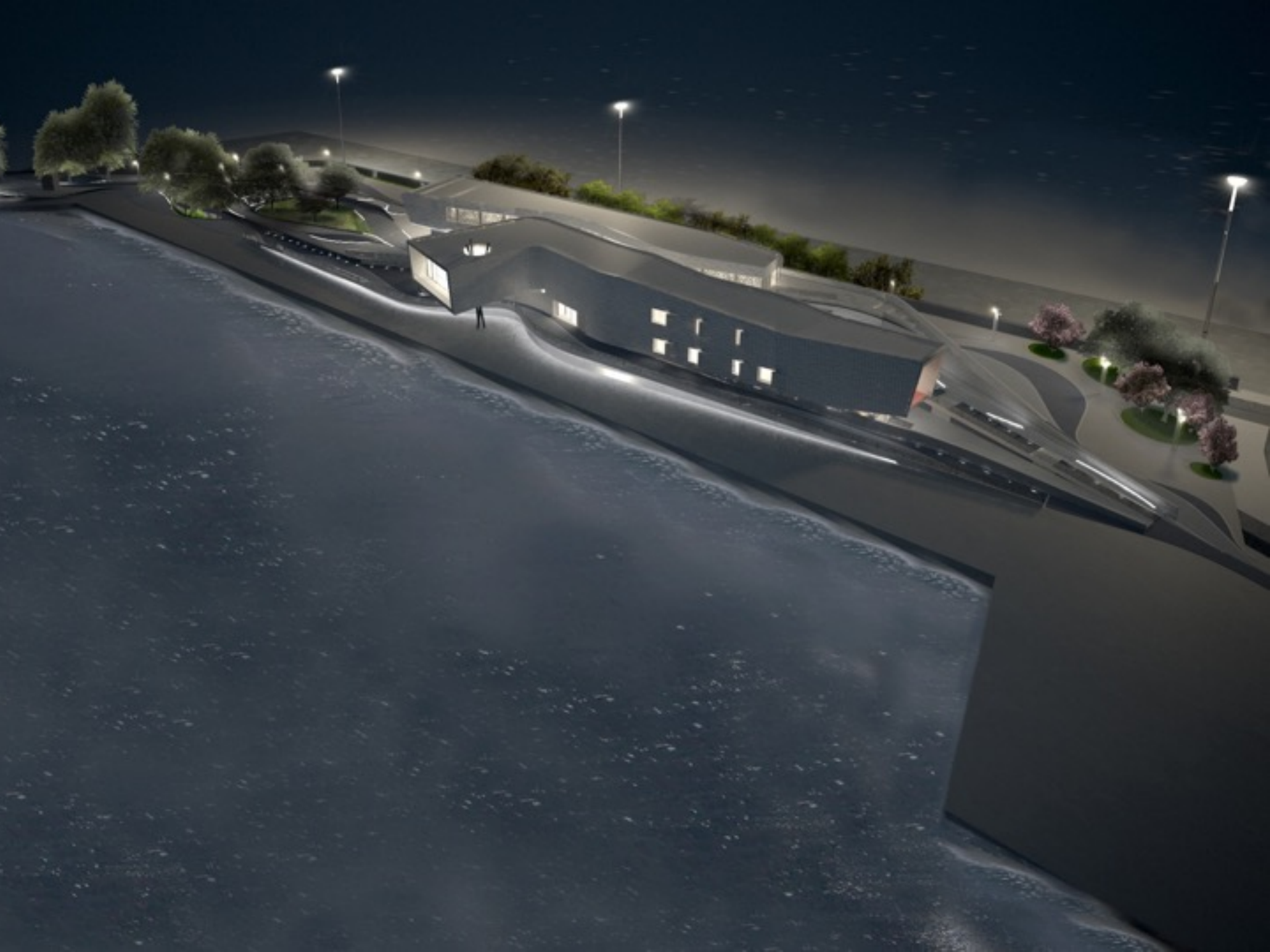














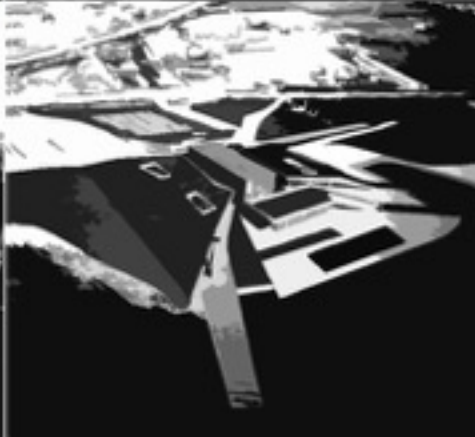
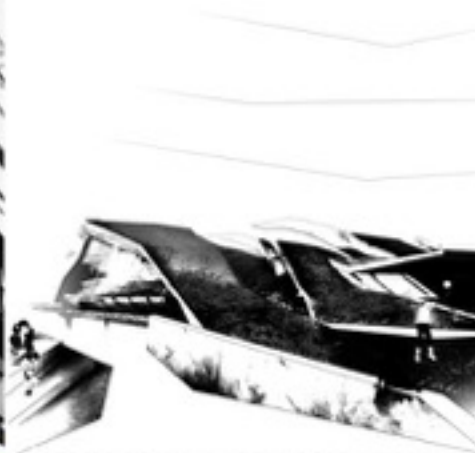












_REUSE



REUSE OF EXISTING BUILDINGS

The project must satisfy the need of the energetic efficiency in the buildings of the existing buildings heritage with an holistic approach, that knows how to compose materials, aesthetic and insertion in a context of a unique integrated in which the quality is the result of the interaction between the respect of the original project and the technological intervention.



PROJECTS

Reuse of a church in contemporary art museum

Mazzacurati school campus

Auditorium della Tecnica renovation



Reuse of a church in contemporary art museum



Restoration and reuse of the old church of the Annunziata as Museum of Contemporary Art

Location: Foligno (PG), Italy

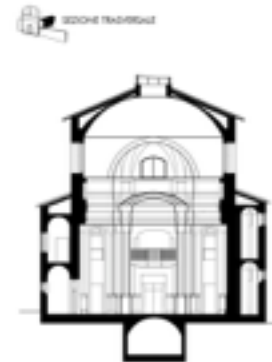
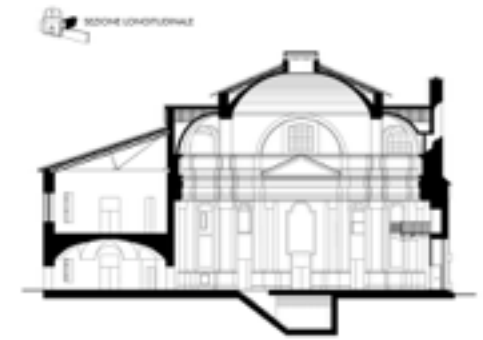
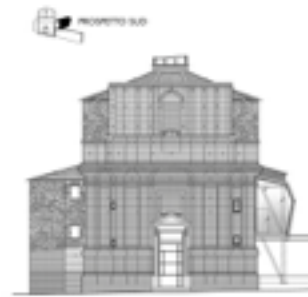
Year of implementation: 2007-2012

FOLIGNO CHURCH OF ANNUNZIATA

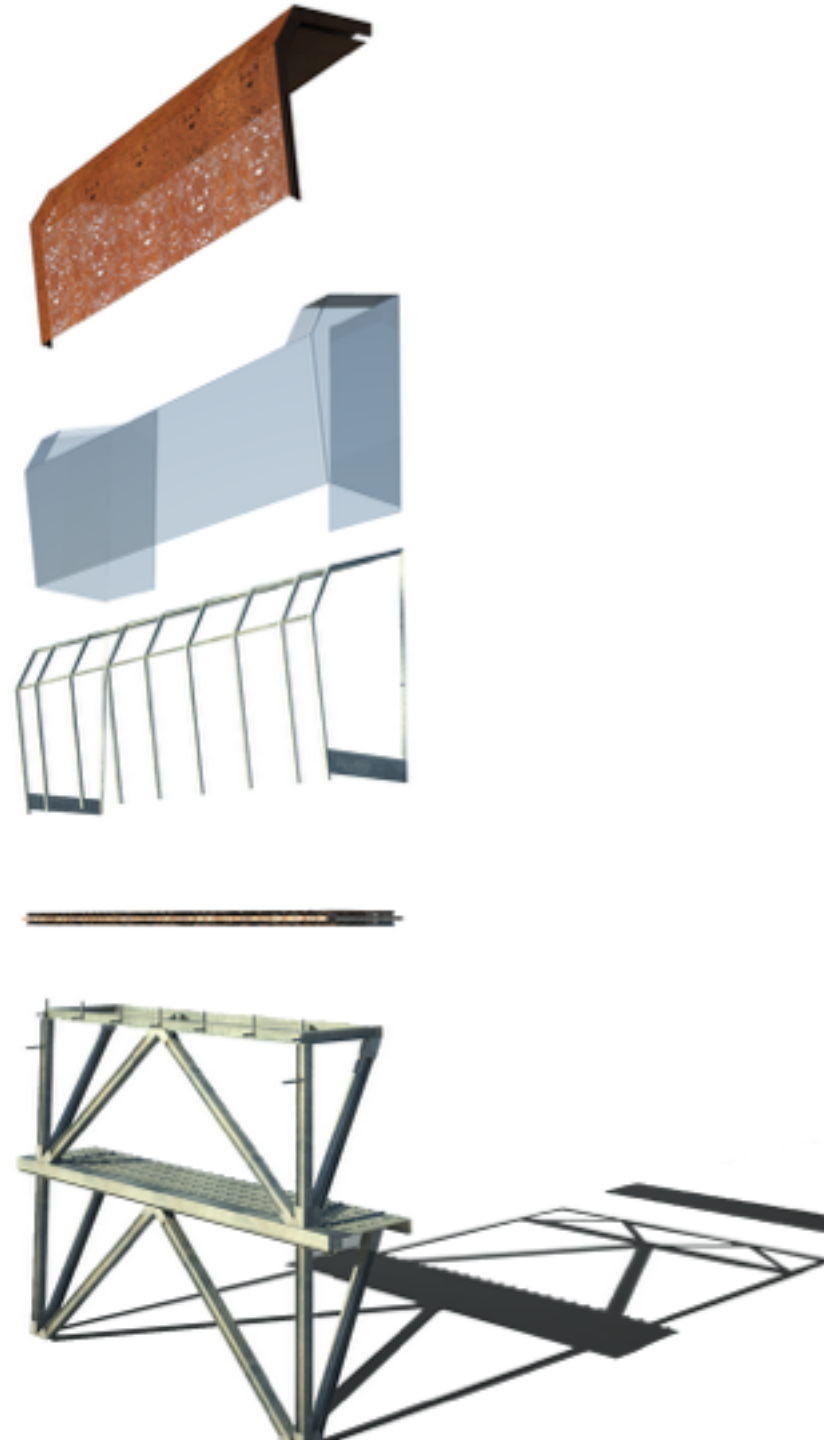
New architectural works are:

- A new wiped out volume on the right side of the church **to solve structural problems.**
- **a footbridge to link two parts of the church**
- All the intervention works was done by **using materials compatible with the ancient ones**
- **using sustainable technologies** as micro-ventilation and radiant floor
- The new wiped volume is not just a structural element but also a **lighting symbol for the city**

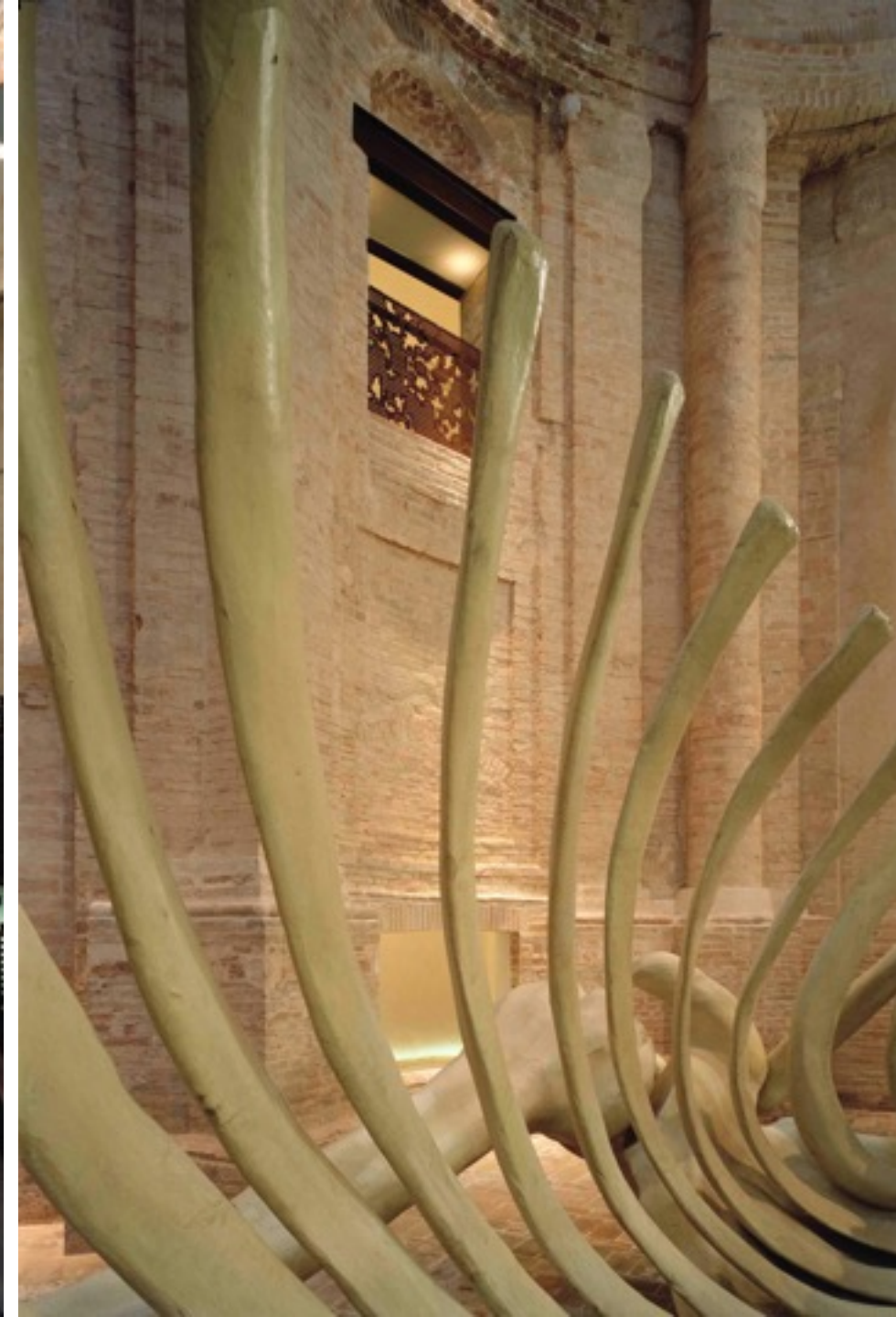
The symbol of the church new life: being a contemporary art museum



The intention preserves **the aesthetic integrity of the Church**, and to improve the quality of the function of the interior, were **reintroduced and valorized the courses and the main spaces of the Church** of the VIII cent. which historical and artistic importance was lost in the last interventions.





















Corviale – Chilometro Verde



Corviale is a public housing in Rome.

The objective has been the research about an innovative way of living.



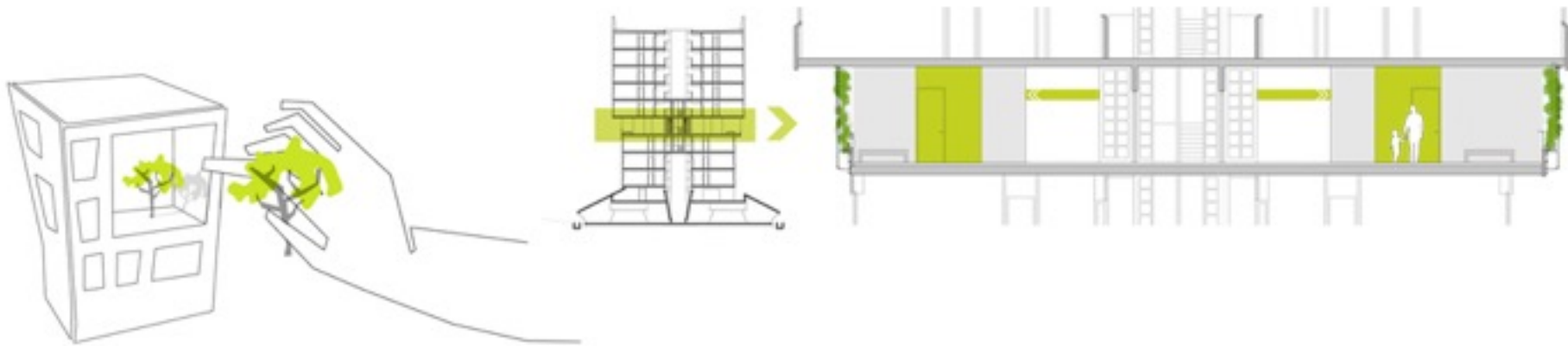
CORVIALE GRAND ENSEMBLE

Corviale is a social housing 1 km long. In the original project the architect Mario Fiorentino considered in the long building a floor with no apartment.

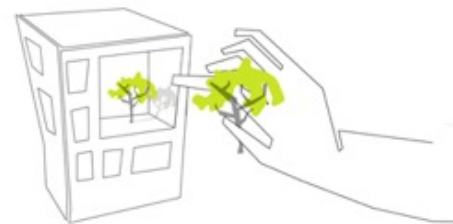
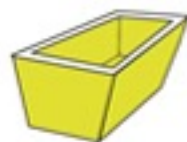
The idea was to have an entire floor for services and social activities.

By the years this floor has been occupied by the inhabitants that made there illegal houses.

- A solution was needed.
- The idea was to re-organize these illegal houses in **sustainable ones**.
- The new apartments will be a green floor and will fit with **rules of social, environmental and energy sustainability**.
- HOW?
- The houses will have different typology according to the family who will live in
- The house are characterized by a **social aggregation**
- All the houses will have **a place (internal/external) able to catch solar energy**
- The floor will have a green color, **green has its experimental characteristic**.
- So the project from its original idea of social housing **will be a sustainable complex**



As far as it maintains the morphology, the distribution and the perception of the spaces of the flat and the functions there is an emphasis on the original character that intends to interpret the plan as “a green plan”, or characterized at the green, visible colour from the sides in overhang of the above attic.



Fruition
sustainability



Social sustainability



tipologia A1



tipologia B



tipologia B1



tipologia B2



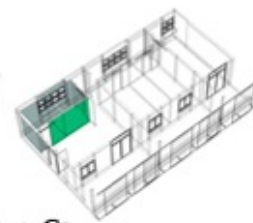
tipologia C

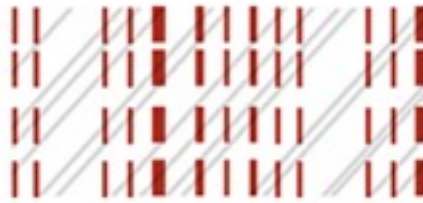


tipologia C1

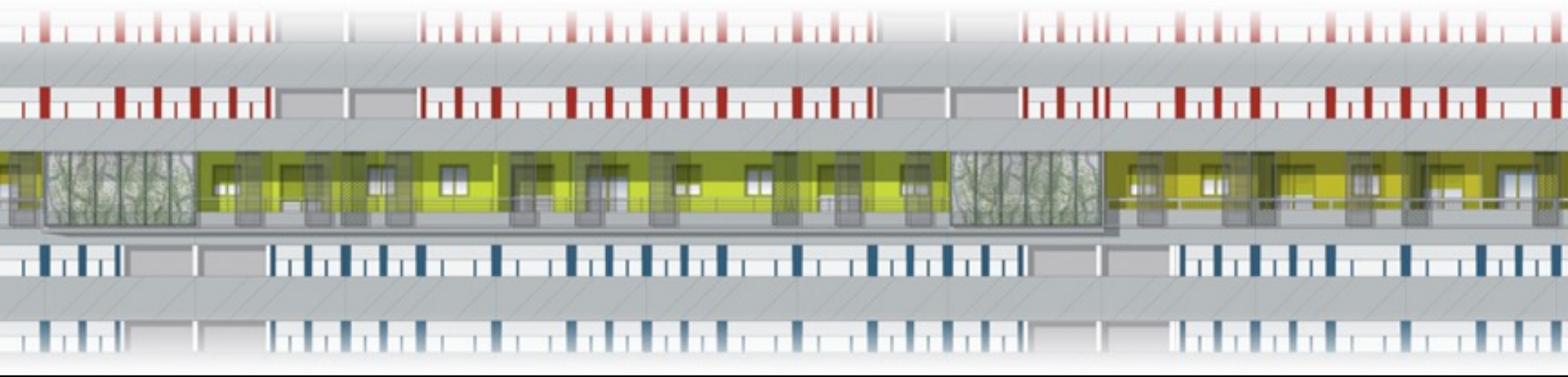
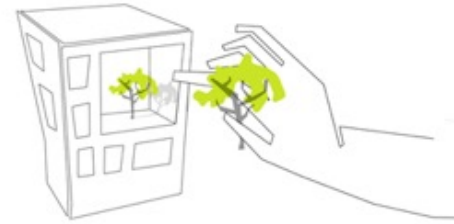


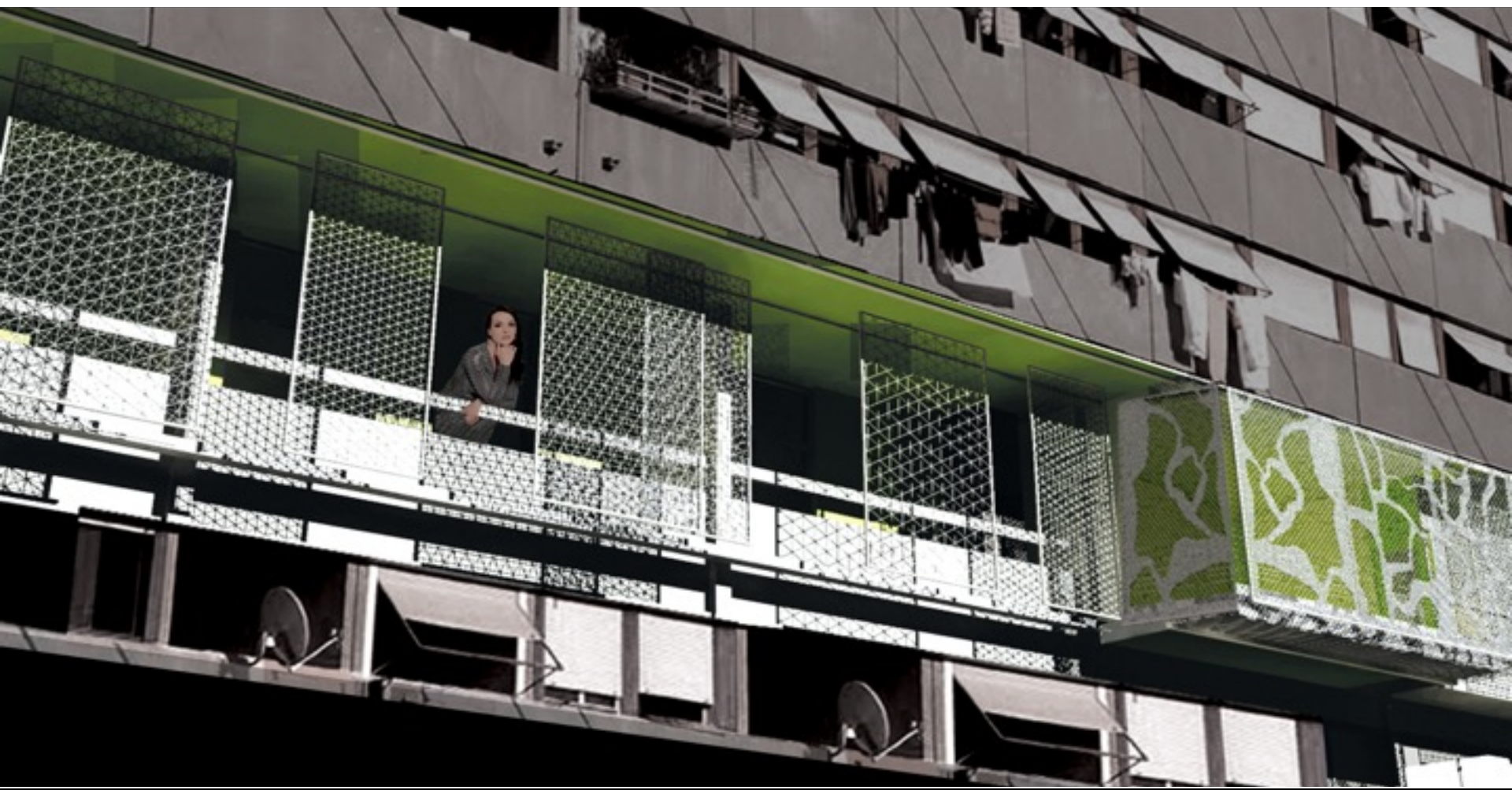
tipologia C2



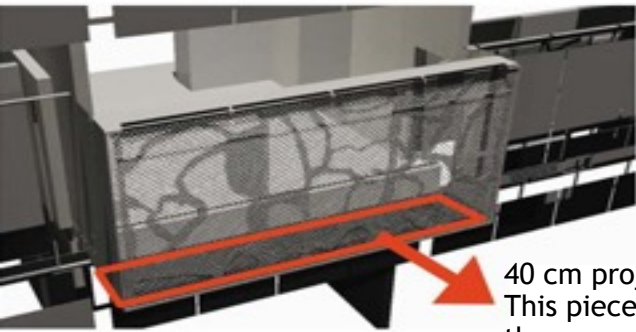


Rhythm of colour on the facade





SPECIAL ELEMENT



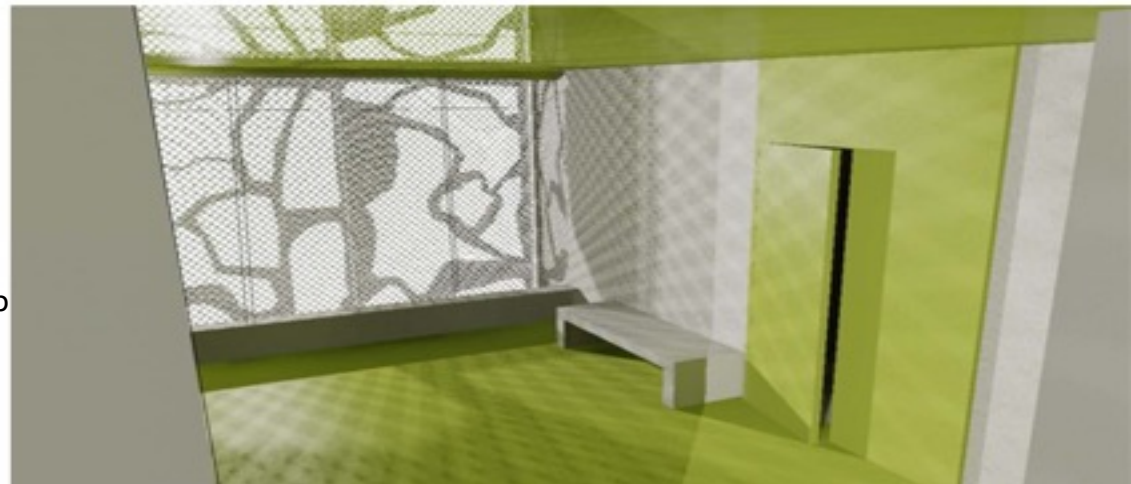
40 cm projected piece
This piece let have
the space to put a
vase to plant the
climber



Thick net



Regular net where
the climber grows up





The public plan is characterized by the introduction of the natural element and by the study of the chromatic variations of the green.



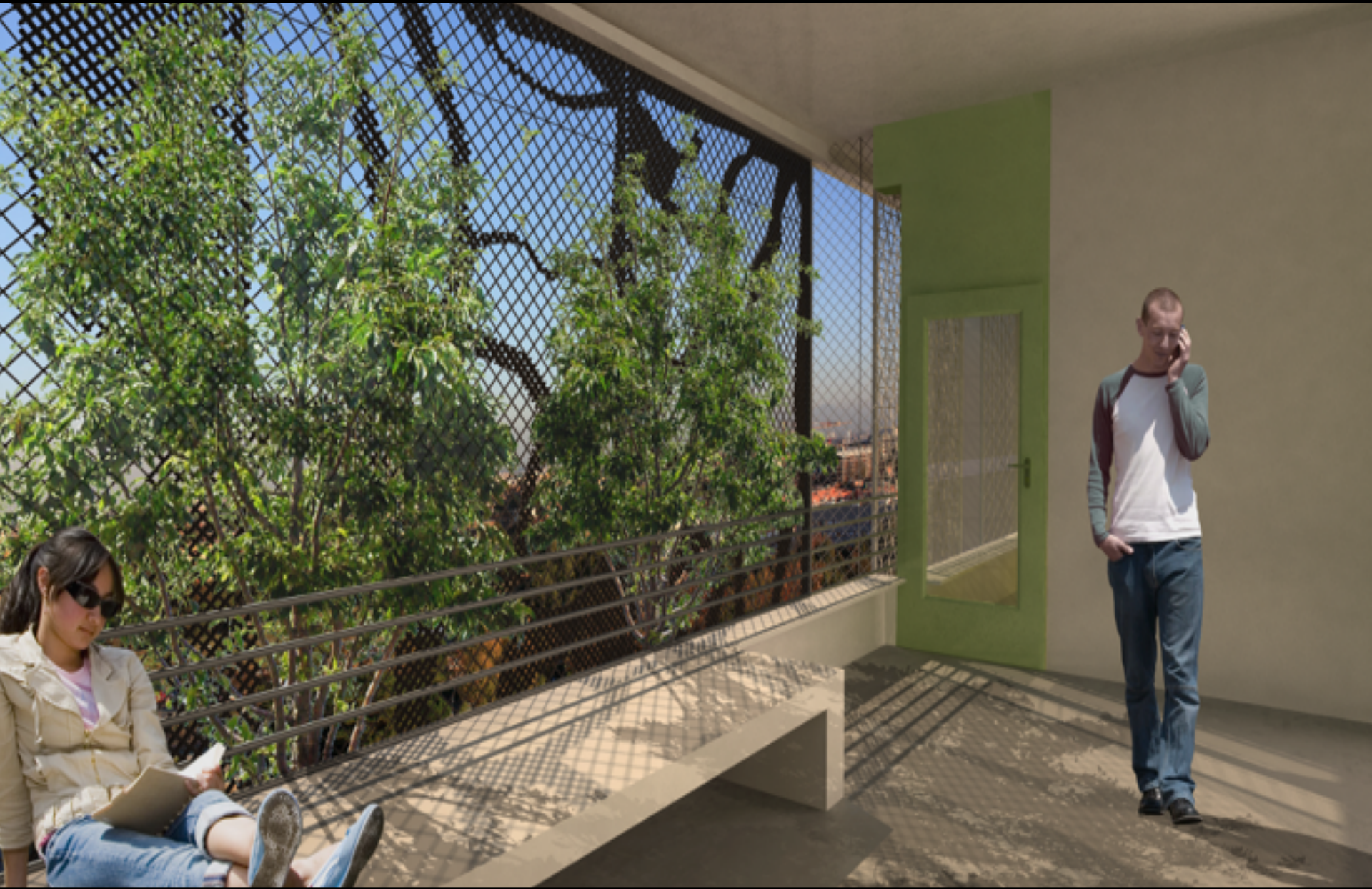
La continuità del segno è enfatizzata dall'uso di pannelli brise-soleil in lamiera stirata che, oltre ad assolvere alla funzione di schermatura dai raggi solari, costituiscono un **elemento di riconoscibilità dell'intervento**, mantenendo il linguaggio già usato da Fiorentino.

I pannelli sono sia scorrevoli che fissi per disegnare in prospetto un ritmo che individua e sottolinea il forte segno orizzontale.



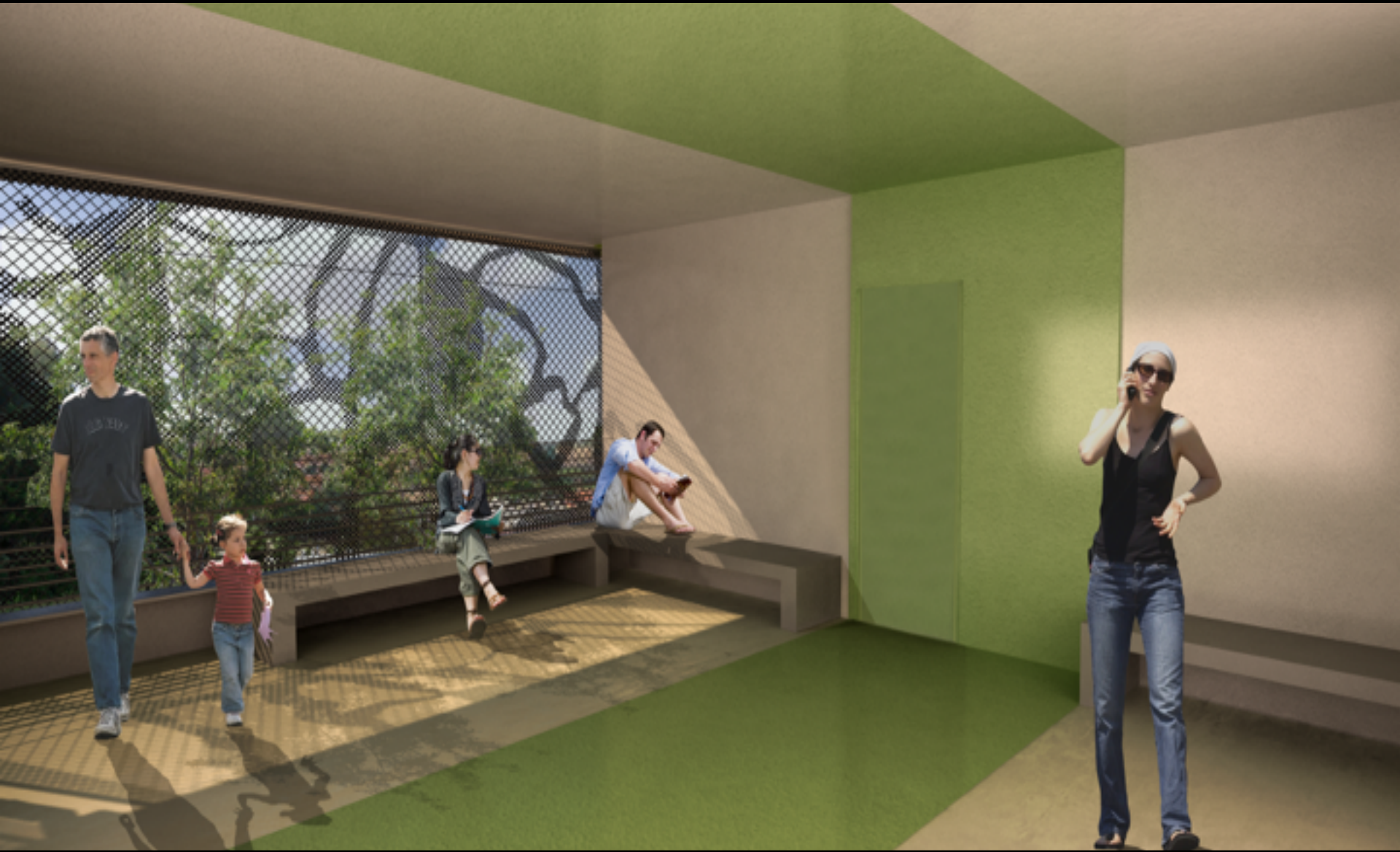
Insieme ai pannelli scorrevoli e fissi, posti in corrispondenza di tutti gli alloggi, abbiamo un **pannello** dalla trama non standard. Si tratta di un disegno più astratto che, oltre a rappresentare un elemento naturale per la sua stessa composizione, mette in evidenza gli **spazi condivisi**.





Nelle **sale condivise**, il **colore** rappresenta l'elemento di caratterizzazione e di riconoscibilità.
L'elemento di continuità cromatica sarà dato dal soffitto che manterrà la stessa gradazione su tutto il fronte.





Il prospetto interno degli alloggi costituisce, insieme al soffitto, un elemento di **caratterizzazione cromatica**. È stato previsto di scandire, secondo diverse gradazioni di verde, l'andamento della facciata grazie ad una **variazione** cromatica per tipologie di alloggio.

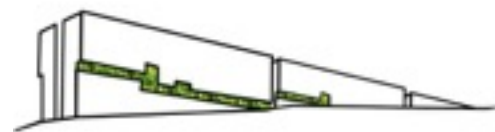


Lo stato attuale degli alloggi



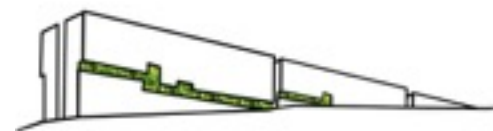


Lo stato attuale degli alloggi





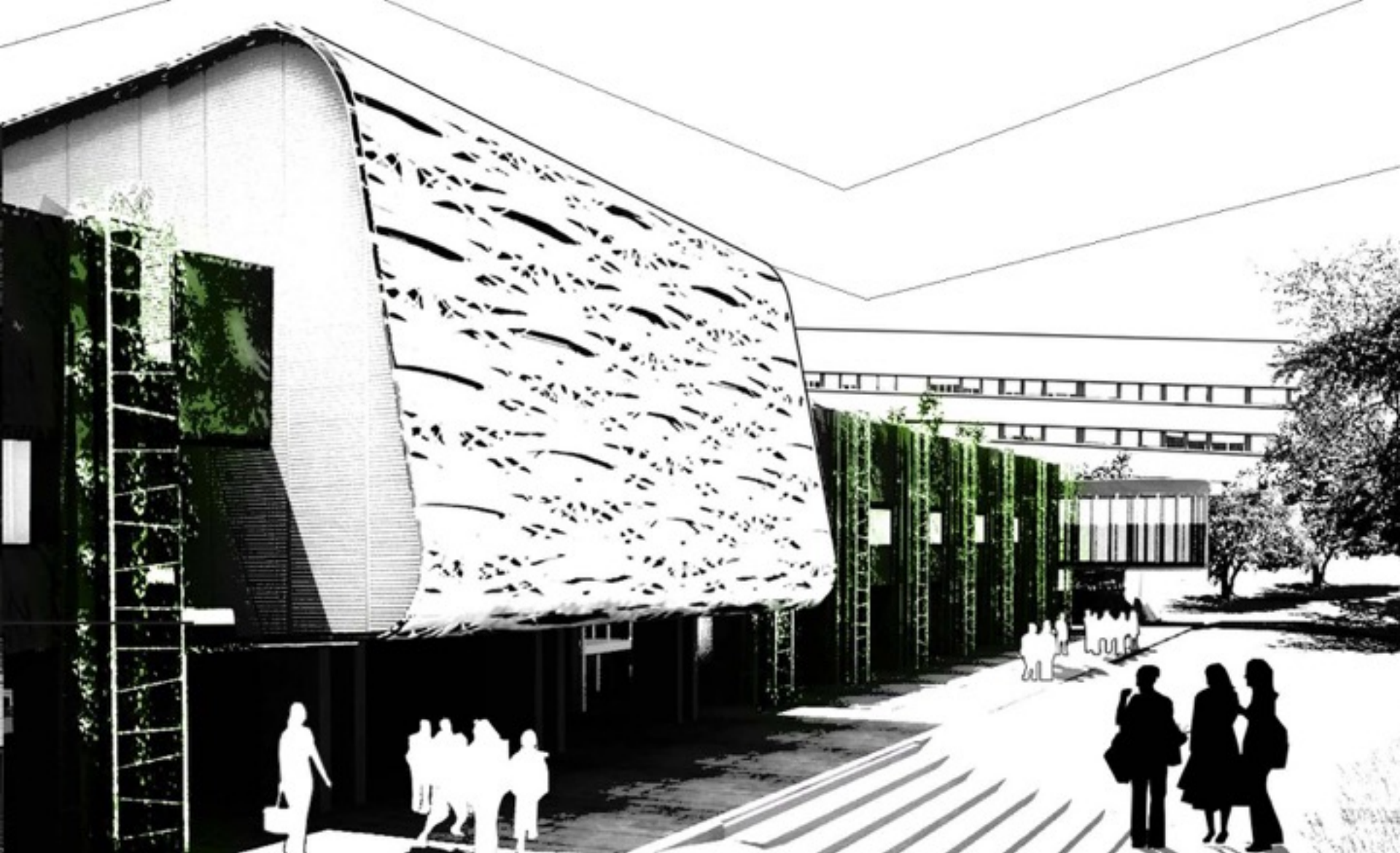
Lo stato attuale degli alloggi



Le *tipologie* degli alloggi

 TIPO A (38 mq)	 TIPO B1 (60,56 mq)	 TIPO B2 (64 mq)	 TIPO C1 (73,93 mq)
 TIPO A 2 (38mq)	 TIPO B1 passante (60,56 mq)	 TIPO B2 bis (64 mq)	 TIPO C1 bis (76,85 mq)
 TIPO A passante (38 mq)	 TIPO B1_ bis1 (59,5 mq)	 TIPO B2 ter (64 mq)	 TIPO C2 (80,00 mq)
 TIPO A bis (46 mq)	 TIPO B1_ bis2 (61,9 mq)		
	 TIPO B1_ bis3 (61,5 mq)		





Mazzacurati school campus - Rome



Il corviale







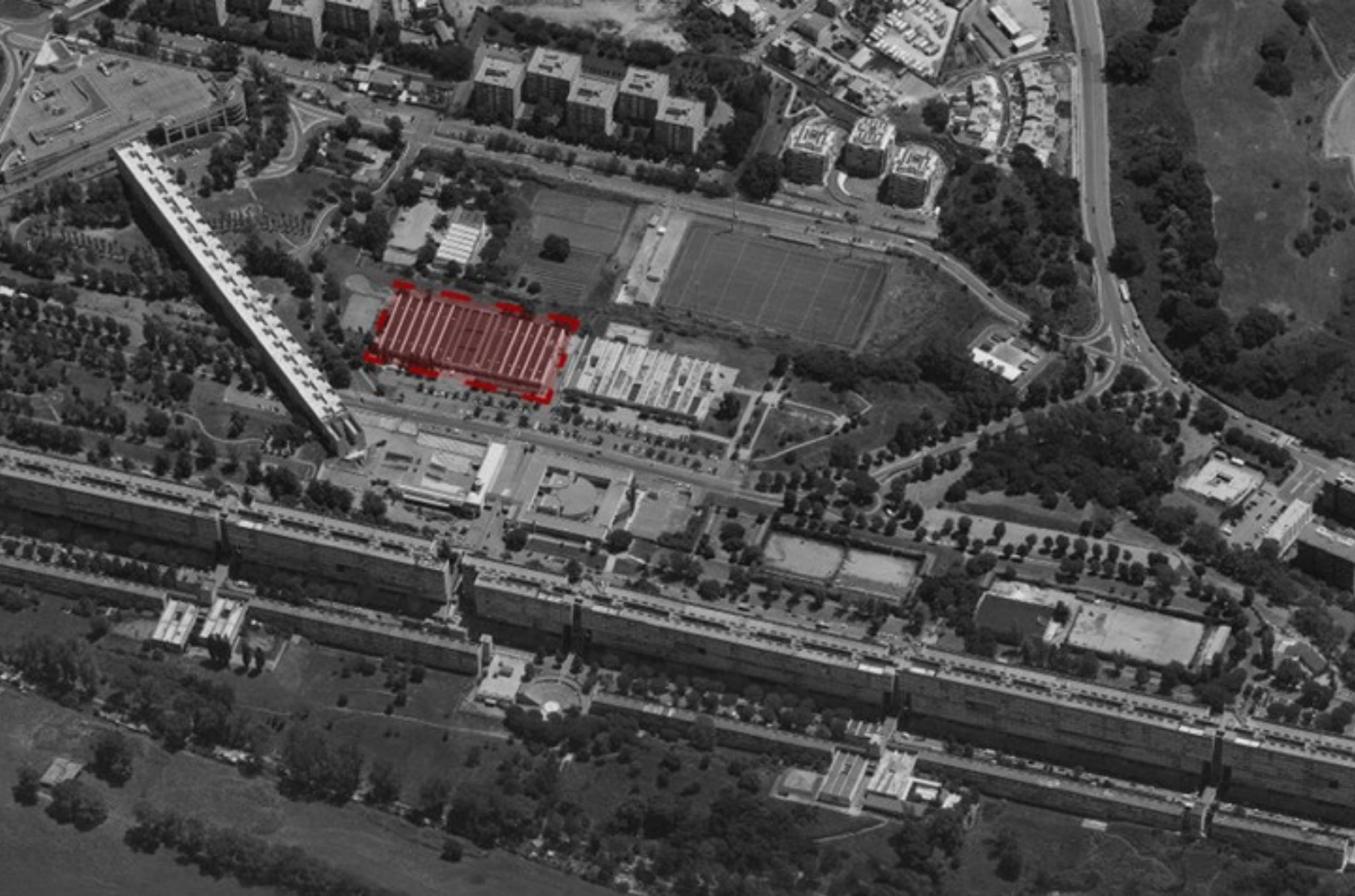




Mazzacurati school campus

Location: Corviale, Rome, Italy

Year of implementation: 2007-2015



Mazzacurati school campus

Location: Corviale, Rome, Italy

Year of implementation: 2007-2015



Mazzacurati school campus

Location: Corviale, Rome, Italy

Year of implementation: 2007-2015



Mazzacurati school complex
The school before the intervention

The pre-existence

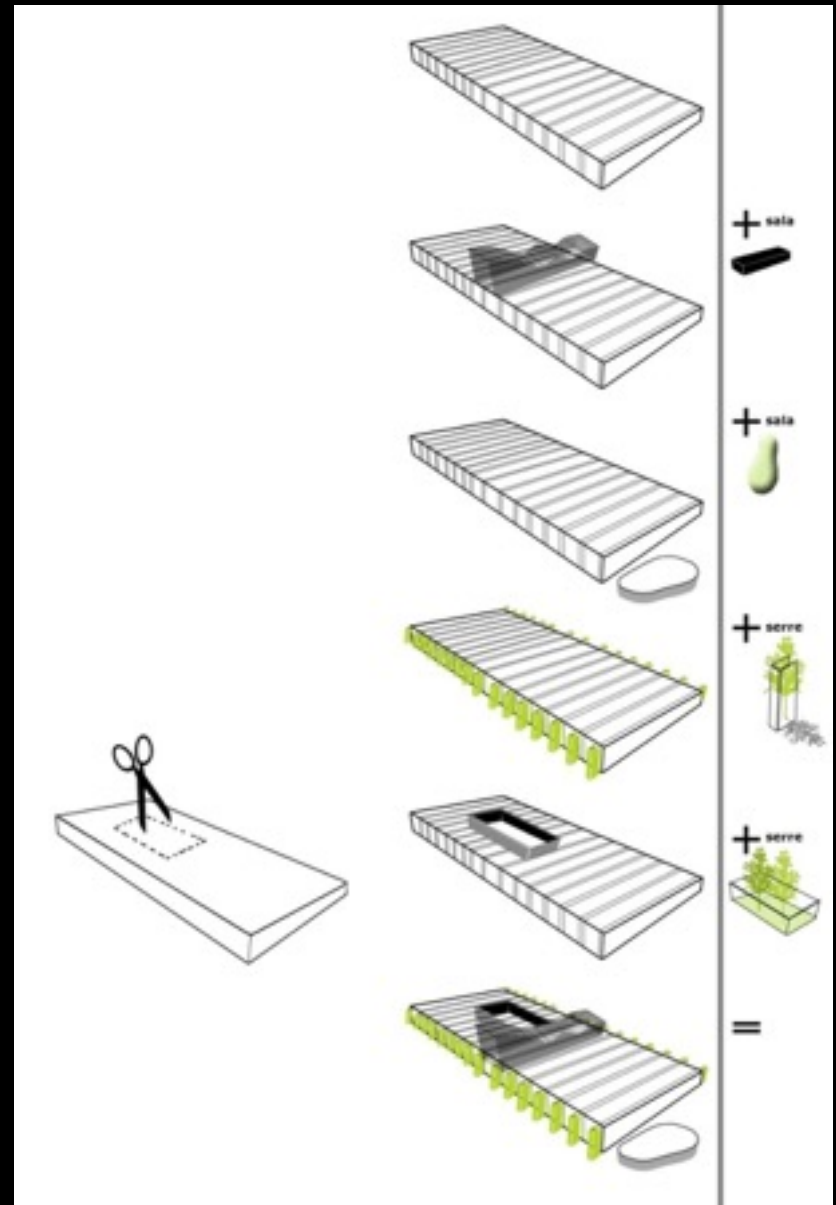
The theater- **trasformation**

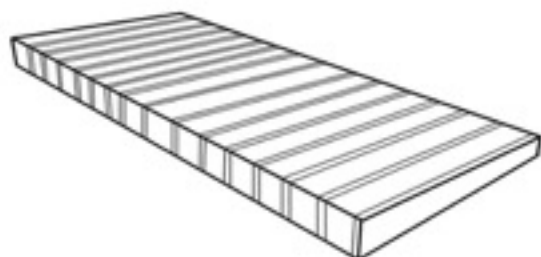
The patio- **subtraction**

New laboratory- **addiction**

Prospects- **redevelopment**

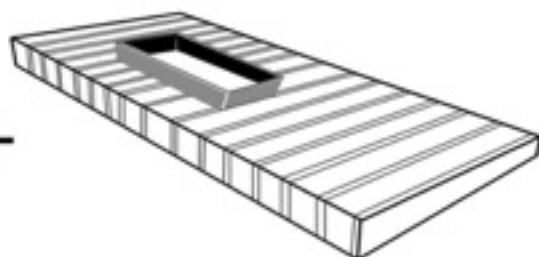
Green houses- **green enhancement**





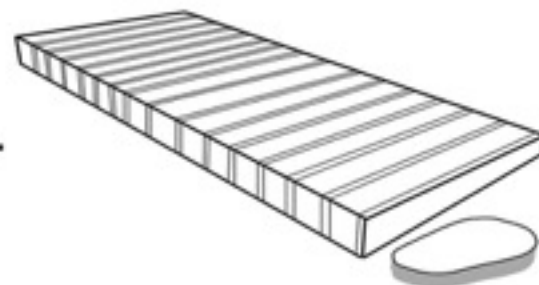
01. preexistence

+



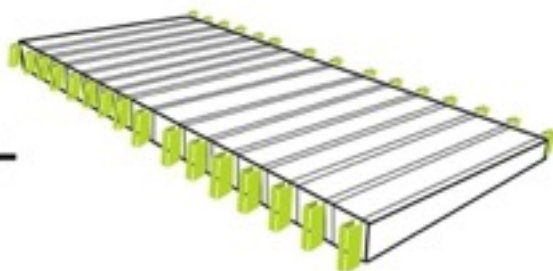
02. patio-subtraction

+



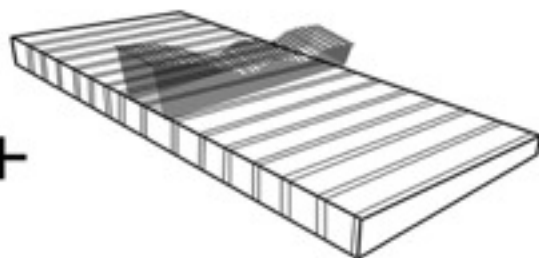
03. new laboratory-addition
front-requalification

+



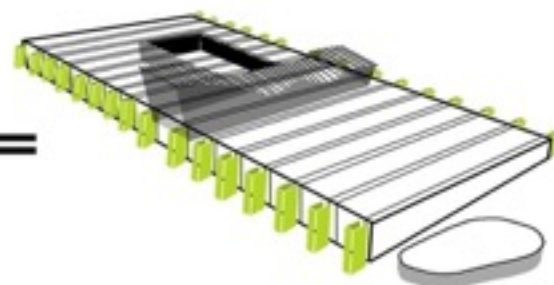
04. little greenhouse-
green enhancement

+

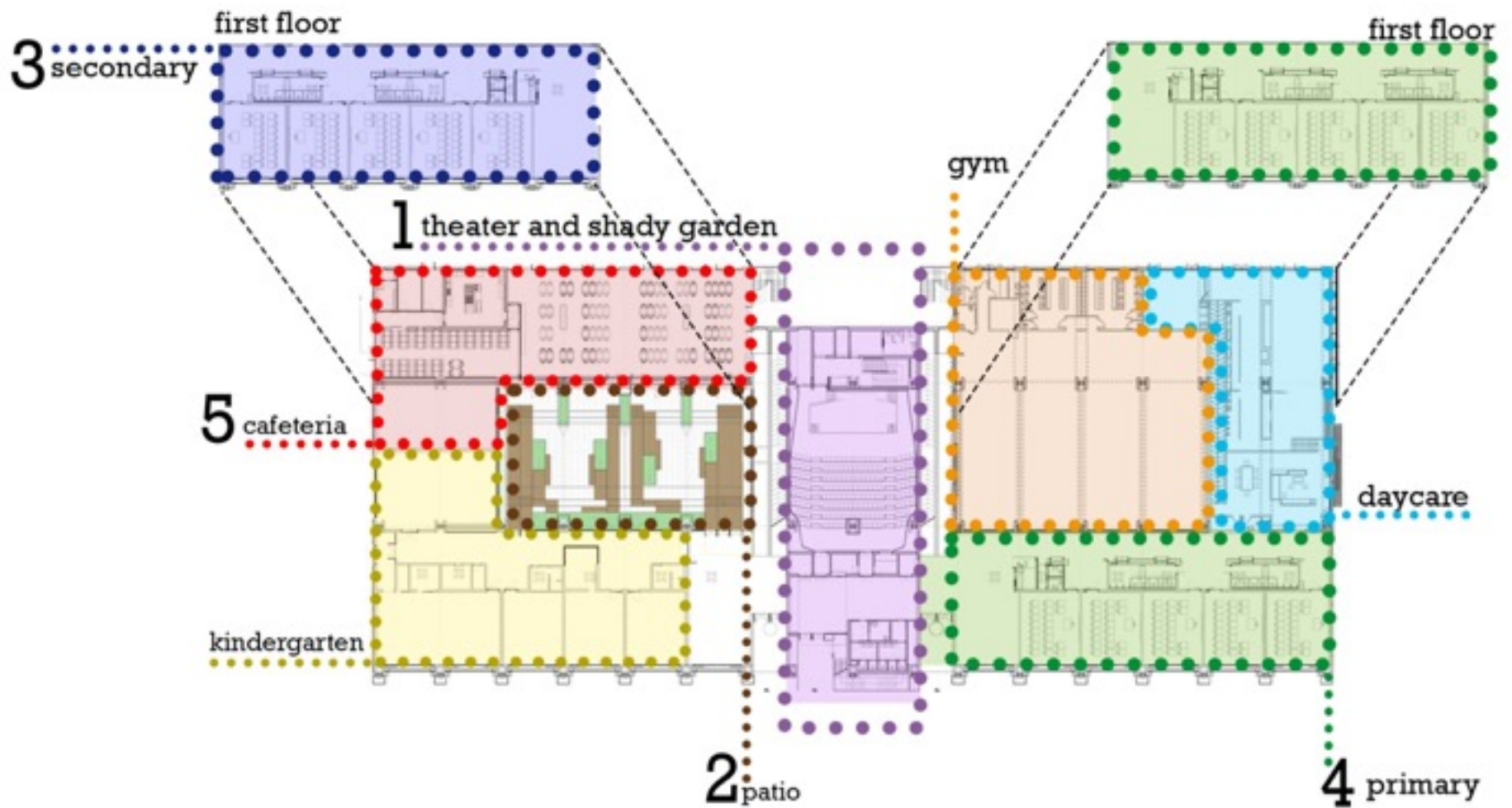


05. theatre-transformation

=



06. new school campus

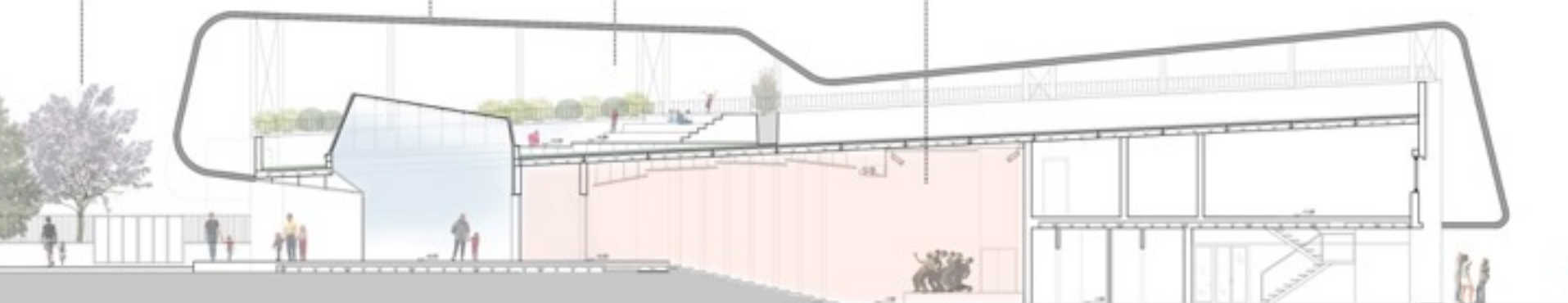


Il giardino ombreggiato

Il carter

spazio ombreggiato

Il teatro



SEZIONE SUL TEATRO

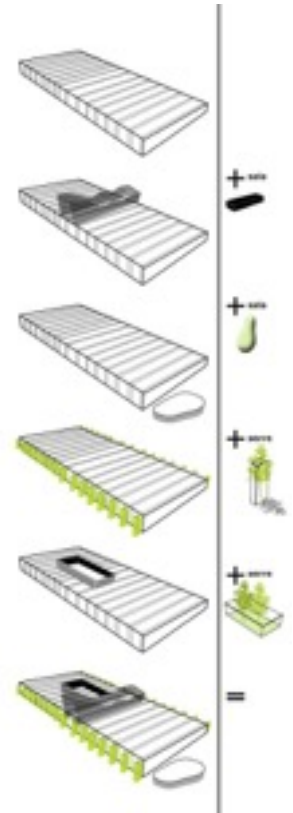
0 m 5.00 10.00

The Mazzacurati school, built at the end of '80s and involved in Corviale Urban Revitalization Plan, is today in a condition of deterioration and not very used compared to his potentialities.

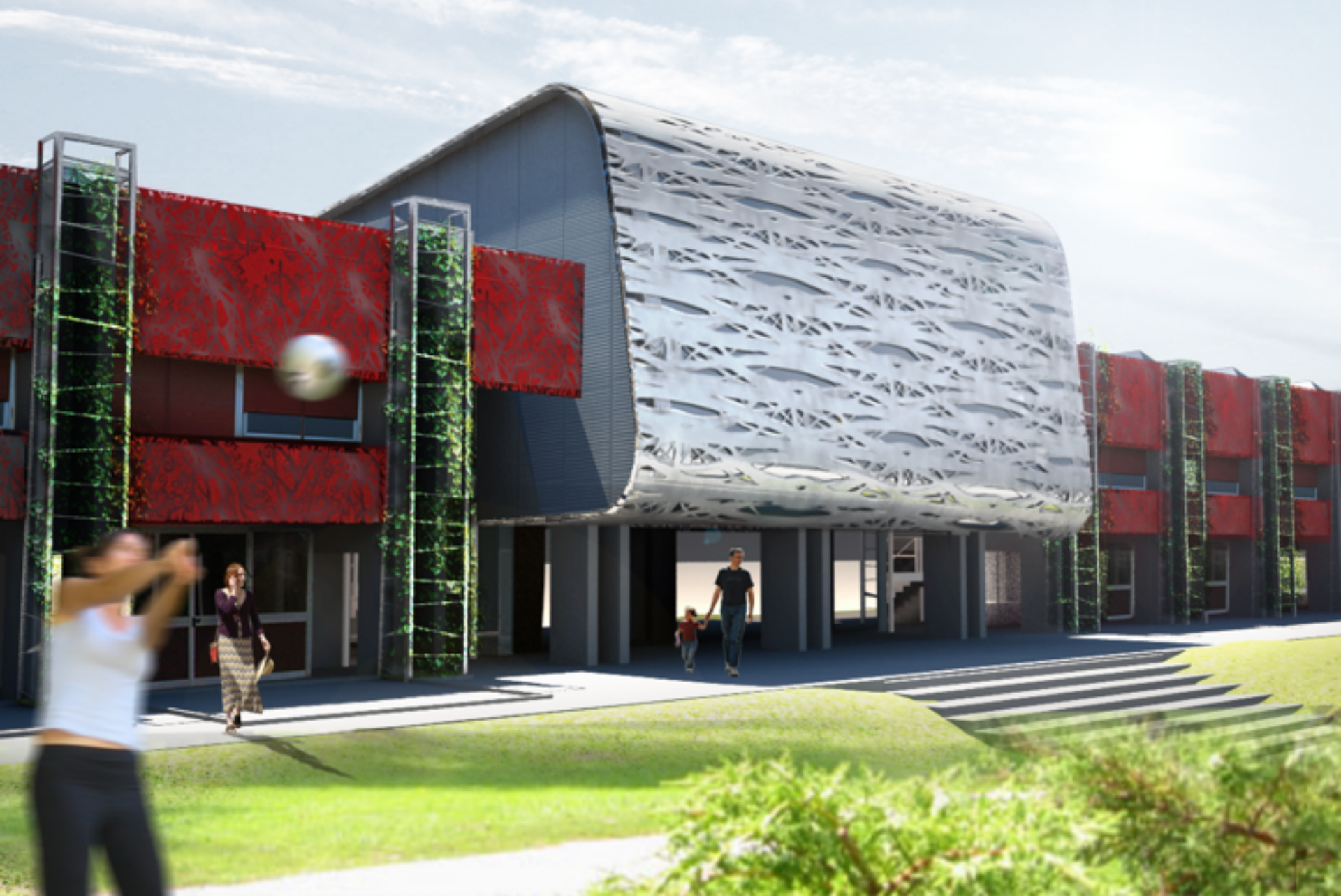
The project concerns interventions focused on **functionality and attention to energy saving** but also on defining a new identity inside the area.

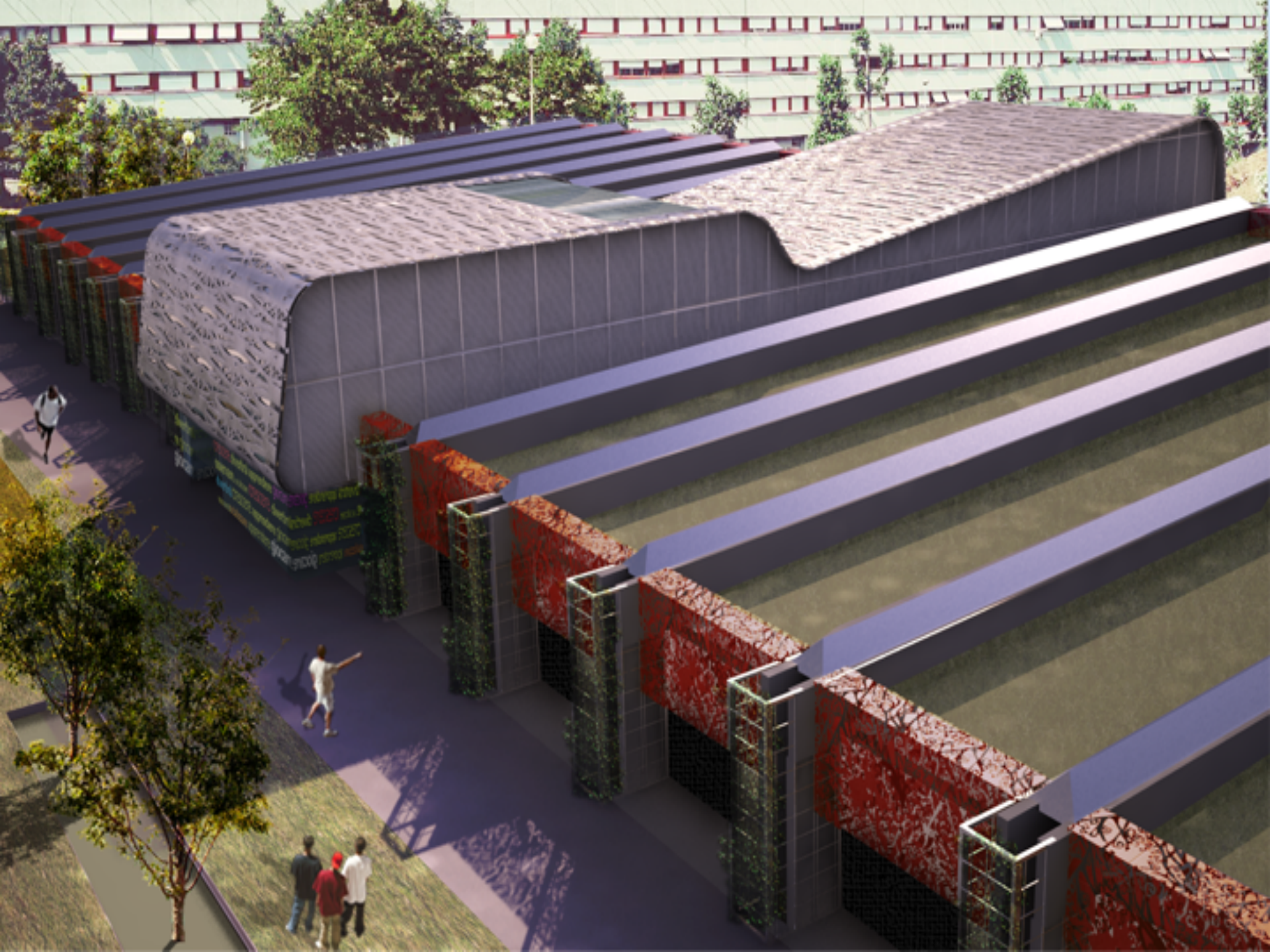
The most significant operations are:

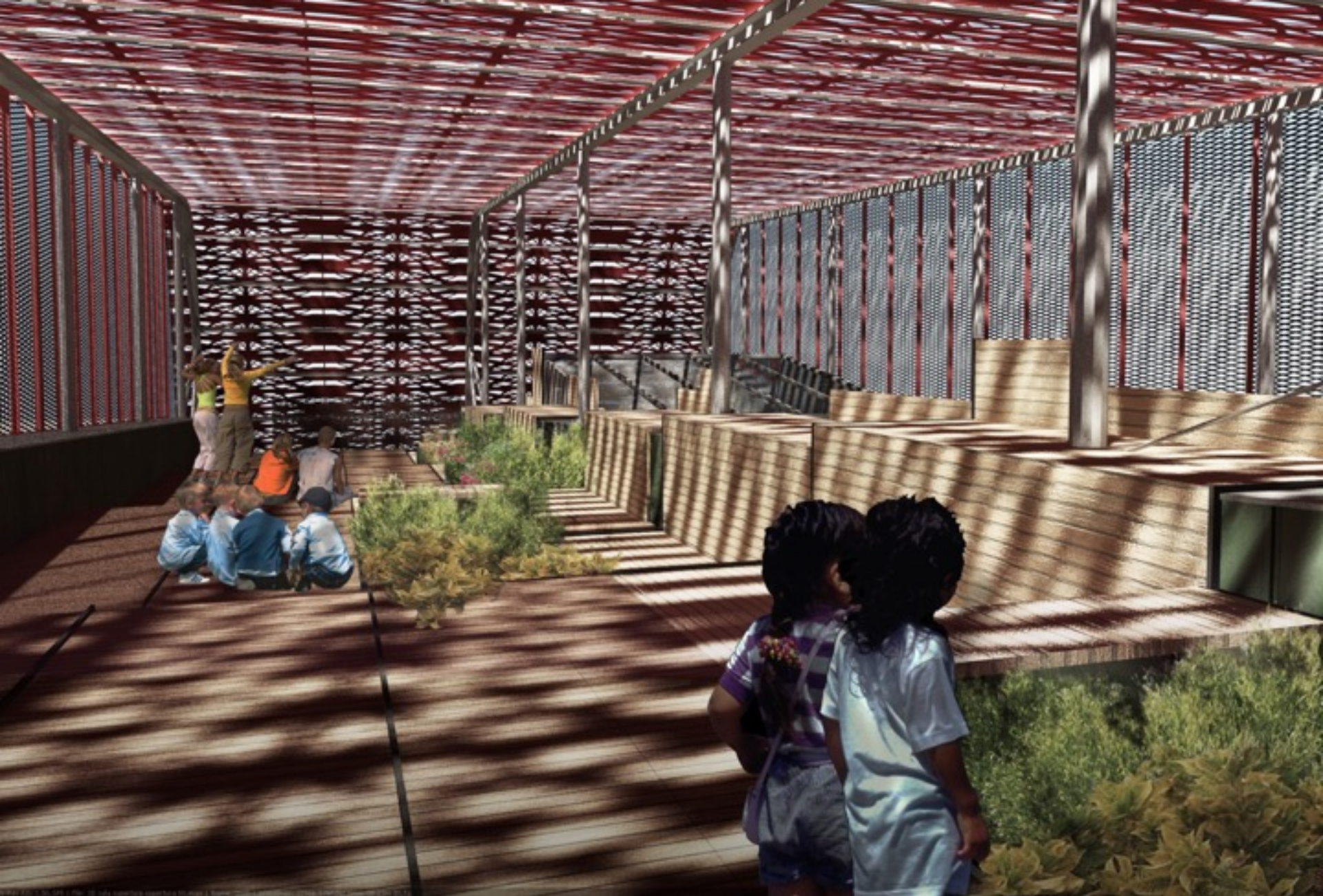
- creation of a **"winter patio - garden"** inside the school which aims **to increase the level of environmental comfort and bioclimatic structure** and solve the big problem sound
- the introduction of **new central block** to be used as a theatre - 200 places
- the construction of a new building to be used for **multi-purpose laboratories**
- the reorganization of the services annexed to the gym
- a new **nursery school**



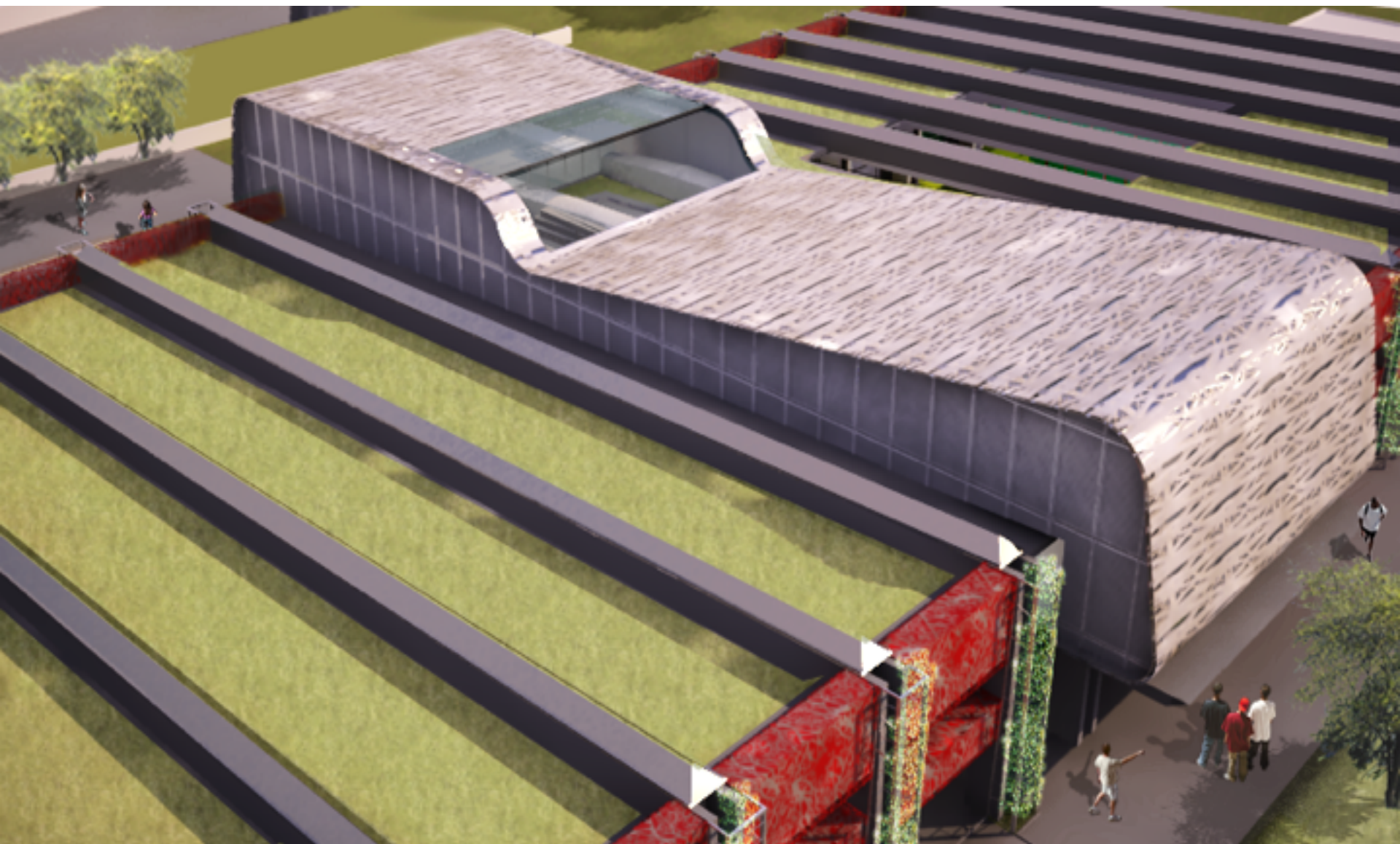








Shady garden





The construction of a new building to be used for multi-purpose **laboratories**



The creation of a “**winter patio - garden**” inside the school to the place of the present area of game, which aims to increase the level of **environmental comfort** and bioclimatic structure and solve the acoustic problem.





Mazzacurati school campus
Hallway - secondary school



Mazzacurati school campus
Dining hall



patio's intervention



In progress



In progress

patio's intervention



patio's intervention



Auditorium della Tecnica Renovation



Auditorium della Tecnica renovation

Location: Rome (Rm), Italy

Date: 2015- under construction



Auditorium della Tecnica renovation

Location: Rome (Rm), Italy

Date: 2015- under construction



Auditorium della Tecnica renovation

Location: Rome (Rm), Italy

Date: 2015- under construction



Auditorium della Tecnica renovation

Location: Rome (Rm), Italy

Date: 2015- under construction



Auditorium della Tecnica renovation

Location: Rome (Rm), Italy

Date: 2015- under construction



Auditorium della Tecnica renovation

Location: Rome (Rm), Italy

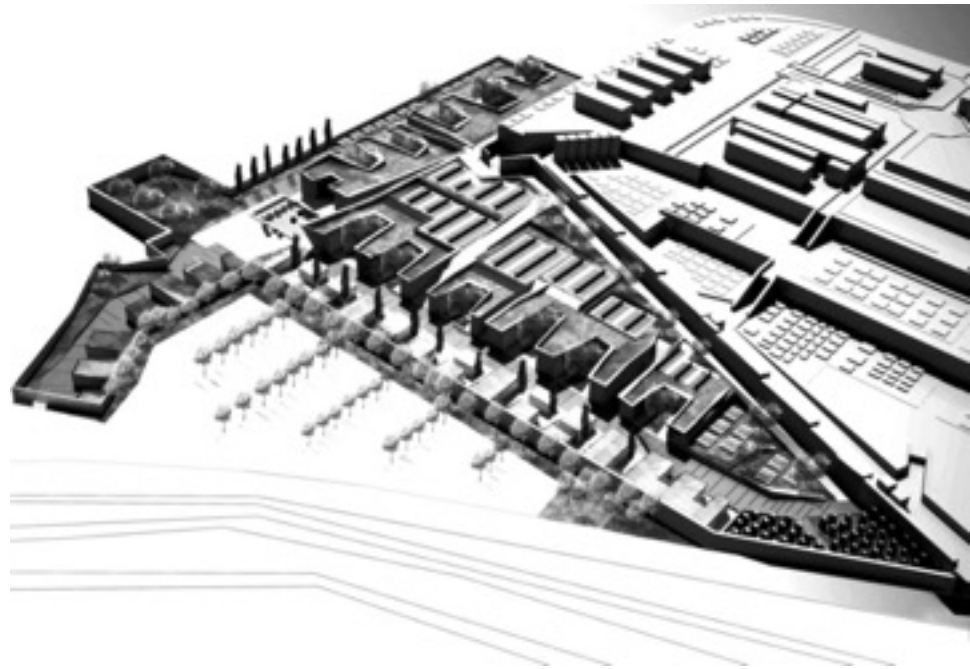
Date: 2015- under construction

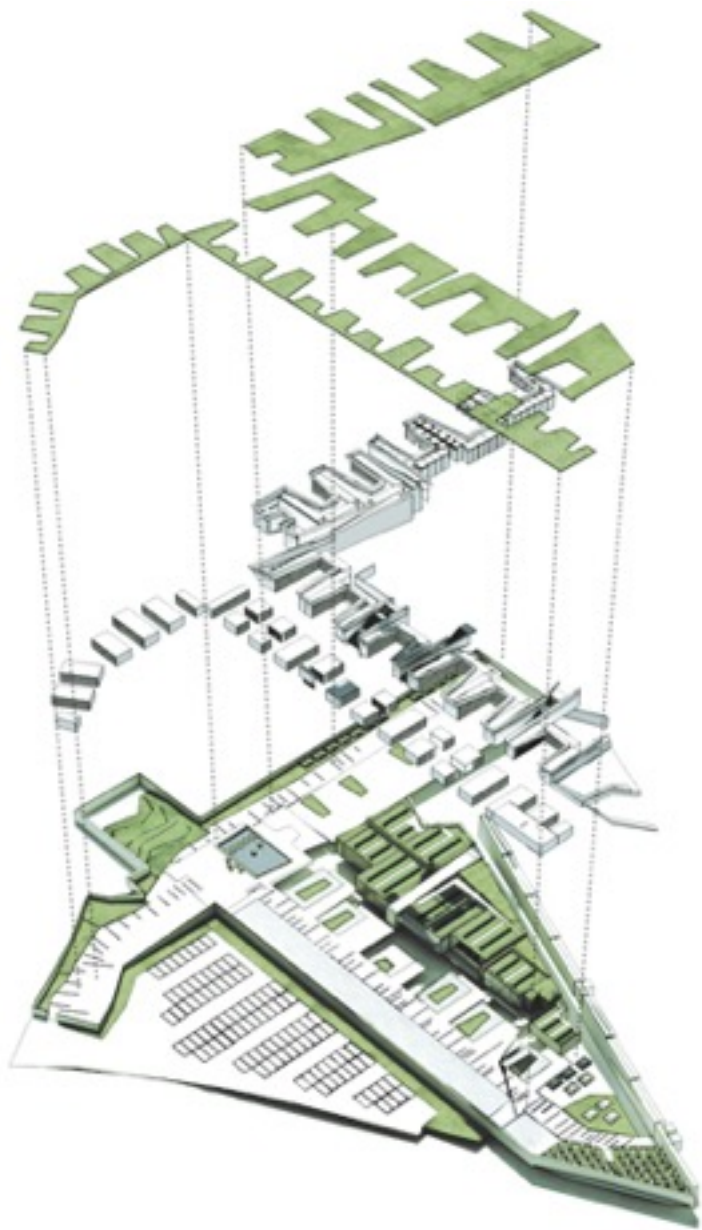


LAND FORM

Landform

- **Cemetery extension** – Frascati, Italy
- **Piedichiusa park** – Lamezia Terme, Italy
- **Terre blanches public park** - Amilly, France
- **Private garden** – Massarosa, Italy
- **Botanical garden of Lebanon** - Beirut, Lebanon
- **Robersart castle park** – Wambrechies, France
- **Le torrette private park** – Agnone, Italy
- **Camping and tourist facilities** – Collalto Sabino, Italy
- **Le Bon Accueil public park** – Amilly, France
- **Eur park** – Rome, Italy
- **Salerno-Reggio Calabria infrastructures and landscape**
- **Reginna Major valley** – Maiori, Italy
- **the city of art and music** – Lecce, Italy



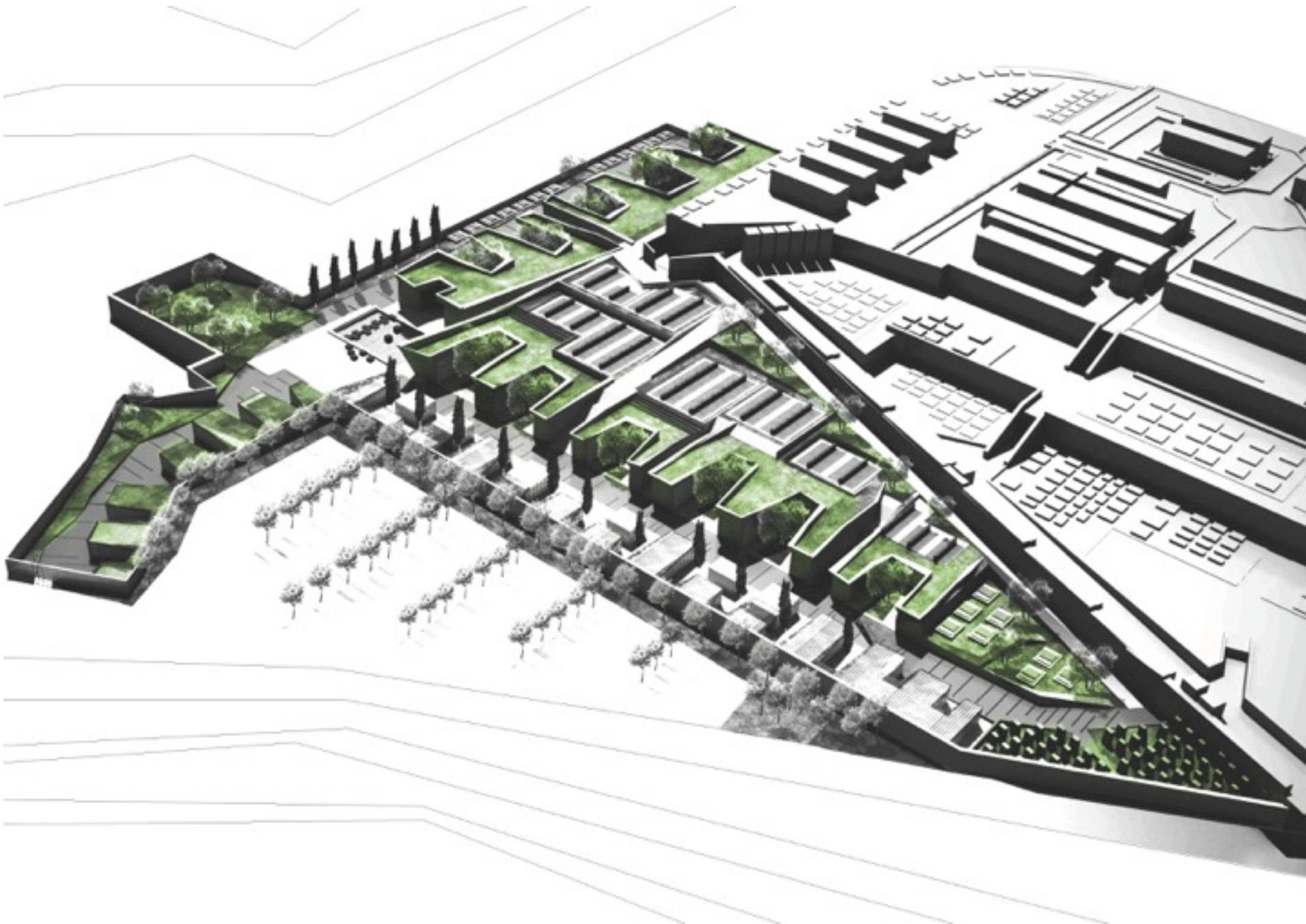


Cemetery extension, Frascati



L'ampliamento







Cemetery extension

Location: Frascati, Italy Date: 2009-in progress



Natura e **artificio** si integrano fino a sovrapporsi, si fondono l'uno nell'altro.



Le caratteristiche architettoniche ed estetiche del luogo, cercano di inserire il complesso cimiteriale in un **sistema paesaggistico integrato** con l'ambiente delle terrazze dei *Castelli Romani*.



Il luogo originale è stato reinterpretato, il costruito si combina all'**ambiente naturale** dando vita ad una struttura che diventa un **giardino**.

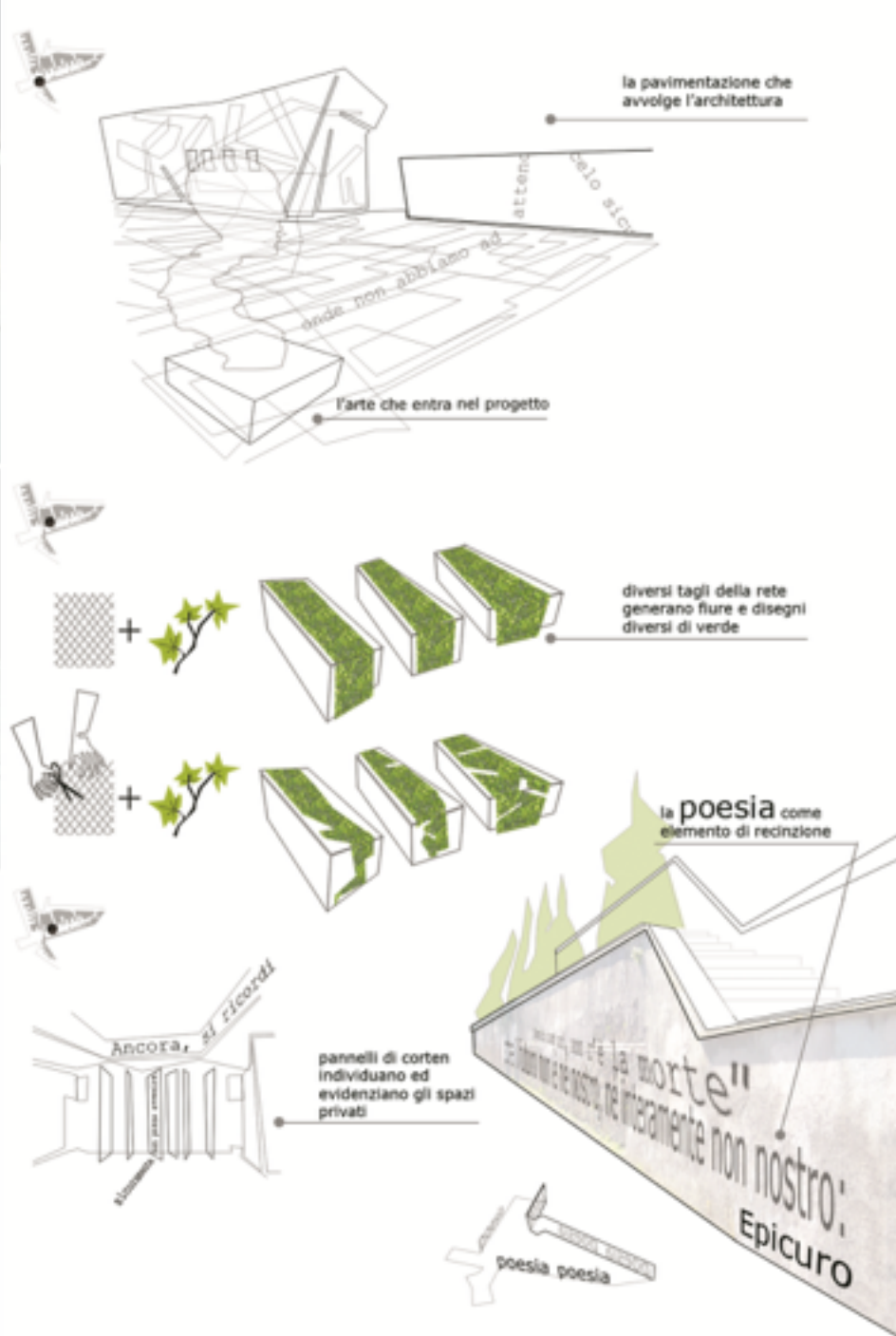
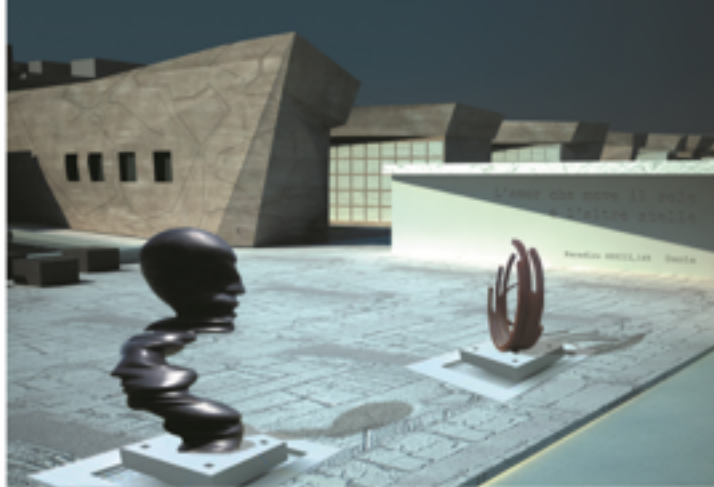


The **promenade**



“La piazza della preghiera” diventa un punto di riferimento per i visitatori.





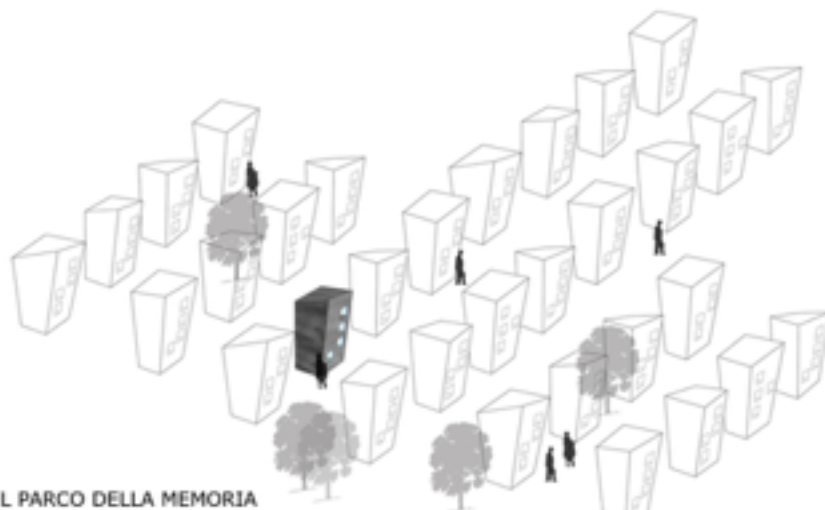
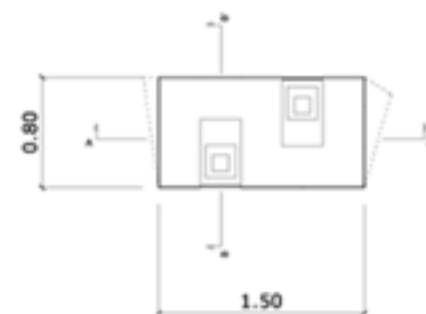


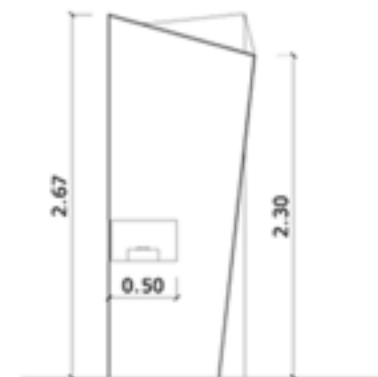
IMMAGINE DEL PARCO DELLA MEMORIA



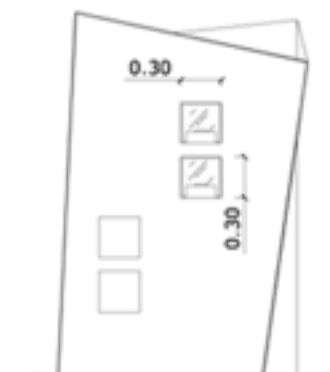
IL TOTEM



Pianta



Prospetto 1



Prospetto 2















Parco della Piedichiusa– Lamezia Terme, Italia





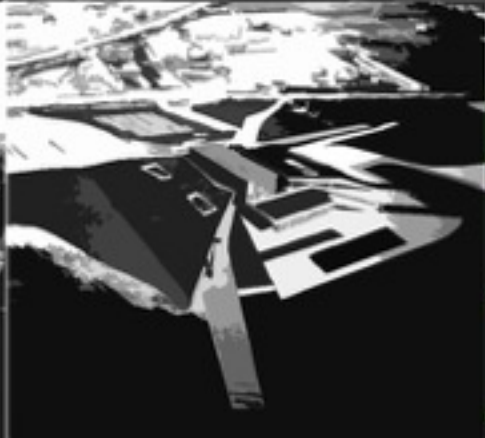
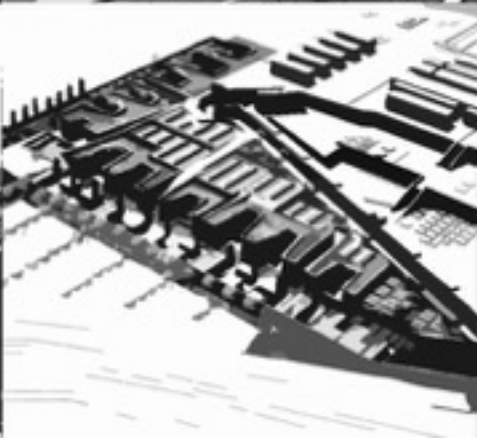
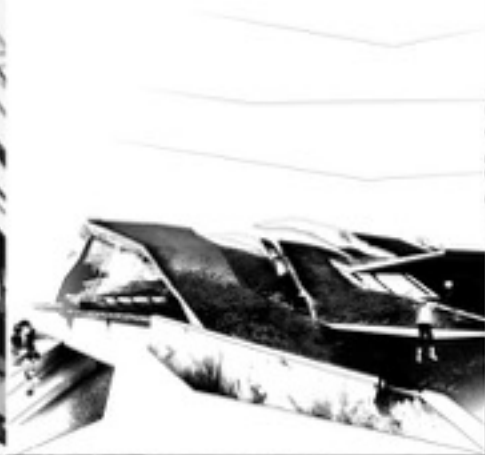












LANDMARK



LAND MARK

Il punto di riferimento, intende esplorare la complessità degli strati e le sovrapposizioni, favorendo un più intenso rapporto tra la parte superiore e la parte inferiore, tra l'aria, la superficie e la metropoli



PROJECTS

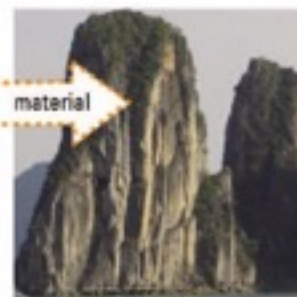
“Rock Towers” - Halong Bay, Vietnam

St. Ignazio da Laconi Parish Complex

S. Benedetto



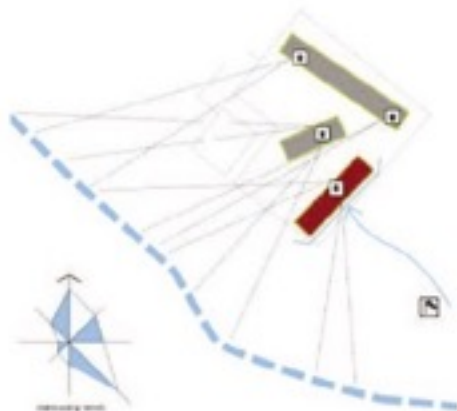
Rock Towers_three mixed use towers



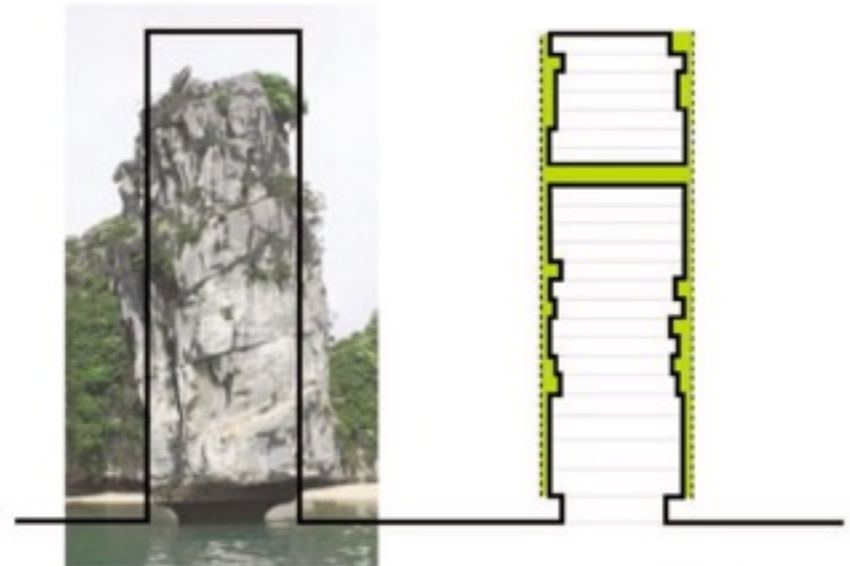
Le torri ricordano il **paesaggio naturale e artificiale locale**, per creare un'architettura moderna e innovativa.



Sơ đồ khu vực cây xanh
Diagram Green Voids



Biểu đồ định hướng của tòa nhà
(góc nhìn, hướng gió)
Diagram orientation of the towers
(view, wind)



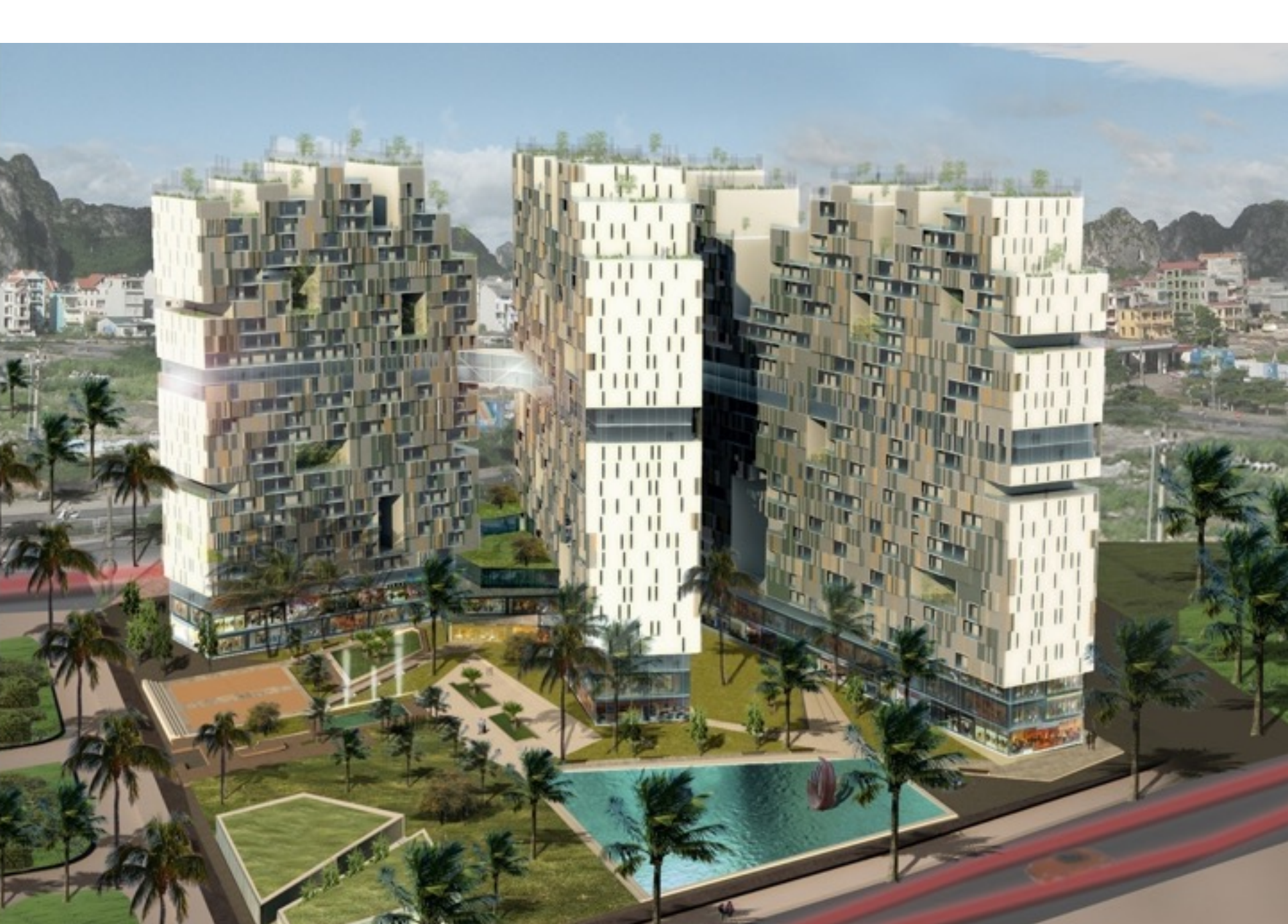
Biểu đồ xói mòn
Diagram Erosion

Il progetto si propone di concepire edifici che diventeranno un punto di riferimento importante per la baia di Ha Long in armonia con l'ambiente circostante, **il paesaggio e l'ambiente**















Rooftop



Groundfloor



ROCKS TOWERS

SECTION - ELEVATION AA | 1:200



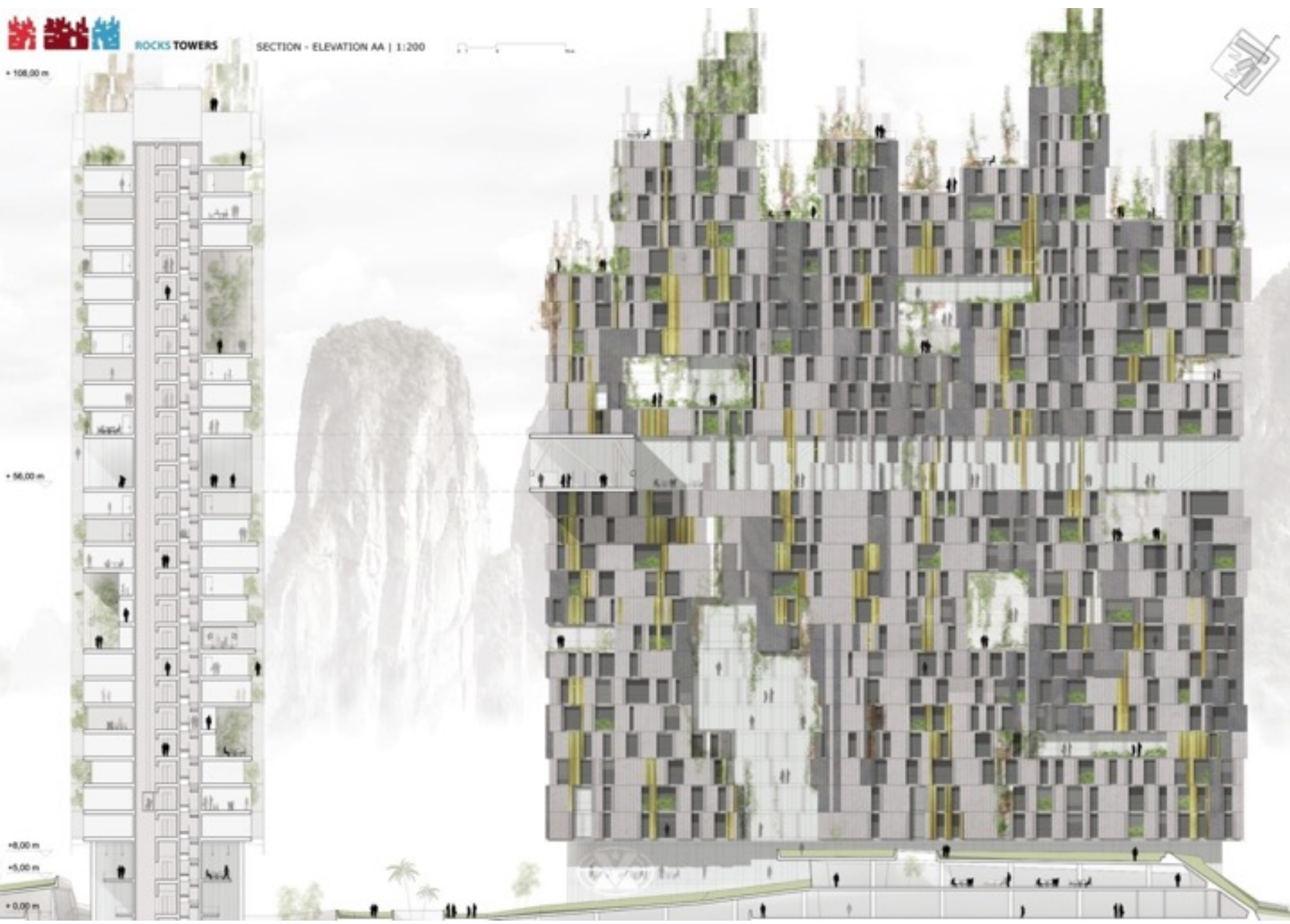
+ 108.00 m

+ 56.00 m

+ 8.00 m

+ 5.00 m

+ 0.00 m









Morphology of the area. *Hình thái của khu vực*

The concept pays Full respect for the place, its history and its roots into the city soil
Tôn trọng vị trí, lịch sử, nền tảng của thành phố

The diagram illustrates a design concept where a building is integrated with its natural surroundings. On the left, a simple 3D rectangular block is shown next to a tree, with a plus sign between them. In the center, the rectangular block is shown with the tree's roots and canopy integrated into its structure. On the right, the building is shown in a more complex, multi-level form, with the tree's roots and canopy integrated into its design, symbolizing a deep connection to the place and its history.









S. Benedetto Cathedral



S. Benedetto Cathedral

Location: Lamezia Terme, Italy

Date: 2013









- church
- place for inter-parish use
- project area





S. Ignazio form Laconi Parish complex

Location: Olbia, Italy

Date: 2012

CHIESA

- 1_Aula liturgica
- 2_Porta
- 3_Esonarteo
- Foro
- Bacheca per gli annunci parrocchiali
- Santorale
- 4_Aula feriale
- 5_Sagrestia
- 6_Penitenziera
- 7_Campanile/Torre del Vento

OPERE PARROCCHIALI

- 8_Opere parrocchiali
- Canonica
- Ufficio
- Aule
- 9_Opere parrocchiali
- Salone per le feste
- 10_Patio
- 11_Campetto polivalente

SISTEMAZIONI ESTERNE

- 12_Golfo per l'accesso dei veicoli
- 13_Sagrato
- 14_Contro-sagrato
- 15_Parcheggi pubblici
- 16_Parcheggi ospiti
- 17_Parcheggi parroco e vice-parroco
- 18_Gradinata di accesso alla copertura praticabile
- 19_Copertura praticabile
- 20_Rampa





S. Ignazio form Laconi Parish complex

Location: Olbia, Italy

Date: 2012



S. Ignazio form Laconi Parish complex

Location: Olbia, Italy

Date: 2012





S. Ignazio form Laconi Parish complex

Location: Olbia, Italy

Date: 2012

THANKS



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