Esiti finali del concorso
Graduatoria di merito
Competition results
Merit ranking list

Commissione giudicatrice
Roberto Fraternali, Francesca De Filippi, Giuseppe Serra, Elena Carli, Federica Larcher, Fabrizio Bertone, Daniela Ropolo/Marco Simma

Commissione istruttoria
Mauro Sudano

1° - Award for first prize
Guido Maurizio Urbani (Roma), COD. 34280722M2
Menzione speciale CNHi - Miglior proposta di ridisegno urbano e del paesaggio capace di distinguersi anche per le soluzioni innovative nel campo della progettazione delle aree verdi con attenzione agli aspetti del controllo climatico in area urbana
Menzione speciale Landmark Bertone Sant'Anna Group
La commissione apprezza la proposta, sia in termini di integrazione con i fabbricati industriali esistenti che nel rapporto con il parco, con una soluzione urbanistica a pettine che inserisce porzioni significative delle preesistenze industriali; viene inoltre considerata molto realistica in termini di realizzabilità. La qualità architettonica della proposta, che si giova dell'inserimento del verde nei fabbricati in modo qualificante, disegna un campus universitario gradevole, con un sistema di mobilità e servizi semplice e funzionale. I landmark proposti vengono apprezzati per la loro riconoscibilità e replicabilità, anche grazie alle funzioni e gli utilizzi attribuiti.

2°- Award for second prize
Wenjia Zhang (New York), Lei Anni, Zhaoyang, Wang Qi, COD. 15280720D1
Il masterplan viene giudicato suggestivo e ordinato, ben inserito nel disegno urbano del quartiere, in continuità con la forma urbana torinese; piace l'affaccio verso il parco della grande piazza verde, anche se in termini di landmark, con la sua funzione di scolmatore temporaneo, sembra poco replicabile in ambito urbano. Suggestiva è l'integrazione compatta tra memorie di architetture industriali e nuovi edifici, anche se di complessa realizzazione nella compenetrazione tra edifici nuovi e ristrutturati.

3° - Award for third prize
Axel Cuellar (Helsinki), Stefano Tsatsoulis, COD. 1823061355
Il complesso costruito è organizzato con un disegno urbano unitario e con un'immagine definita e accattivante, con il piano terra permeato dai percorsi pedonali e dalle destinazioni a servizio. Anche il landmark proposto ha un

disegno interessante, ma la proposta risulta carente di un grado di approfondimento superiore, che sarebbe stato senz'altro apprezzato dalla commissione, per esempio nella definizione dell'architettura del verde e dei percorsi.

4° - Award for fourth prize ex-aequo
Gabriele Morello (Torino), Paolo Francesco Marino, COD. 35351309M5
Pur apprezzando l'impegno nella scelta delle essenze arboree e l'attenzione alla sistemazione del verde, il disegno urbanistico è giudicato troppo rigido e schematico, con una disposizione più autoconclusiva che inserita nel contesto. Anche il landmark dello shed, pur immaginato come oggetto ricostruito, non presenta la sua caratteristica peculiare: la captazione dell'illuminazione naturale a Nord.

4° - Award for fourth prize ex-aequo
Yu Suzuki (Nagano), Shuichi Aosshima, Seita Isobe, Kotaro Sugiura, Kyoya Shinoda, Hiroaki Kato, Kosuke Sakura, Wenhao Ji, COD. 032810011S5
Anche se l'impostazione complessiva, evocativa di un'urbanistica futuribile, è di una certa originalità, la proposta pone molti quesiti per risolverne l'eccessiva astrattezza, realizzabilità e funzionalità, come la complessa fruibilità dei percorsi orizzontali e verticali, l'accessibilità delle residenze e la gestione di spazi e verde pubblico.

Award for first prize

34280722M2

GUIDO MAURIZIO URBANI
ROMA

1. The intervention

A realistic open-innovation scenario for a sustainable university campus and residential-commercial neighborhood of the future, as the result of the integration of various and multidisciplinary strategy approach for an innovative, resilient, healthy, ecological and zero-emissions settlement.

By some estimates, cities consume over two-thirds of the world's energy, and account for more than 70% of global CO2 emissions: in the pursuit of exploring new models for how healthy cities could more effectively sustain new demands, this proposal has investigated how new university campus + residential and commercial can avoid carbon emissions through new design-led approaches (integrating Urban Type-Morphology, NBS, SuDS and nZEB buildings).

Territorial Physical and Social Context, Urban Regeneration Goals

The following vision manage urban transformations in sustainable ways by incorporating various socio-environmental issues, through a methodological framework that relates itself to the context, reaffirms the goals of urban regeneration specified in the competition program, defines a building program consistent with the city plan of Torino, identifies ecosystem services through nature-based solutions and shape landmark types to be placed in green areas. The project is finalized to integrate the aims, the program and the environmental performance required by the call into a striped-shape morphotypology that completely replaces the old grounds of the existing industrial buildings, recovering them in partially in order to accommodate services for the campus and for the Mirafiori District; facilitate sustainable mobility prioritizing and activating public space, which occupy 70% of the total area; and lastly bringing ecology into the urban environment (east-west cycle-pedestrian greenpath), thereby encouraging healthy lifestyles through direct contact with nature. Creation of a shrub-tree belt as a landscaping link with Colonnetti Park and mitigation of new building near the Bela Rosin complex.

Ecosystem Services and Nature-Based Solutions – An Exemplary and Repeatable Model

We proceed with the identification of city-scale environmental challenges such as *climate mitigation*, *water management*, *air quality*, *green space management*, *social justice and cohesion*, *public health and well*, that can be addressed with Nature Based Solution (NBS) and Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS).

Create Urban Carbon Sink by planting 2 hectares of new trees. It will maximize carbon sequestration and generate oxygen improving the Air Quality

(with 5.5 tons per ha/y CO2 *absorption factor*, we arrive at about 11 t/year of CO2 absorbed – 550 t of CO2 in 50 years). Biodiversity improvement can be achieved planting or seeding with native tree and shrub species, or occasional soil disturbance. We identified native species differentiated by group: *pond*, *plain wood*, *grass lawn*, *hedges and shrubs*. Water management generating flexible storm-water storage spaces with additional functions in off-peak time a flooding landscape was introduced to capture excessive runoff in urbanized zones. More than 23.000.000 rainwater liters years can be treated and recycled for irrigation purposes, or conducted within constructed wetlands systems. CO2 emissions for new construction were drastically reduced by integrating on-site produced electricity (photovoltaic system 343,75 MWh/year, avoiding 163 t/year CO2 emissions) and NZEB buildings with efficient envelope and heating systems.

2. The landmark

The design study of a landmark grows from an important starting point, namely the re-appropriation of public space by citizens, students, young and elderly; this can be done through the design of open-air architecture and installations that play the role of public spaces Activation Devices and Social Condensers, developing and promoting different kind of use of public space and green areas.
The following project proposal within the new urban vision for the *Mirafiori* urban context, defines 4 urban installations that are recognizable and replicable in other green areas of the city.
The landmark, that is declined in 4 installations, different (for performance and time throughout the day) and diversified (for a varied and wide audience), develops countless ways of frequenting public spaces and relationships between individuals and open areas. Each of the four devices is distinguished by shape, function and location within the green areas and are equipped with advanced technological gear.

L1. Collective Study Station – To Study inside the natural park Quadrangular installation (with sides 15x15 meters) hosts seats equipped for study and research in the open air. The installation consists of individual seats equipped to accommodate students or scholars with computer devices and power supplies (the electricity requirement of each station is ensured by a photovoltaic system and a wifi receiver on each station allows students to use a fast internet connection). The installation is located in the northern sector of the intervention area, within a wooded area that allows the proper performance of the function. Therefore, to be placed in quiet areas.

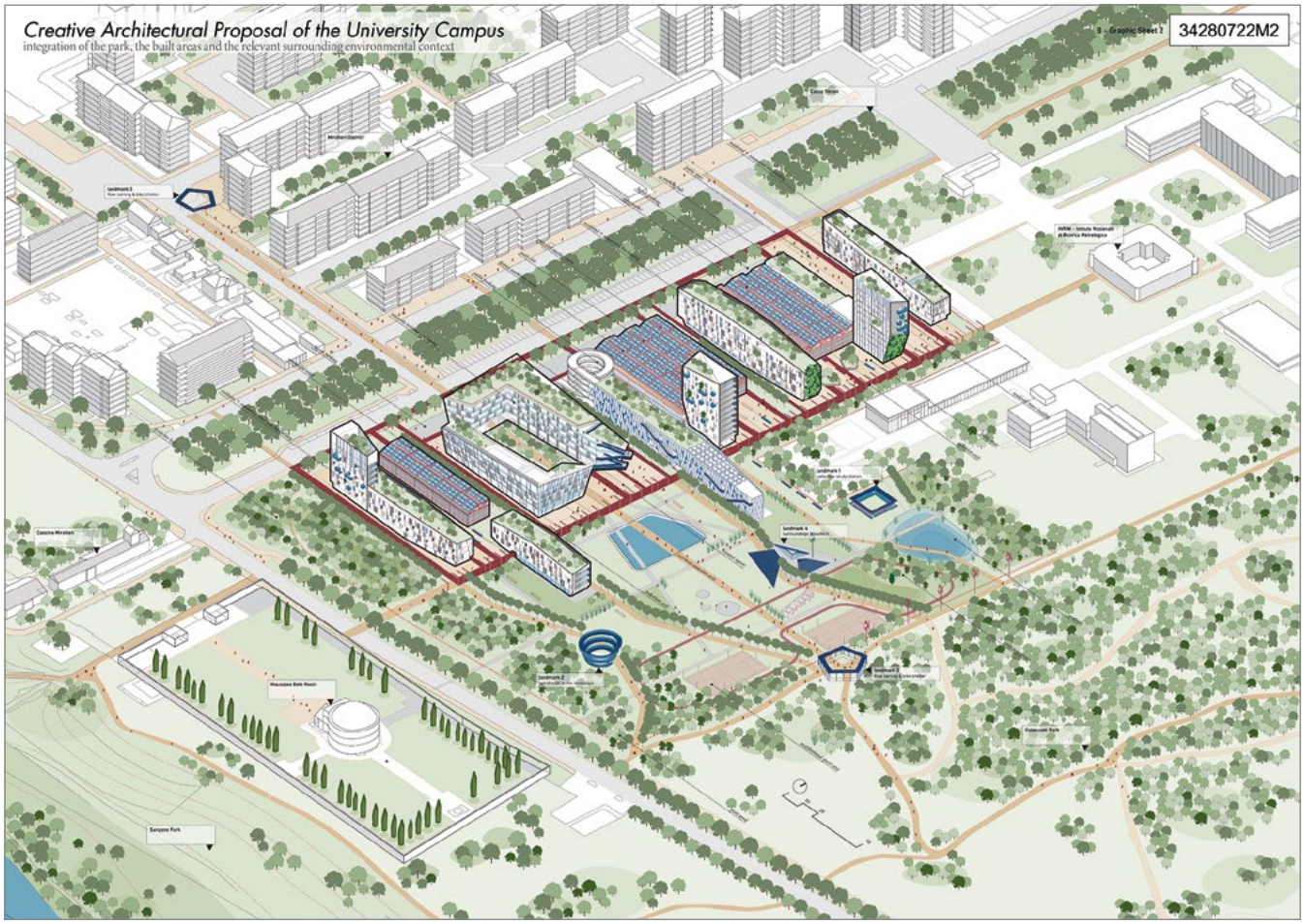
L2. Spiral Walk in the Landscape – Stimulating Experience into Naturalistic Environment. The installation consists of a helical path that allows you to enjoy the panoramic view of the entire urban sector, including the Colonnetti Park, the Sangone park and the Bela Rosin Mausoleum, providing the visitor with a light infrastructure for the visual fruition of the prestigious naturalistic areas. To be placed in strategic points to create breathtaking views.

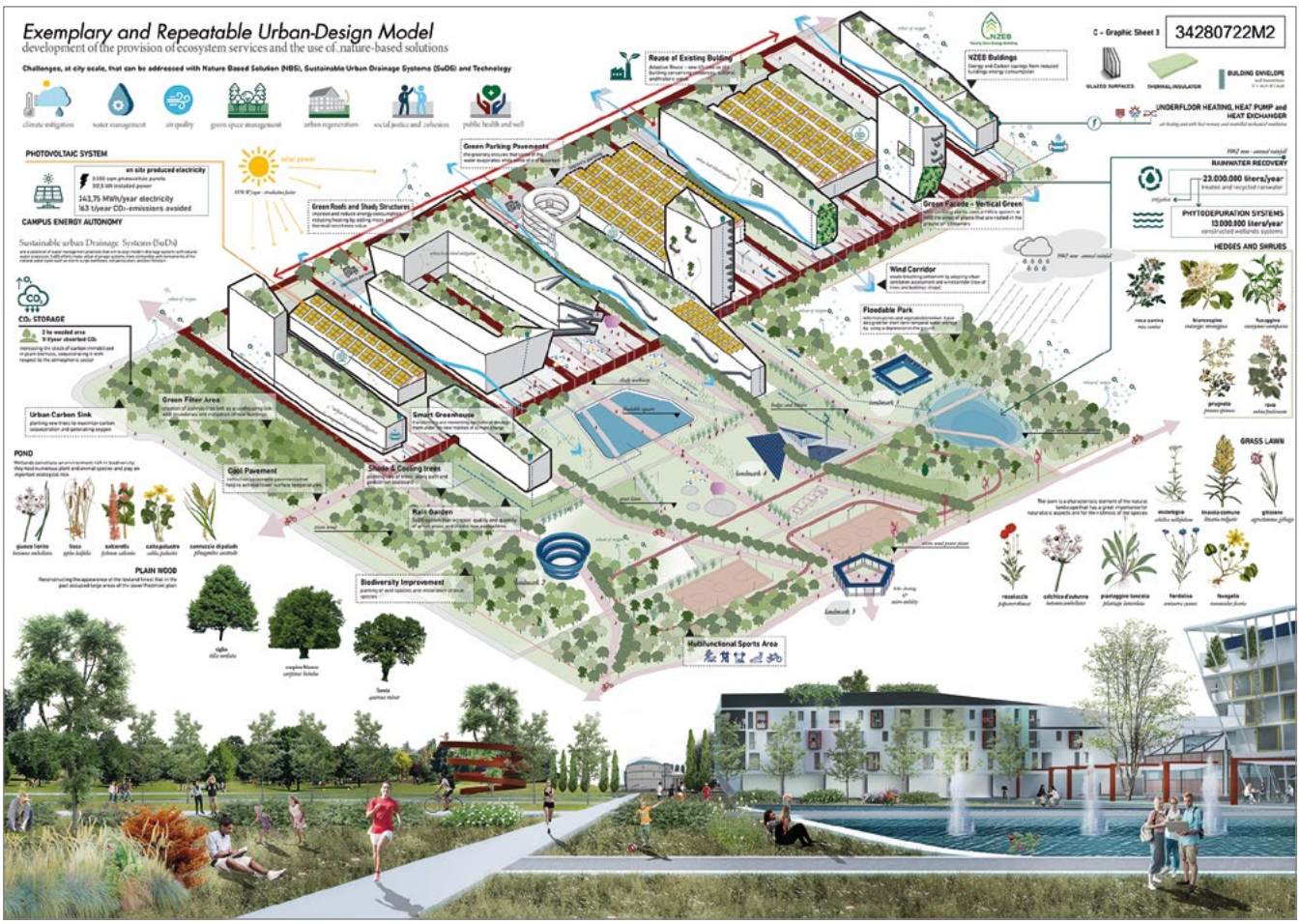
L3. Flows Sorting & Bike Shelter – To Move into the Public Space Flow regulator and Micro-mobility Hub. Consisting of a pentagonal shaped cover and equipped with a bicycle shed; the landmark is positioned at the entrance to the existing Colonnetti Park and the confluence of various pedestrian paths that will organize the cycle and pedestrian flows of the new equipped park. Therefore, to be positioned in correspondence with the junction and neuralgic points of the paths.

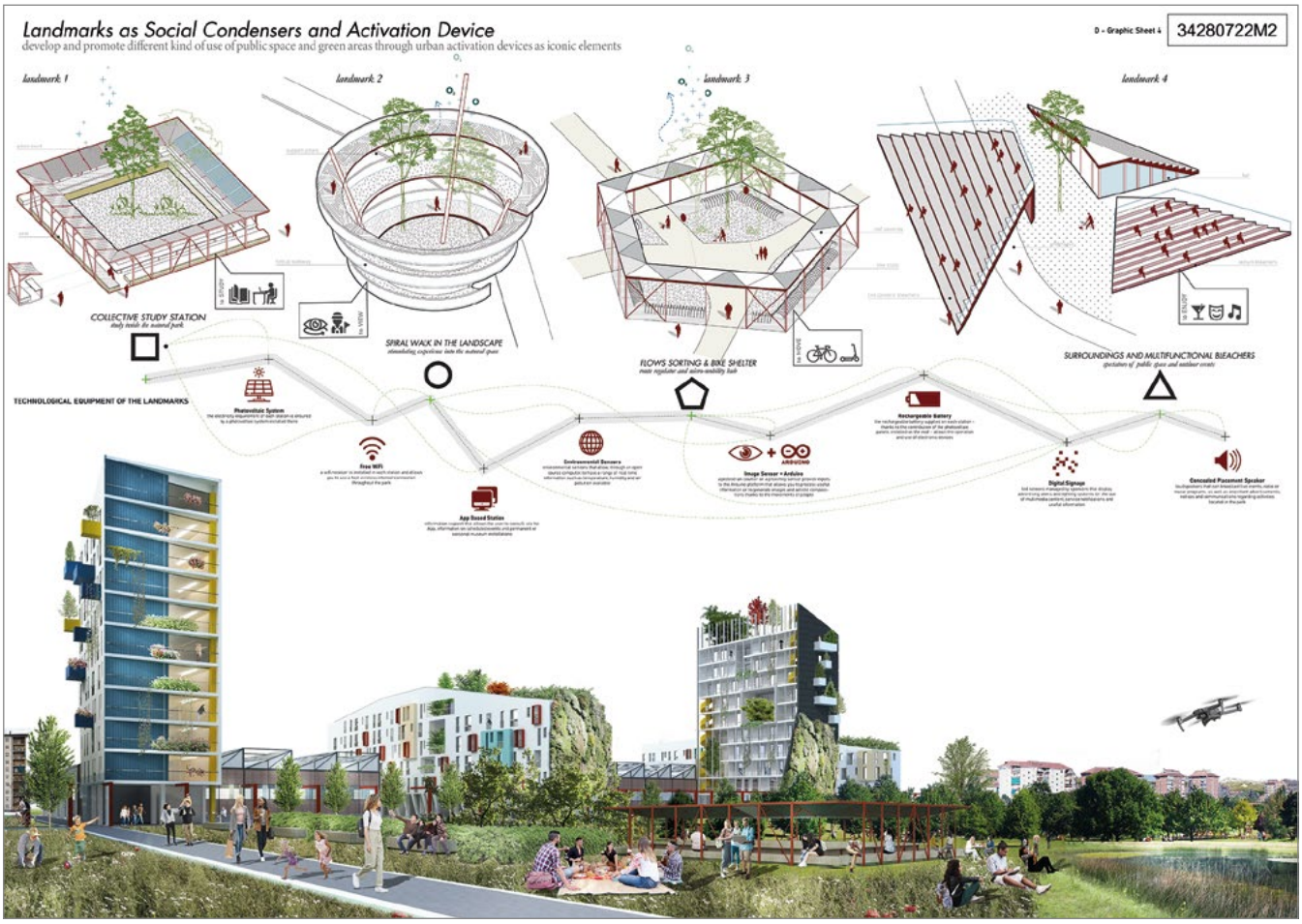
L4. Surroundings Bleachers – To Enjoy the Show of the Dynamic and Animated City Steps on the public space suitable for hosting cultural events (presentations, concerts or theatrical events) or simply to offer to the campus users a privileged observation point of the lively and animated public space at all hours of the day. To be positioned in correspondence with functional emergencies and paved public spaces.

Each landmark is equipped with advanced technological gear and complete Wi-Fi coverage for the internet connection. App based stations, environmental sensors, data processing systems and image & sound returns are also installed, determining a strong symbiosis and interchange between natural and artificial space, allowing a marked interaction between the natural dimension, big-data and artistic representations throughout the park.


Landscape Project & Urban Scale Planivolumetric
Innovative green planning solutions with attention to the aspects of climate control in an urban area
A - Graphic Sheet 1
34280722M2
METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK
URBAN REGENERATION GOALS
TERRITORIAL PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL CONTEXT
UNIVERSITY
CONCEPT/METAPROJECT
ECOSYSTEM SERVICES
PARK
BUILT CITY
BUILDING PROGRAM
RESIDENTIAL
RESIDENCE + CAMPUSING
SERVICES
PARKING
LANDMARK
Project Proposal Parameters
commercial retail
bar
university canteen
co-working hub
youth clubs
meeting rooms
supermarket


Creative Architectural Proposal of the University Campus
integration of the park, the built areas and the relevant surrounding environmental context
B - Graphic Sheet 2
34280722M2
Sangone Park


Exemplary and Repeatable Urban-Design Model
development of the provision of ecosystem services and the use of nature-based solutions
C - Graphic Sheet 3
34280722M2
Challenges, at city scale, that can be addressed with Nature Based Solution (NBS), Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) and Technology
climate mitigation
water management
airquality
green space management
urban regeneration
social justice and cohesion
public health and well
PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM
CAMPUS ENERGY AUTONOMY
Sustainable urban Drainage Systems (SuDs)
CO2 STORAGE
Urban Carbon Sink
POND
PLAIN WOOD
Reuse of Existing Building
Green Parking Pavements
Green Roofs and Shady Structures
Green Facade - Vertical Green
Wind Corridor
Floodable Park
Green Fiber Area
Smart Greenhouse
Cool Pavement
Shade & Cooling trees
Rain Garden
Biodiversity Improvement
Multifunctional Sports Area
NZEB Buildings
GLAZED SURFACES
THERMAL INSULATOR
BUILDING ENVELOPE
UNDERFLOOR HEATING, HEAT PUMP and HEAT EXCHANGER
RAINWATER RECOVERY
23.000.000 liters/year
PHYTODEPURATION SYSTEMS
10.000.000 liters/year
HEDGES AND SHRUBS
GRASS LAWN


Landmarks as Social Condensers and Activation Device
develop and promote different kind of use of public space and green areas through urban activation devices as iconic elements
D - Graphic Sheet 4
34280722M2
landmark 1
landmark 2
landmark 3
landmark 4
COLLECTIVE STUDY STATION
study inside the natural park
SPIRAL WALK IN THE LANDSCAPE
stimulating experience into the natural park
FLOWS SORTING & BIKE SHELTER
route regulator and micro-mobility hub
SURROUNDINGS AND MULTIFUNCTIONAL BLEACHERS
gestation of public space and outdoor events
TECHNOLOGICAL EQUIPMENT OF THE LANDMARKS
Photovoltaic System
Free WiFi
App Based Station
Environmental Sensors
Image Sensor + Arduino
Rechargeable Battery
Digital Signage
Concealed Pavement Speaker

Award for second prize

15280720D1

WENJIA ZHANG, LEI ANNI, ZHAOYANG, WANG QI
NEW YORK

1. Gradiance of Duet. Reimagining Tecumseh x Castello di Mirafiori
This project is inspired by the three scales the city of Turin is built upon, the scale of the Alps and other natural systems that geographically frames the city, the mega-scale of the manufacturing building inherited from the outstanding history of the city and the scale of the urban grid prescribed by the daily life of Torinese. Also, Turin is a city surrounded by nature. The extent of the city is set by the footprint of the Po river to the east and the Alps to the west. On top of the big nature at the periphery of the city, there are many traits of nature inside the city as well. Open spaces like Parco Colonnetti and Parco Boschetto, both close to the site, are nourished by the river of Sangone, a river that rides across the city.
These are the intrinsic systems that define the city, so we created a proposal that is a straightforward response to the Town Plan of Turin. As of now, there are two existing scales on the site of Castello di Mirafiori and ex Tecumseh zone: the historic industrial scale of the building and the ecological scale of surrounding parks including Parco Colonnetti, Parco Boschetto and Parco Piemonte. The third scale, where the city fabric and Torinese is built upon, will be introduced onto the site in the design scheme to make it a single holistic urbanistic district that speaks to the gradiance of richness in industrial history, natural assets and the daily life of Torinese.
Zooming in on the design, in terms of the architecture, the scale of the existing building is a clear representative of the industrial legacies of the city. In order to retrofit the site with new programs that tie back to the city, we want to bring back the scale of the street grid and the scale of Torinese's daily life without erasing the scale of the industrial legacy. To do that, we implement different scales of boundaries into this industrial container, which creates different layers of spaces to allow multiple activities happening simultaneously in the building. Users could escape from everyday routine and serial existence and embark on a journey of learning, creativity and individual fulfilment. The building, also as a threshold of the urban fabrics, creates connectivity in between the city and Parco Colonnetti.
Two primary moves are made to introduce the third scale to the site:
1) The core of the new building is shifted from the original footprint and structure of the existing warehouse building, creating two layers of interface between the street and the building;
2) A series of smaller building masses are organized along the shifted core, allowing the east side of the building to engage with a mosaic of landscape and ecology introduced from Parco Colonnetti.
Then we turn to the landscape of the site. Parco Colonnetti is an extremely important influence in the landscape design of this project concerning both

ecology and planting palette as well as spatial relations, but its enclosure and lack of activities creates a perception of insecurity for the park. This is particularly true for its western portion where shrubs and trees build multiple layers of visual barriers. Strategies used to engage the interface to the park include:

1) Extend the planting palette and ecological habitat of the park into the campus;

2) Create program-based custodians to anchor the western portion of the park. Custodians stands for programs that would involve the appearance of students or other groups of users who would provide 'eyes on the street' for the western edge of the park.

With the approaches that involve both architecture and landscape, both old industrial elements and new materials, both civic and ecological, we are able to rebuild the gradient scale of the whole district to accommodate a wide spectrum of programs for students, residents and all others living in the city of Turin.

2. Iconic & Dynamic. Concept Landmark Design for Tecumseh x Castello di Mirafiori

Turin is a city of landmarks, places like Mole Antonelliana, National Cinema Museum, La Venaria Reale, or Palazzo Madama, together with the history of the city that made them, have shaped the identity of the city. Each of them contributes a special piece of visual landscape that makes up the image of the city. But more importantly, it is the interactions between them and the visitors, the scale of the spaces and the unique experiences they bring to make Turin an attractive destination to live and visit.

Also, landmarks as iconic figures of our physical environment, have also greatly influenced us as human beings. The Statue of Liberty inspires us to fight for freedom, the Parthenon reminds us of the great achievements in thinking and philosophy, Sagrada Familia dares us to be creative, to leave long lasting values for human kind. In a world where more and more landmarks are designed as a visual draw to take Instagramable pictures, we want to embrace the challenges we face as designers and humans in this particular era of climate change and create a space that is valued beyond a physical icon. Instead of following the vision of the landmark as a static space, we imagine this new landmark to be a display of exceptional performative systems and spatial experiences.

The landmark we propose is a rectangular open space centered on the east side of the building that consists of a grand open lawn and a series of diverse landscape infrastructures. The iconic landformed lawn is framed by canopy trees on both sides and anchored by an elevated stage with a view into Parco Colonnetti.

The space as a landmark performs in two different systems, both programmatic and ecological. It works as a performative space where the tilted open lawn and elevated stage together become a place to view and to be viewed. It would become an incubator for all kinds of programs: staged performances of the students, movie nights in the summer, sunbathing, etc.

The dynamic interactions between the place and its users throughout the year would define the identity of this landmark over and over again. It is, at the same time, a green infrastructure that works as a flood basin and creates a dynamic landscape by collecting water around the edge of the stage. This would allow the development of different eco-habitat on top of the rich planting palette introduced from Parco Colonnetti. Nature would gradually reshape the edge of the stage with planting and reset the character of the space where a distinctive Cartesian geometry was set up in the first place.

After all, we imagine this place to be educational and informative about nature. Even though inside the heart of a city, whenever people engage in this place, they are always exposed to the setting of nature and ecology. The juxtaposition of nature and ecology of Parco Colonnetti and the geometry and scale of this open space would always remind people of the close-knit relationship between the City of Turin and its surrounding landscape.

GRADIANCE OF DUET

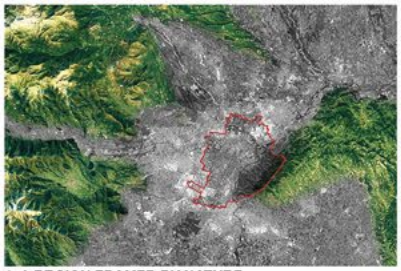
REGIONAL ANALYSIS & AGENDA

The city of Turin is built on two scales of fabric, the mega-scale of the manufacturing building inherited from the outstanding history of manufacturing industries of the city and the scale of the urban grid prescribed by the daily life of Torinese.

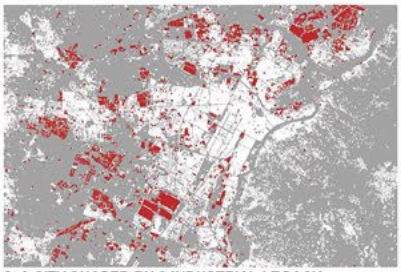
The scale of the existing building is a representative of the industrial legacies of the city. In order to retrofit the site with new programs that tie back to the city, we want to bring back the scale of the street grid and the scale of Torinese's daily life without erasing the scale of the industrial legacy.

Two primary moves are made to rehabilitate the existing building. 1)The core of the new building is shifted from the original footprint and structure of the existing warehouse building, creating two layers of interface between the street and the building. 2) A series of smaller building masses are organized along the shifted core, allowing the east side of the building to engage with a mosaic of landscape and ecology introduced from Parco Colonnetti.

NATURAL ASSET INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE

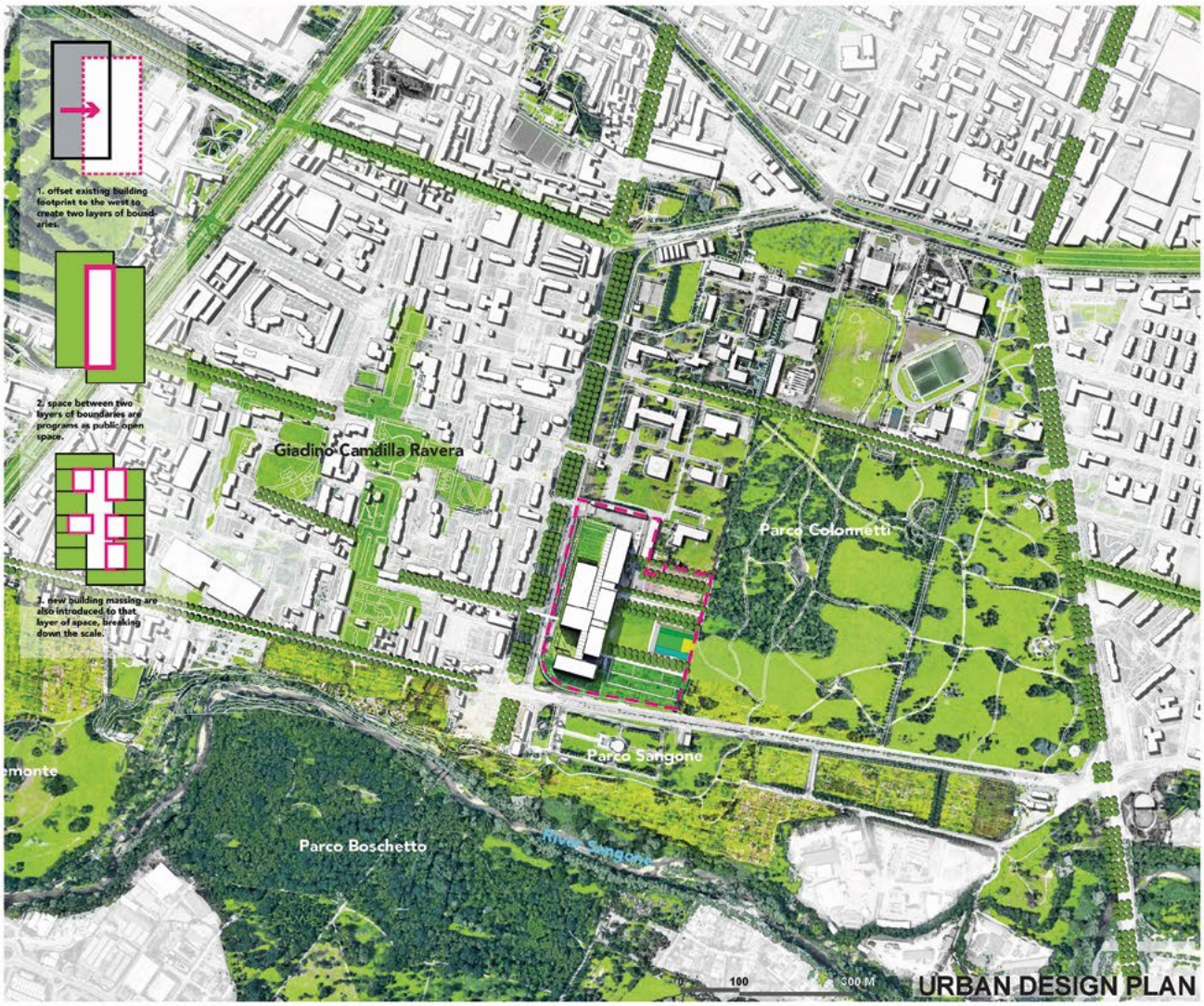


1. A REGION FRAMED BY NATURE



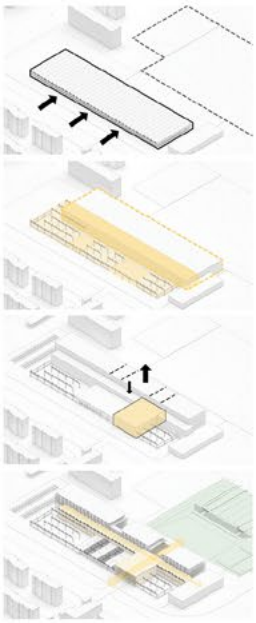
2. A CITY SHAPED BY A INDUSTRIAL LEGACY

3. A DISTRICT CONNECTED BY ITS URBAN FABRIC



OLD & NEW

ARCHITECTURE RENOVATION & REGENERATION

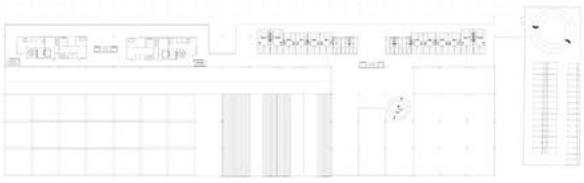


MASSING

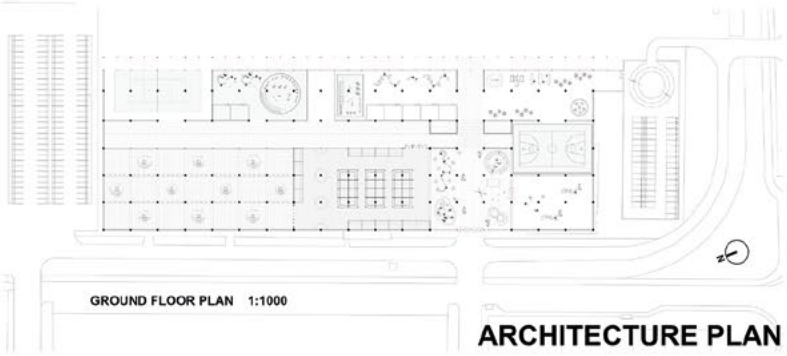
The impervious, continuous but characteristic facade of existing building blocks the accessibility from the city to the park Colonetti. We keep the old facade and offset building footprint to create different layers of facades. The overlap and interaction of the old and new facades create spaces which allow multiple activities happening simultaneously in the building. The implement of the iconic civic center also provides connectivity in between the city and Park Colonnetti.

PROGRAM

RESIDENCE	**17,467 m²**
Residential	7,280.46 m²
Co-housing	5,300 m²
University Residence	5,355 m²
PUBLIC	**1,3553 m²**
Residential Amenity	2,191 m²
Student Center	1,230 m²
Restaurant/Bar/Retail	1,104 m²
Supermarket	2,413 m²
Civic Center	3,492 m²
Gallery	3,103 m²
PARKING	**8,776 m²**
Commercial parking 60 spots	3,000 m²
Private parking 160 spots	5,776 m²



SECOND & TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN 1:1000



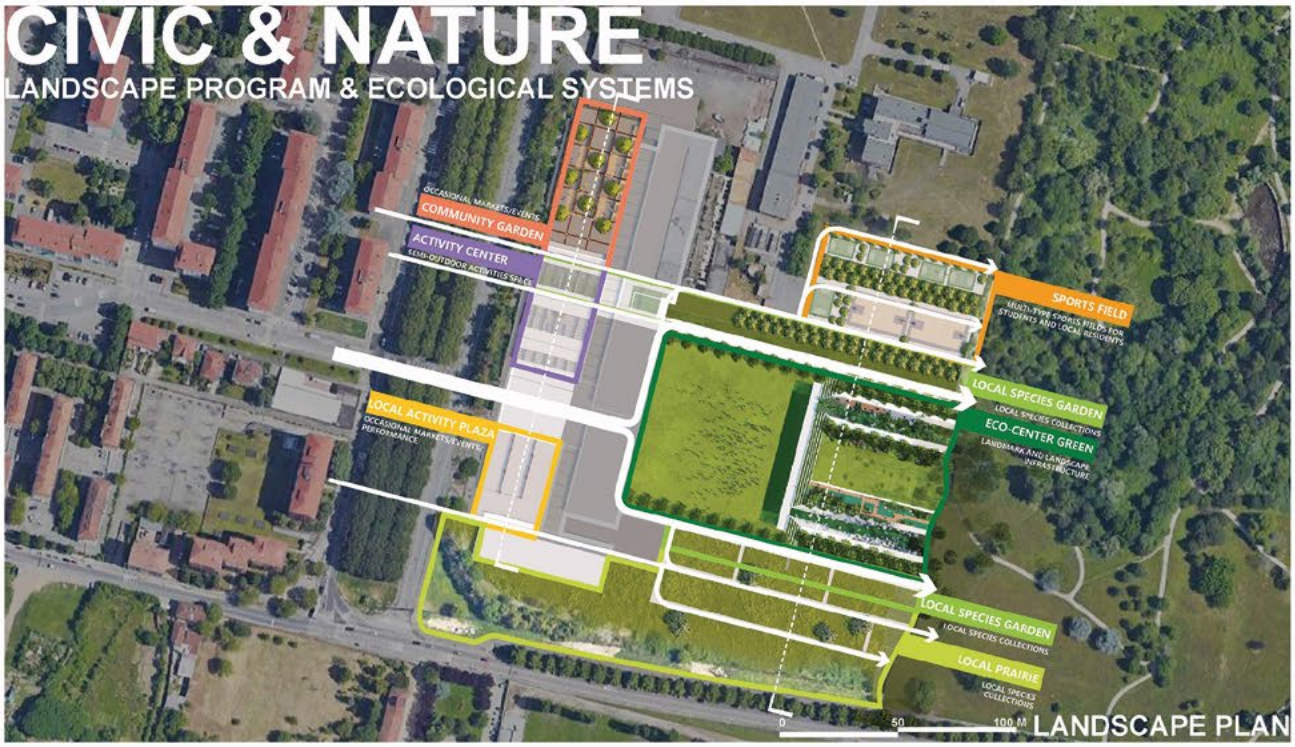
GROUND FLOOR PLAN 1:1000

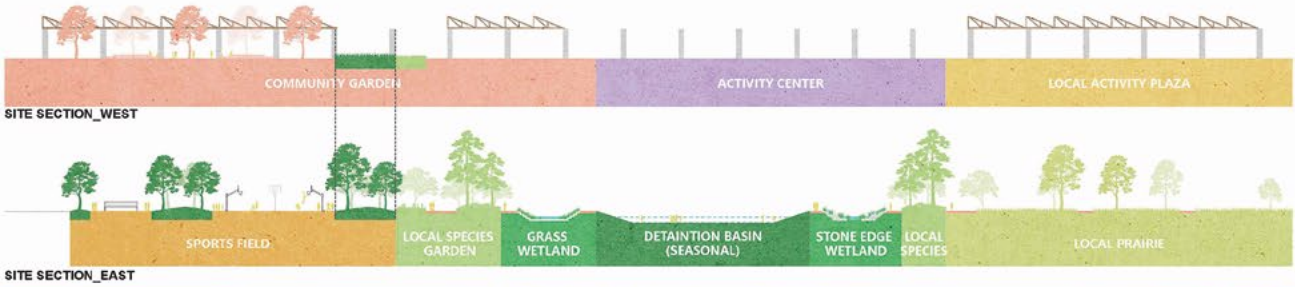
ARCHITECTURE PLAN

ELEVATION_WEST

ELEVATION_EAST

CIVIC CENTER

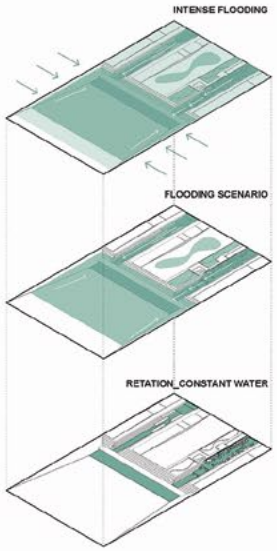

CIVIC & NATURE
LANDSCAPE PROGRAM & ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS
OCCASIONAL MARKETS/EVENTS
COMMUNITY GARDEN
ACTIVITY CENTER
SEMI-OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES SPACE
SPORTS FIELD
MULTI-TYPE SPORTS FIELDS FOR STUDENTS AND LOCAL RESIDENTS
LOCAL SPECIES GARDEN
LOCAL SPECIES COLLECTIONS
ECO-CENTER GREEN
LANDMARK AND LANDSCAPE INFRASTRUCTURE
LOCAL ACTIVITY PLAZA
OCCASIONAL MARKETS/EVENTS PERFORMANCE
LOCAL SPECIES GARDEN
LOCAL SPECIES COLLECTIONS
LOCAL PRAIRIE
LOCAL SPECIES COLLECTIONS
0
50
100 M
LANDSCAPE PLAN


COMMUNITY GARDEN
ACTIVITY CENTER
LOCAL ACTIVITY PLAZA
SITE SECTION_WEST
SPORTS FIELD
LOCAL SPECIES GARDEN
GRASS WETLAND
DETAINTION BASIN (SEASONAL)
STONE EDGE WETLAND
LOCAL SPECIES
LOCAL PRAIRIE
SITE SECTION_EAST


CIVIC SPACES

ICONIC & DYNAMIC

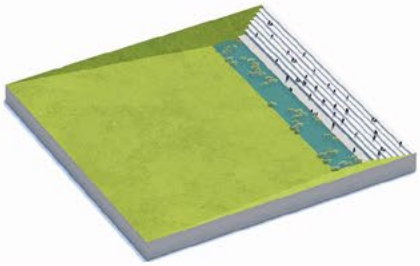
LANDMARK AS LANDSCAPE INFRASTRUCTURE & ACTIVITY STAGES



FLOODING INFRASTRUCTURE

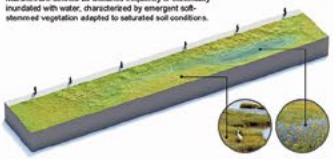
LANDMARK PLAN

Landmark as concept in the history of design are often thought as iconic, such as the eiffel tower, the big ben, the statue of liberty. However, as we face completely different challenges in our time, we want to imagine landmark not only as the iconic, but also as performative, dynamic and educational.



LANDMARK AS STAGE

Marshes are defined as wetlands frequently or continually inundated with water, characterized by emergent soft-stemmed vegetation adapted to saturated soil conditions.



A rain garden is a garden of native shrubs, perennials, and flowers planted in a small depression, which is generally formed on a natural slope.

A swamp is any wetland dominated by woody plants. There are many different kinds of swamps, ranging from the forested Red Maple, (Acer rubrum), swamps of the Northeast to the extensive bottomland hardwood forests.

Bogs are most distinctive kinds of wetlands. They are characterized by spongy peat deposits, acidic waters. Bogs receive all or most of their water from precipitation rather than from runoff, groundwater or streams.

LANDMARK AS INFRASTRUCTURE

Award for third prize

1823061355
Il Portico di Mirafiori

AXEL CUELLAR, STEFANO TSATSOULIS
HELSINKI

1. The intervention
The southern Mirafiori Sud area holds unique green areas, e.g. Parco Colonetti and Sangone river, a noteworthy history, e.g. Castello di Mirafiori, Mausoleum, and the former Tecumseh building, and above all, active residents. Neglecting and forgetting these places and elements needs to be avoided. Il Portico di Mirafiori intervenes by merging the above-mentioned milieus and providing a space to move, stop, act, and live.

To move
The green botanic network provides a possibility for organisms to enter and move in the green area or to use it as a passage to go to the surrounding areas. The pedestrian network and bicycle paths offer sustainable, open, and flexible connections to the surrounding areas. The campus buildings contain an elevated bridge network for mobility and refreshment purposes.

To stop
The green area with a prominent landmark and other public outdoor spaces provides a great opportunity to relax by walking, sitting or lying close to the nature. There are two road entrances to the private or commercial underground parking area, one in the north and one in the south. The loading area for supplies and goods is accessible from the northern entrance.

To act
The ground level of the campus buildings is meant for daily activities and services. The western side of the campus buildings are mostly devoted to public purposes, e.g. work hubs, hobbies, and associations, granting good visibility and easy access.

To live
The eastern side of the campus buildings are mostly devoted to residential purposes permitting privacy or community with local life and outstanding views.

With these elements, in symbiosis, we allow different users to move, stop, act, and live. Finally, we let multiple narratives to be restored and to be continued.

2. The landmark

The area of Mirafiori Sud holds remarkable and unique sites that the landmark of Il Portico di Mirafiori aims to connect. The landmark can be seen and used in various ways.

A bridge

The landmark is located on a spot where it connects and combines the surrounding areas. It functions as a bridge to pass by and to navigate between the surrounding areas. The landmark connects the Mirafiori Sud neighborhood with the Parco Colonetti and their activities in east and west orientation. It joins the Mausoleum and its historical area with INRiM and its surrounding in north and south orientation. The location of the landmark is ingeniously centralized between the important surrounding areas and views.

The shape

The shape of the landmark seeks to be minimalistic but is significant in its materials and in its functional purposes. It reflects the new campus buildings and their intersecting rectangular shapes. It has two surfaces with distinct elevations. The changing seasons allow different water heights which, in turn, form different visual shapes.

The material

The first level is covered with wood plank that makes it comfortable to sit or to lie. The second level is made of stone bricks leaving gaps between them allowing vegetal growth and water penetration. Instead of using new stone bricks, the red bricks from ex Tecumseh building can be reused.

A hub

The landmark serves as a hub for social gatherings and various activities. It is perfectly designed for smaller and bigger gatherings and hang arounds.

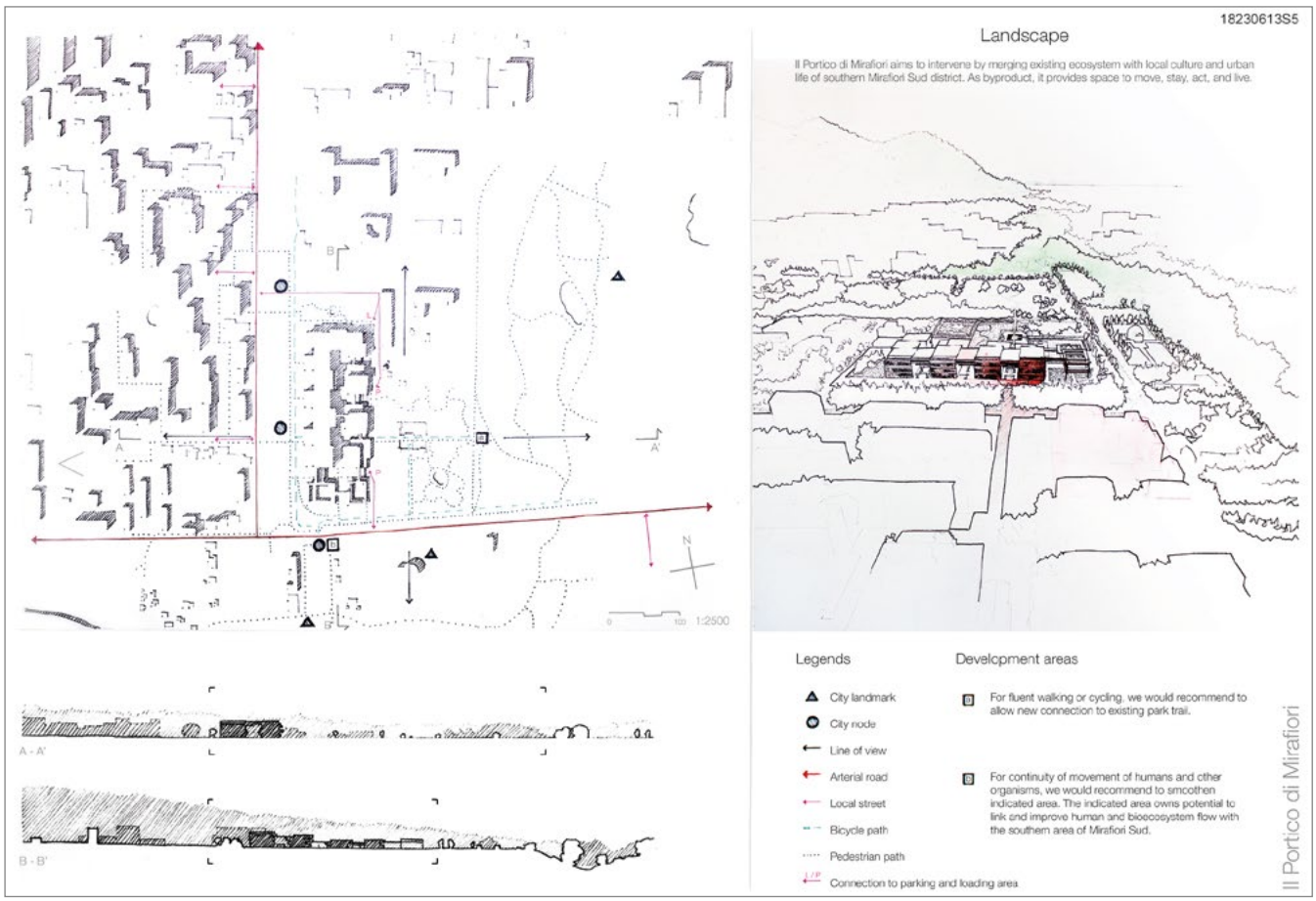
A plant pot

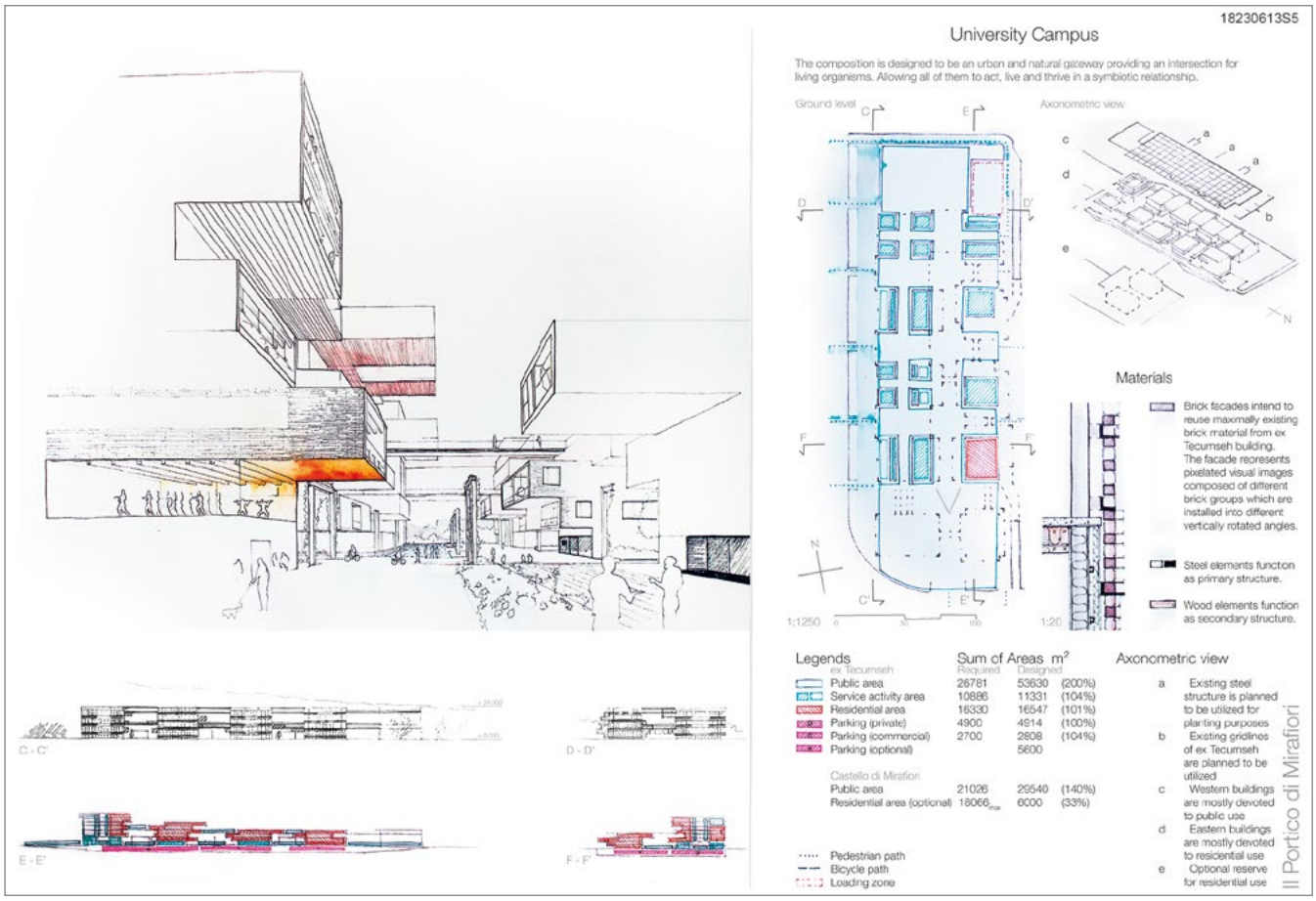
In its two corners, the landmark has “plant pot” -like structures providing space for trees to grow.

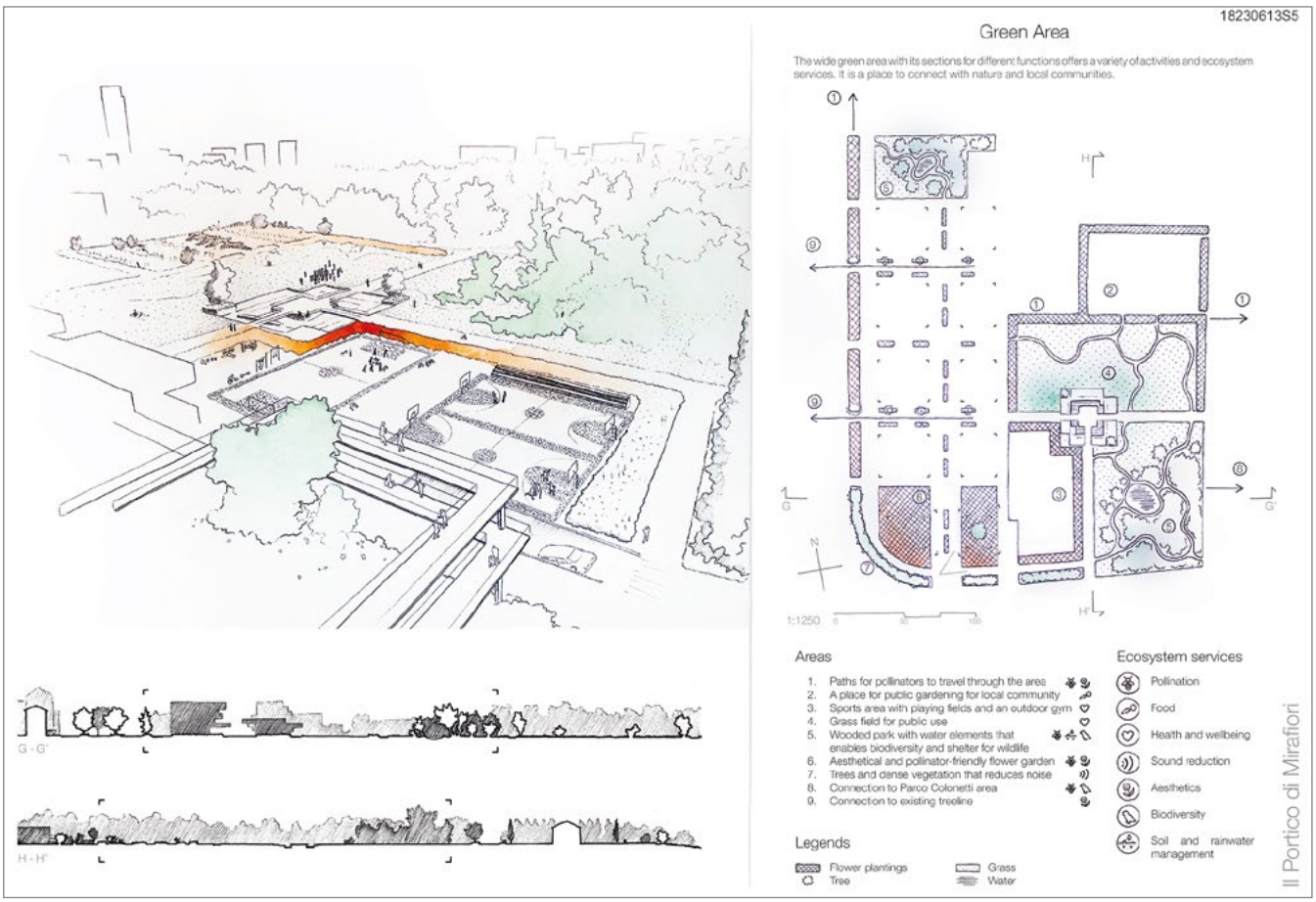
A funnel

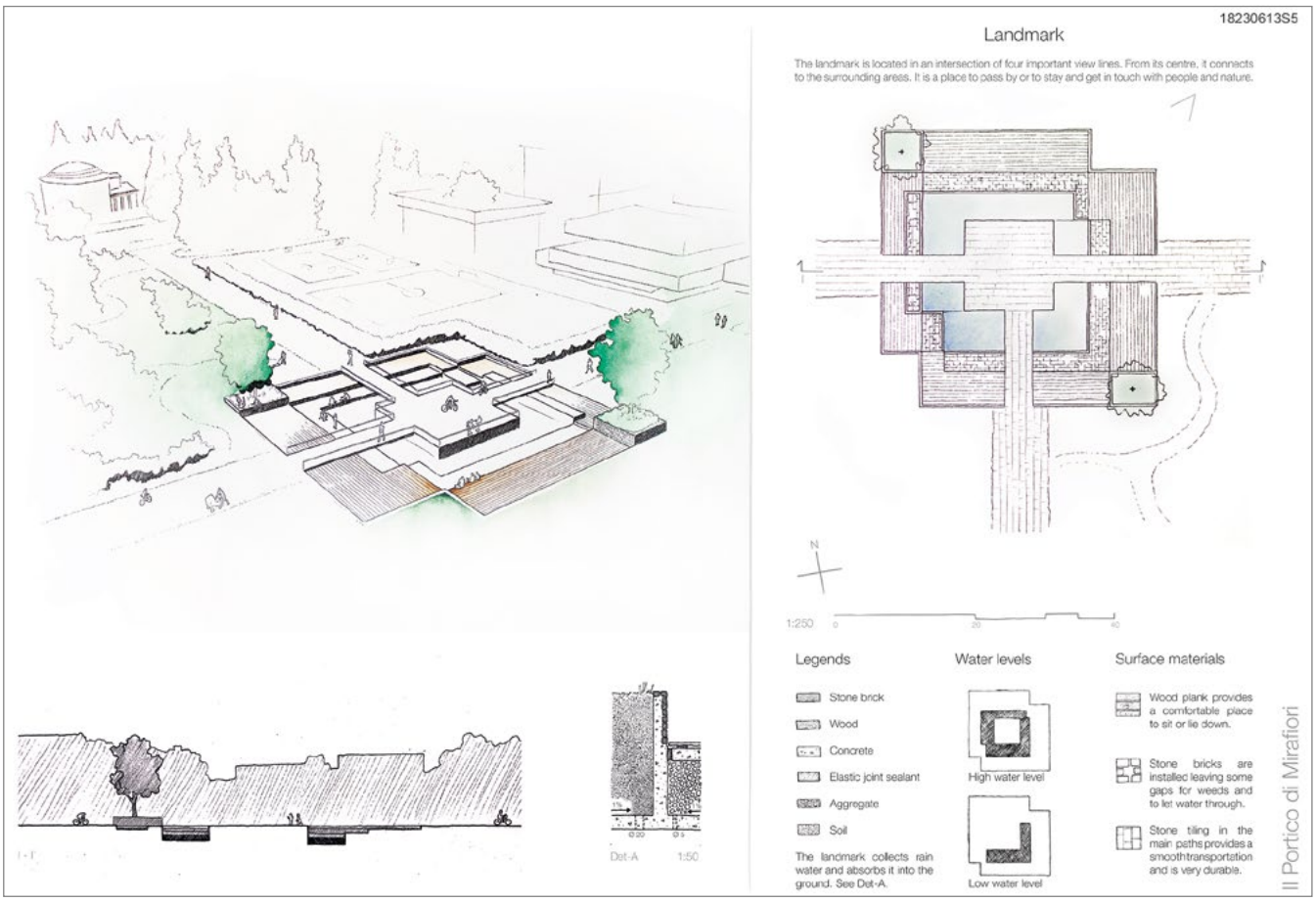
The rainwater is directed into the pool of the landmark from where it is absorbed into the ground. During rainy seasons, it maintains circulation of water and minerals.

We have designed the landmark as a multifunctional bridge connecting the surroundings and as a place for encounters and activities.


18230613S5
Landscape
Il Portico di Mirafiori aims to intervene by merging existing ecosystem with local culture and urban life of southern Mirafiori Sud district. As byproduct, it provides space to move, stay, act, and live.
1:2500
A - A'
B - B'
Legends
City landmark
City node
Line of view
Arterial road
Local street
Bicycle path
Pedestrian path
Connection to parking and loading area
Development areas
For fluent walking or cycling, we would recommend to allow new connection to existing park trail.
For continuity of movement of humans and other organisms, we would recommend to smoothen indicated area. The indicated area owns potential to link and improve human and bioecosystem flow with the southern area of Mirafiori Sud.
Il Portico di Mirafiori


18230613S5
University Campus
The composition is designed to be an urban and natural gateway providing an intersection for living organisms. Allowing all of them to act, live and thrive in a symbiotic relationship.
Ground level
Axonometric view
Materials
Brick facades intend to reuse maximally existing brick material from ex Tecumseh building. The facade represents pixelated visual images composed of different brick groups which are installed into different vertically rotated angles.
Steel elements function as primary structure.
Wood elements function as secondary structure.
1:1250
1:20
C - C'
D - D'
E - E'
F - F'
Legends
Sum of Areas m²
Required
Designed
ex Tecumseh
Public area 26781 53630 (200%)
Service activity area 10886 11331 (104%)
Residential area 16330 16547 (101%)
Parking (private) 4900 4914 (100%)
Parking (commercial) 2700 2808 (104%)
Parking (optional) 5600
Castello di Mirafiori
Public area 21026 29540 (140%)
Residential area (optional) 18066 6000 (33%)
Pedestrian path
Bicycle path
Loading zone
Axonometric view
a Existing steel structure is planned to be utilized for planting purposes
b Existing gridlines of ex Tecumseh are planned to be utilized
c Western buildings are mostly devoted to public use
d Eastern buildings are mostly devoted to residential use
e Optional reserve for residential use
Il Portico di Mirafiori


18230613S5
Green Area
The wide green area with its sections for different functions offers a variety of activities and ecosystem services. It is a place to connect with nature and local communities.
1:1250
Areas
1. Paths for pollinators to travel through the area
2. A place for public gardening for local community
3. Sports area with playing fields and an outdoor gym
4. Grass field for public use
5. Wooded park with water elements that enables biodiversity and shelter for wildlife
6. Aesthetical and pollinator-friendly flower garden
7. Trees and dense vegetation that reduces noise
8. Connection to Parco Colonetti area
9. Connection to existing treeline
Ecosystem services
Pollination
Food
Health and wellbeing
Sound reduction
Aesthetics
Biodiversity
Soil and rainwater management
Legends
Flower plantings
Tree
Grass
Water
G - G'
H - H'
Il Portico di Mirafiori


18230613S5
Landmark
The landmark is located in an intersection of four important view lines. From its centre, it connects to the surrounding areas. It is a place to pass by or to stay and get in touch with people and nature.
1:250
Legends
Stone brick
Wood
Concrete
Elastic joint sealant
Aggregate
Soil
The landmark collects rain water and absorbs it into the ground. See Det-A.
Water levels
High water level
Low water level
Surface materials
Wood plank provides a comfortable place to sit or lie down.
Stone bricks are installed leaving some gaps for weeds and to let water through.
Stone tiling in the main paths provides a smoothtransportation and is very durable.
Det-A
1:50
Il Portico di Mirafiori

Award for fourth prize ex-aequo

35351309M5
Cultural Factory

GABRIELE MORELLO, PAOLO FRANCESCO MARINO
TORINO

1. A project based on the preservation of industrial identity of the area and its renewal through cultural activities

In the surrounding area we observed a particular lack of key services and cultural venues, such as libraries, theaters, auditoriums, exhibition spaces, co-working and study halls and so on. Furthermore, the district lacks of a centrality. Our project aims to create a new service center for the neighborhood implementing public spaces of cultural value and providing the needed habitation.

An east-west axis divides the competition area and connects the external residential context (west) with the Colonnetti Park (east); this axis creates three different areas: the residential area, north, the campus area, south and the green area, east. The third one is the connection with Colonnetti Park. This area is characterized by groups of trees, tree-lined avenues (which there are also in the rest of competition area) and four kinds of street furniture: twins-benches, pic-nic tables, pavilions and pic-nic tables with pavilion.

All the needed services and requested built volumes have been located in the remaining two areas. At the architectural scale we analyze three types of building: the residential building, the university residences building and the co-working building. The first and second types have in common the settings of the facade. Both buildings present exposed uprights and traverses, a modular design with exposed bricks, full-height larger uprights on the vertices and a green wall contained between the larger uprights.

The green walls are located on both minor fronts of each residential building and both of the university residence building, and are composed by eight types of plants (uniformly distributed).

The residential buildings are composed of a glass-encased ground floor that as room for shops and commercial activities (supermarket, restaurant, café, pharmacy, library, newsstand, local shops, and so on), at least five floors of habitation of varying sizes, a service level for the cohousing, other two floor of cohousing and lastly a roof garden.

The university residences building is also composed of a glass-encased ground floor that as room for university services (canteen, café, common areas, and so on), four floor of university residence (organized around a central circulation corridor), and lastly a roof garden.

The coworking building is made from the existing structure for its big internal free spaces. Externally is coated (on each minor fronts) by expanded metal, which hide staircase and elevator. In this building there are two floors: at ground floor there are the public working space and exhibition spaces; at first floor there are the private working spaces, conference rooms and services.

The exhibition space is made with panels (in Innocenti tubes to create an ephemeral structure) and is located public working space. These spaces are

illuminated by ribbon windows and three full-length skylights. For these areas all the car parks are underground. At the end we talk about landmark: it recalls industrial identity of the area because it was part of the structure of Tecumseh factory. It is located on the major axis and cover a free space for events and an open-air study hall.

2. The landmark

We have decided to preserve the industrial identity of the competition area, inspired by many places in Turin that have been renewed following the same concept, such as OGR, Lingotto and Dora park. Furthermore, we made this decision due to the origin of the district as an effect of the industrial-development.

We kept and renewed two of the Tecumesh factory's productive space existing bays on the east-west axis, between the two principal nodes of the area: the one connecting the competition area to the external residential zone and the other connecting the ex-Tecumesh's area to the Mirafiori castle's zone. This way it creates a visual telescope that leads to Colonnetti park.

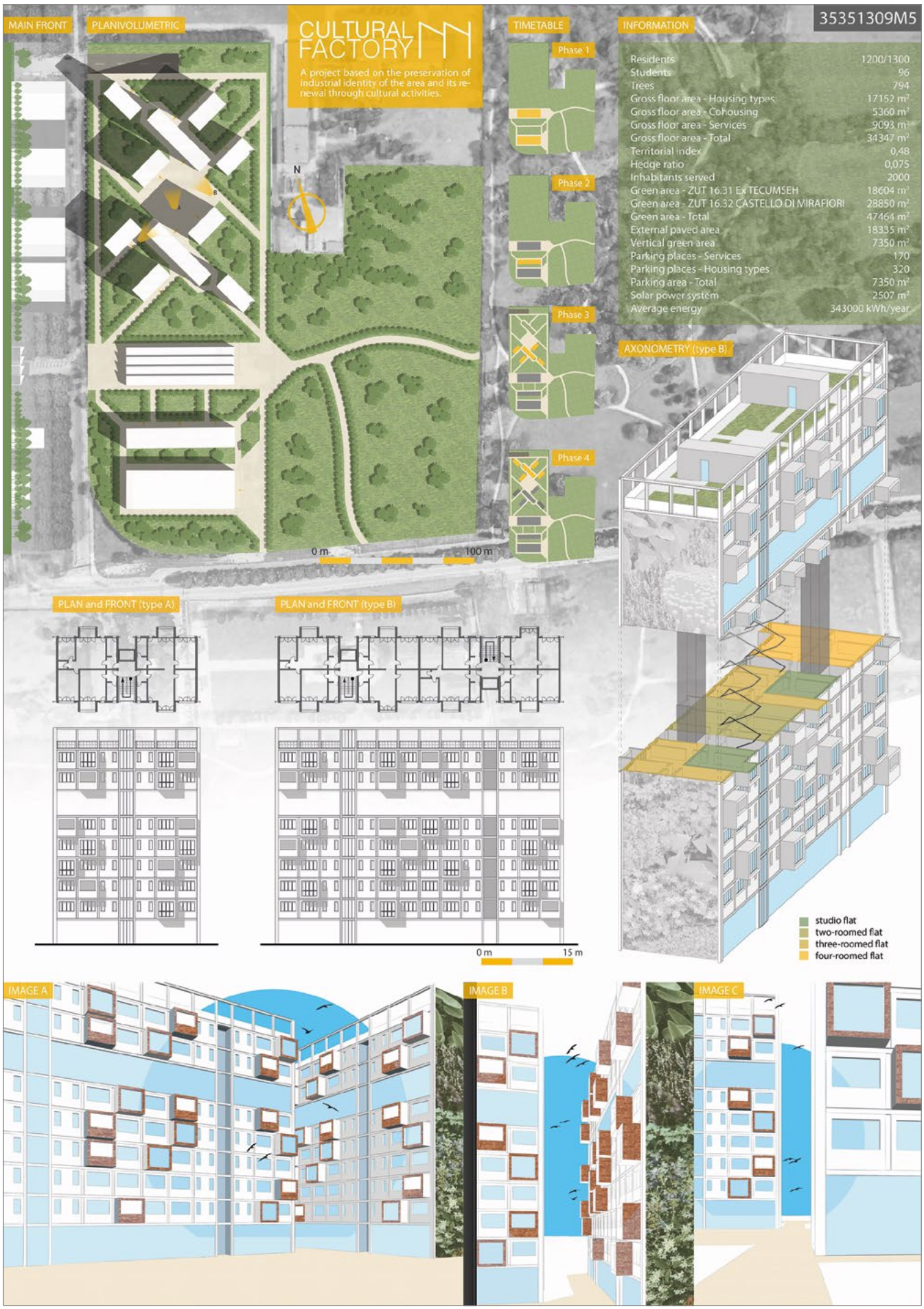
The landmark is formed by two bays surmounted by a four-layers sloped roof (typical of the industrial structures), held by three rows of square galvanized steel tubular structure.

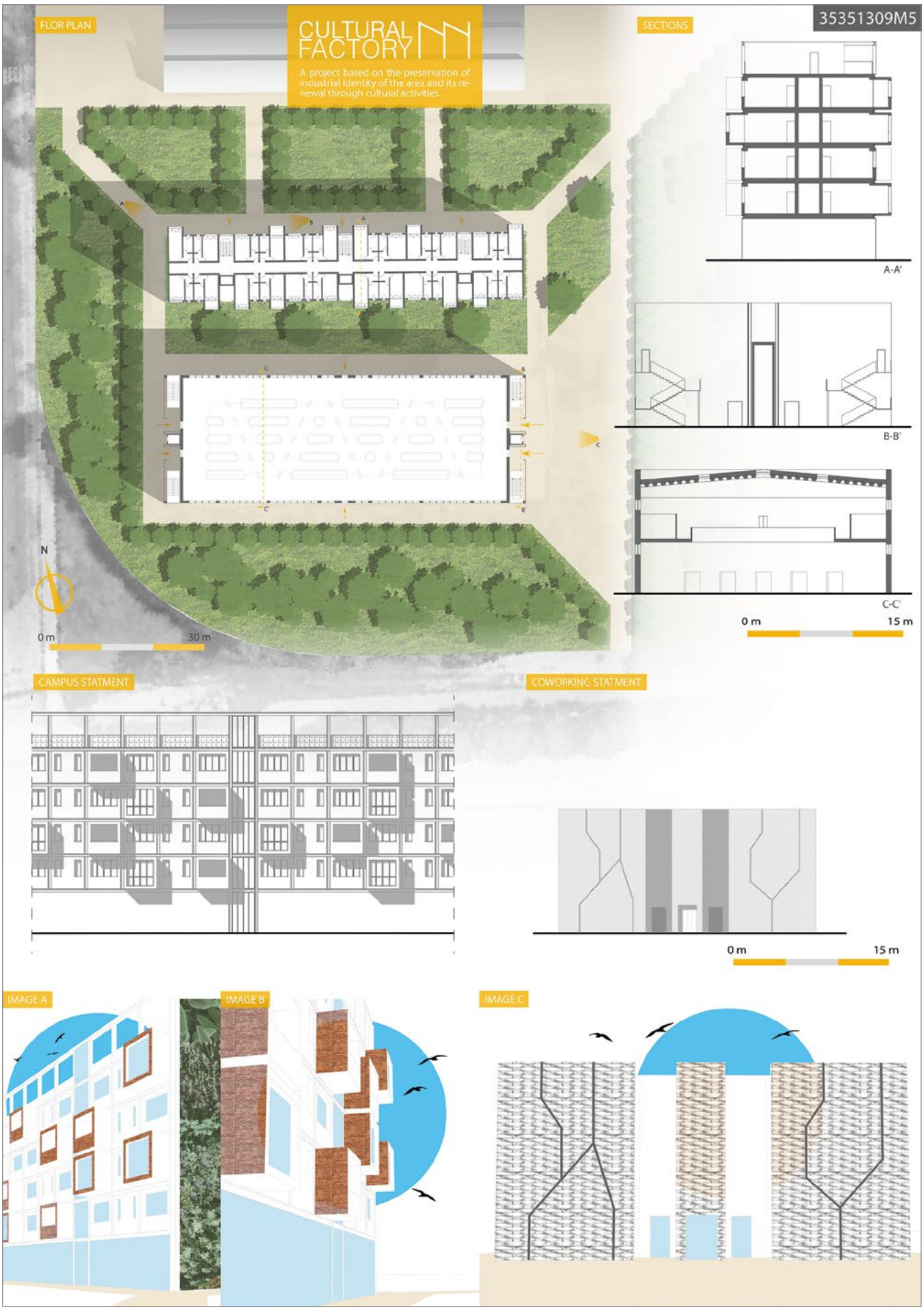
The structure, more than a landmark, thanks to its centrality and its exceptional framework, creates a double covered space, that becomes the district core, increasing the life quality.

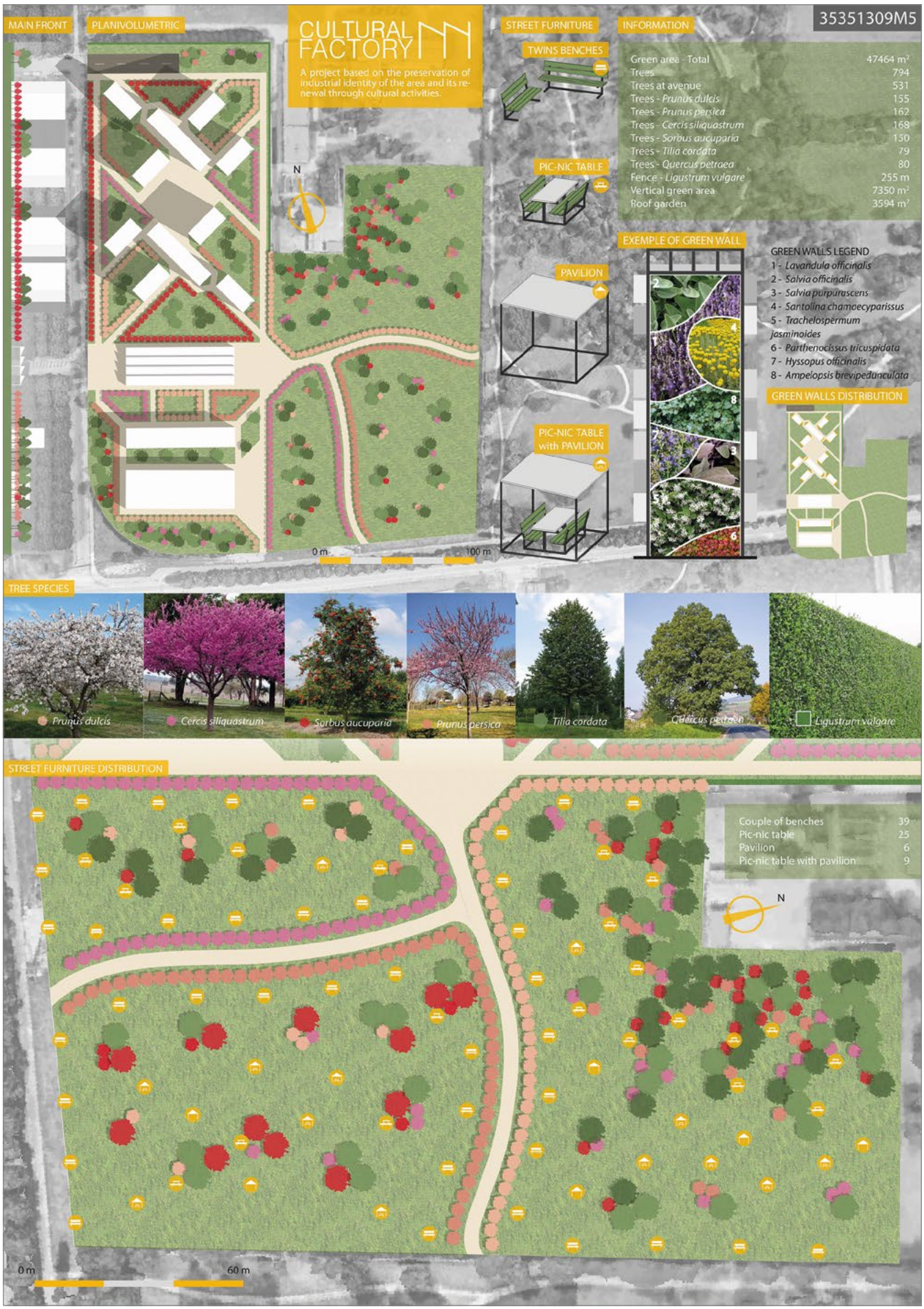
The double covered space hosts an open-air study hall, realized with the same street furniture of the adjacent green areas and a free area for events hosting for instance fairs, temporary exhibitions, concerts, public projections.

Additionally, the huge sloped southwards surface of the roof, consents hosting a photovoltaic plant to benefit of the settlements.

Concluding our project was born from the idea that the realization of a both central, in neighborhood, and polar in the urban network of cultural services facility is essential to build Mirafiori district's renewed and better reputation relative to the city.


35351309M5
MAIN FRONT
PLANIVOLUMETRIC
CULTURAL FACTORY
A project based on the preservation of industrial identity of the area and its renewal through cultural activities.
N
0 m
100 m
TIMETABLE
Phase 1
Phase 2
Phase 3
Phase 4
INFORMATION
Residents 1200/1300
Students 96
Trees 794
Gross floor area - Housing types 17152 m²
Gross floor area - Cohousing 5360 m²
Gross floor area - Services 9093 m²
Gross floor area - Total 34347 m²
Territorial index 0,48
Hedge ratio 0,075
Inhabitants served 2000
Green area - ZUT 16.31 EX TECUMSEH 18604 m²
Green area - ZUT 16.32 CASTELLO DI MIRAFIORI 28850 m²
Green area - Total 47464 m²
External paved area 18335 m²
Vertical green area 7350 m²
Parking places - Services 170
Parking places - Housing types 320
Parking area - Total 7350 m²
Solar power system 2507 m²
Average energy 343000 kWh/year
AXONOMETRY (type B)
PLAN and FRONT (type A)
PLAN and FRONT (type B)
0 m
15 m
studio flat
two-roomed flat
three-roomed flat
four-roomed flat
IMAGE A
IMAGE B
IMAGE C


FLOR PLAN
CULTURAL FACTORY
A project based on the preservation of industrial identity of the area and its renewal through cultural activities.
35351309M5
SECTIONS
A-A'
B-B'
C-C'
0 m
15 m
N
0 m
30 m
CAMPUS STATMENT
COWORKING STATMENT
0 m
15 m
IMAGE A
IMAGE B
IMAGE C


MAIN FRONT
PLANIVOLUMETRIC
CULTURAL FACTORY
A project based on the preservation of industrial identity of the area and its renewal through cultural activities.
N
0 m
100 m
STREET FURNITURE
TWINS BENCHES
PIC-NIC TABLE
PAVILION
PIC-NIC TABLE with PAVILION
INFORMATION
35351309M5
Green area - Total 47464 m²
Trees 794
Trees at avenue 531
Trees - Prunus dulcis 155
Trees - Prunus persica 162
Trees - Cercis siliquastrum 168
Trees - Sorbus aucuparia 130
Trees - Tilia cordata 79
Trees - Quercus petraea 80
Fence - Ligustrum vulgare 255 m
Vertical green area 7350 m²
Roof garden 3594 m²
EXEMPLE OF GREEN WALL
GREEN WALLS LEGEND
1 - Lavandula officinalis
2 - Salvia officinalis
3 - Salvia purpurascens
4 - Santolina chamaecyparissus
5 - Trachelospermum jasminoides
6 - Parthenocissus tricuspidata
7 - Hyssopus officinalis
8 - Ampelopsis brevipedunculata
GREEN WALLS DISTRIBUTION
TREE SPECIES
Prunus dulcis
Cercis siliquastrum
Sorbus aucuparia
Prunus persica
Tilia cordata
Quercus petraea
Ligustrum vulgare
STREET FURNITURE DISTRIBUTION
Couple of benches 39
Pic-nic table 25
Pavilion 6
Pic-nic table with pavilion 9
N
0 m
60 m


35351309M5
CULTURAL FACTORY
A project based on the preservation of industrial identity of the area and its renewal through cultural activities.
PATHS, NODES and LANDMARK
Existing path
Cycle and walk path
Road access
Node
Limits
Landmark
AXONOMETRY of LANDMARK
Cover in photovoltaic panels and steel tubular structure
Square galvanized steel tubular structure
Green-varnished wooden on a black steel tubular structure (like street furniture)
REPURPOSED BUILDINGS THAT PRESERVE INDUSTRIAL IDENTITY in TURIN
Repurposed industrial building
Competition area

Award for fourth prize ex-aequo

032810011S5
Cloud

YU SUZUKI, SHUICHI AOSSHIMA, SEITA ISOBE, KOTARO SUGIURA, KYOYA SHINODA, HIROAKI KATO, KOSUKE SAKURA, WENHAO JI
NAGANO

1. The intervention

Architectural design elements
We preserve the original saw-tooth roof as a symbol of industrial architecture.
We insert three new architectural volumes into the original factory building.
The three new architectural volumes function as a structure to support new residential floors, which is named 'Cloud' in our proposal.

Planning methods
The three new architectural volumes each have a different function: one volume works as a commercial area, one as a public service area, and one as a student activities area.
The three new architectural volumes divide the original huge factory into several smaller human scale spaces.
The new residential floors in 'Cloud' and the original factory building are connected via three new architectural volumes that also function to divide the public and private spaces. The factory floor works as open public space for the neighborhood, and the floors in 'Cloud' are private spaces for housing.
Some of the public functions, such as the library cafeteria, are extended from the new architectural volumes into the old original factory building.
In order to bring the sunlight deep into the original factory, as rays of light through the clouds, several voids are added in the residential floors of 'Cloud'.

Sustainable systems
The new architectural volumes control the sunlight and thermal environment to contribute to energy saving.
Opening ventilation louvers and skylights are installed on top of the new architectural volumes to facilitate the circulation of air, and to bring sunlight into the building.
A solar water heater system is installed on top of the residential units.
Overhangs are designed on top of residential units to control the sunlight.
Because of the adjacent parks and greenery around our site, we expect the groundwater flow under our site can be used as a water source for a heat pump system. We suggest to use a radiant floor heating and cooling system in addition to the air-conditioned space.
We suggest a re-usable rainwater circulation plan to utilize a radiant floor heating and cooling system.

2. The landmark

Landmark design

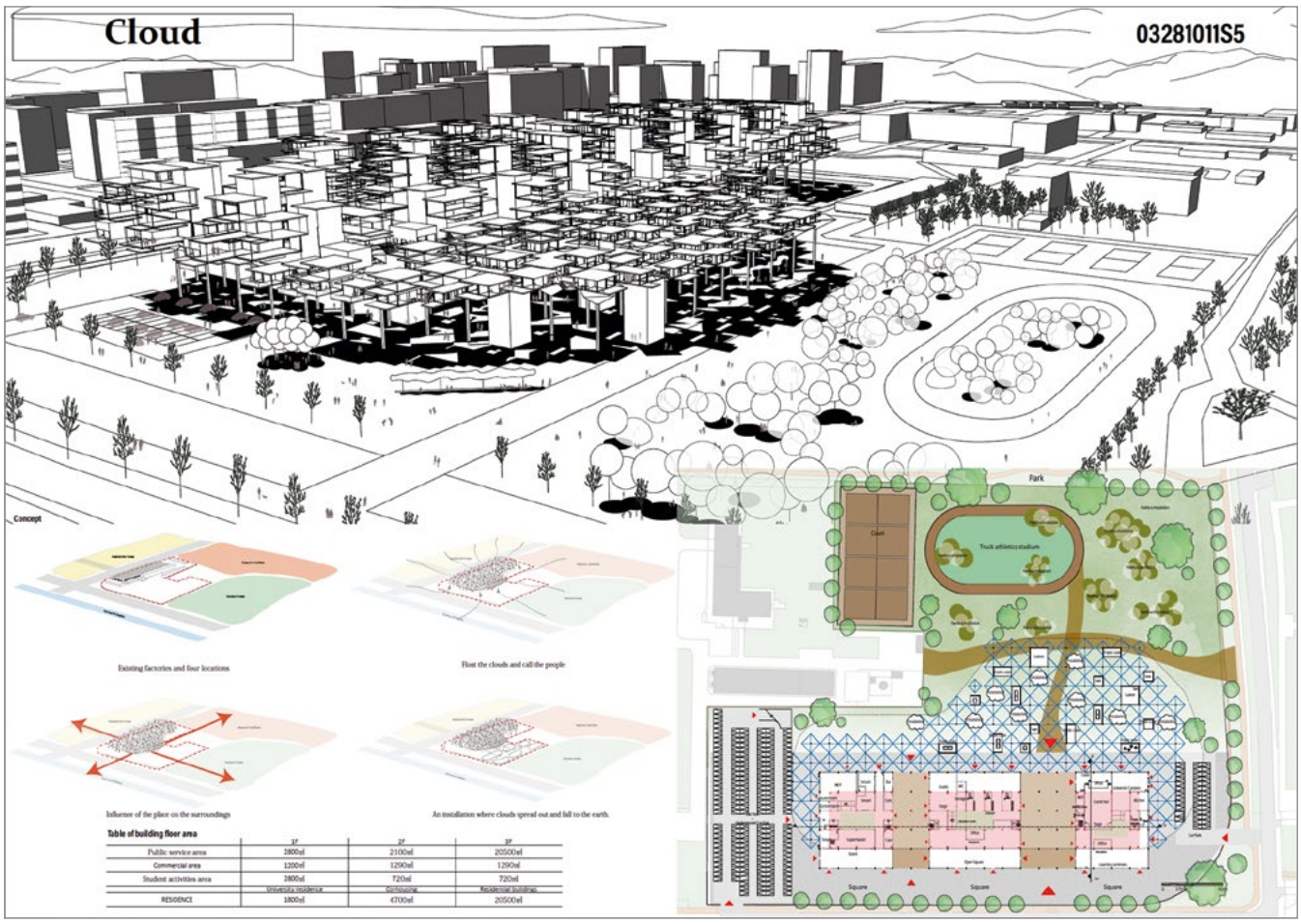
By conserving the original saw-tooth roof it becomes easier for local residents to feel familiar with the building.
While preserving and utilizing the saw-tooth roof of the existing factory a cloud-like volume, which is named 'Cloud', is planned above the existing factory as a new landmark in the area.
The new volume-like cloud shines in the sky without tall buildings around the site, and becomes a new landmark by creating contrast between the old and new buildings.

Urban insertion

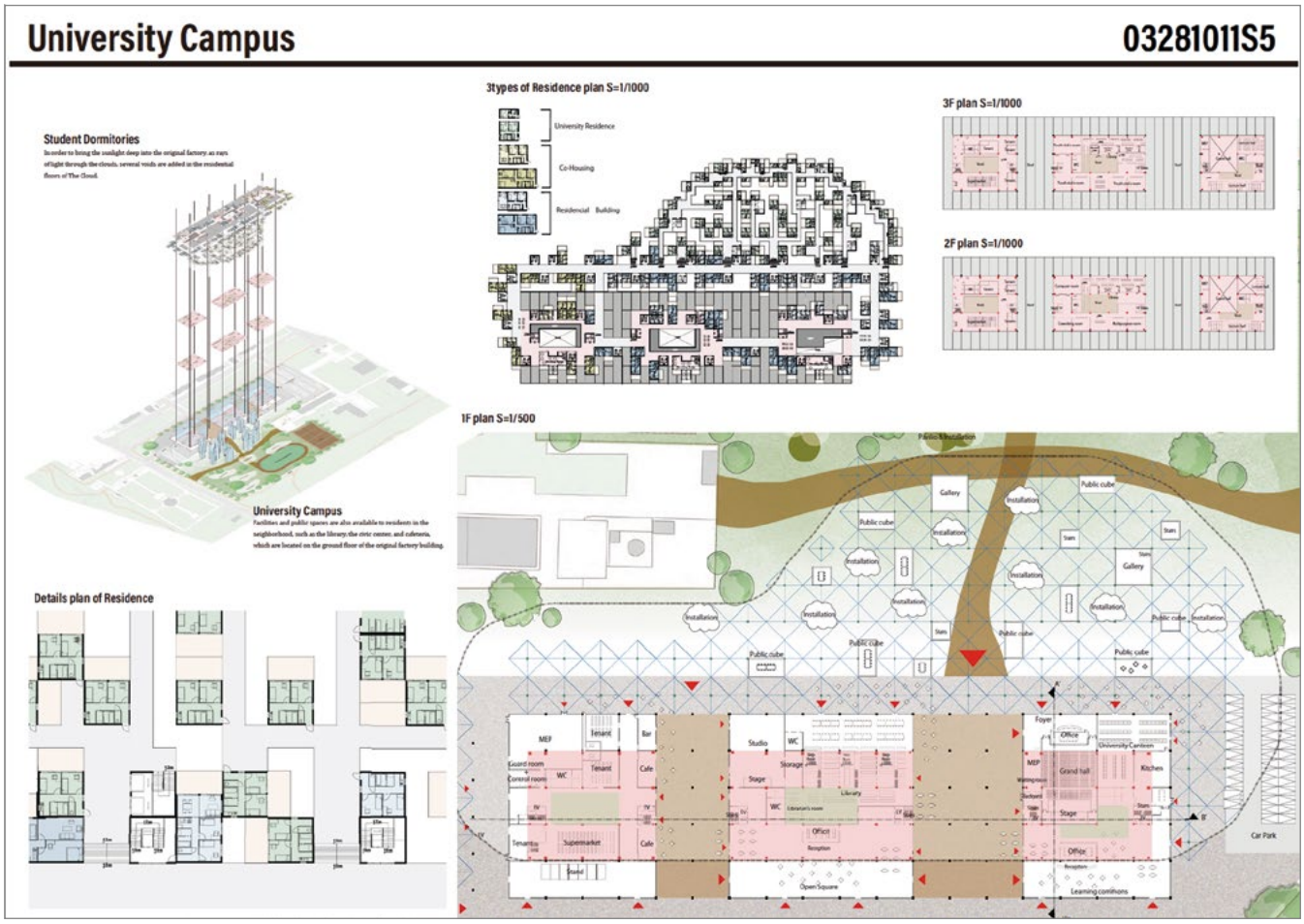
The strada delle Cacce west of the site is suitable as the main street for accessing our proposed building with easy access from the center of Turin, at the southern edge of downtown Turin. The flow of automobiles is concentrated at the north side where the supermarket and shops are located. At the other side the main flow of pedestrians and cyclists coming from the center at the south side, to separate them from the flow of automobiles.
Our plan emphasizes the axes from the existing road in the block west of the site and the one from the next institute in the north side, to create a base connecting students, residents, and the users of the institute.
Facilities and public spaces are also available to residents in the neighborhood, such as the library, the civic center, and cafeteria, which are located on the ground floor of the original factory building.
The supermarket and shops are at the north side, in consideration of access from the residential area on the west side.

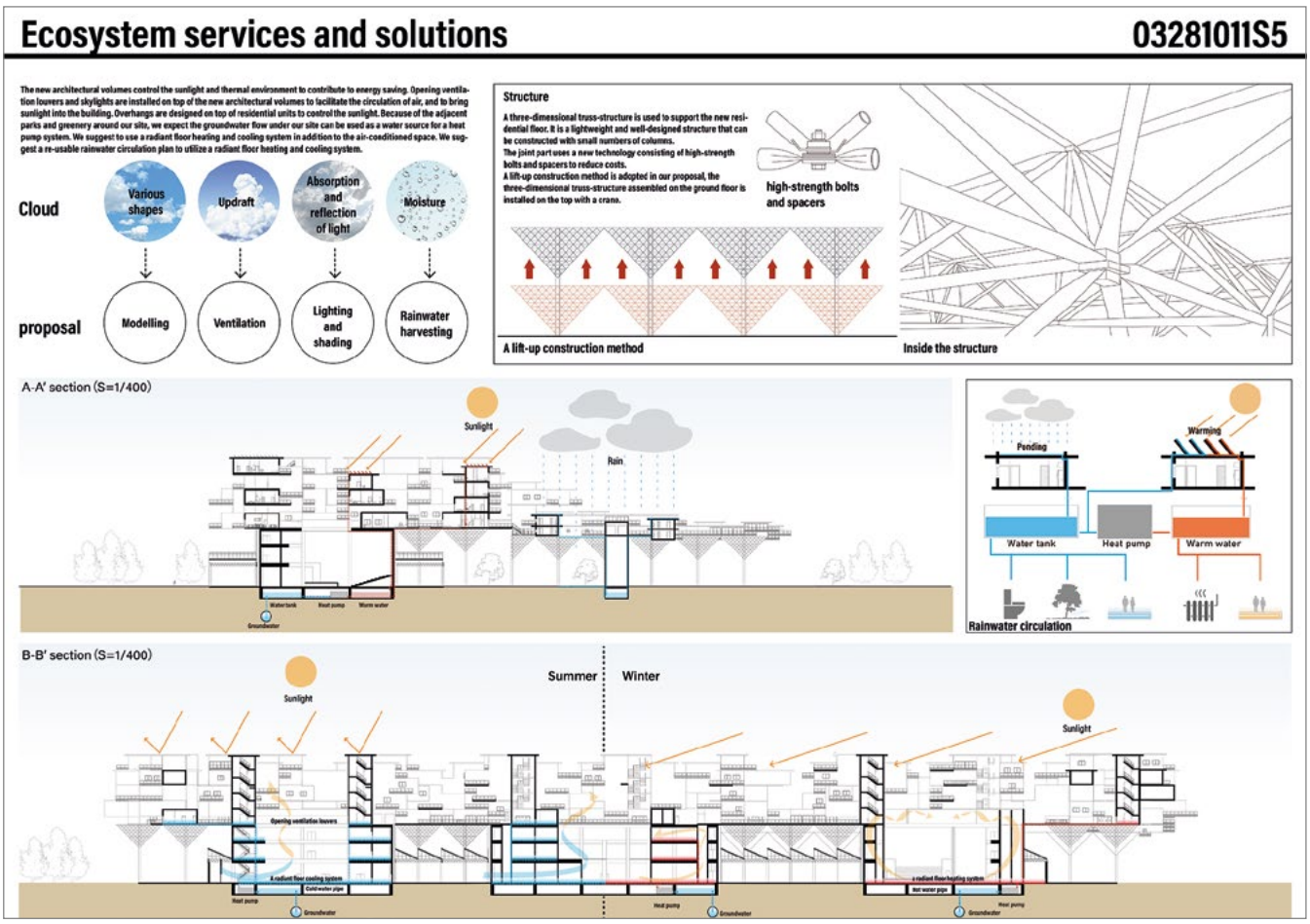
Landscape design

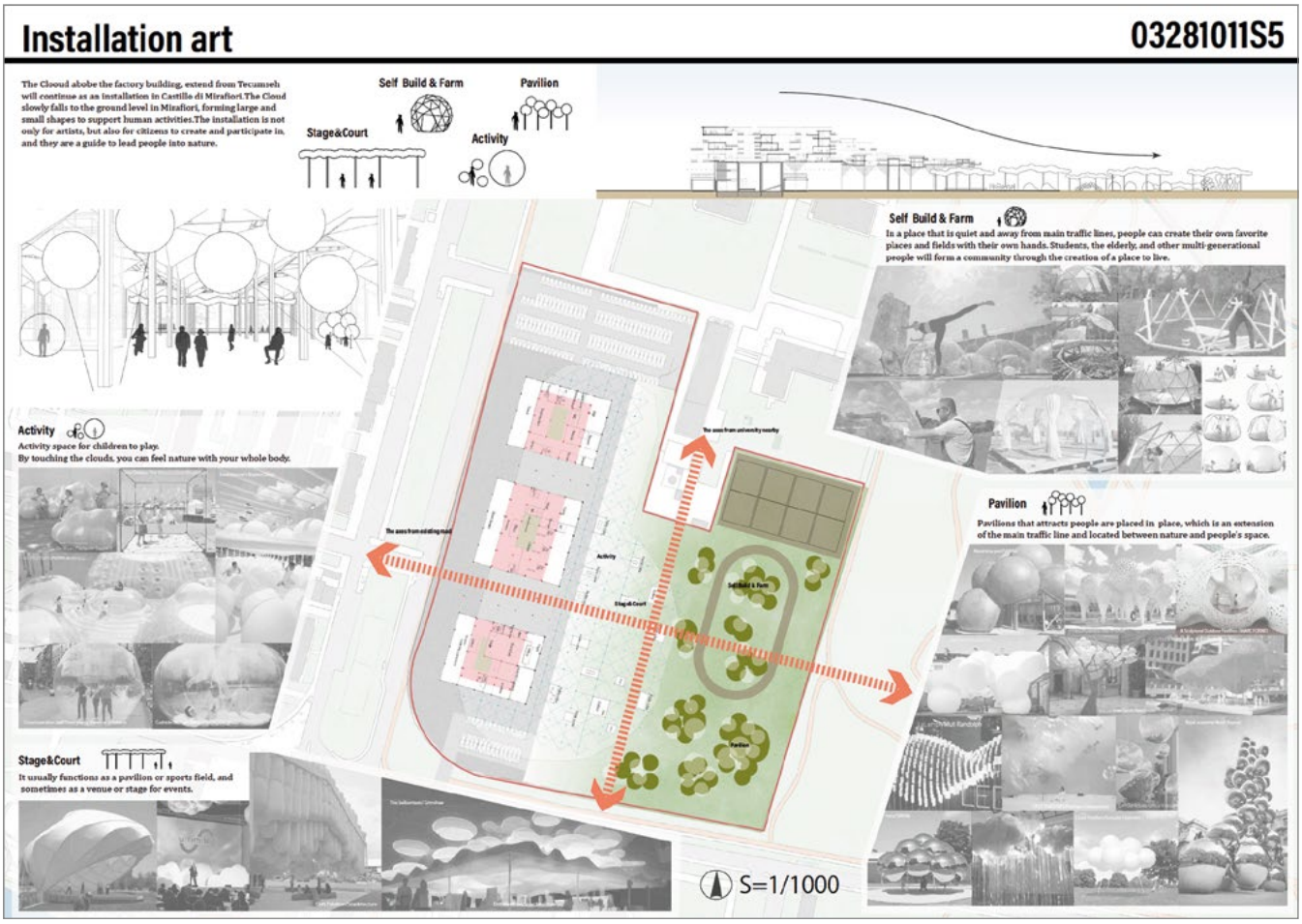
In order to limit building as much as possible in Castello di Mirafiori, the living floors 'Cloud' are extended from Tecumseh only at the top. As a result, it creates a comfortable shaded space in Tecumseh.
'Cloud' from Tecumseh will continue as an installation in Castillo di Mirafiori. 'Cloud' slowly falls to the ground level in Mirafiori, forming large and small shapes to support human activities. For example, it can be used to serve as festival venue or outdoor exhibitions and reading spaces.
A symbolic object is installed on the intersection of the axes: one from the existing road and another one from the institute nearby. In the context of COVID-19 pandemic conditions it is designed to allow students and local residents to share a place while maintaining a social distance.



	1F	2F	3F
Public service area	2800㎡	2100㎡	20500㎡
Commercial area	1200㎡	1290㎡	1290㎡
Student activities area	2800㎡ University residence	720㎡ Co-housing	720㎡ Residential buildings
RESIDENCE	1800㎡	4700㎡	20500㎡




Ecosystem services and solutions
03281011S5
The new architectural volumes control the sunlight and thermal environment to contribute to energy saving. Opening ventilation louvers and skylights are installed on top of the new architectural volumes to facilitate the circulation of air, and to bring sunlight into the building. Overhangs are designed on top of residential units to control the sunlight. Because of the adjacent parks and greenery around our site, we expect the groundwater flow under our site can be used as a water source for a heat pump system. We suggest to use a radiant floor heating and cooling system in addition to the air-conditioned space. We suggest a re-usable rainwater circulation plan to utilize a radiant floor heating and cooling system.
Cloud
Various shapes
Updraft
Absorption and reflection of light
Moisture
proposal
Modelling
Ventilation
Lighting and shading
Rainwater harvesting
Structure
A three-dimensional truss-structure is used to support the new residential floor. It is a lightweight and well-designed structure that can be constructed with small numbers of columns.
The joint part uses a new technology consisting of high-strength bolts and spacers to reduce costs.
A lift-up construction method is adopted in our proposal, the three-dimensional truss-structure assembled on the ground floor is installed on the top with a crane.
high-strength bolts and spacers
A lift-up construction method
Inside the structure
A-A' section (S=1/400)
Sunlight
Rain
Pending
Warming
Water tank
Heat pump
Warm water
Rainwater circulation
B-B' section (S=1/400)
Summer
Winter
Sunlight
Sunlight


Installation art
03281011S5
The Clooud abobe the factory building, extend from Tecumseh will continue as an installation in Castillo di Mirafiori.The Cloud slowly falls to the ground level in Mirafiori, forming large and small shapes to support human activities.The installation is not only for artists, but also for citizens to create and participate in, and they are a guide to lead people into nature.
Self Build & Farm
Pavilion
Stage&Court
Activity
Self Build & Farm
In a place that is quiet and away from main traffic lines, people can create their own favorite places and fields with their own hands. Students, the elderly, and other multi-generational people will form a community through the creation of a place to live.
Activity
Activity space for children to play.
By touching the clouds, you can feel nature with your whole body.
Pavilion
Pavilions that attracts people are placed in place, which is an extension of the main traffic line and located between nature and people's space.
Stage&Court
It usually functions as a pavilion or sports field, and sometimes as a venue or stage for events.
S=1/1000