

January 2010, Rosarno, Calabria. The immigrants' manifestations of rage reveal, for a short while, the conditions of deterioration and injustice thousands of African labourers live every day. Labourers who are exploited by an economy held by the 'Ndrangheta mafia power. For a moment Italians become aware of them, they are scared of them and react with violence. In a few hours the immigrants are "evacuated" from Rosarno and the problem is "solved". But the faces and the stories of the protagonists of Rosarno's riot say things are not like that. Finding out these stories and giving them a voice are the only way to bring back to the country its own memory: the memory of those days of violence and the memory of a recent yet forgotten past of rural poverty (...)

A. Segre, "The green blood", 2010

Rosarno suddenly became known to the international press for a riot of African immigrant workers in January, 7-8, 2010. Starting from this chronicle fact we would like to focus on Rosarno case study, as paradigm of an economy held by vested interests, that force immigrants to wage and housing slavery conditions, with a strongly social twist on the local urban tissue.

Our aim is develop a research project on the multiplication of wage and housing slavery settlements, control systems and protected areas in both European and global contemporary space. How many Rosarno we could find in the geo-political and economic system?

These events exposed the existence of a complex social situation in Rosarno. Our thesis is that it is not possible to understand this social and economical condition without a deep investigation of the territorial organization of this landscape.

Rosarno is a city in Calabria, at the centre of the piana di Gioia Tauro (Gioia Tauro plain). The territory of the piana is mainly cultivated with citrus and olive trees. The piana is immediately linked to a large commercial harbour (Gioia Tauro), which currently is the largest transshipment terminal in the Mediterranean Sea. The harbour was created in support of a large steel plant that was never realized (a typical story of state intervention in the economy of the Italian South). In reality, at the moment there is an oversized industrial area settled with barely surviving small businesses, that have not delivered any real development. The main economic activity in the territory, apart from criminal activities related to the 'ndrangheta, is therefore agricultural production, especially citrus cultivation. In fact, following the drainage began in XIX century, the territory of Rosarno developed a thriving citrus cultivation based on small peasant property. This agricultural activity involved and supported the large majority of the settled population.

In the last decades of the last century, the globalization of markets, the resulting exports to Europe of large quantities of cheap agricultural products, and the inability for the small farmers to adapt to non-traditional crops, resolved in a local crisis, leading to a rural exodus of native workers gradually replaced by immigrants. Rising unemployment and shrinking resources determined an extraordinary development of criminal activities, which gradually became the predominant source of income. The massive influx of immigrants subjected to all forms of exploitation due to economic difficulties of small landowners and the influence of the 'ndrangheta on all aspects of the local economy, has determined the levels of impatience and exasperation to intensive exploitation and hazardous hygienic conditions that have resulted in a major revolt of February 7-8, 2010.

The course will try to investigate the situation of Rosarno starting from a critical reading of the recent news coverage, and from a detailed on-field exploration. The short-period information available in the news will be confronted with long-period processes recognizable in the organization of the landscape. Rituals associated with space and forms of public representation in the Calabrian tradition will be confronted with rituals associated with spaces and forms of public representation in the various traditions of migrants now living in Rosarno (trying to decode the grammar of the "urban behaviour pidgin" that is under development in the African community in Rosarno).

Beyond any scandal, we think it is possible to look at Rosarno with a certain degree of detachment and of optimism.

laboratoriosarno first goal will be to investigate, decode and display the international "Rosarno" existing situations, as paradigm of wage and housing slavery settlements and search alternative projects and housing patterns suggested and realized from international architects, urban planners, sociologists, activists, NGO...

laboratoriosarno second goal will be to re-think the whole territory and to develop an idea of a new possible city starting from a re-organization of agricultural production and from a critical reading of the extensive, but sometimes illogical, existing infrastructural network. The territory of Rosarno is a productive machine that can become a symbol of wealth, instead of exploitation, poverty and disease. We will try to imagine how Rosarno could become a model of urbanity for a population free from the control of the 'ndrangheta and that is able to accept and integrate new cultures coming from around the world. A new kind of agricultural production can produce a new landscape, that will turn an often inaccessible and unfathomable area, into a model of a new awareness and a new kind of citizenship. Trascrizione fonetica

The course will be organized as follows:

The first part will focus on the specific case of Rosarno, developing a critical reading of the recent events supported by a general investigation on the territory, in comparison with international case studies selected by the students. This period will end at the end of October with a field trip to Rosarno.

The second part will focus on the production of critical descriptions of the Rosarno landscape. The main aim will be to experiment a personal editing and codification of all data and reflections produced during the field trip, supported by lectures on the relation between territory, urban planning and type of investigation.

The final part of the course requires to the students to work on an proposal for the territory of Rosarno: to develop an idea of a new possible city starting from a re-organization of agricultural production and from a critical reading of the extensive, but sometimes illogical, existing infrastructural network.

on wheels /

group research: geographical systems

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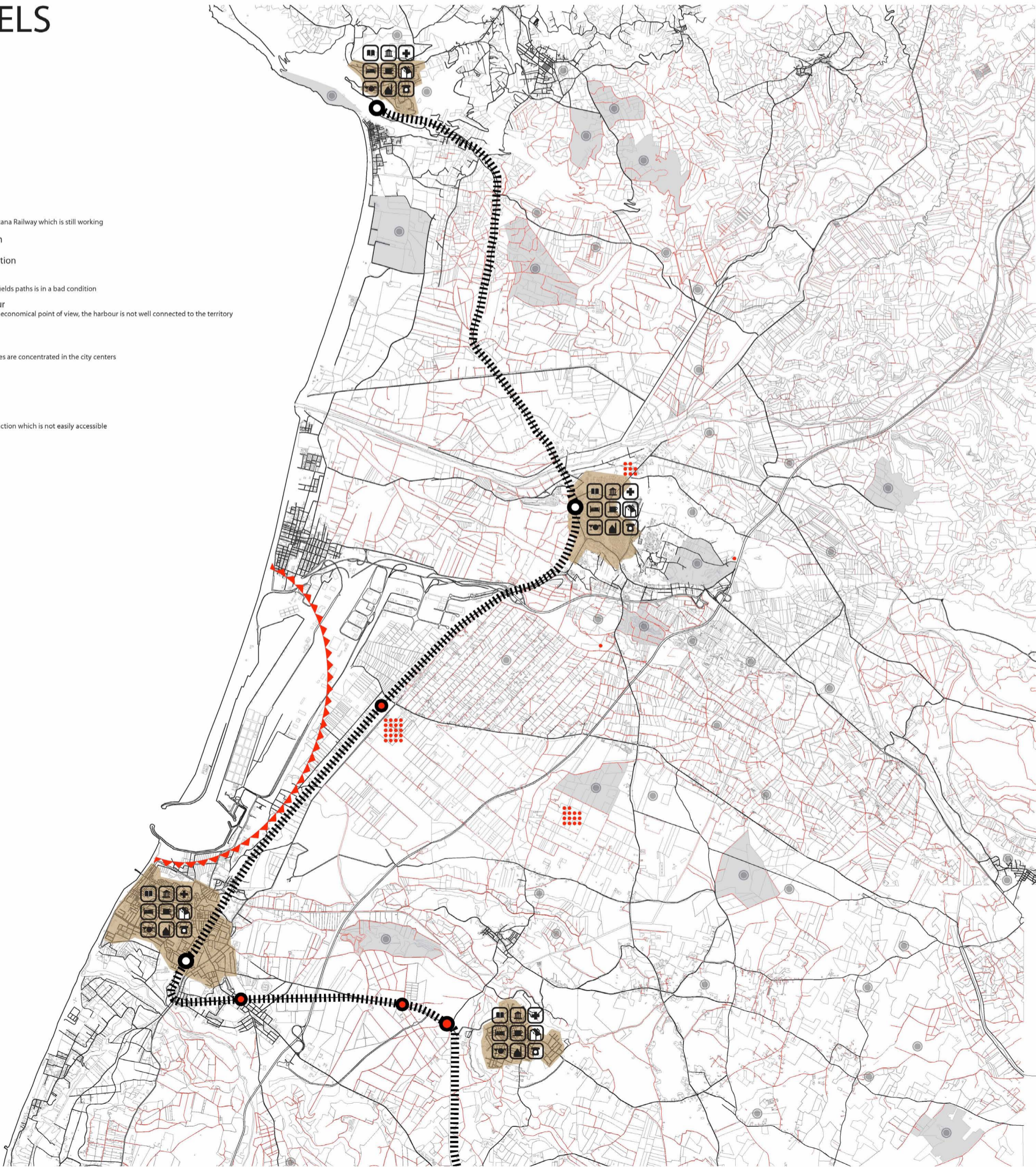
abstract /

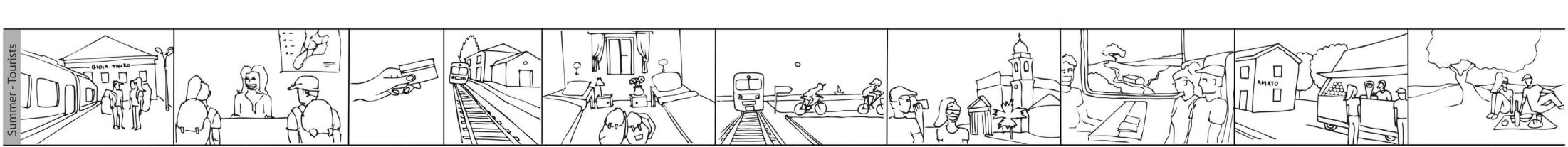
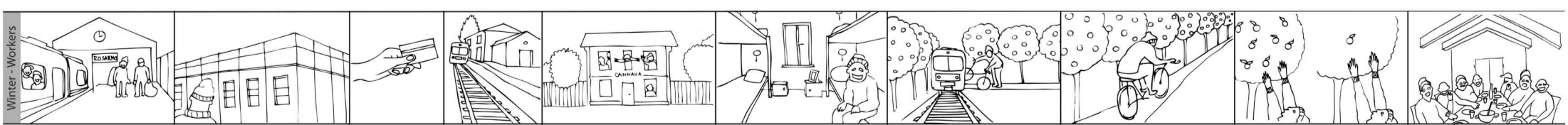
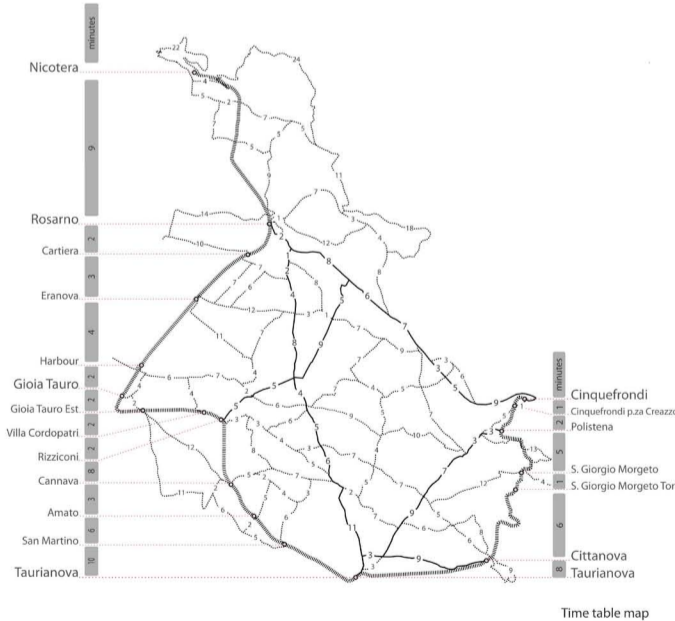
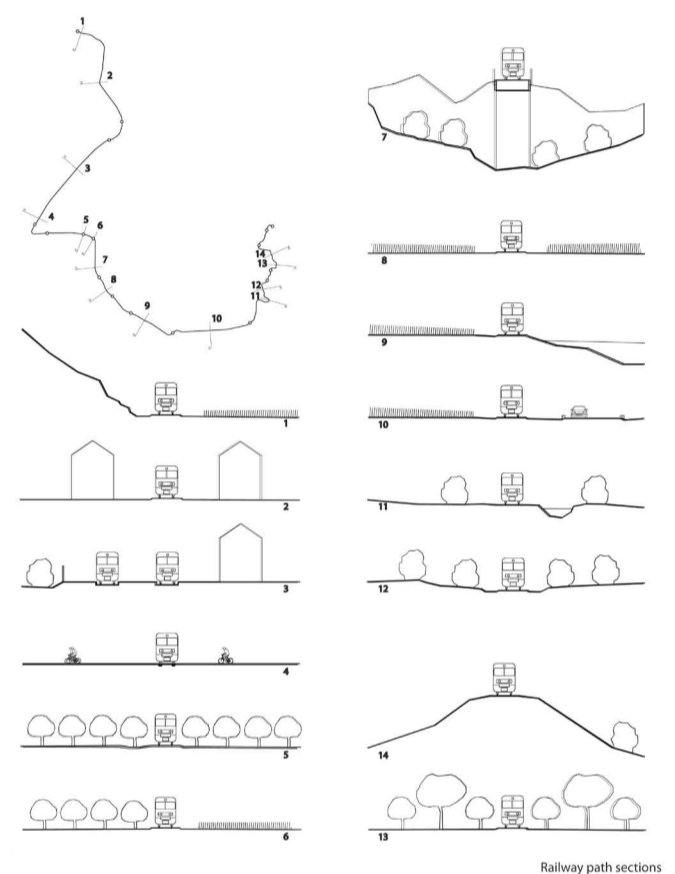
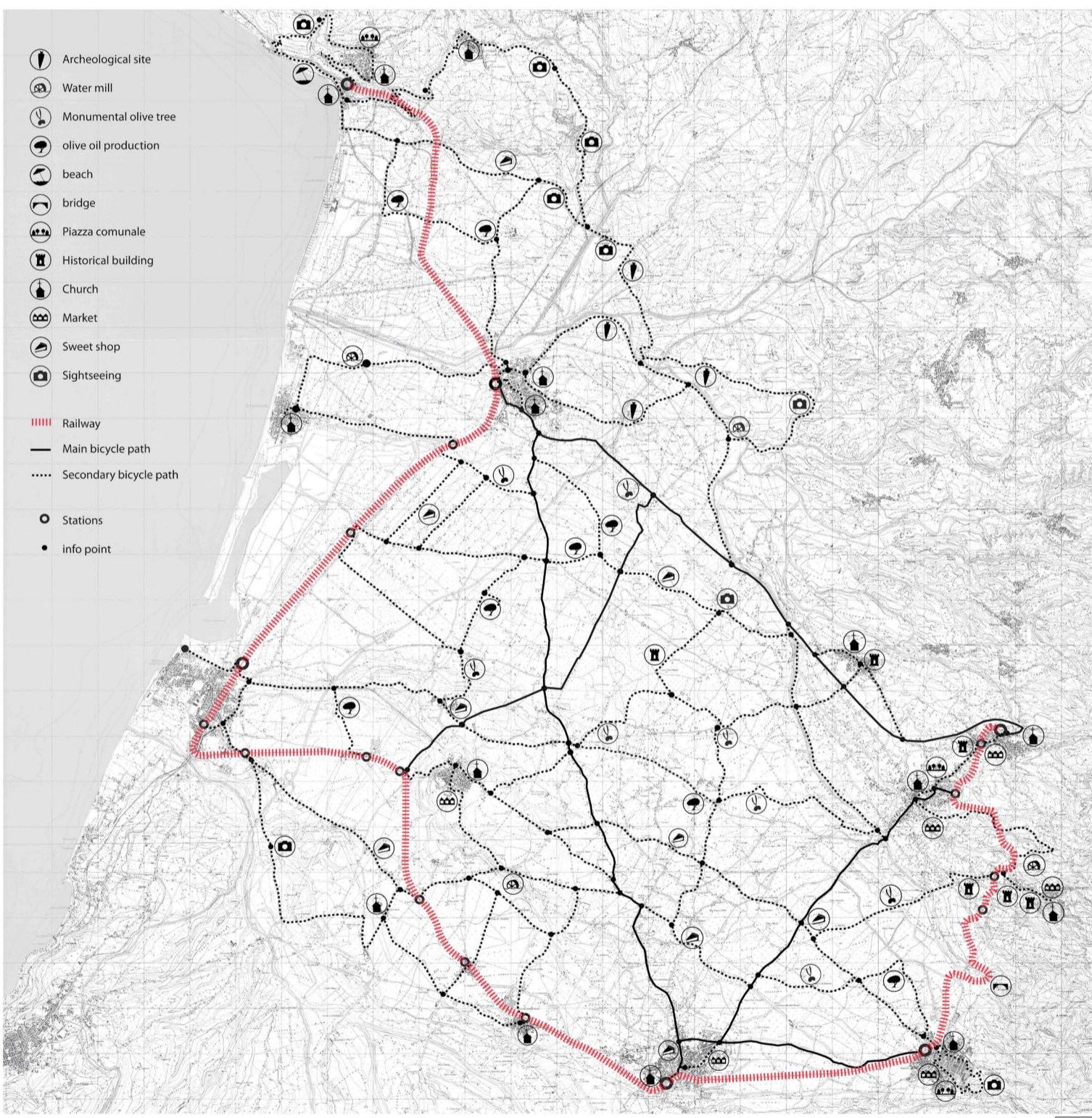
Nell'analisi della piana di Gioia Tauro abbiamo sottolineato i punti negativi, come l'alta concentrazione di immigrati in certe aree, la cattiva condizione delle strade nei campi, l'isolamento del porto di Gioia Tauro e la concentrazione dei servizi pubblici solo nelle città, così come le potenzialità positive come la linea ferroviaria e la presenza di stazioni abbandonate e luoghi di interesse turistico. Il nostro progetto si propone di connettere la piana di Gioia Tauro rivitalizzando il tratto della ferrovia calabro-lucana tra Nicotera e Cinquefrondi e convertendo le stazioni ferroviarie abbandonate in Alberghi Diffusi. Presso La Cartiera e il porto di Gioia Tauro vengono realizzate delle nuove stazioni ferroviarie. Il network di strade tra i campi che connette i luoghi di interesse turistico vengono convertiti in percorsi ciclabili. L'utilizzo varia in base alla stagione: in inverno per i lavoratori e in estate per i turisti. Accanto a questo sistema di stazioni ferroviarie ce ne è uno con funzioni complementari (cappella multiconfessionale, alloggi di diversa misura, biblioteca, ristorante, chiosco e punto di primo soccorso) pensato sotto forma di moduli mobili. I moduli vengono trasportati lungo la ferrovia e possono essere parcheggiati lungo dei binari che sono stati progettati vicino a ciascuna stazione. I moduli hanno una forma archetipica che rende chiara la loro funzione e possono essere connessi alla rete elettrica e idrica presso ogni stazione. Il progetto di recupero de La Cartiera si prefigge di trasformarla in uno spazio multifunzionale per gli immigrati. La parte senza copertura è "l'headquarters" per i moduli mentre quella coperta comprende un negozio, una mensa, una cucina, uffici e spazi per workshop, dove riparare e modificare i moduli o creare manufatti che possono essere venduti nelle città.

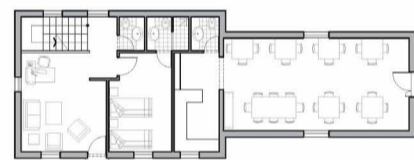
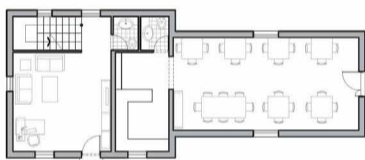
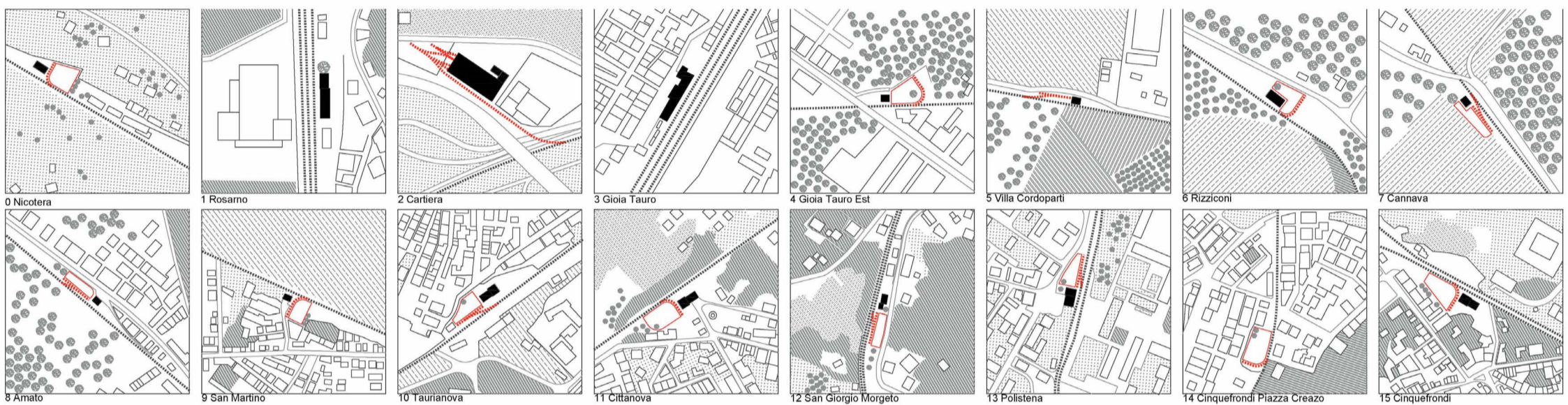
Analyzing the Gioia Tauro plane we outlined negative points such as high concentration of immigrants in certain places, bad condition of field paths, isolation of Gioia Tauro harbor, and concentration of public services only in town centers, as well as points of growth such as railway line, abandoned train stations and touristic places of interest. Our proposal is to improve the communication in Gioia Tauro plane by developing the part of Calabro Lucana railway between Nicotera and Cinquefrondi and to convert the abandoned train stations into Alberghi Diffusi. La Cartiera and the Gioia Tauro Harbour are introduced as new train stations. The network of field paths connecting the fields and touristic magnets are redesigned into bicycle paths. The bike sharing point can be found in each station. We introduce two seasonal modes of use: in winter for workers, in summer for tourists. Besides, there is a complementary function as an extension for train stations (multiconfessional chapel, bedrooms of different size, library, restaurant, kiosk and first aid point) which is realized as movable modules. Modules use the same railway to be moved and therefore short branches near each station are designed to park them. The modules have an archetypical shape and can be connected to the infrastructural facilities near each train station. La Cartiera is renovated as a multifunctional social space for immigrants. It is divided into two parts: open and closed space. The opened part is a headquarters for modules and the closed one comprises market, canteen, kitchen, offices and workshop, where immigrants can repair and redesign modules and create their own crafts that can be sold later in the towns.

ON WHEELS

-  Railway
Existing Calabro Lucana Railway which is still working
-  Working Station
-  Abandoned Station
-  Fields Path
A Great part of the fields paths is in a bad condition
-  Isolated Harbour
From the social and economical point of view, the harbour is not well connected to the territory
-  Public Services
All the public services are concentrated in the city centers
-  City Centers
-  Magnets
Existing tourist attraction which is not easily accessible







TYPE I 120 m²
14 immigrants
7 tourists

Gioia Tauro Est
Villa Cordoparti
Cannava
Amato
Eranova

TYPE II 157 m²
10 immigrants
5 tourists

Rizziconi
San Martino
San Giorgio Morgeto
Cinquefrondi
Polistena

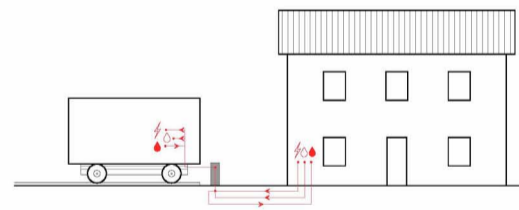
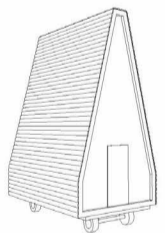
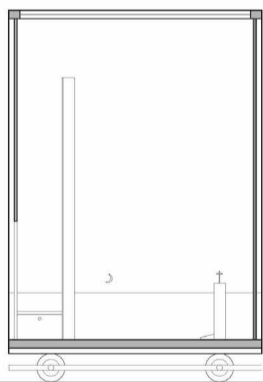
TYPE III 185 m²
14 immigrants
7 tourists

Taurianova
Cittanova

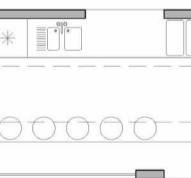
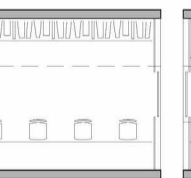
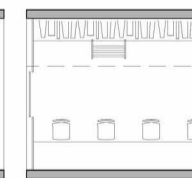
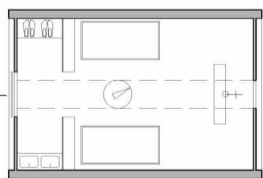
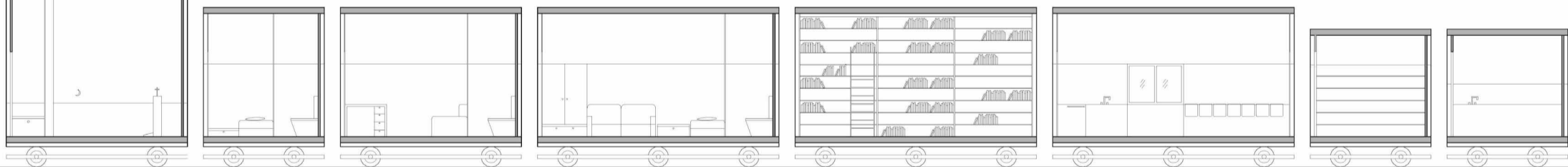
1m 5m

Typologies of stations and their surroundings with new branches to host the modules

Different types of modules that can be transported where they are needed



Modules can be connected to the infrastructural facilities near the train stations



Chapel

House S

House M

House L

Library

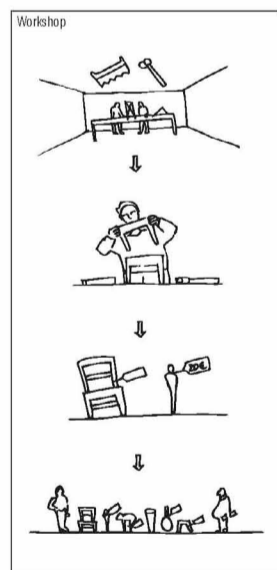
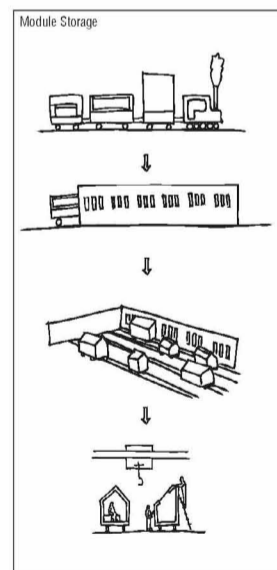
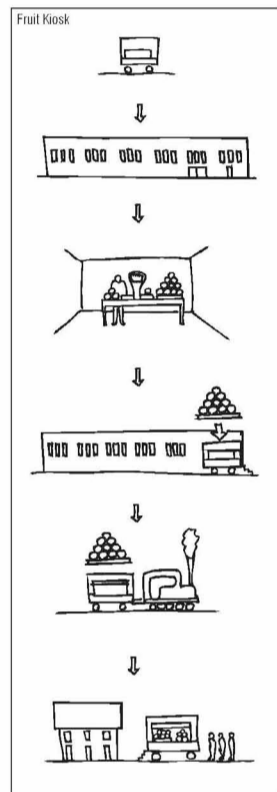
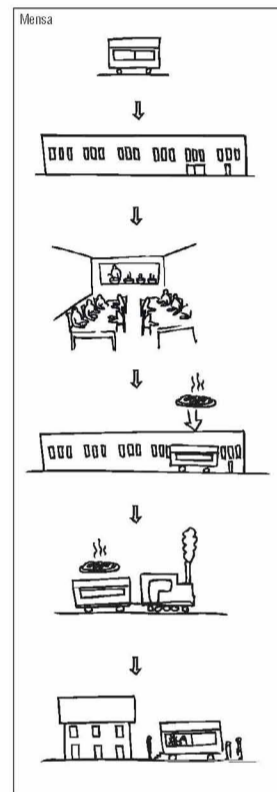
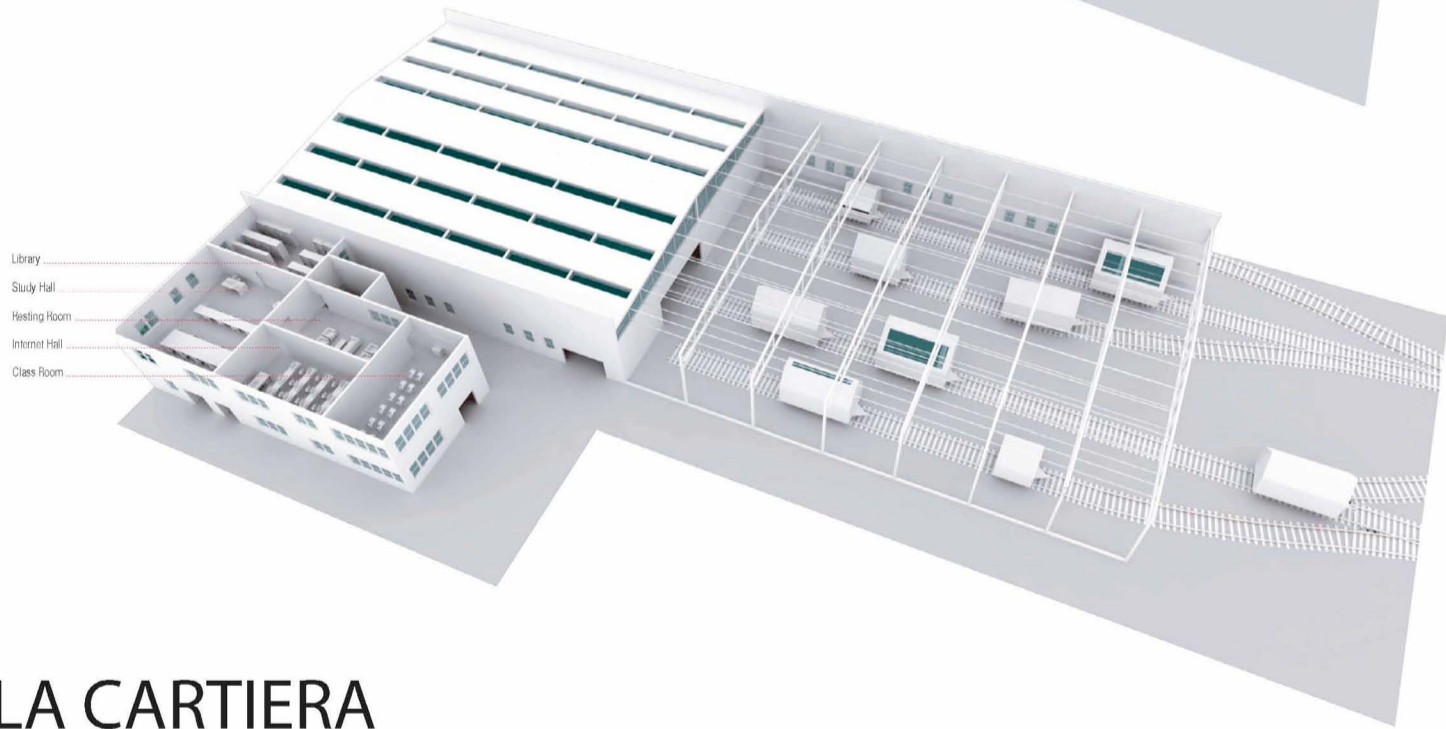
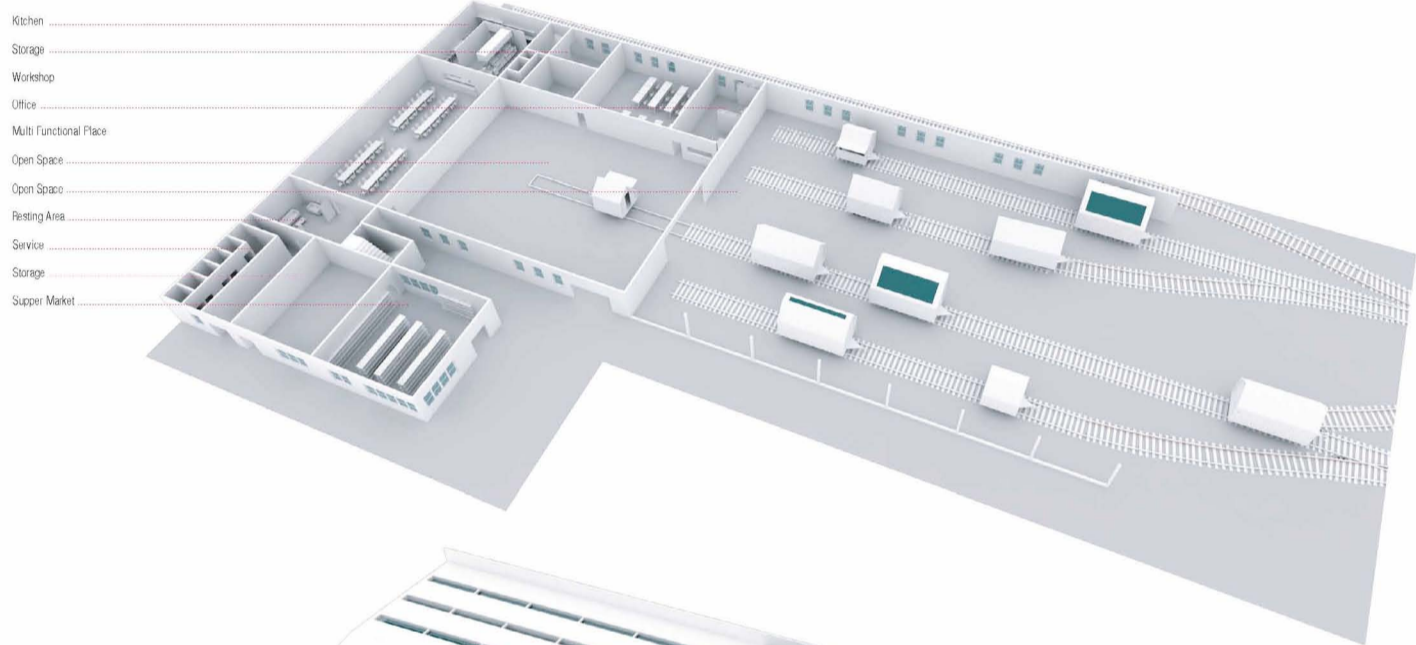
Restaurant

Kiosk

First Aid

1m 2m





LA CARTIERA

headquarters for movable modules



sinergy /

group research: haevy infrastructures

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Fahime Mirazei
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abstract /

All'analisi di Rosarno come paradigma di territorio agricolo in crisi, a causa della condizione di lavoro e dello sfruttamento salariale, degli insediamenti abitativi informali degli immigrati, ci ha portato sviluppare il progetto in tre fasi.

- Analisi agricola:

- Proposta di coltivazione in combinazione con lo sviluppo di industrie di piccole dimensioni che offrono opportunità di incrementare l'esportazione e la generazione di entrate locali.

- Proposta di abitazioni modulari per gli immigrati.

- Progettazione della "Cartiera-Market" come centro di mercato e proposta di sviluppo urbano.

- Analisi dei collegamenti:

- Proposta di traghetto e punto di snodo dei trasporti a Palmi.

- Nuova rete di trasporti autobus e di connessione ai siti turistici di Gioia-Tauro.

- corsia degli autobus per gli abitanti migranti e locali per la comunicazione al posto di lavoro.

- percorsi di campo avventura e di piste ciclabili per escursioni turistiche

- Analisi del turismo:

- Sviluppo del porto di Palmi e della spiaggia di Lido di Palmi.

L'intero progetto si concentra sul concetto di "sinergia", che integra l'analisi di tutta la pianura con soluzioni strategiche per far fronte ai problemi degli immigrati degli e abitanti locali.

On analysis of Rosarno as a paradigm of agricultural territory in perspective of the crisis of territory for condition of work and wage slavery along with informal housing settlements of the immigrants brought us to the whole project in three phases.

- Agricultural Analysis:

- Proposal of combined farming with development of small-scale industries providing more export opportunities and local revenue generation.

- Proposal for modular dwelling for immigrants with existing structure and economical budget.

- New Cartiera Business and market center for the upliftment and urban development.

- Network Analysis

- Proposal of Ferry point and transport hub at Palmi.

- New network lanes for speed travel and connection to Gioia Tauro's touristic sites.

- Bus lane for migrant and local inhabitants for communication to workplace.

- Adventure field paths and cycle lanes for tourist excursions

- Tourism Analysis

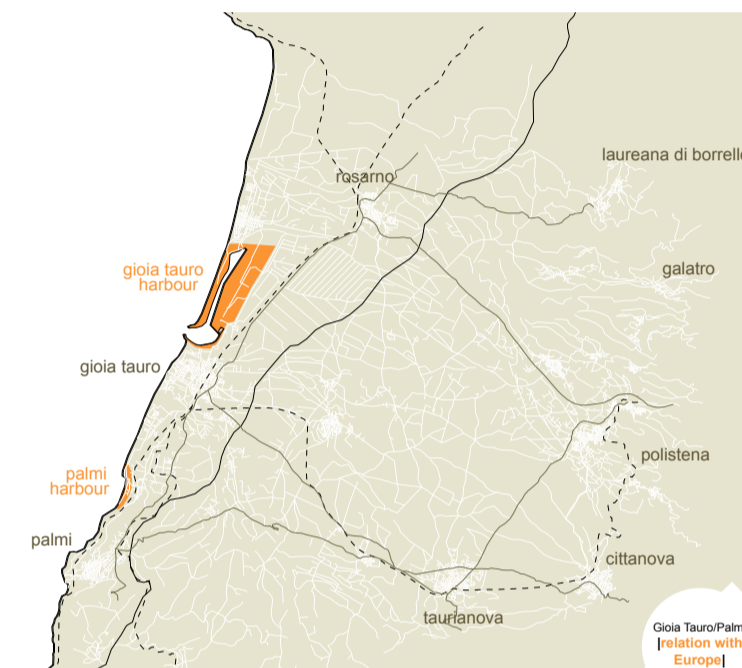
- Development of Palmi Harbour node with Palmi beach.

- Quicker transportation and urban nodes development.

The whole project concentrates on concept of "SYNERGY", integrating compositional analysis of the whole plain with strategic solutions to cater the problems of local inhabitant and migrants altogether.

SYNERGY

Interaction and cooperation of two or more organizations, substances, agents to produce a combined effect greater than the sum of their separate effects. (From Greek synergos, "working together").



[palmi's harbour]

DESCRIPTION
 Taureana di Palmi's harbour is a [touristic port], with a fishing boat stock placed in the west part of the main city. From 2007 the "Autorità Portuale di Gioia Tauro" is managing it.

The existing parts that constitute the harbour are:
 - "molo di sopralfutto" 298 metres long.
 - "molo di sottalfutto" 235 metres long.
 - the water's volume is 40,000 mq with different types of shore depth (at the entrance of the harbour from the sea the water is 5 metres deep, while along the wharfs the water is 3.5 metres deep)

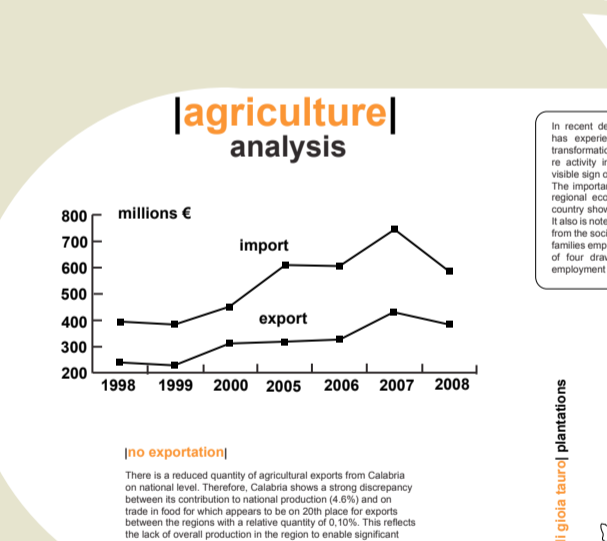
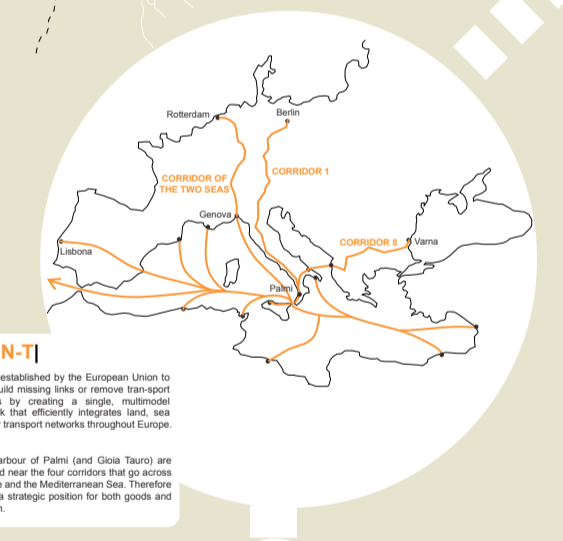
Nowadays the harbour is too small. The number of boats that can stay there and their size are not enough so we decided to develop the harbour. We want to have two different harbours in function: one for tourists the other for the transhipment of containers and the exportation of local goods. Palmi is the most important centre of the entire Piana so it is important for the tourists to come directly there, from the sea by ferry through Naples and propose a further route to Reggio di Calabria and Sicily.

Gioia Tauro used for [exportation of local products]

[gioia tauro's harbour]

DESCRIPTION
 The port is today the biggest [terminal container] in Italy and of the Mediterranean Sea. It has 5,192 metres of shore line, which goes up to 18m, approximately 440 hectares of area (water excluded) and 1,800,000 sqm of stocking yards. A road system with the State Road #18 and the freeway A3, as well as a railway system through the Rosarno's station, completes the infrastructure. The container traffic, with approximately 3 million TEUs moved each year, is the main functional activity, but the port also has a significant amount of automobile transhipment.

The harbour is a "passive" element for the territory's economy, because it only moves containers without exporting local goods. Our aim is to use the harbour to export local products with the purpose of promoting the "Made in Calabria" and to improve the economy of the place.

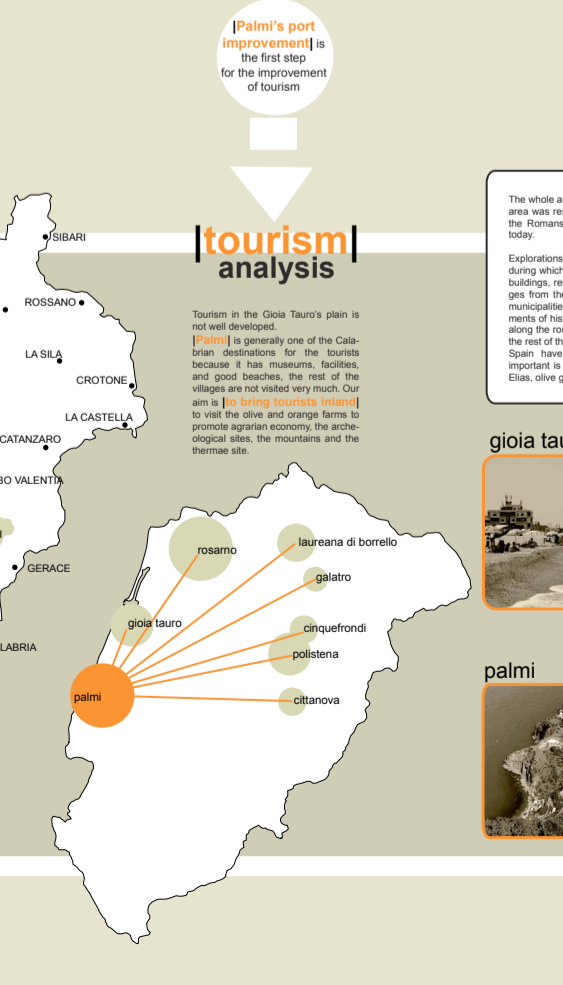


In recent decades, [Calabria's economy] has experienced rapid growth and profound transformation. The boost of the role of agriculture activity in the region is probably the most visible sign of this transformation. The importance of the agricultural sector in the regional economy as compared to rest of the country showing a tendency to remain constant. It also is noteworthy the role that agriculture plays from the social point of view: in Calabria of seven families employed in agricultural holding, a family of four draws part of its income from self-employment in agriculture.

[Agricultural production] The agricultural sector of Calabria is characterized by a strong differentiation of enterprises operating within it. The biggest problem is [structural weakness] that is, very small size of the cultivated land. In fact, farmers with a size of less than 5 ha account for approximately 90% of the land while the landowners with area of more than 20 hectares are only 1, 64%.

[Piana di Sibari] example
 The Piana di Sibari is an example where the agriculture functions very well. The proposed collaboration of farms is not an obstacle to the development of the agriculture sector as with suitability of the territory and to an environment particularly favorable to the cultivation of valuable products for entrepreneurship and productive cooperation this could help in transforming the present agriculture practice and create a system most advanced in South of Italy. Over the time, the Sibariide has established a network of agricultural enterprises innovative and strongly market-oriented. Next to them has come a core group of co-operative structures and production services to commercial exploitation, adjoined by food processing companies.

[Piana di Gioia Tauro] plantations
 OLIVE PLANTATION ORANGE PLANTATION GRAPE PLANTATION



[places to visit] in the Piana di Gioia Tauro

The whole area shows traces of a [rich historic past]. This area was resided by the Hellenic culture and subsequently by the Romans of which remain numerous archaeological sites today. Explorations have been carried out since the beginning of 1900, during which came to light nuclei of the Hellenic and Roman buildings, reliable attributable to country villas, and other vestiges from the Greek, Roman and Medieval period. Almost all municipalities in the area include churches, castles and monuments of historical and artistic treasures. The coastline located along the route dates back from the Strait of Messina reaching the rest of the Peninsula and the markets of today's France and Spain have documented numerous archeological divers - important is the natural and scenic Area PIT (Costa Viola, St. Elias, olive groves, etc.).

- rosarno**: [orange] production necropolis, ancient streets, older building in località Montagnose. **HOTEL 2**
- laureana di borrello**: castle and monastery, traditional work-tools, [museum] cattle. **AGRITURISMO 1 RESTAURANT 1**
- gioia tauro**: greek necropolis, beaches. **HOTEL 4 BED&BREAKFAST 2 RESTAURANT 2**
- palmi**: scoglio dell'ulivo, località marinella, anfiteatro, [administrative centre], costa viola, museums, [touristic port]. **HOTEL 10 AGRITURISMO 3 CAMPING 4 RESTAURANT 5**
- galatro**: [spa] thermal, basilian monastery. **HOTEL 1 RESTAURANT 1**
- cittanova**: [train station], civic tower, medieval towers, churches, [hotels], rich palaces with garden, stone decorated portals. **HOTEL 1**
- polistena**: natural history museum, fountains, churches, local villa / botanic garden, noble [villas], lino and canapa manufacturing, oil production (water oil mills). **HOTEL 2 BED&BREAKFAST 4 CAMPING 1**
- cinquefrondi**: oil production, [wood] lavorazione, [olive] cultivation, artigianal industry, [torrone] speciality.
- taurianova**: natural history museum, fountains, churches, local villa / botanic garden, noble [villas], lino and canapa manufacturing, oil production (water oil mills). **HOTEL 2 BED&BREAKFAST 4 CAMPING 1**



small scale industries

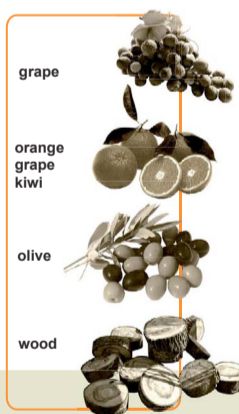
Why?

The development of the agro-based industry can help stabilise and make agriculture more lucrative thus creating employment opportunities both at the production and marketing stages. The broad-based development of the agro-product industry will improve both the social and physical infrastructure. The agro-industry mainly comprises of the post-harvest activities of processing and preserving agricultural products for intermediates or final consumption.

[ECONOMIC GROWTH] Backup during seasonal shortfalls in food and cash crops income and in periods of emergencies and economic crisis.

[BENEFICIAL IMPACT] Co-operative farming would reduce regional disparities and provide widespread support, both socially and economically, for inhabitants and migratory population, and help in rationalizing production and distribution. Social housing, community interconnection and livelihood improvement.

PRIMARY PRODUCTS



S.S. INDUSTRIES

WINE PRODUCTION
FRUIT BASED PRODUCTS
OIL PRODUCTION
WOOD PACKAGING

DERIVED PRODUCTS



DESTINATION

Gioia tauro's port
[for export]

cartiera's/local market
[for direct selling]

new job opportunities

The anticipated design and improved infrastructure strategies are likely to give **enhanced communication** and **job opportunities** to local inhabitants, migrant workers and open avenue for touristic activities.

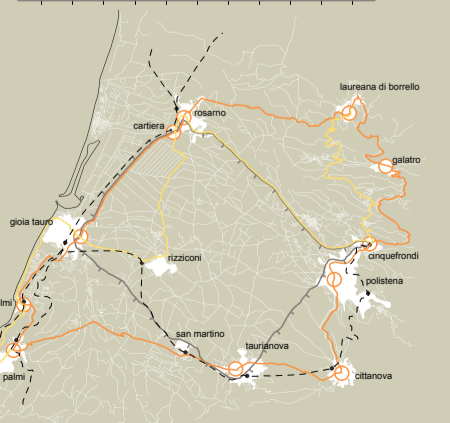
The collaborative **small scale industries** will employ local inhabitants and migrant workers in off season time and elevate the Rosarno general economic capacity.

With **beach design renewal and network** to reach other cities in the Gioia Tauro's plain the inhabitants also get revenue with better touristic activities for restaurants, cafe's, local products and craft promotion etc also giving migrant workers anterior jobs between March to November.

new network design

The new network has the aim to bring the tourists inland to visit the most interesting places of the Piana di Gioia Tauro and to facilitate the movement of local and immigrant people between home and place of work.

The two bus lines are different. The one destined to tourists works only from JUNE to NOVEMBER, while the other works during all the year and has an increased frequency of trips in morning and in the evening (when people arrive/leave the work-place). Also the third speedline bus takes the business entrepreneurs directly from Palmi to Cartiera.



new bus lines

TOURIST BUS LINE
LOCAL/MIGRANT BUS LINE

The new proposed lane for circulation of workers is also used for quicker transportation of raw products for the small scale industry and fresh stock for local consumption in the adjoining cities and villages. The easy access to the main agricultural farms with the faster communication provides ease for local and migratory workers saving on time and cost of movement.

SERVICES:



bus stop



The **[bus-stops]** are stops for local people and immigrant farm workers. They are frequently layed along the street to permit the workers not to walk too much to their respective work farms.

SERVICES:



The **[city-nodes]** are the illustration of improving the city centre with the creation of interaction spaces where tourists find information about the city guide and accessibility and can also buy local products. A **[good organisation]** of the territory would help the tourists to visit easily the most interesting places. More tourists means more money that can be used to improve and maintain the buildings and the public spaces.

new cycle lane

[rosarno > cinquefondi]

The proposed cycle lane is a clear demarcation of vehicular traffic with the bicycle track on the built infrastructure for the safety of migrant workers and tourists. The various types of cycle lane projected are for attractive touristic activities and views.

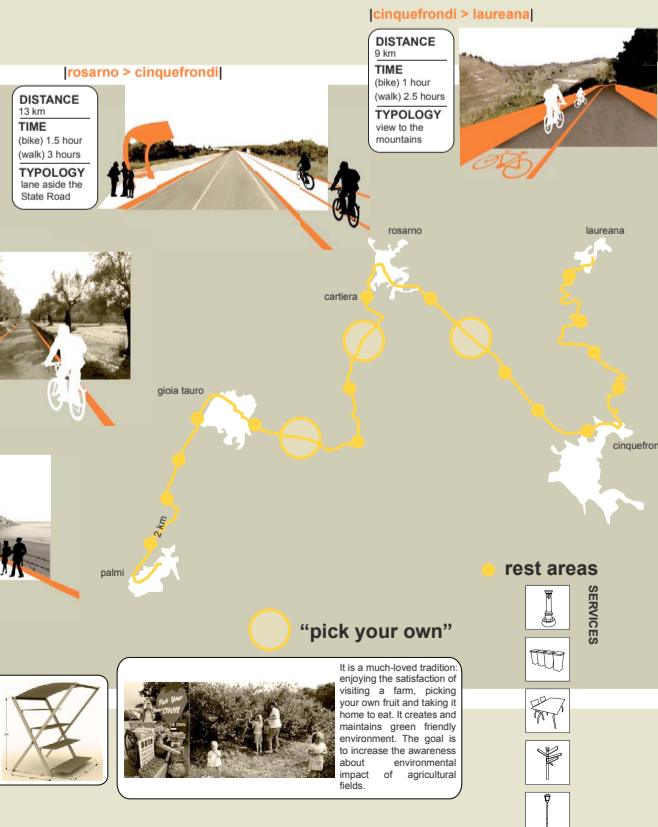
[gioia tauro > rosarno]

DISTANCE 11 km
TIME (bike) 1 hour (walk) 2.5 hours
TYPOLGY view to the agricultural fields

[palmi > gioia tauro]

DISTANCE 10 km
TIME (bike) 1 hour (walk) 2.5 hours
TYPOLGY view to the sea, lane beside the beach and street

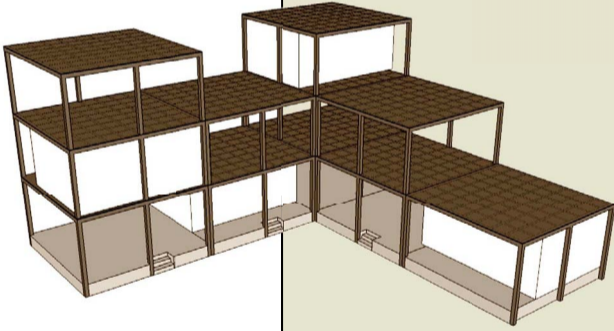
[collapsible units] to display local products



focus on migratory labour
proposed dwelling units for housing



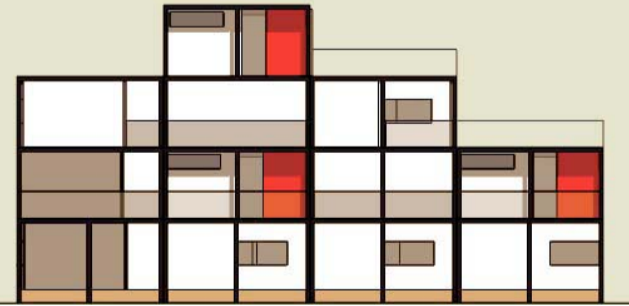
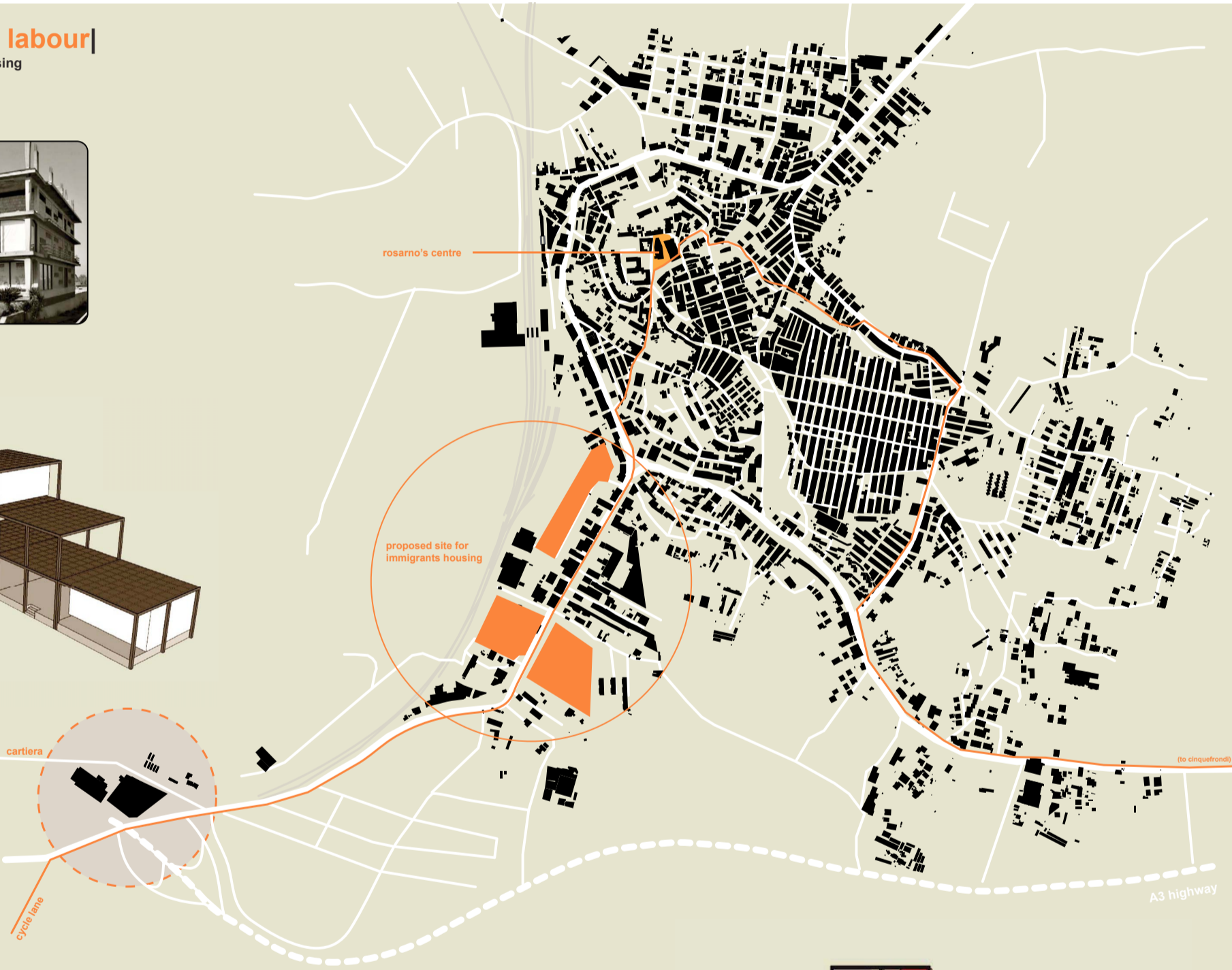
In analysis to the site visit, Rosarno has large unbuilt infrastructure with framework or unfinished buildings unoccupied. As a solution to the informal unhygienic settlements of immigrants, the modular housing unit proposed is usable in plan, arrangement, division of space, utility etc and can be used in accordance to the structural availability and funds.



The proposed immigrant dwelling between Rosarno and Cartiera well connected to the main city centre crossroads has medical centre and police station on the site itself.

Modular blocks which can be built as per the stages of requirement in locally available stone, brick and concrete construction are economical.

The close proximity to Cartiera's local market, evening school and workshop also gives development opportunities to the migrant workers. It also is well connected to the bus network for easy transport to work in farms.



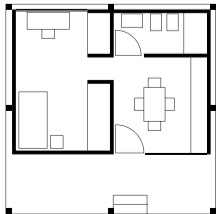
materials used

plinth in local stone

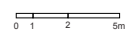
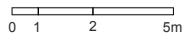
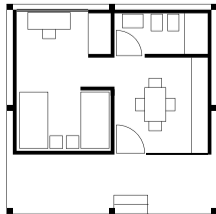
structure in reinforced concrete

walls in brick

SINGLE HOUSING UNIT

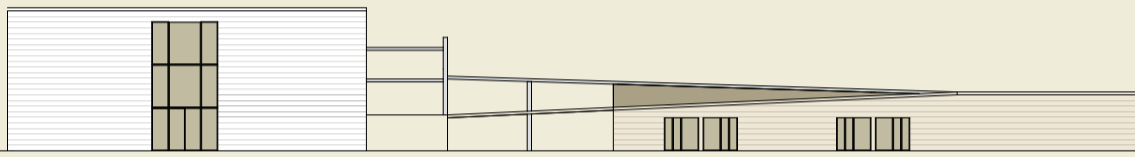


DOUBLE HOUSING UNIT

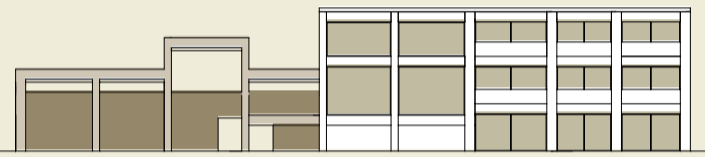


- 1. common area
- 2. kitchen
- 3. bathroom
- 4. bedroom

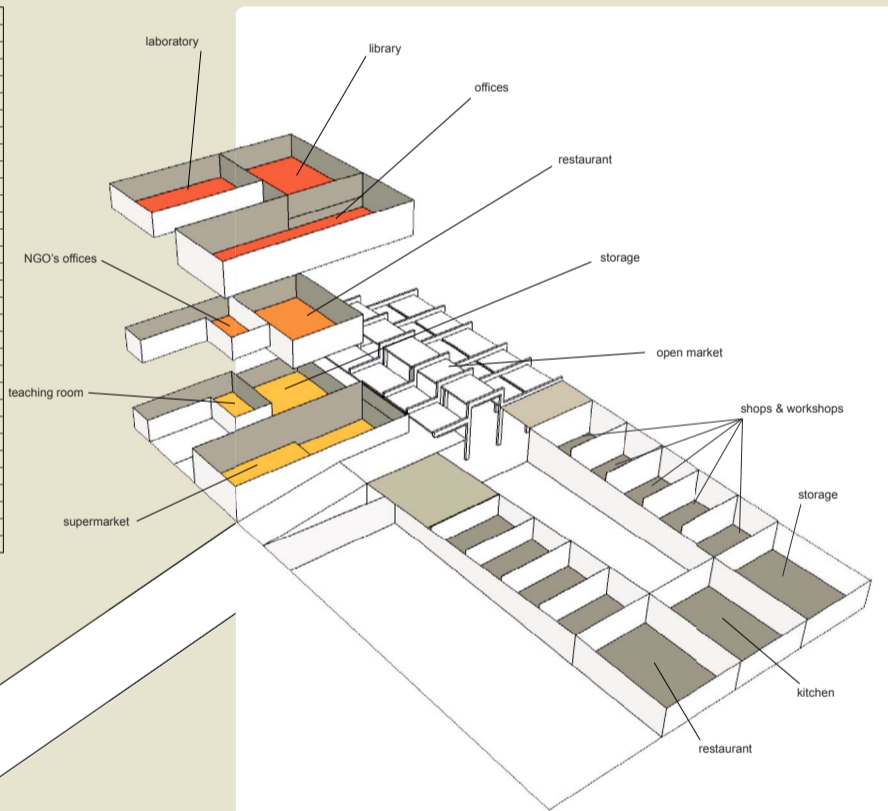
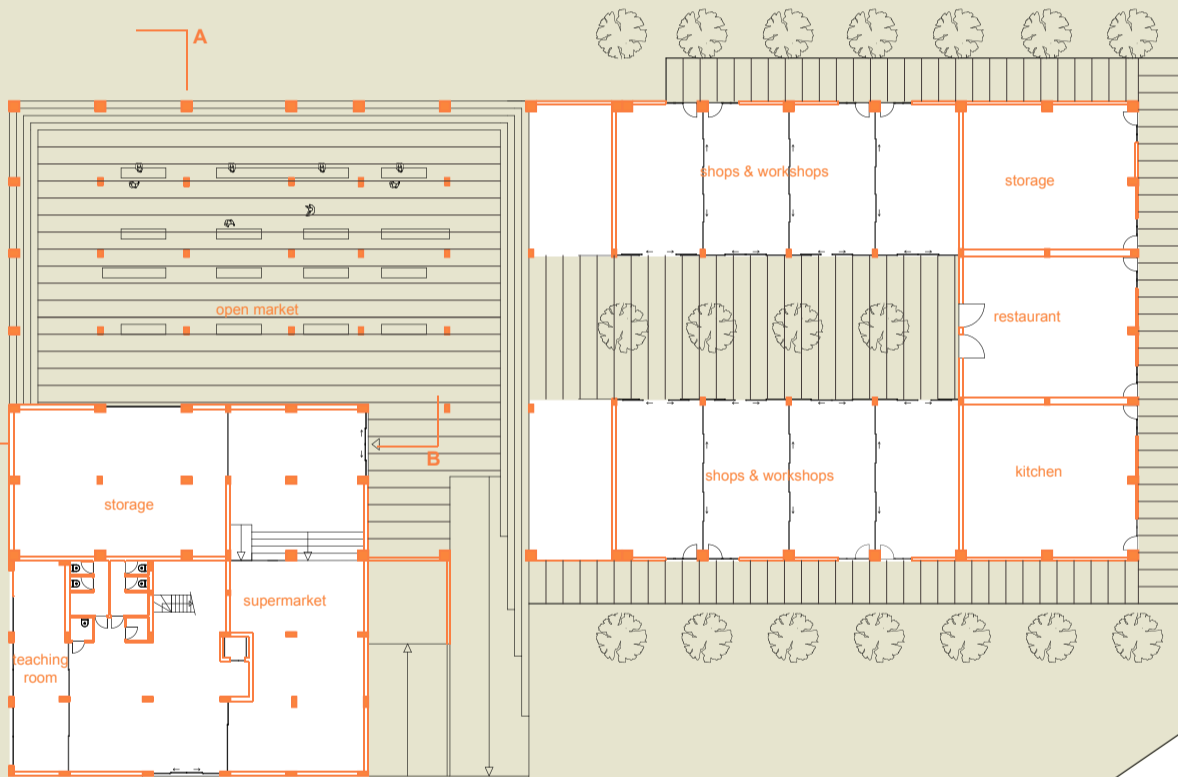
| cartiera design |



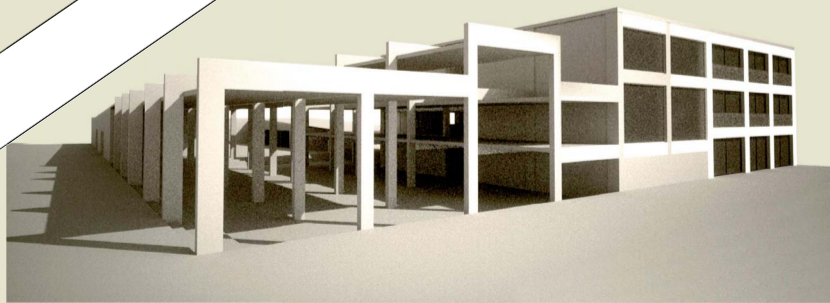
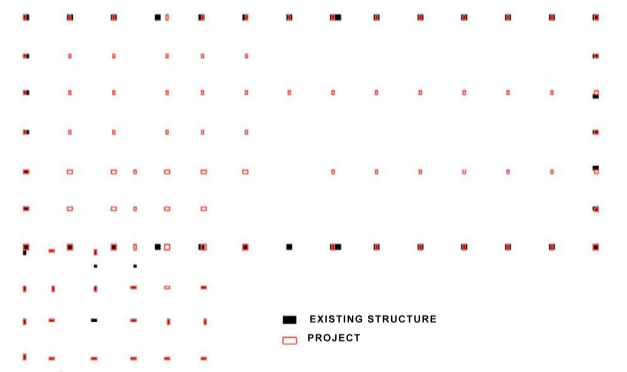
south view 1:100



east view 1:100



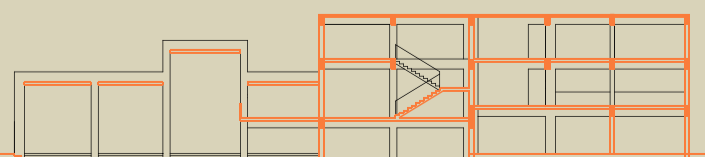
The abandoned factory space is proposed to a new function of Business Centre and market, well connected to the city centre Rosarno, Gioia Tauro and Palmi harbour. Industrial units and facing agricultural fields. The new Cartiera hosts the business offices for the new small scale entrepreneurs for products promotion and export. Ngo's and help centers for immigrants, laboratories for agricultural enhancement and experimentation, workshops for immigrant and labour training, evening school/library facilities for the immigrants and regional product sale market. The new business and market hub is new outlook to Rosarno for the promotion of statutory in region with interaction space between the locals and migrants. The new planned building uses the existing structural configuration with enhancement for a changed look.



1:100



BB section 1:100



AA section 1:100

Benjamin Macaire
Chen Xiangfei
Davide Pontoni
Manu Crochon
Nicolò Merlin

abstract /

Layer city è un progetto utopico, un gesto comunicativo che usa Rosarno come laboratorio. L'obiettivo principale è recuperare un'area urbana fortemente degradata, caratterizzata da una forte densità abitativa e da un basso livello di standard urbanistici, aggiungendo e non trasformando. Un nuovo livello verde è "posato" sulla città fornendo: una pista ciclo pedonale, dei giardini, degli orti e dei pannelli fotovoltaici.

Il comune gestisce i tetti piani dei cittadini e organizza il sistema. Mentre i giardini e la pista ciclo pedonale sono a disposizione di tutti i cittadini, gli orti e l'energia fornita dall'impianto fotovoltaico sono ad uso esclusivo degli abitanti i cui tetti fanno parte del tracciato. Queste ultime due destinazioni d'uso sono concepite come benefit che attraggono gli altri cittadini ad entrare nel sistema. Il nuovo layer crea una rete che collega i principali punti attrattori della città (scuole, piazze, zone ad alta densità, chiese, stazione del treno). Una rete dinamica e ricomponibile nel caso i punti attrattori cambino. Le differenti utilizzazioni d'uso dei tetti sono distribuite uniformemente nella città. Il nuovo layer è connesso alla città attraverso due vie: una nuova stazione composta da un ascensore ed un vano scale modulari e gli accessi sui tetti preesistenti. Il sistema è progettato per essere leggero e flessibile. Ad esempio i ponti, composti da tubi innocenti e le stazioni, che possono essere montate e smontate da solo due uomini. Tutte le tipologie di tetto sono facilmente smontabili.

La cartiera è stata trasformata in un magazzino/negozio per tutti i materiali accumulabili e acquistabili che servono a costruire Layer city.

Layer city is an utopic project, a communicative gesture that use Rosarno like a workshop. The main goal is to restore a highly degraded and extremely dense city with a low urbanistic standard level, adding and not changing. A new green layer is located on the city providing: fast walk/bike path, gardens, vegetable gardens and photovoltaic panels.

The municipality manages the empty roofs given by the citizens. While the gardens and the walk/bike paths are available for all the people in Rosarno, the vegetable gardens and the energy provided by solar panels, are utilized just by the people who live under the sheared roofs. These are the benefits that attract the citizens to join the system. The new layer creates a network that links the biggest attractor points in the city (schools, squares, high density zones, churches, train station...). This network is dynamic and rebuildable in case of changing of the attractor points. The different typologies of roofs are uniformly distributed as best as possible in all the city. The new layer is connected with the city in two ways: a new station made by an elevator module, a staircase module and already existing roof doors.

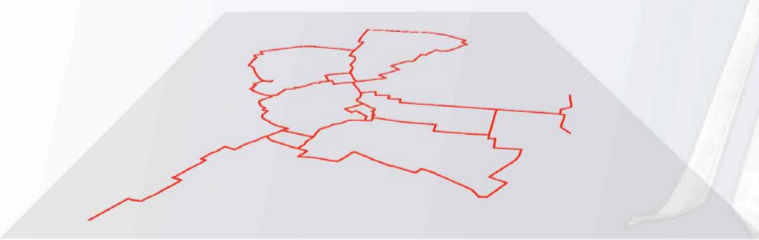
All the system is designed to be light and removable. For instance the bridges that connect the houses are composed by "tubi innocenti" and the stations can be mount and unmount by just two men. All the roof typologies are easily unmountable.

The paper factory is transformed in a warehouse/shop for store and buy all the materials utilized by the Layer city.

The Layered City

Taking advantage of the existing **roofs**
Creating a totally different **layer** of the city
To make the urban life more convenient and colourful

The Path Layer



The Roof Layer



The City Layer



Bicycle



Wander



Garden



Playground



Vegetables



Greenarea



Traffic



Urban life

CONCEPTS

ROOF ASSIGNMENT IDEAL

People that join to the system get back a percentage of vegetables garden and energy provided by solar panels. Garden and bike way, instead, are destined at everyone.

BEHIND THE BACK WITH NATURE

ENTRANCE

ADD UNIVERSAL STORES

WIDE UNIVERSAL SCOPE

- Train station
- Sport fields
- Schools
- Supermarkets
- Square
- Churches

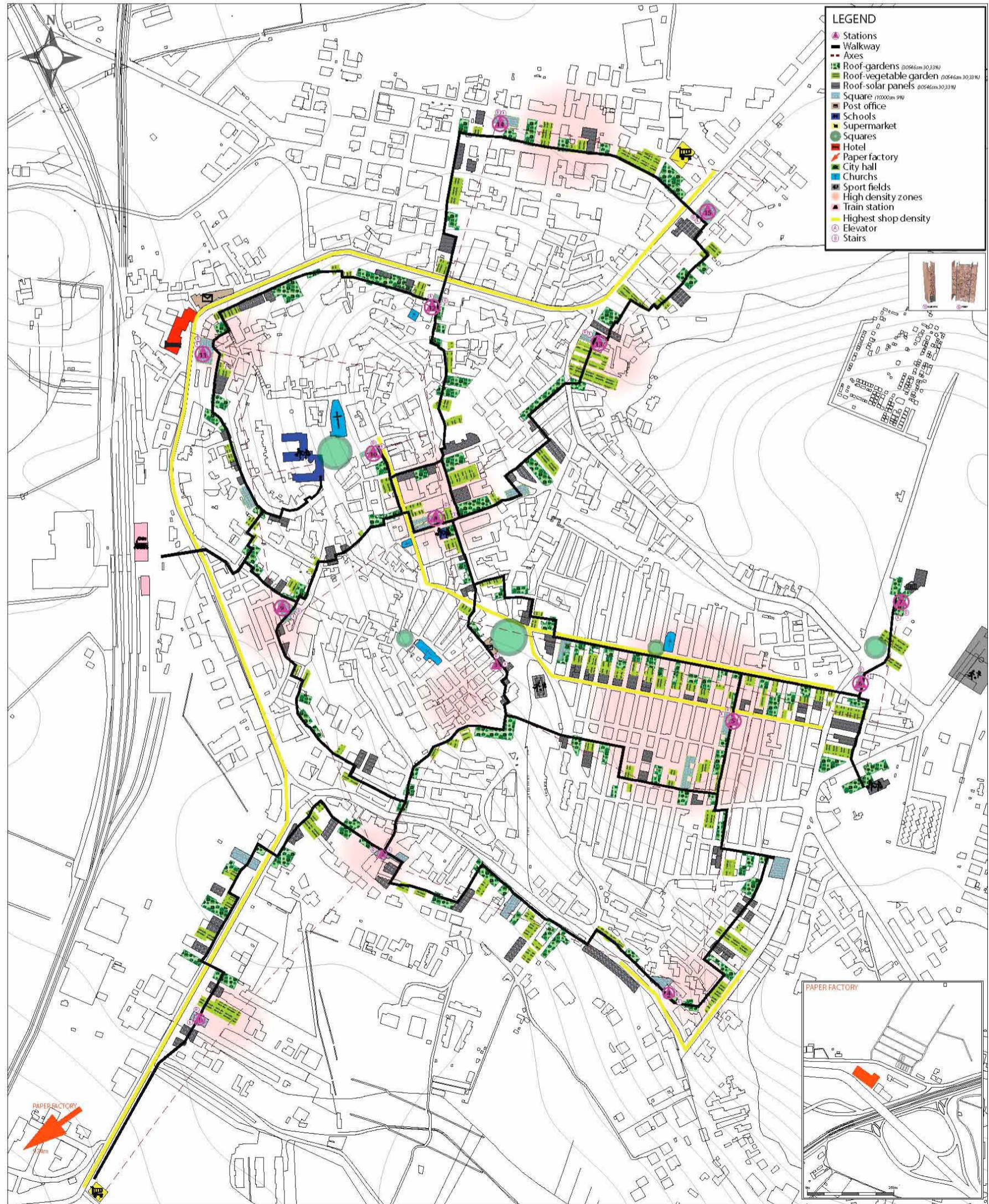
Identify the attractors → Link the attractors → Check roofs available

ACCESSIBILITY TO THE NETWORK

ROOF DESIGN CENTRE

- Uniformity
- Avoid shadow places for solar panels
- Energy demand (solar panel)

61.20 people
7480 kWh
3054 kWh added





DILLIER SCOFIDIO, RENFRO - HIGHLINE



VIGGO HOLMEBAKK - SOHLBERPLASS



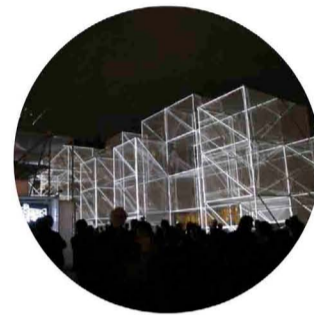
SANTIAGO CIRUGEDA - SPACE FOR EXPOSITION



MARKS BARFIELD ARCHITECTS - THE XSTRATA TREETOP WALKWAY

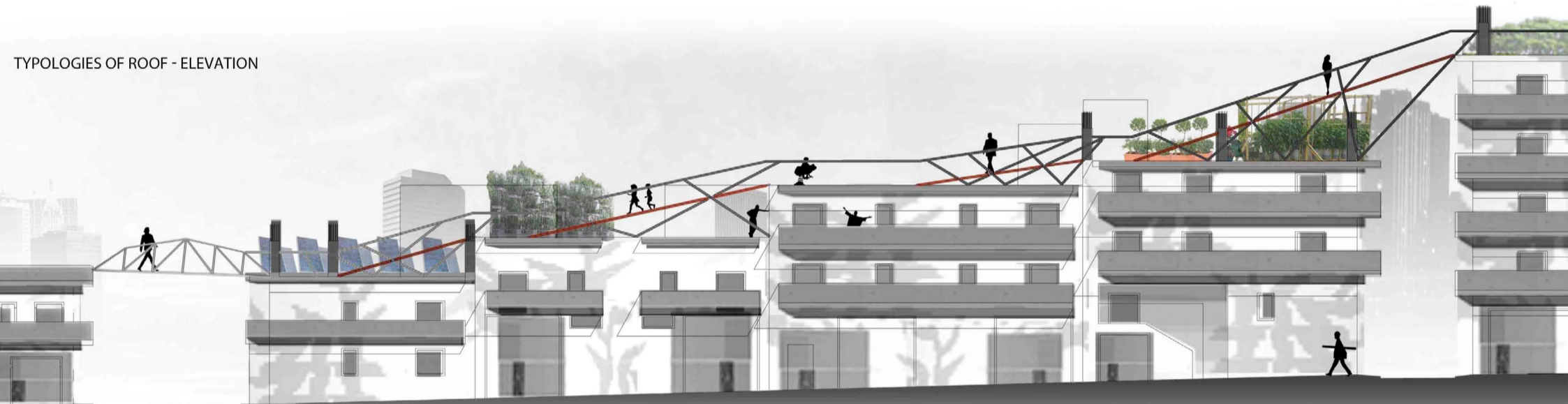


CEDRIC PRICE - SECOND STREET



1024 ARCHITECTS - ITALICS

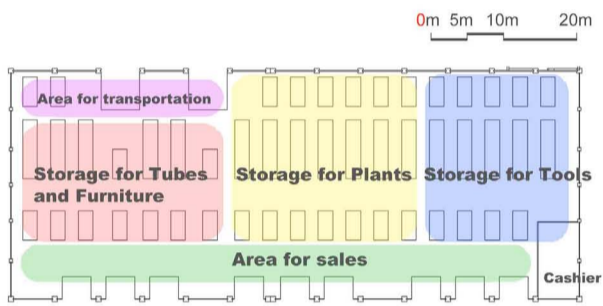
TYOLOGIES OF ROOF - ELEVATION



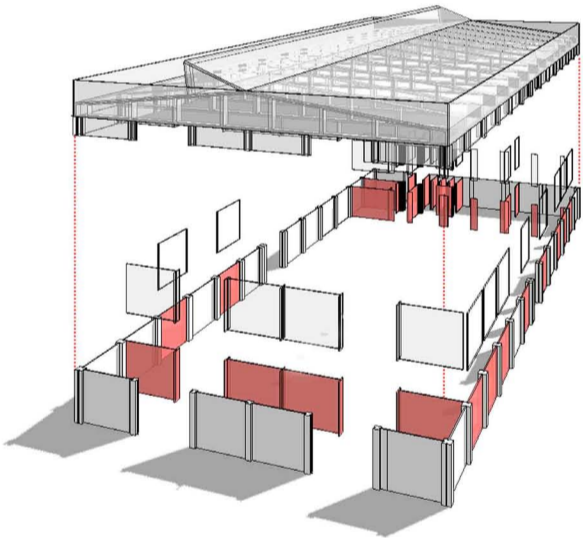
TYOLOGIES OF ROFF - PLAN



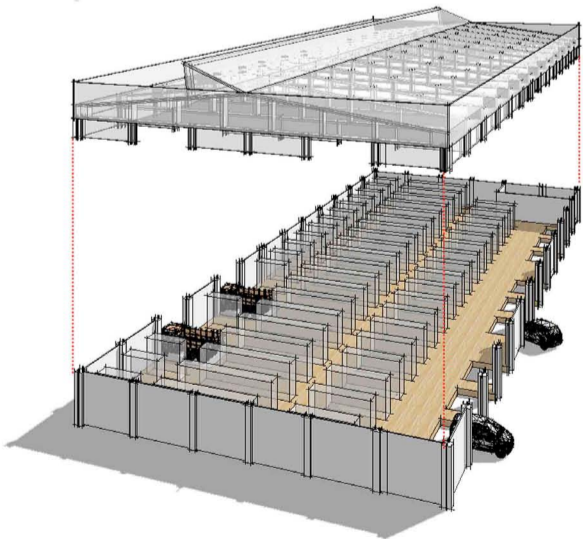
CARTERIA TRANSFORMATION



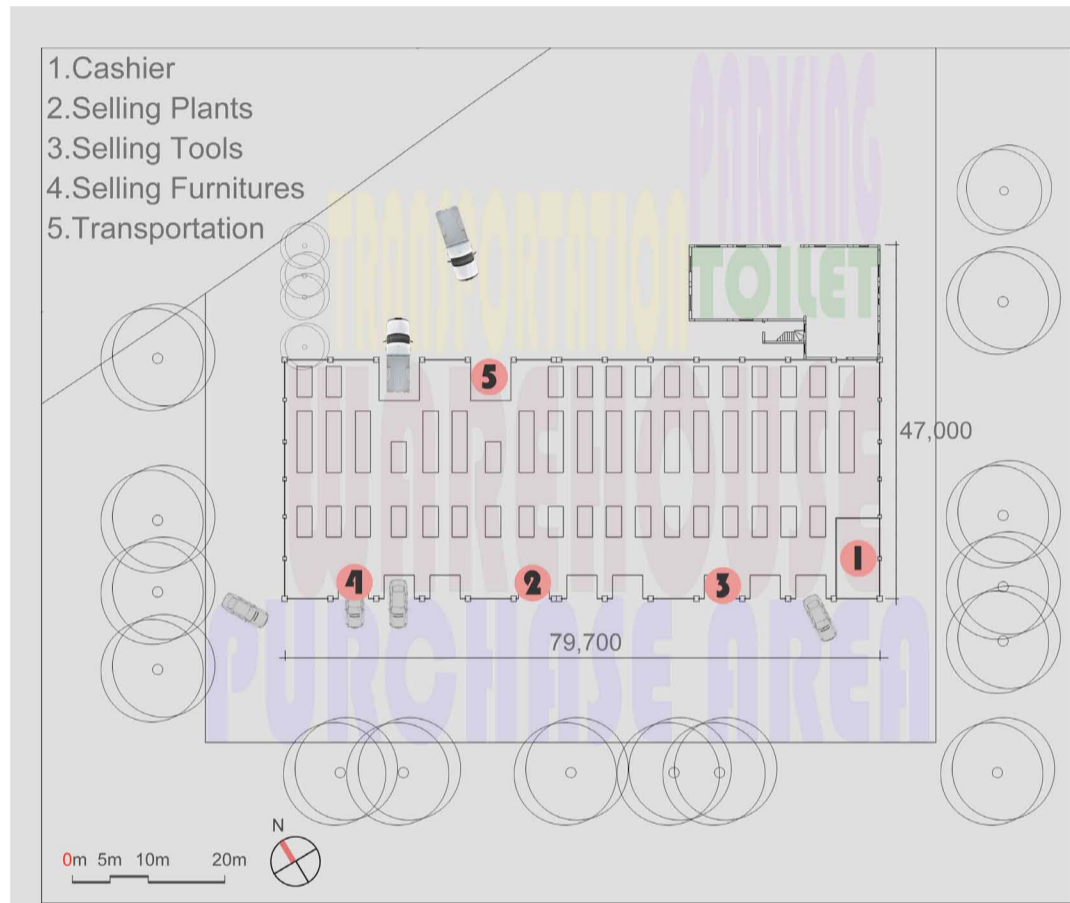
Our goal is to transform an abandoned Cartiera to store and use the tools, plants, and furnitures what to transform Rosarno. The cartiera will be divided into three parts, one part for the transport, the second part is for warehouse, and the third part for the sales. Rosarno residents can drive to cartiera, choose from three different windows required. At last, pay the money at the cashier.



First step:
Remove some walls(the red walls in the graphic) and leave all the pillars there to create a united space.



Second step:
Raise the height of the ground to make it easier to transport the goods which needed. Fill the empty walls with doors, then creat a room for the cashier.



Parking



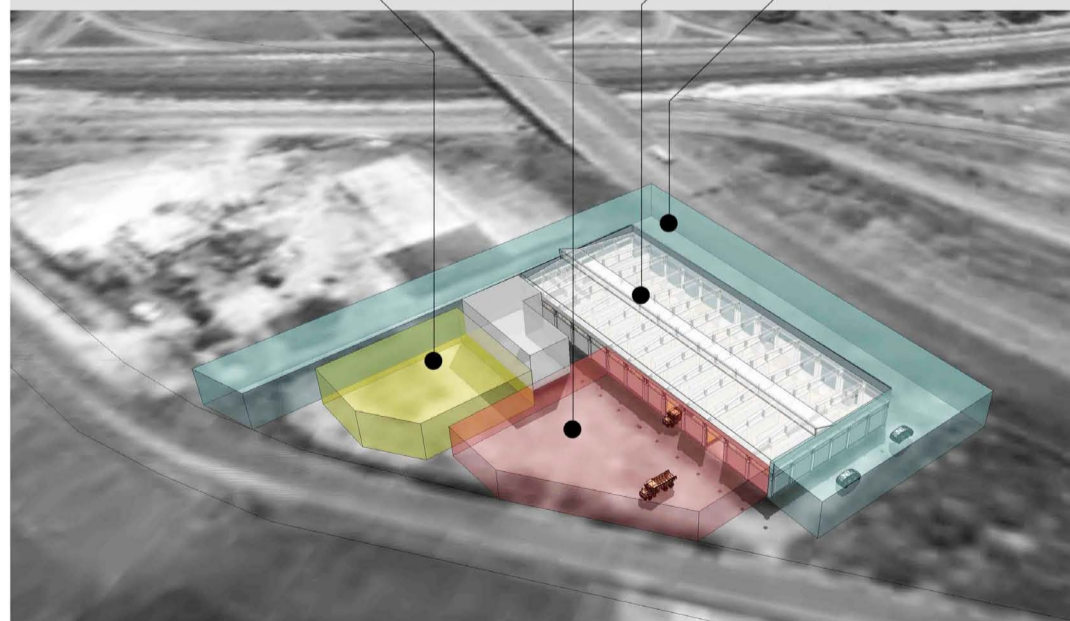
Transportation



Warehouse



Purchase



SECTION



bellavista extended /

group research: solid waste system

Delphine Bakhsiss

Marta Petrov

Moez Chatmen

Nenad Duric

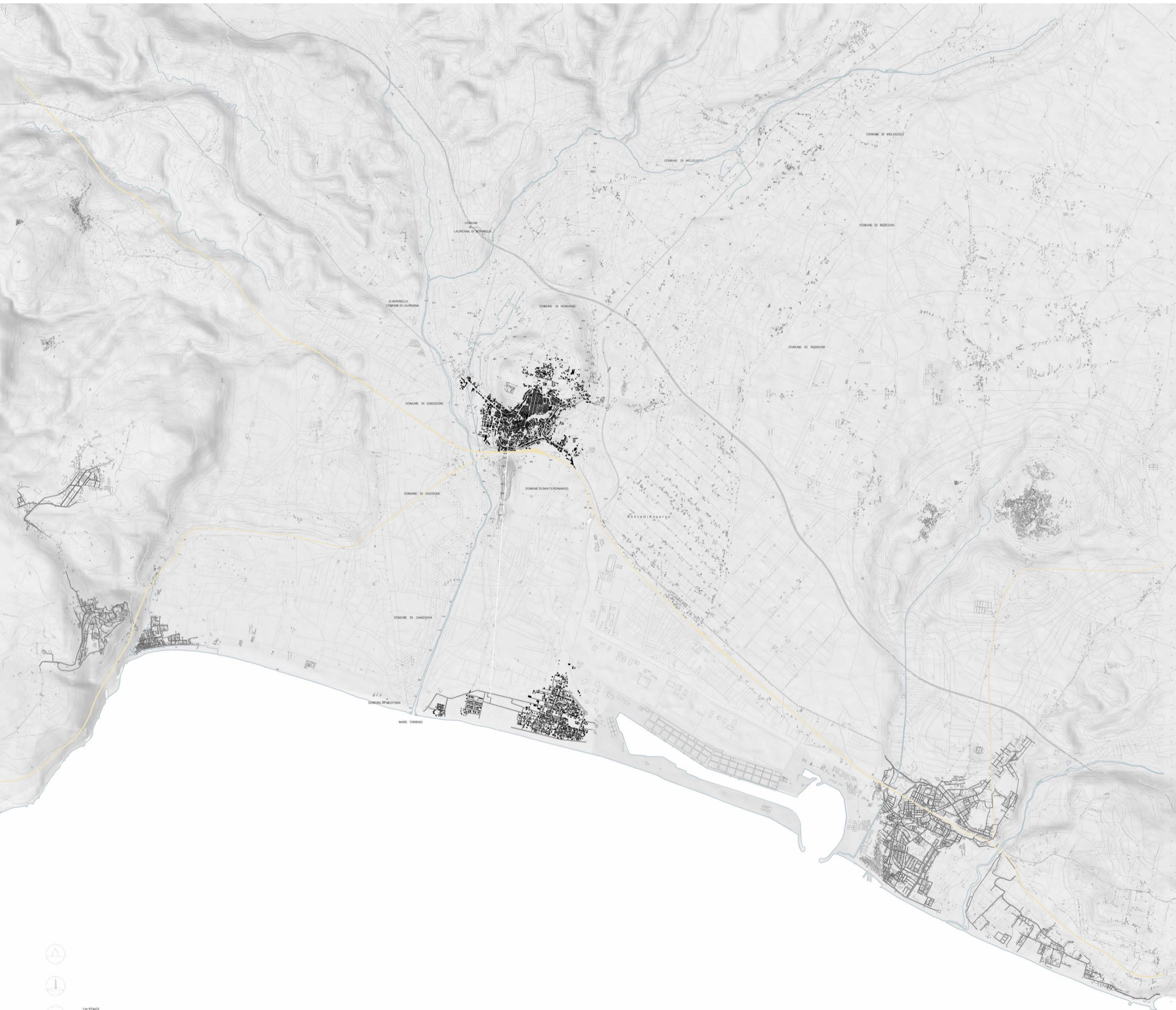
abstract /

L'idea o più che altro l'immagine della nostra proposta è nata dall'osservazione che abbiamo svolto durante la nostra visita a Rosarno e in cui abbiamo colto la vista offerta dalla piazza Bellavista come l'elemento maggiormente apprezzato del luogo. Da questa visione abbiamo sviluppato la volontà di valorizzare il suo paesaggio e la sua agricoltura attraverso la proposta di una connessione diretta definita da un ponte fra la piazza Bellavista e la collina di fronte e più concretamente da una "scuola" in cui i singoli abitanti proprietari di un terreno possono apprendere nuove tecniche di coltivazione e condividere le loro conoscenze al fine di sviluppare una maggiore diversità e migliorare la loro produttività, nonché una maggiore consapevolezza del paesaggio come risorsa.

La riqualificazione dell'ex fabbrica Cartiera è stata principalmente definita dalla volontà di cambiare totalmente l'immagine che questo nome è associato al malore degli immigrati stagionali e di trasformarla in un'associazione d'aiuto ai immigrati e in un luogo comune di interazione e socializzazione con la popolazione locale.

The idea of our proposal was born from the observation that we have developed during our visit to Rosarno and in which we have been attracted by the sight offered from the Bellavista Terrace as the element mostly appreciated in Rosarno. From this vision we have developed the wish to valorize this landscape and its agriculture through the proposal of a direct connection defined by a bridge between the Bellavista Terrace and the hill of forehead and more concretely by a "school" in which the single owners of a field can learn new techniques of cultivation and share their knowledges with the purpose to develop a great diversity cultivation and to improve their productivity, as well as a great awareness of the landscape as resource.

The riqualification of the ex factory Cartiera has mainly been defined by the wish to totally change the image that this name has been associated to distress of the seasonal immigrants and to turn it into an association of help to the immigrants and in a place common of interaction and socialization with the local population.



1st STAGE
revealing the true identity of
the place

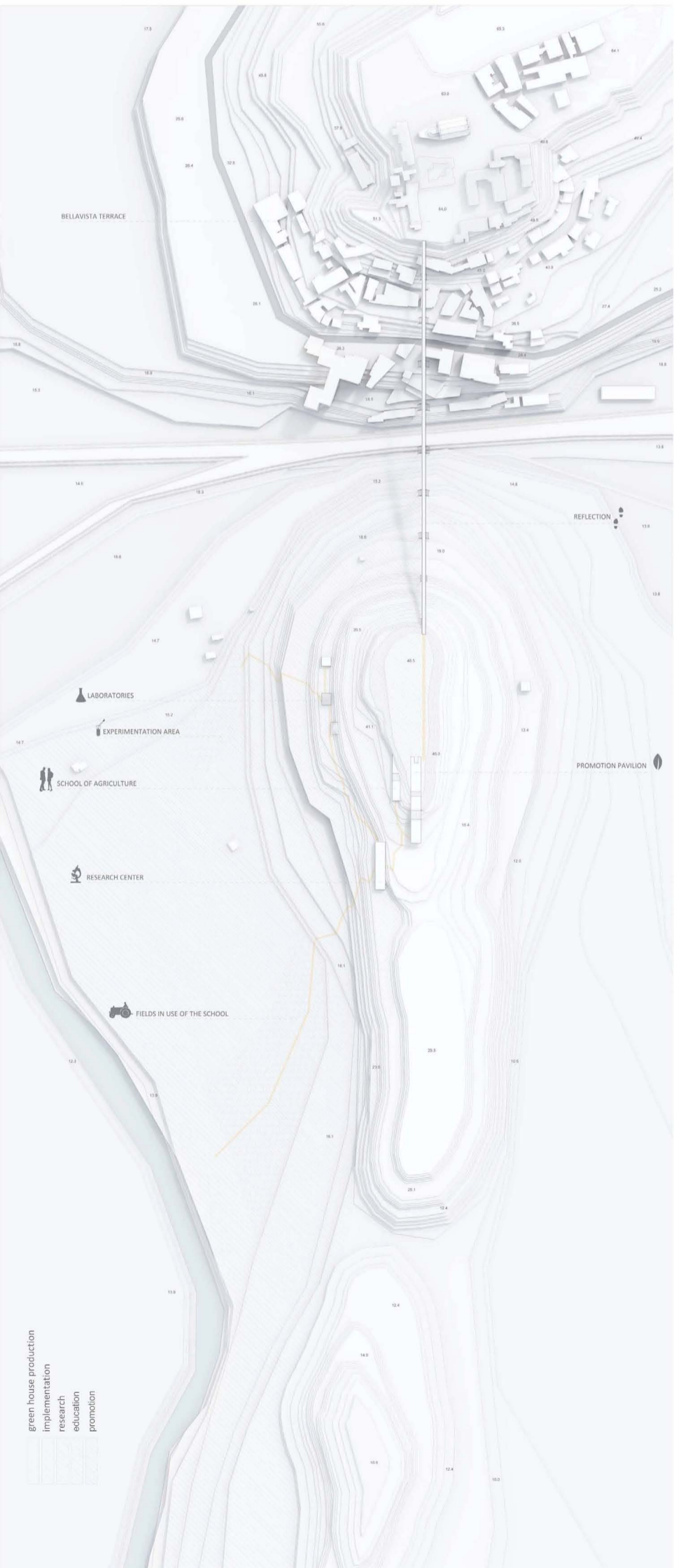


2nd STAGE
attract + promote + regenerate



3rd STAGE
improve the production





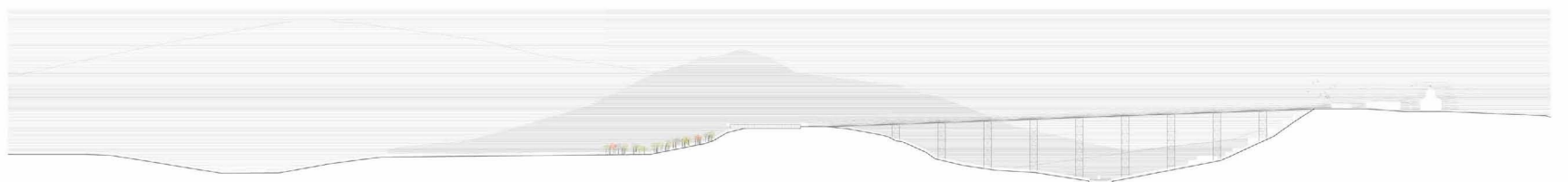


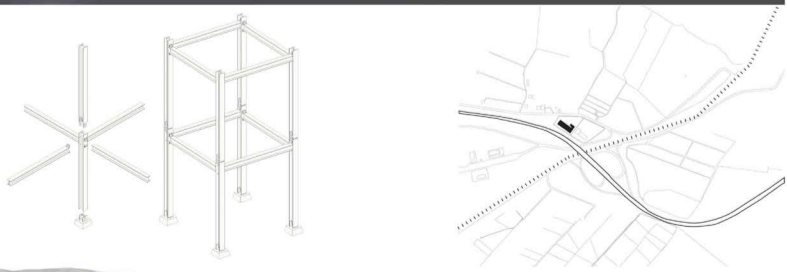
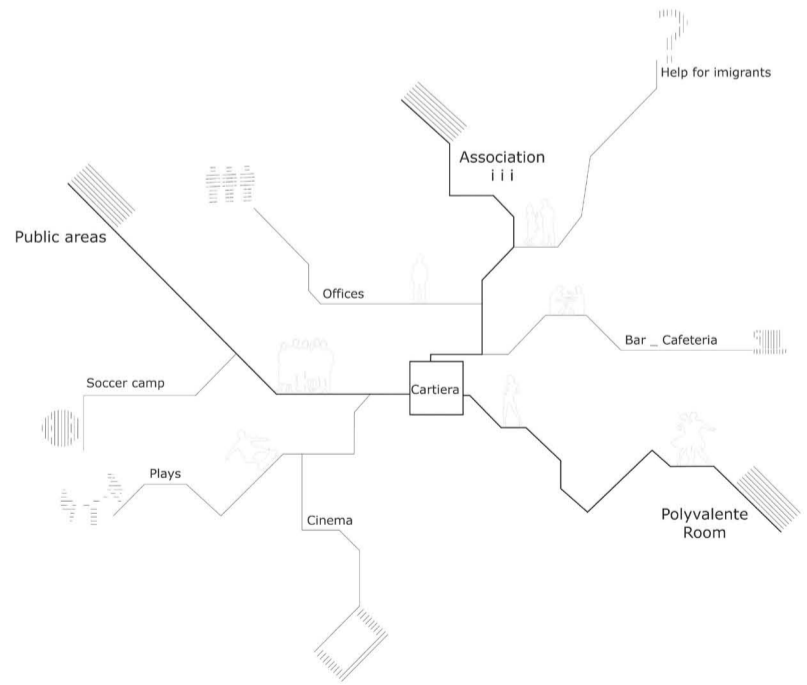
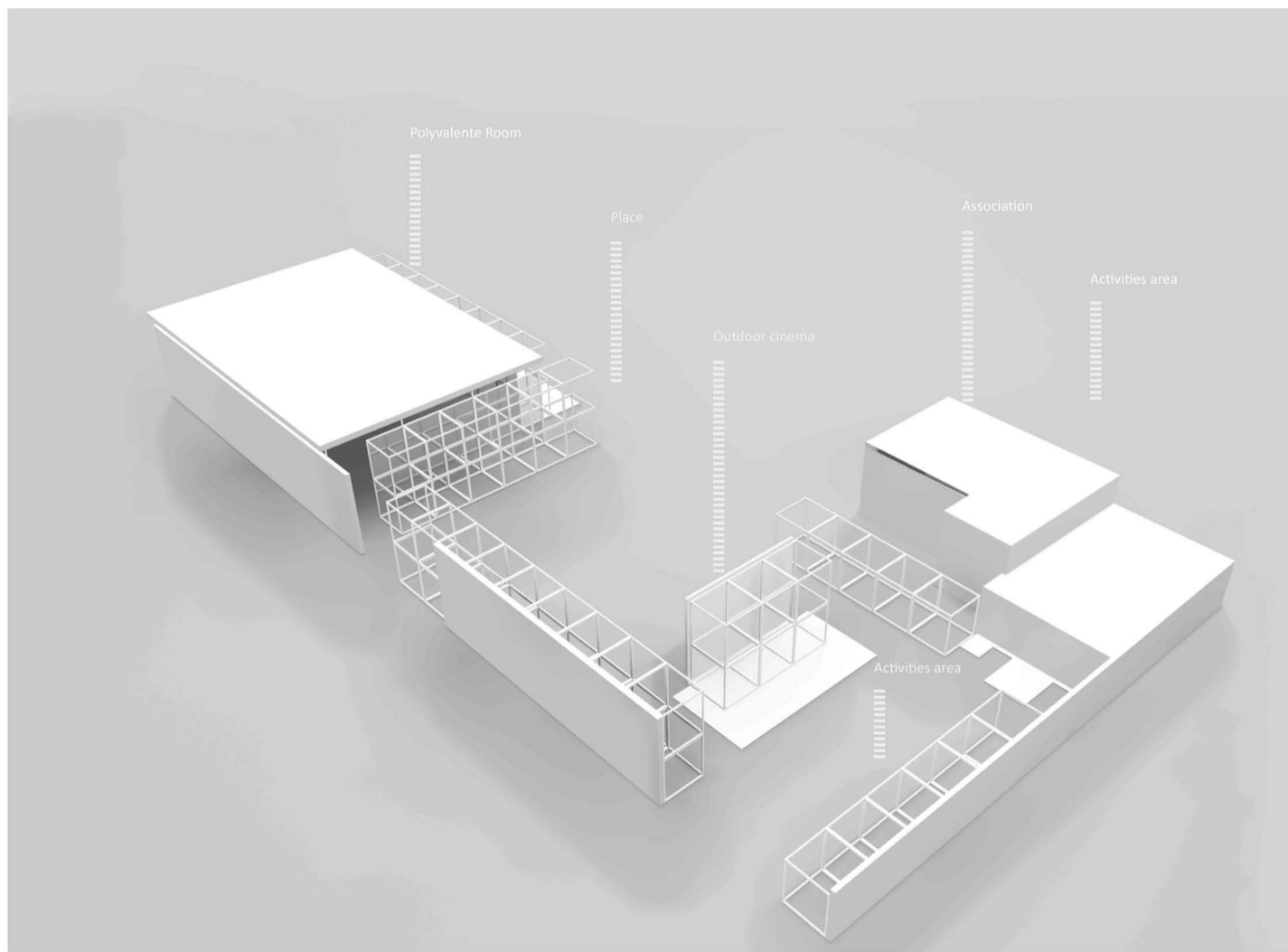
"The existential purpose of building (architecture) is therefore to make a site become a place, that is, to uncover the meanings potentially present in the given environment."
SCHULZ

"Construction of houses, regardless of the extent of a building is always quite large, a radical intervention in the given natural area. This is among other things, pictorial intervention, and correction of the landscape itself"
POPPER

builds in his urge for living nothing is in my eyes better and more valuable than bridges. They are more important than houses, more sacred than shrines. Belonging to everyone and being equal to everyone, useful, always built with a sense, on the spot where most human needs are crossing, they are more durable than other buildings and they do not serve for anything secret or bad.
IVO ANDRIC

The bridge reveals true values and the meaning of the site and thus it is the symbol of that site. It symbolizes and at the same time complements the place.







group research: communities

Armine Maksudyan
Bogdan Stojanovic
Camilo Pelaez
Ludovica Tomarchio
Mohyedin Navabzadeh Navabi

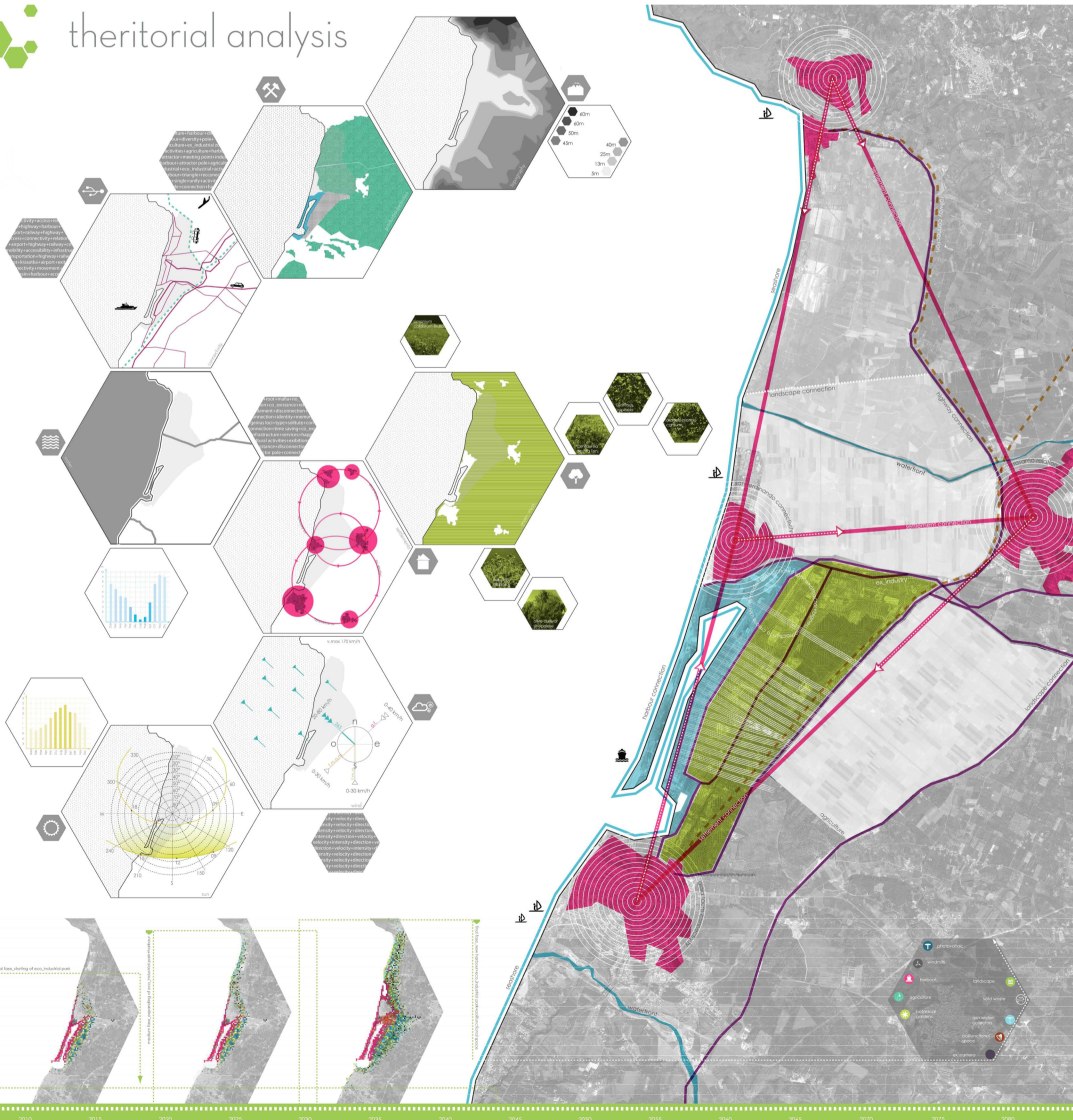
abstract /

Il progetto prende avvio dall'osservazione del territorio che si mostra omogeneo sia da un punto di vista produttivo sia paesaggistico, caratterizzato dal sistema agricolo con la grossa eccezione del porto. Il porto risulta, però totalmente disconnesso dagli insediamenti limitrofi. Abbiamo cercato di riconnettere questi insediamenti con il porto e l'area che sembrava più adatta per un intervento era il triangolo alle spalle del porto, caratterizzato dalla presenza delle fabbriche abbandonate. L'idea è di sviluppare dei sistemi di produzione di energia rinnovabile, di cinque principali categorie: pale eoliche e pannelli fotovoltaici per la produzione di energia, impianti per lo smaltimento dei rifiuti, con l'inserimento di un centro per la produzione di biogas, un centro per la divisione dei rifiuti, e il preesistente inceneritore, e impianti per il trattamento delle acque, con collettori di acqua e centri per la depurazione. I proventi della produzione di energia rinnovabile, che potranno usufruire dei fondi resi disponibile dall'EU, saranno utilizzati per creare un parco paesaggistico ed una enorme area adibita ad eventi sociali. Questa area polifunzionale, crea una centralità sociale, al momento mancante che produce identità oltre ad introiti economici. Si tratta di uno spazio di 400x600 mt sottratto dal porto che utilizzerà le gru e i container lì presenti per creare una conformazione spaziale sempre diversa. Flessibilità e grandezza, sono le peculiarità di questo spazio che ospiterà concerti o esibizioni di elementi "fuori scala". Il triangolo apparirà suddiviso in tre strisce. La prima connessa con le attività del porto, la seconda con le preesistenti industrie adibite a centri per lo smaltimento dei rifiuti, o trattamento delle acque, e l'inserimento di pannelli fotovoltaici, e la terza sarà caratterizzata da un intervento paesaggistico, che si riferisce formalmente ai campi retrostanti e la presenza di pale eoliche e collettori di acqua.

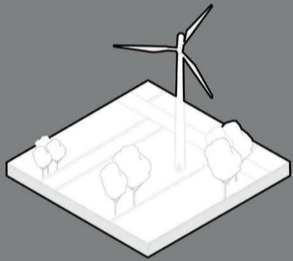
The project starts from the observation of the territory that is both from a productive and a landscape point of view homogenous with the agricultural system and the exception of the harbor. The harbor is disconnected to the nearby settlements. We tried to think how to reconnect those three settlements with the harbor, and the area that looked more calling for an intervention was the triangle behind the Harbor, characterized by the presence of the abandoned fabrics. The idea is to implement green energy production technologies in the triangle with the development of five main technologies: windmills and photovoltaic panels to produce energy, garbage treatment, with biogas production center, a waste division center and the preexistent incinerator, and water treatment, with water collectors and water treatments centers. The output if those investments, that producing green energy will have the benefits of the EU funds will be used to implement a landscape intervention and a huge area for social events. This intervention is required in order to promote social gathering, social identification and economical gaining. The polifunctional area is a huge space taken from the harbor of 600X400 m that will use the cranes and the containers of the harbor to shape itself in an always different ways. Flexibility and bigness will create a unique area that can host concerts or exhibition of out of scale elements. The triangle will appear shaped by three stripes. One connected to the harbor activities, one with the previous industries treated with photovoltaic panels, reused for the water/garbage treatment, and the third one will be a mixture of landscape interventions in reference with the fields and high technological elements such as windmills and water collectors.



territorial analysis

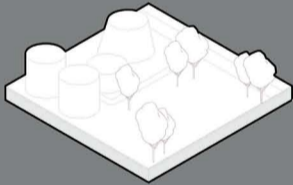


eco industrial park



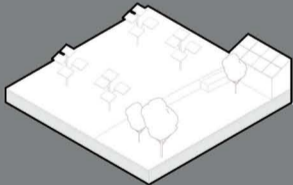
Wind Mills

Implementation of onshore wind turbines of 2MW capacity each according to EU's CO2 emissions directive targeting of 20% reduction by 2020. The total capacity of the farm is of average 26 MW producing 76 000 MWh/year. The EC is adopting financial mechanisms to help local authorities fulfil their commitments, such as European Local Energy Assistance (ELENA), Intelligent Energy Europe Programme (IEE), European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), International Renewable Energy Agency Funds (IRENA).
Feed-in Tariff 300 Euro/MWh, Green Certificate Price 82,43 Euro/MWh.
Quantity: 13 Wind Turbines of 2MW capacity
Energy Production per Year: 76 000 MWh



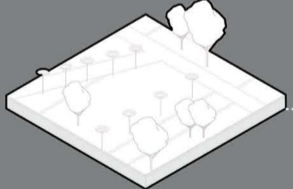
Biomass

Providing an anaerobic cylindrical digesters sets with minimal labor and maintenance without sacrificing efficiency of methane production. In a typical dairy digester installation, everything from collecting the manure to storing the solids and liquids coming out of the digesters is done without interaction. Biogas Energy provides technical information and to secure grants through federal and state agencies, such as Intelligent Energy Europe Programme (IEE), European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), International Renewable Energy Agency Funds (IRENA).
The Feed-in Tariff is 200-300 Euro/MWh, Green Certificate Price 82,43 Euro/MWh.



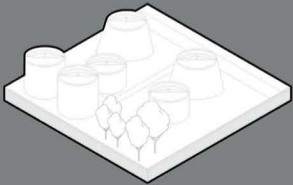
Photovoltaic Panels

Implementation of photovoltaic panels and photovoltaic lines according to the A's (the Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Environment) Italy's National Action Plan's decision to set a target to reach 8GW of PV by 2020. Fund for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction, Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Energy will finance up to 80% of the cost of programmes for installation of solar collectors (mostly PV) through capital grants.
The Feed-in Tariff is 360-440 Euro/MWh, Green Certificate Price 82,43 Euro/MWh.
Total Area: 340 000 M2
Installed Capacity: 28 MW



Water Collectors

A large-scale dew and rain water collection as a source of fresh water supply. The scheme envisages bringing cold seawater (50C) from about 500 meters depth and about 5 km from the shore, in four, 122 m diameter plastic pipes. It then passes through an onshore heat exchanger field where it condenses of dew over the 24 hour period. The water is supposed to be used in agricultural means. The funds can be used of European Agriculture Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD), International Organization for Dew Utilization (OPUR).
Quantity: 120 Rainwater Trees



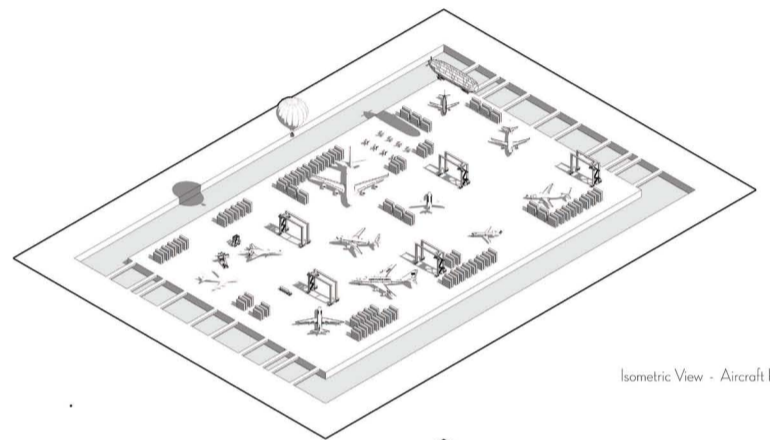
Water Treatment

EU Waste Water Treatment directive concerns the collection, treatment and discharge of waste water and the treatment and discharge of waste water from certain sectors. The aim is to use the purified water in agricultural means. Waste water entering collecting systems (the disposal of waste water and sludge from urban and industrial waste water treatment plants).
European Agriculture Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) is one of the two instruments financing the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). It will finance activities in the field of rural development.

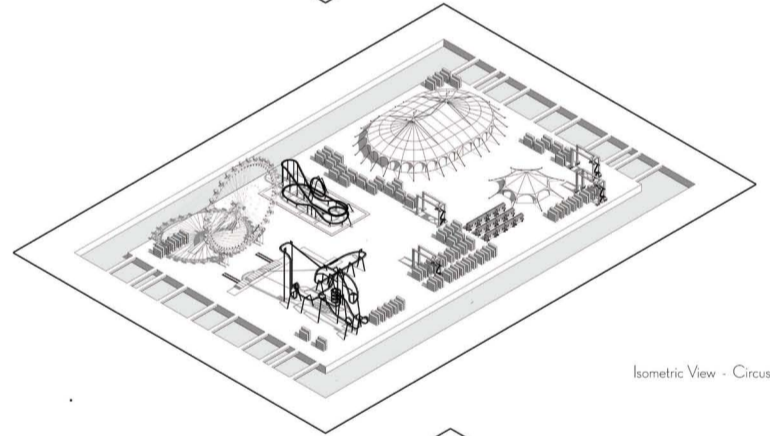
Gioia Tauro Master Plan
Scale 1:1000



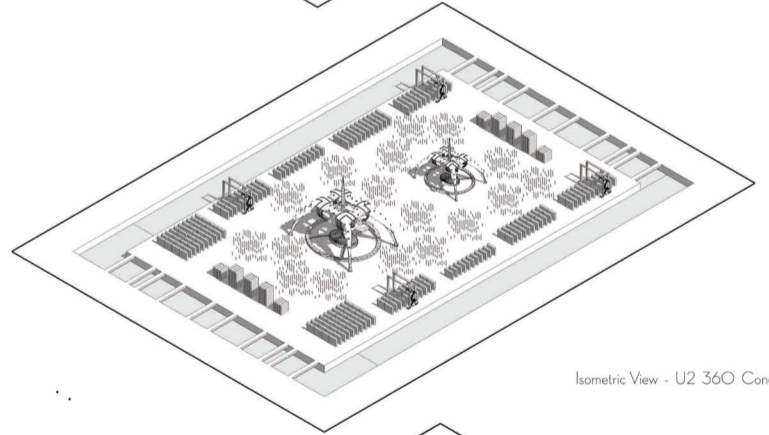
+parc+amps +solar promenade +harbour +multipurpose+space +water+collectors +wind+mills



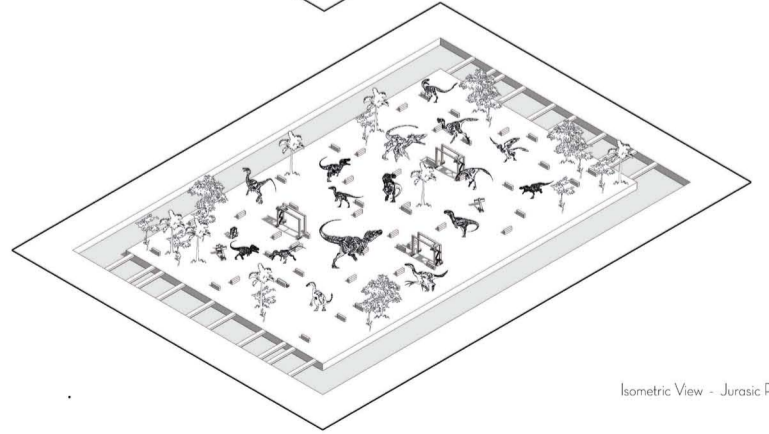
Isometric View - Aircraft Expo



Isometric View - Circus Fair



Isometric View - U2 360 Concert

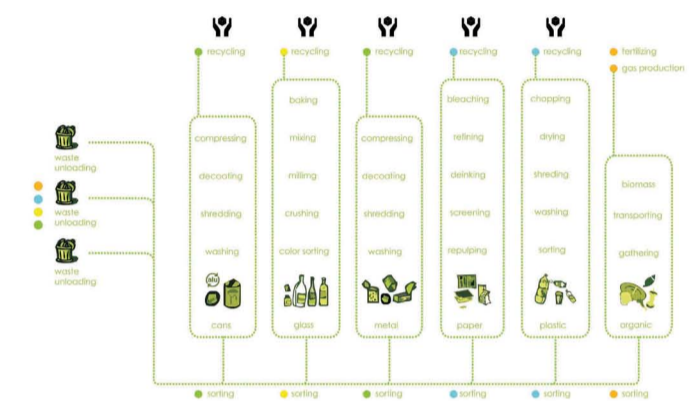


Isometric View - Jurassic Park

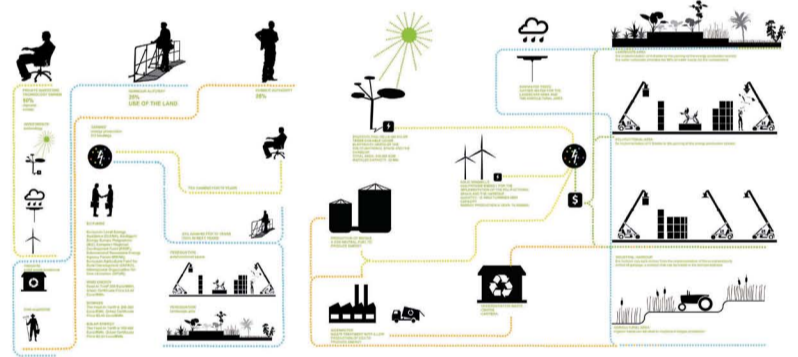




Site Plan
Scale 1:2000

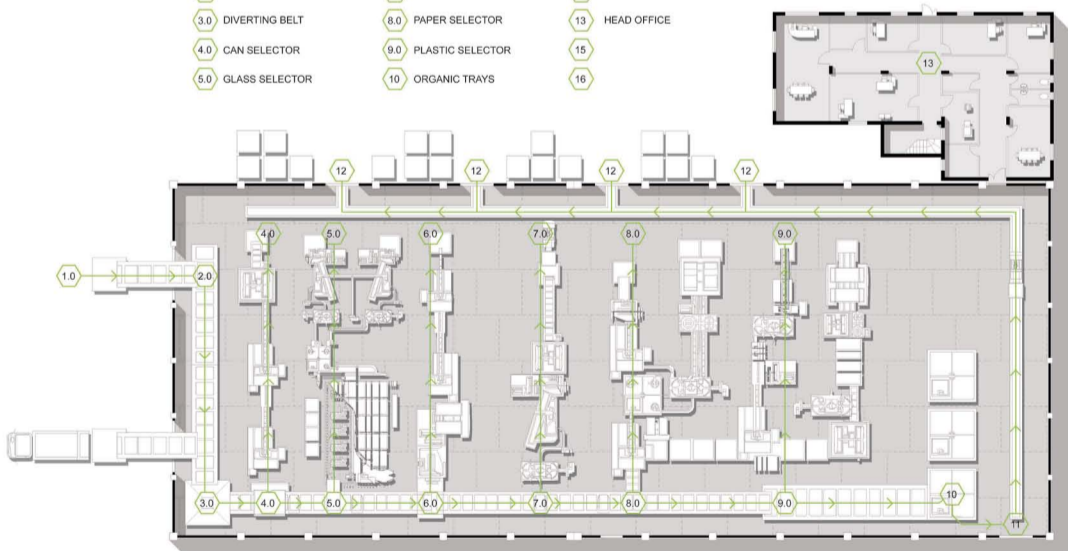


Waste Management Diagram



Global Scale Diagram

- 1.0 UNLOADING BAY
- 2.0 CONVEYER BELT
- 3.0 DIVERTING BELT
- 4.0 CAN SELECTOR
- 5.0 GLASS SELECTOR
- 6.0 METAL SELECTOR
- 7.0 METAL SELECTOR B
- 8.0 PAPER SELECTOR
- 9.0 PLASTIC SELECTOR
- 10. ORGANIC TRAYS
- 11. FORKTRAY PATH
- 12. LOADING BAY
- 13. HEAD OFFICE
- 15.
- 16.



Paper Factory Floor Plan
Scale 1:250



Paper Factory Aerial View

Longitudinal Section
Scale 1:250

Cross Section
Scale 1:250





group research: water system

Lynn Pieraets
Mercedes Sarua
Rachele Albini
Sara Caramaschi

abstract /

Una delle maggiori problematiche della piana di Gioia Tauro è il sistema agricolo. Con il nostro progetto abbiamo voluto trovare una soluzione a tale problema: con l'idea di mantenere gli stessi prodotti, abbiamo basato il nostro progetto sulla maggiore risorsa della Calabria: le arance.

Ecco perché abbiamo proposto una fabbrica di succo d'arancia, con la conseguente creazione di una catena economica: gli agricoltori ricevono un prezzo onesto dalla vendita delle arance e quindi sono in grado di pagare di più i loro impiegati. La fabbrica è inoltre una risposta per il grande numero di spreco di arance di bassa qualità che ogni anno è prodotta e che sarebbe invece ottima per il succo d'arancia. Per rispondere al moderno stile di vita salutare abbiamo pensato di produrre un succo 100% fresco, con una grande concentrazione di arance, simbolo di benessere. Gli scarti dell'industria e le arance non vendibili sul mercato saranno trasformati in biogas e quindi in energia: questa è una risposta ecosostenibile al problema dello smaltimento delle pelli d'arancia e l'energia prodotta sarà venduta all'ENEL con conseguenti entrate, sia dalla vendita di energia, sia dal Contratto verde che sostiene interventi di questo tipo.

One of the main problems of the Gioia Tauro Plain is the incorrect management of the agricultural system. We want to tackle this problem at source. With the idea of maintaining the kind of products already existing, we base our project on one of the major resources of Calabria: the oranges.

That's why we propose an orange juice factory, with the subsequent creation of an economy-chain: farmers receive an honest price from selling the oranges to the factory and they are able to pay more their employers.

The orange factory is an answer to the huge amount of waste of low quality oranges each year produced. The low quality oranges are ideal for orange juice. An orange factory near to the fields and the harbor will make of Rosarno a productive machine and Rosarno will become a symbol of wealth. To respond to the healthy lifestyle we will produce 100% fresh orange juice, with a higher concentration of oranges. The waste of the industry and of the fields will be transformed into biogas and eventually to energy. This is an eco-sustainable answer to the current impossibility of Calabria in disposing of the orange waste. The energy produced is sold to Enel and the factory receives money from Contratto Verde.

1. ANALYSIS

Rosalinde Albani, Sara Caramaschi, Lynn Floriani, Mercedes Saruta
 ● Sicilia ● Sardegna ● Lazio ● Campania ● Puglia

ORANGE PRODUCTION Italy

Calabria
 ● Cosenza ● Catanzaro ● Crotona ● Vibo Valentia

ORANGE FIELDS Citric forms

● 0-1 (265) ● 1-3 (83) ● 3-5 (22) ● 5

ORANGE JUICE FACTORIES

● 0 ● 1-3 ● 4-5 ● 11

INFRASTRUCTURE

● HIGHWAY ● HARBOR ● RAILWAY ● MAIN STREETS

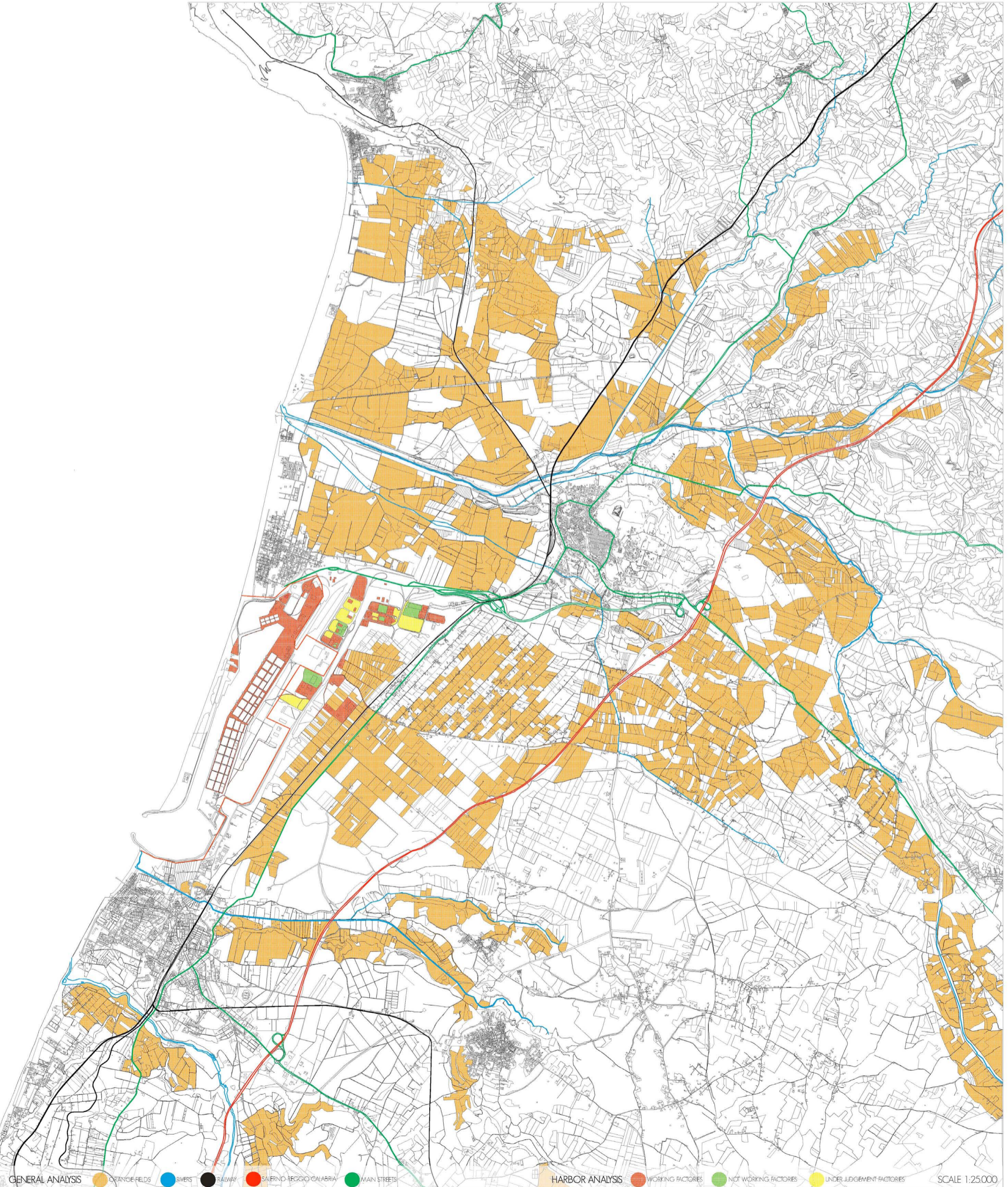
TRADE OF JUICE

● IMPORT ● EXPORT ● BALANCE

Year	Import (Tonnes)	Export (Tonnes)	Balance (Tonnes)
2002	65,876	92,103	26,225
2003	63,348	97,510	34,162
2004	62,096	95,335	33,239

ORANGE JUICE EXPORT

BIOGAS INSTALLATIONS



2. ORANGE FACTORY & BIOGAS PLANT

Rachele Albani, Sara Caramaschi, Lynn Pieraerts, Mercedes Sarua

PUBLICITY

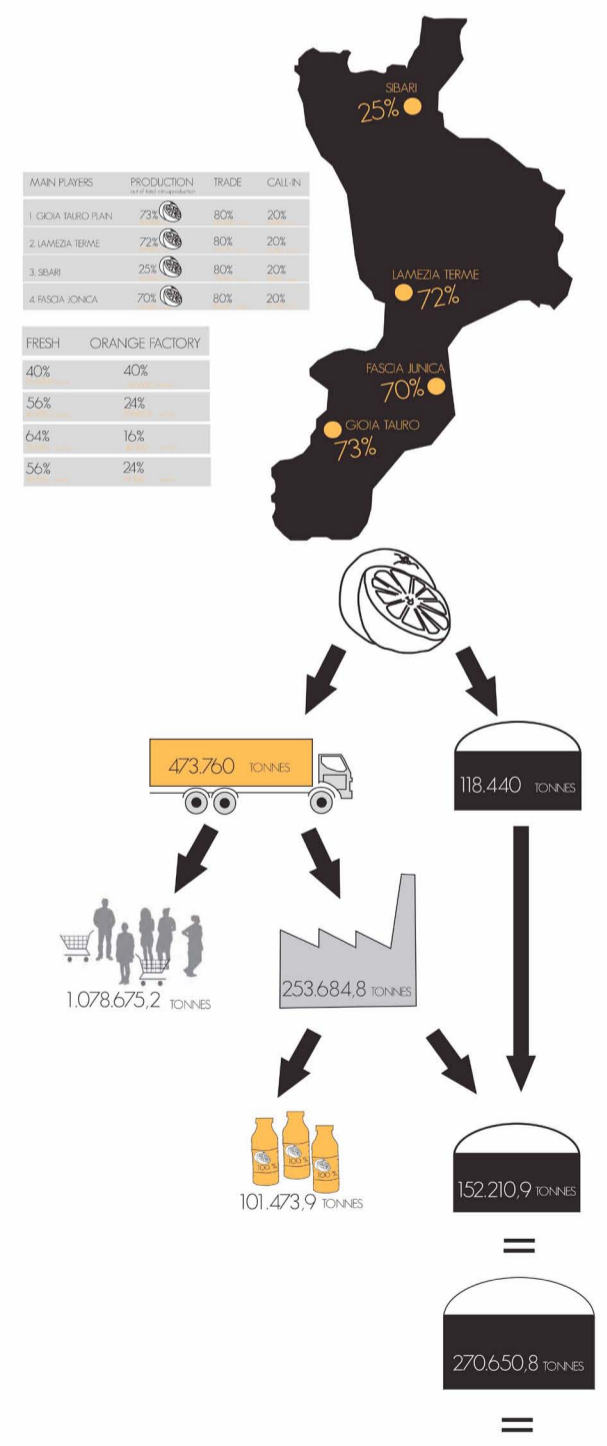


The publicity for orange juice shows how we improve the economical-chain in Rosarno. "Drink fresh": first of all we produce a juice which is 100% fresh, with a high concentration of oranges and less water. This is in contrast to our competitors, which produce the concentrated variant "Drink home!": the farmers are sure that they can sell their oranges to the factory and will receive an honest price for their products. "From abuse to juice": in this way the farmers are able to pay the employees in their turn. No more riots or abuse of immigrants. Rosarno becomes a model where many cultures are integrated.

REASON

- WHY?**
1. EVERY YEAR HUGE WASTE OF LOW QUALITY ORANGES. IDEAL FOR ORANGE JUICE
 2. FRESH ORANGE JUICE AS AN ANSWER TO THE TENDENCE OF HEALTHY LIFESTYLE
 3. SOLUTION FOR UNEMPLOYMENT
 4. IMPROVING AGRICULTURAL CIRCUMSTANCES: FARMERS RECEIVE AN HONEST PRICE
 5. FARMERS ARE ABLE TO PAY THEIR EMPLOYEES
- HOW?**
- o BIG ORANGE COMPANY IN PROXIMITY OF THE HARBOR, WHICH PROCESSES THE ORANGES OF THE 4 MAIN PRODUCERS:
 1. GIOIA TAURO PLAIN
 2. LAMEZIA TERME
 3. SBARI
 4. FASCIA JONICA
- RESULT**
- o CREATION OF AN HONEST ECONOMY WITH EXPORT, THANKS TO THE PROXIMITY OF THE HARBOR AND THE RAILWAY-INFRASTRUCTURE.

NUMBERS



WORK FOR:

- 200 PEOPLE
- EMPLOYEES
- SECURITY
- WATER
- SECURITY
- COMFORT

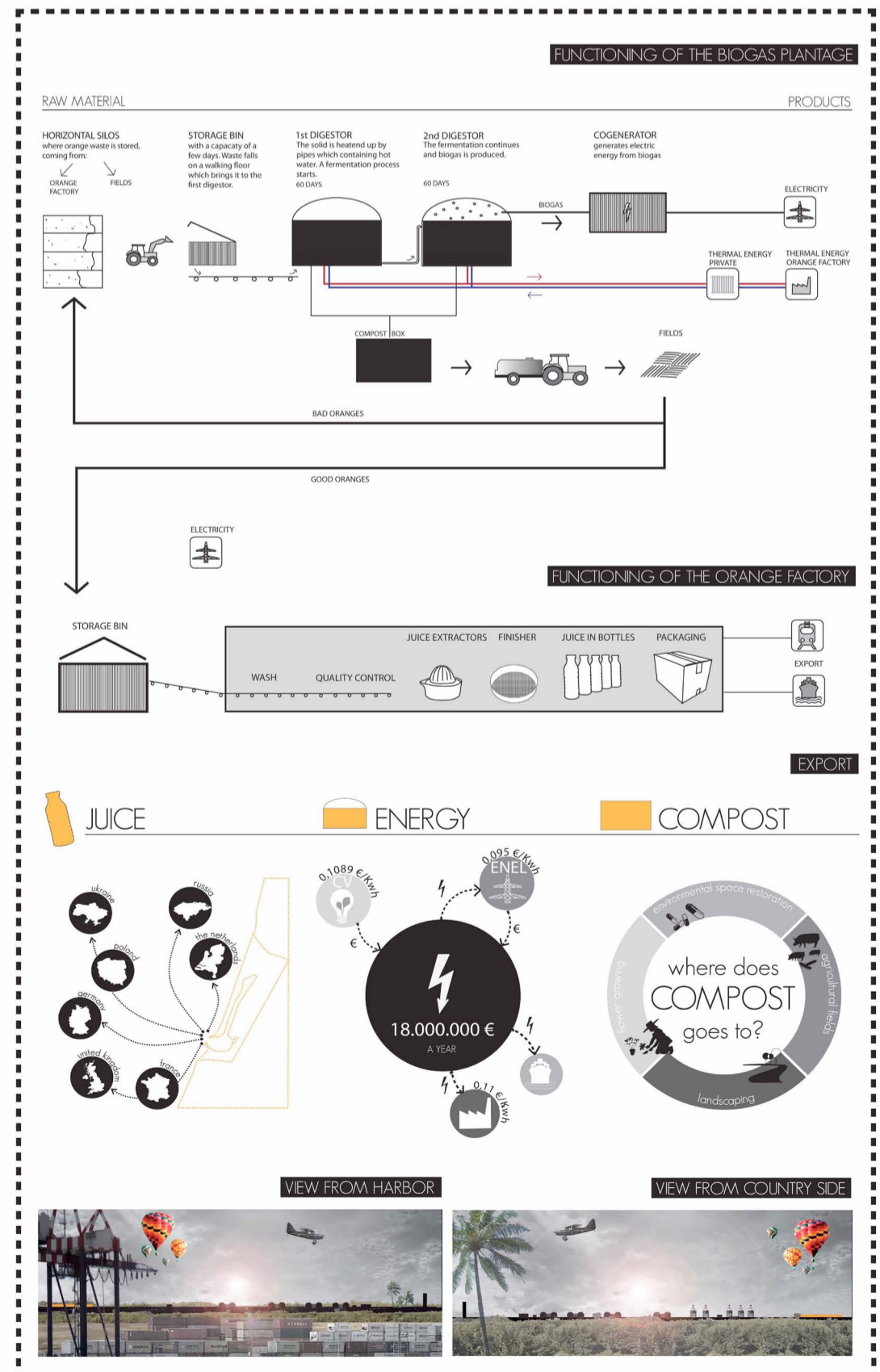
BIOGAS 60 million KWh
33 million m³

ENERGY FOR:

- 23.270 households in Calabria
- 35.869 households
- EXTRA + energy for orange factory



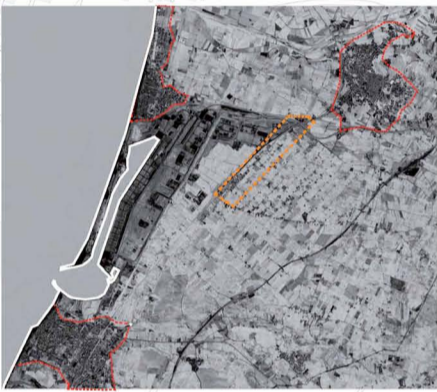
PROCESS



3. MASTERPLAN

Rachele Albani, Sara Caronaci, Lyni Fieretti, Mercedes Soruco

INTERVENTION

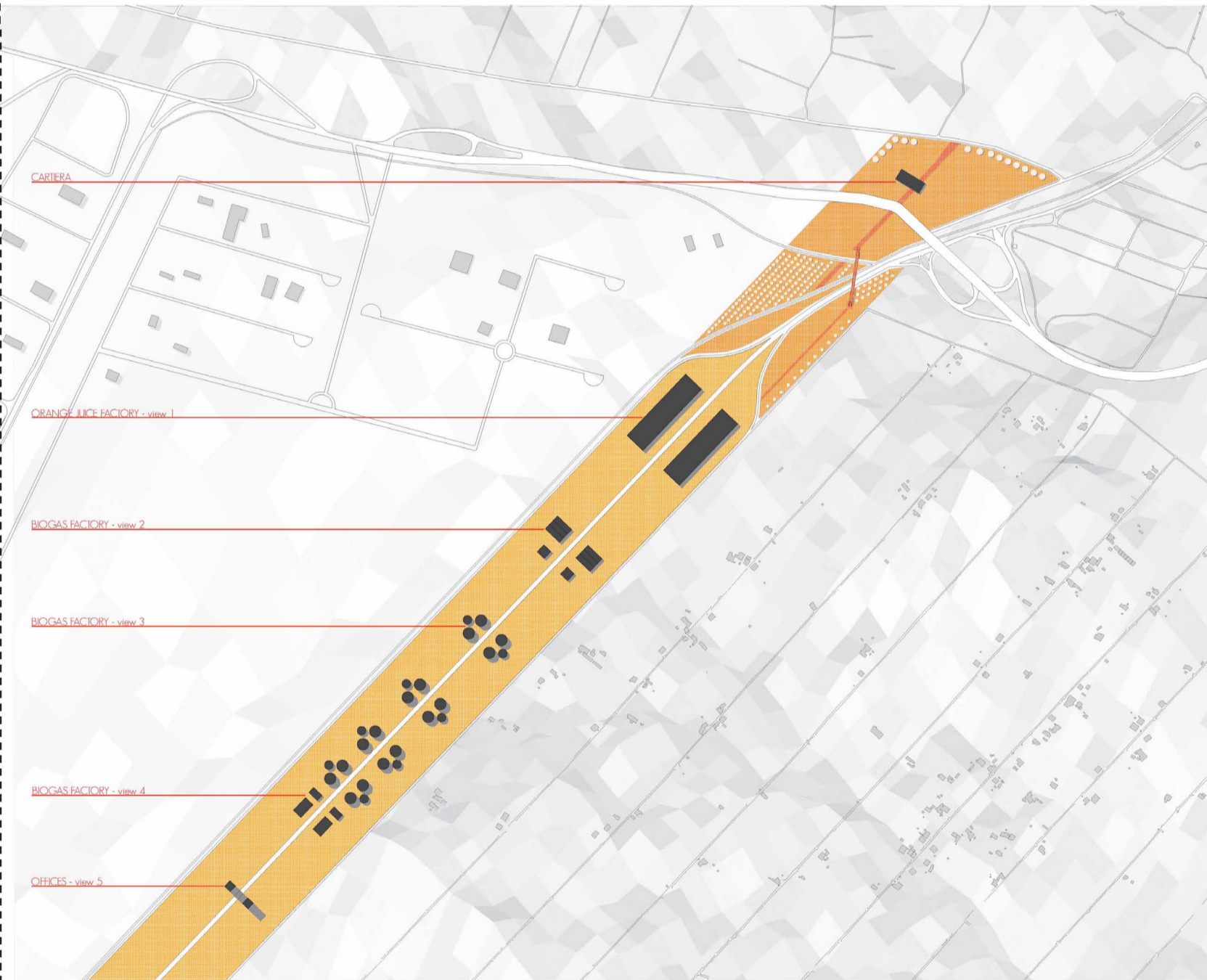
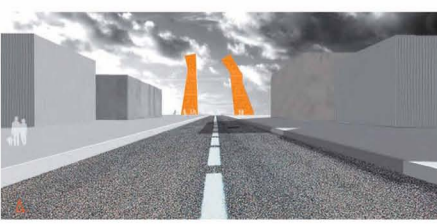
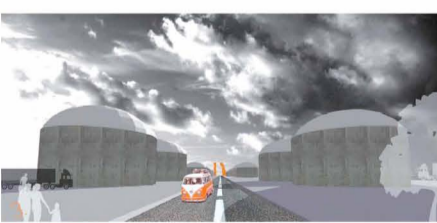


TEXT

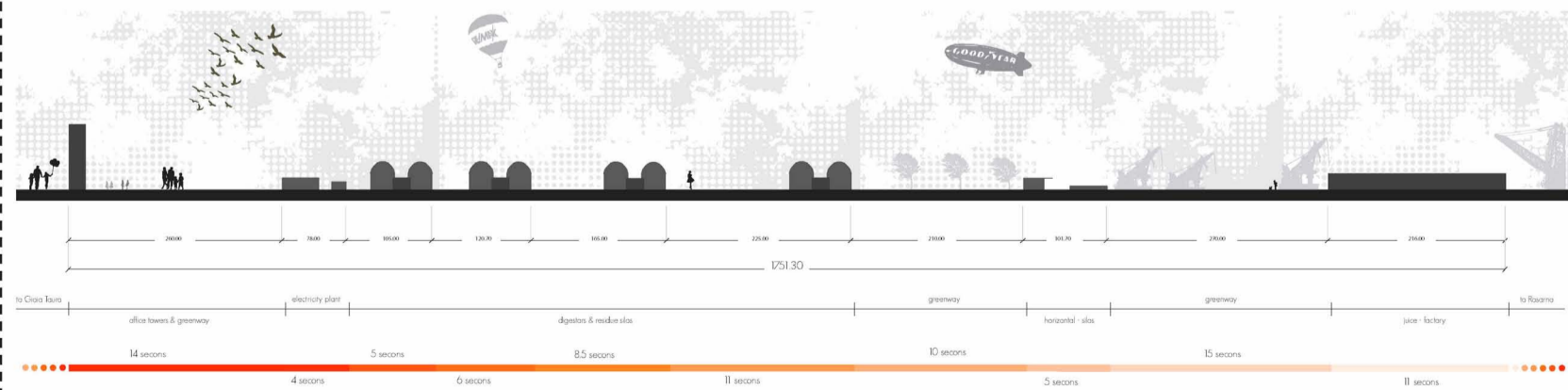
We located the orange factory and biogas plant nearby the harbor and the railway, to have the profit of an easily and cheaper transportation. The 1.8 km long project is positioned among the SS-18 to let people, moving by car, experience this symbol of wealth and ecosustainability. Going forward the density of the elements increases until the climax: the towers. This positioning creates a "speed movie", so cars experience the process starting from the orange juice factory to the biogas plant. We used a grid based on the dimensions of the digestors, our main visible component, and the distances in between have an exponential evolution to emphasize this "speed movie".

Starting from Rosarno we created a pedestrian walk which links the cartiera and the factory in a linear way. Like so, the pedestrians have a visible connection from the cartiera on to the towers of the factory. From the museum, which explains the history of Rosarno and the processing of orange juice/energy, the inhabitants and the tourists eventually end up in the factory itself.

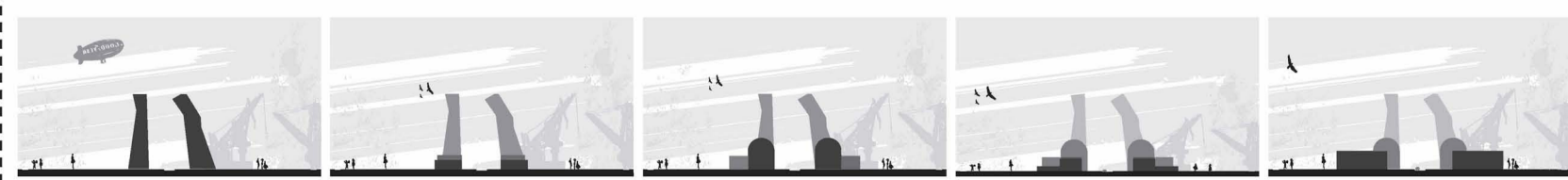
VIEWS



SITE PLAN - 1:5000



LONGITUDINAL SECTION



TRANSVERSAL SECTIONS - RHYTHM

4. CARTIERA

Rachele Abini, Sara Caramaschi, Lynn Pierro, Mercedes Sarua

ACTIVITIES

CARTIERA MUSEUM

NEW ACTIVITIES

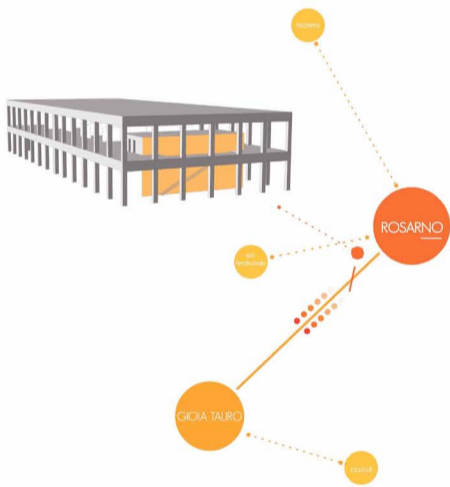
2010

06

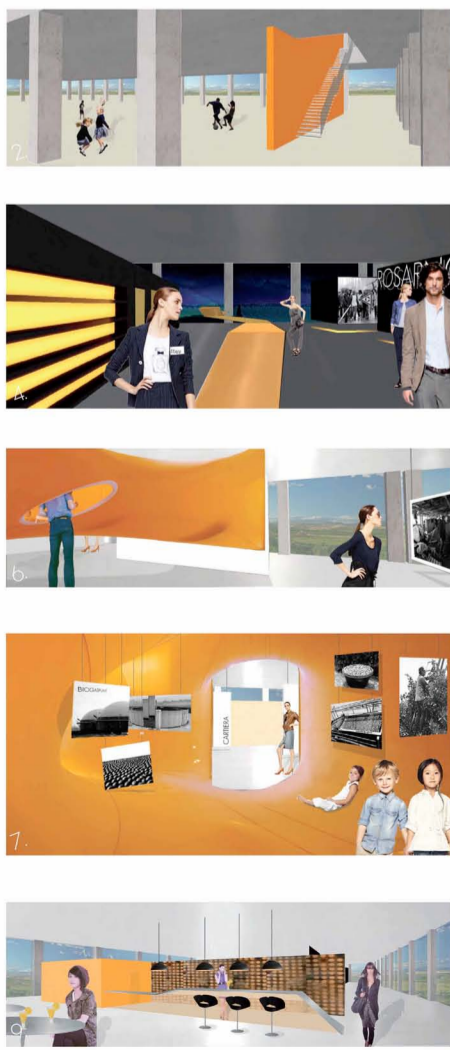
FROM ABUSE TO JUICE

temporary exhibitions
market place
events
public space

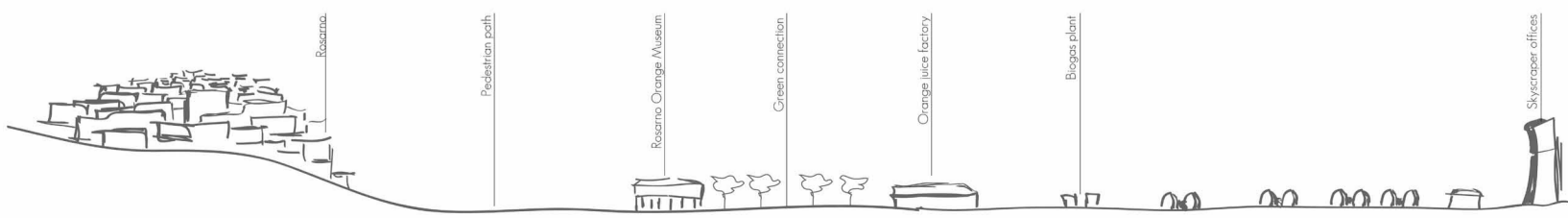
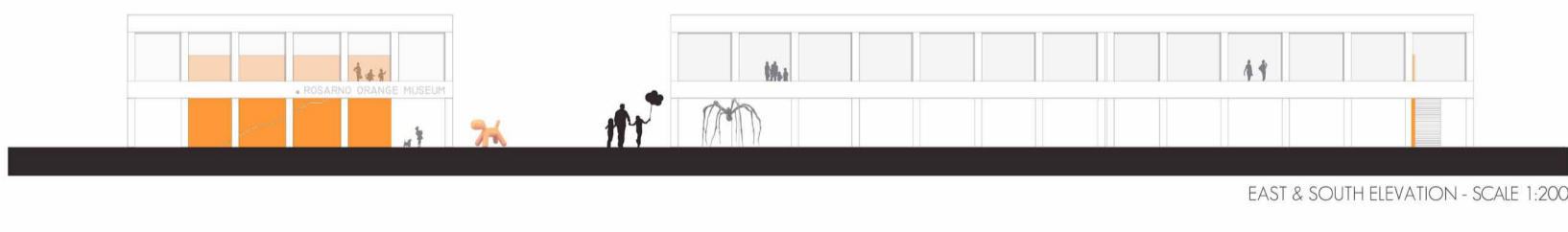
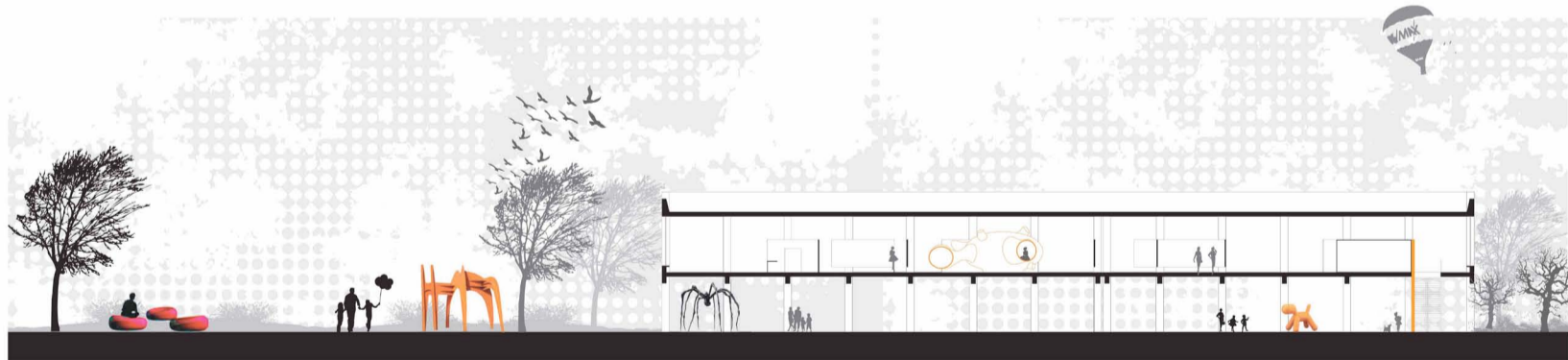
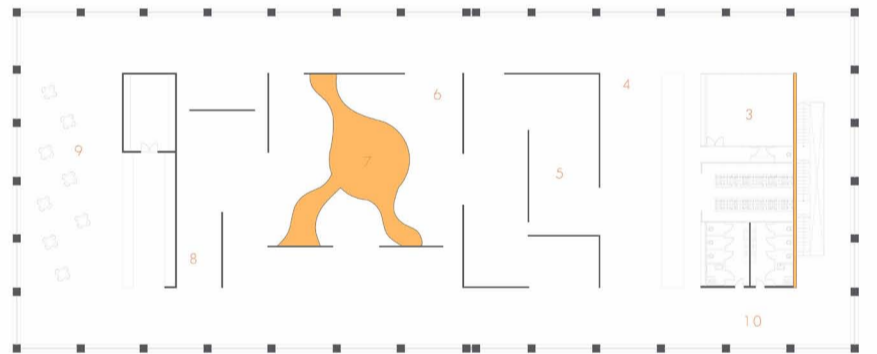
SCHEME



VIEWS



- GROUND FLOOR PLAN - SCALE 1:200
- FIRST FLOOR PLAN - SCALE 1:200
- 1- MULTIPURPOSE LOGGIA / TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS
- 2- ENTRANCE MUSEUM
- 3- OFFICE
- 4- LOBBY
- 5- PERMANENT EXHIBITION / ROSARIO CHRONICLE
- 6- PERMANENT EXHIBITION / AGRICULTURE IN ROSARIO
- 7- THE BUBBLE PERMANENT EXHIBITION / FROM ORANGES TO BIOGAS
- 8- PERMANENT EXHIBITION / HISTORY AND ARCHITECTURE OF CARTIERA
- 9- CAFE
- 10- EXIT





group research: economical system

Enea Facoetti
Firuze Abbak
Yao Chen
Zain Al Hindi

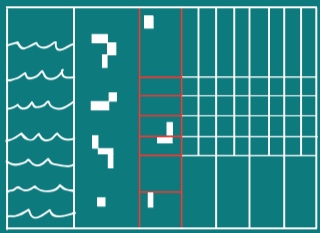
abstract /

“...è un pugno chiuso che va aperto.” Confagricoltura

L'intervento consiste nella progettazione agricolo-produttiva di una fascia marginale sperimentale che separa il suolo agricolo da quello industriale. Sulla base delle mappe fornite dal corso, dalle viste in Google maps e da alcune ricerche è stata eseguita l'analisi delle colture, delle infrastrutture rurali, delle Contrade e delle aziende preesistenti. Il progetto prevede, nella metà superiore, la nuova produzione di mandorle, referenti due compratori: le società cosmetiche del nord Italia e le tredici industrie dolciarie di Bagnara Calabra famosa per i suoi dolci e tuttora rifornite da Sicilia, Grecia, Turchia e Spagna. Una cultivar ben adatta al clima della piana e al suolo degli aranceti. In quella inferiore una struttura vivaistica: con l'intento di espantare gli ulivi preesistenti non più adatti alla produzione e non ancora protetti dalla legge del 1951; ciò associato a nuove piantagioni di alberi da frutta. I container del porto sono stati convertiti in “vasi” per il trasporto degli alberi via mare. Sia la produzione fruttifera che la cura del mandorlo, così come l'espanto della maggior parte delle colture, avvengono nel periodo autunnale-invernale, coincidente con l'attuale presenza dei lavoratori stagionali. Il progetto della Cartiera consiste in un centro direzionale, gestito dagli stessi acquirenti e fornito di un ufficio per il rinnovo dei permessi di soggiorno.

“... It is a clenched fist that must be opened.” Confagricoltura

The project involves design and production of an agricultural experimental margin area that separates the agricultural land and the industrial land. Based on maps provided by the course, from Google maps views and research has been carried out the analysis of crops, rural infrastructure, and existing farms of Contrade. The project includes, in its upper half, the new production of almonds, which refers to these buyers: cosmetics companies in northern Italy and thirteen confectionery industries of Bagnara Calabra famous for its cakes and still supplied by, Sicily, Greece, Turkey and Spain. A cultivar well adapted to the climate and soil of citrus. In the lower land a vivarium : with the intent of grubbing up existing olive trees, which are no longer suitable for production and are not yet protected by law in 1951, and this is associated with new plantations of fruit trees. The harbour containers has been converted into “pots” for the trees transport by sea. Both the fruit production and the care of the almond tree, as well as the harvesting of most crops, occur in autumn and winter, coinciding with the current presence of seasonal workers. The Cartiera project is an Entrepreneurship center, managed by the same customers. It includes an office for residence permit updating.

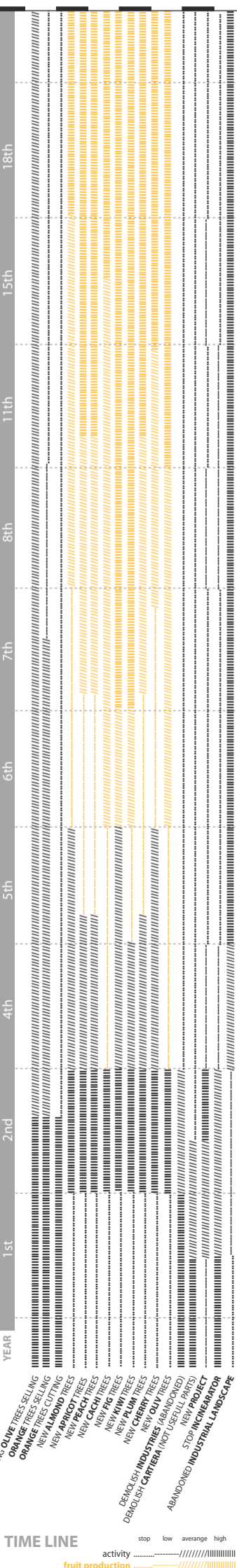
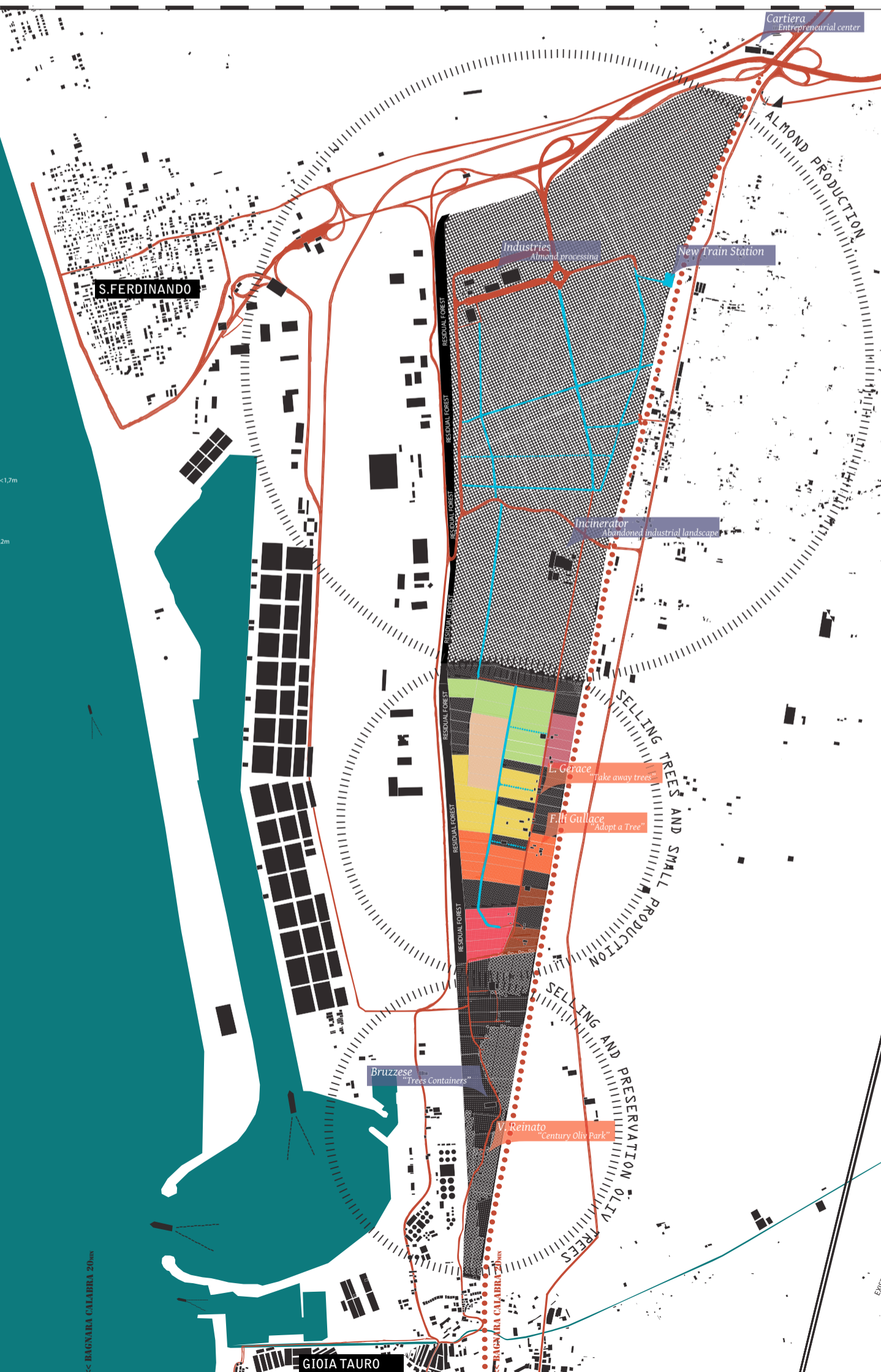


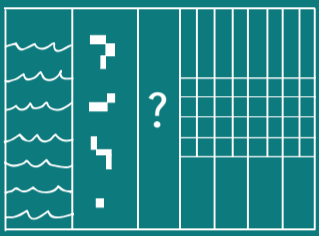
LEGENDA

CULTIVAR

SESTO

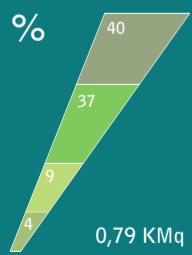
- NEW OLIV TREES
 - Carolea
 - Majolica di Ferrandina
- ALMOND TREES
 - Filippo Cav
 - Thompson
- FIG TREES
 - S. Paolo
 - Nordle
- KIWI TREES
 - Hayward
 - Monty
- KAKI TREES
 - Fuji
 - Fuyu
- PEACH TREES
 - Papacocha
 - Flamora
- APRICOT TREES
 - Boccuccia Spinosa
- PLUM TREES
 - Rajina Claudia Verde
- CHERRY TREES
 - Mora di Vignola
- OLD OLIV TREES
- EXISTING OLIV TREES
- HIGHWAY
- RAILWAY
- EXISTING STREET
- DESIGNED STREET
- DESIGNED PATH
- BUILT UP SPACES





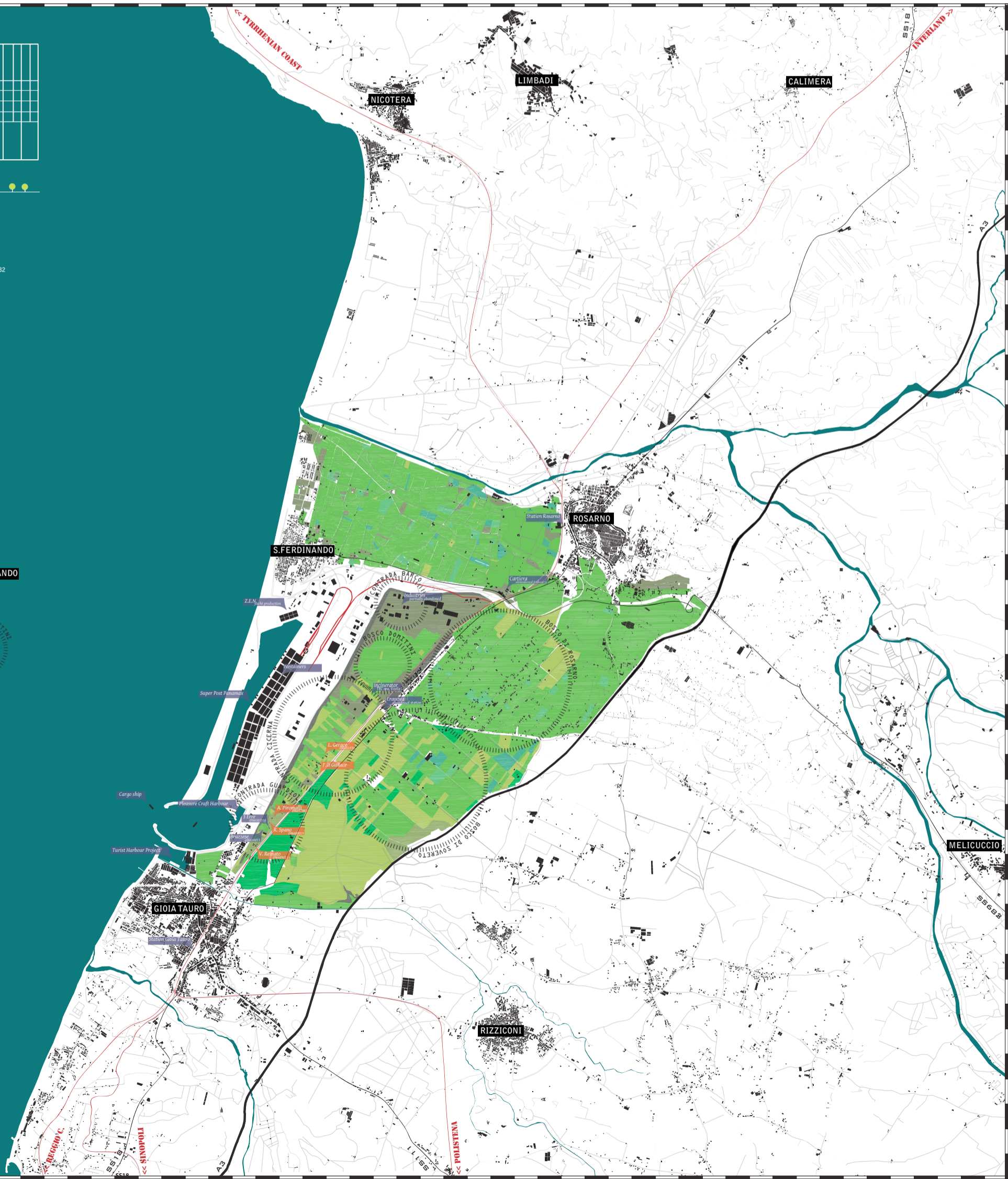
LEGENDA

- municipality **S.FERDINANDO**
- industrial-transport activities
- farms
- toponyms
- railway
- highway
- SS
- SP secondary street
- built up spaces
- mixed crops
- citrus
- traditional oliv grove
- olive grove
- uncultivated land
- residual forest
- orchard
- horticulture

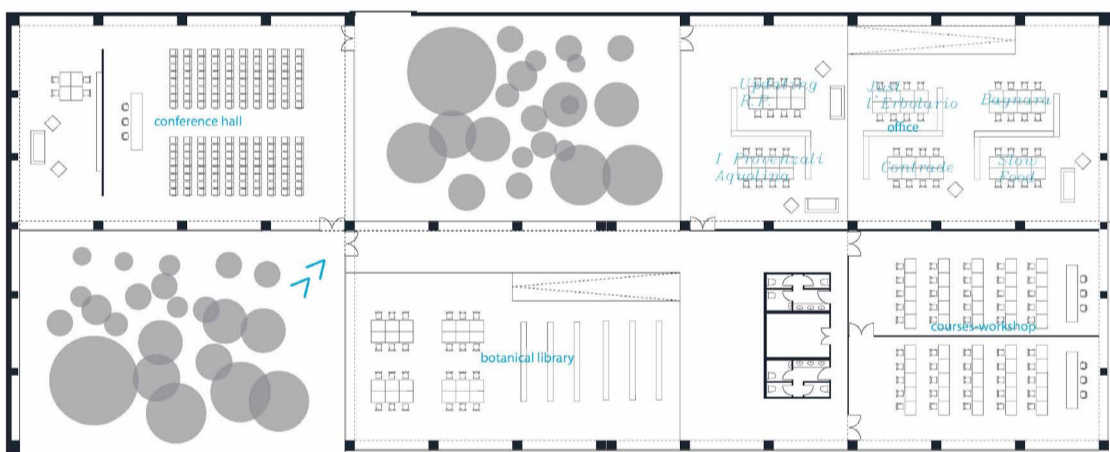
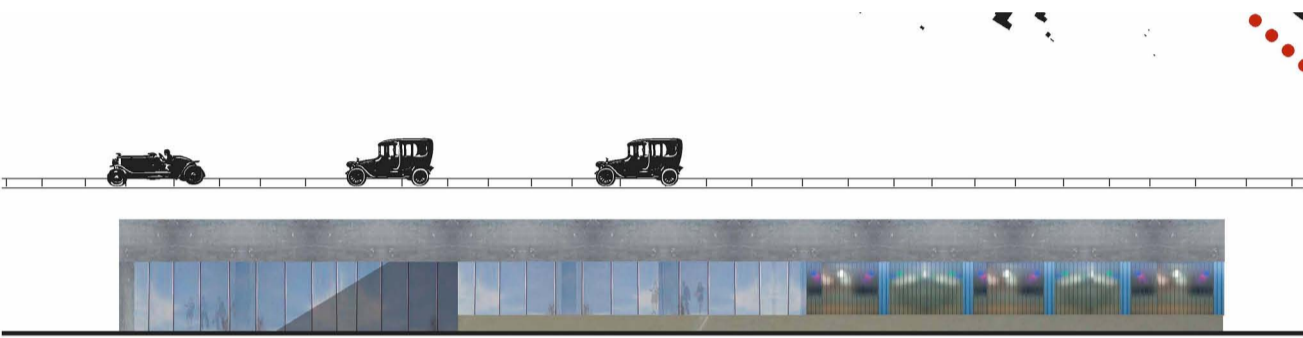


Scale: 1:25000

1Km







Plan scale 1:200



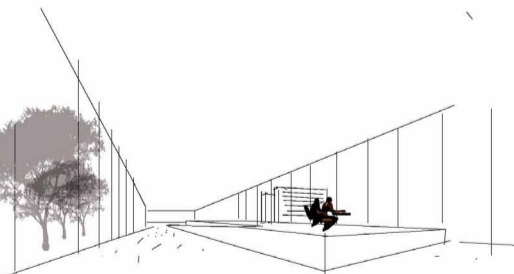
conference hall



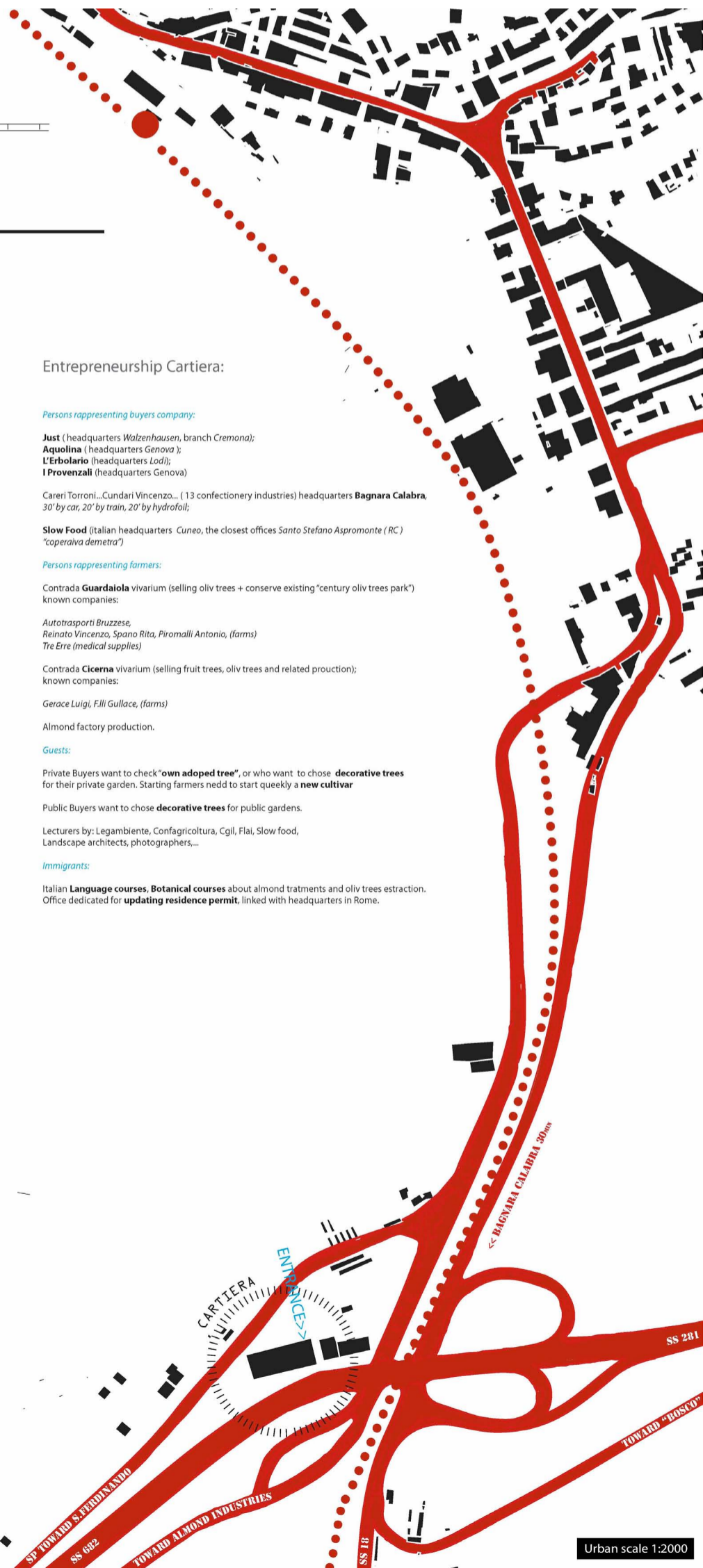
office



entrance



botanic library



Entrepreneurship Cartiera:

Persons representing buyers company:

- Just** (headquarters Walzenhausen, branch Cremona);
- Aquilina** (headquarters Genova);
- L'Erborario** (headquarters Lodi);
- I Provenzali** (headquarters Genova)

Carelli Torroni...Cundari Vincenzo... (13 confectionery industries) headquarters **Bagnara Calabria**, 30' by car, 20' by train, 20' by hydrofoil;

Slow Food (Italian headquarters Cuneo, the closest offices **Santo Stefano Aspromonte (RC)** "coperaiva demetra")

Persons representing farmers:

Contrada **Guardaiola** vivarium (selling oliv trees + conserve existing "century oliv trees park") known companies:

- Autotrasporti Bruzese**,
- Reinato Vincenzo**, **Spano Rita**, **Piomalli Antonio**, (farms)
- Tre Erre** (medical supplies)

Contrada **Cicerna** vivarium (selling fruit trees, oliv trees and related prouction); known companies:

- Gerace Luigi**, **Flli Gullace**, (farms)

Almond factory production.

Guests:

Private Buyers want to check "own adopted tree", or who want to chose **decorative trees** for their private garden. Starting farmers need to start quickly a **new cultivar**

Public Buyers want to chose **decorative trees** for public gardens.

Lecturers by: Legambiente, Confagricoltura, Cgil, Flai, Slow food, Landscape architects, photographers,...

Immigrants:

Italian **Language courses**, **Botanical courses** about almond tratments and oliv trees extraction. Office dedicated for **updating residence permit**, linked with headquarters in Rome.

Urban scale 1:2000

temporary urbanism /

group research: light infrastructures

Lucia D'amato
Marcella Bonanomi
Tushar Gaur
Ziya Bulluch

abstract /

Il progetto cerca di trovare una soluzione comune a due problemi emersi dall'analisi del territorio: la presenza di vuoti che giacciono in uno stato di abbandono all'interno del tessuto urbano e l'esistenza di fabbriche inutilizzate nella zona adiacente al porto.

Queste 15 industrie, di proprietà dell'ASI (Associazione provinciale per lo Sviluppo Industriale), vengono rimesse in uso come polo produttivo di un'azienda, art_container, che produce spazi pubblici ed abitativi utilizzando container dismessi.

Le unità verranno utilizzate per dare una nuova identità a quegli spazi abbandonati all'interno delle tre municipalità di Gioia Tauro, Rosarno e S. Ferdinando.

L'intervento si propone di risolvere il problema della copresenza di abitanti stabili e lavoratori stagionali attraverso la realizzazione di spazi integrati nella città, che verranno utilizzati dagli immigrati impiegati nell'agricoltura nel periodo da novembre a febbraio come abitazione. Alcuni di questi moduli al livello della strada saranno invece permanentemente adibiti a ospitare funzioni pubbliche e spazi culturali, e ampliati durante i mesi estivi sfruttando alcuni dei moduli abitativi inutilizzati il cui arredamento può essere rimosso e temporaneamente immagazzinato nei rimanenti.

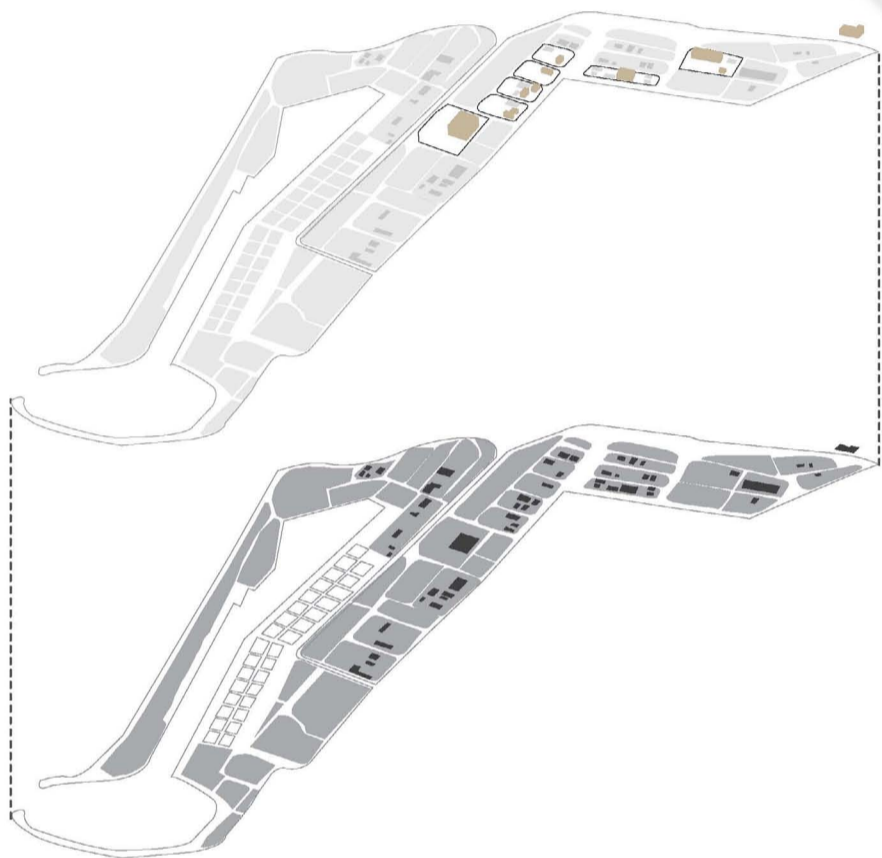
The project tries to provide a nexus between two issues, the presence of green voids spread in the dense urban fabric of the city and the existence of unused buildings in the industrial area near the harbor.

15 abandoned industries, hold by the ASI (Associazione provinciale per lo Sviluppo Industriale) would be recovered in order to place a productive hub for an enterprise, called art_container which realizes living and public spaces reusing dismissed containers.

These units would be exploited in order to give an identity to those abandoned green areas lying in a state of neglect in the three municipalities of Gioia Tauro, Rosarno and S. Ferdinando.

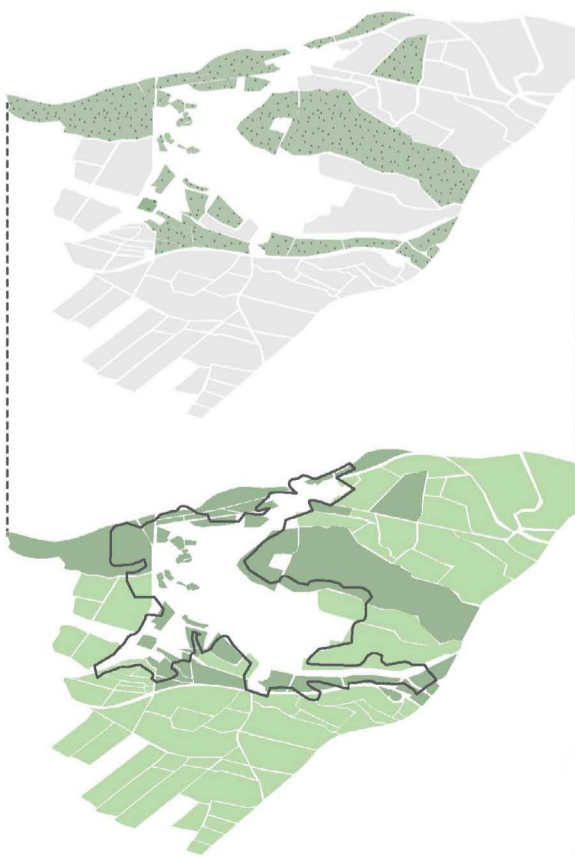
To give a contextualized reason to the intervention we tried to find a balance between tension aroused in the city due to clash of permanence and temporality, since the presence of the seasonal workers.

The project realizes living spaces integrated into the city for the immigrants working in agriculture, used from November to February during the collecting of the oranges as lodging and as storage for the movable furniture of some of them during the rest of the year in order to exploit these places to integrate the public and cultural functions hosted in some of the units at the ground level permanently.



In the industrial zone near Gioia Tauro harbour there are 68 industrial activities, out of which 53 are working and 15 are not. This area, although its great potentiality because of the nearness of the port, the highway and the railway, is not a strong business reality for the territory. The project exploits just this "unused solids", suggesting a new productive and warehousing reality.

- industrial sector
- industrial building
- abandoned industrial building



- municipality boundary
- Rosarno green voids
- agricultural fields

big part of the green areas in Rosarno, as well as in other municipalities of Gioia Tauro plane, lie in a state of neglect, covered in weeds, unused by local people for any public or social activity. The project suggests to recover these "abandoned voids" as a sort of platform for new living places and public services



- built-up fabric
- green void
- agricultural fields
- harbour and industrial zone
- highway
- stata highway
- secondary road
- railway line
- river



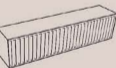
ASI - Associazione per lo Sviluppo Industriale
owner of the 15 non-working industries located in the industrial zone near to Gioia Tauro harbour



ART_CONTAINER
is a brand based on the re-use of containers to create temporary architectural structures. It will develop its productive and warehousing point, filling the 15 non-working industrial buildings



GIOIA TAURO HARBOUR
offers to art_container the possibility to develop export/import flows of goods. It can also provide to the brand dismissed containers for low price



CONTAINER UNITS
Art_container will produce these multipurpose container units, exploiting these dismissed containers. They will be located in the green voids in Rosarno generating different spatial configurations according to the characteristics of the context



LIVING PLACE
from November to February, when seasonal workers are in Rosarno, the container units will be used as temporary living places



PUBLIC SERVICE
during the whole year part of the ground-floor units will be used as public activities and common spaces for local people and seasonal workers



STORAGE
from February to November, when seasonal workers are not in Rosarno, some of the units will be used as public services, adapted to the new function by removing the furnitures, stored in the remainings

in the ABANDONED VOIDS

1. CULTURAL PARK

121 living units
near to the center of Rosarno, this area will also host cultural functions: a conference hall, a workshop center and a library that can fill the gap of cultural activities of the town



2. WELCOME ZONE

17 living units
near to the station, main "door" for the seasonal workers this area will be also provided with an information point and a lodging rental service that organize the migrants' accommodation in the living units



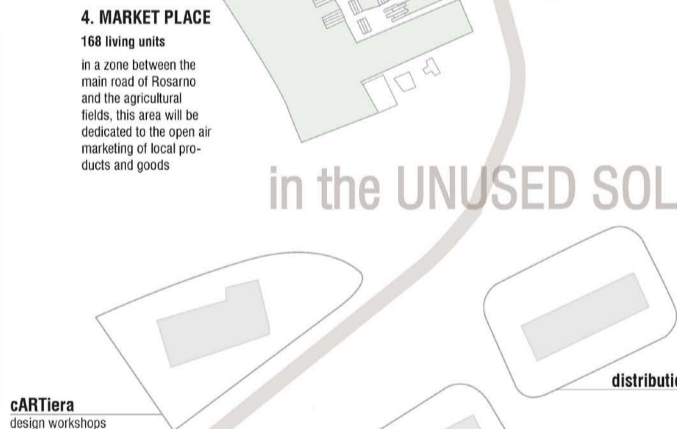
3. LEISURE AREA

152 living units
because of the lack of facilities of this area, it will be provided with an internet cafe and a common recreational space both for seasonal workers and local people



4. MARKET PLACE

168 living units
in a zone between the main road of Rosarno and the agricultural fields, this area will be dedicated to the open air marketing of local products and goods



in the UNUSED SOLIDS

CARTiera
design workshops

distribution/storage
15000 sqm

offices
7000 sqm

logistics
4000 sqm

warehouse
6000 sqm

production
7000 sqm

production
28000 sqm

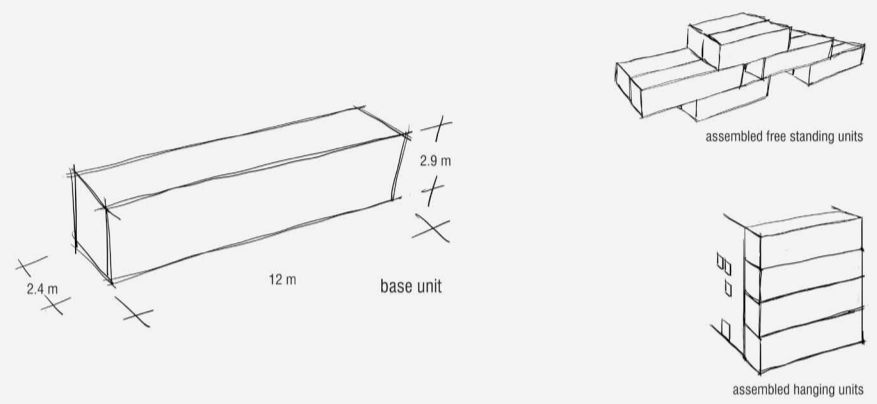


for the CITY

art_container unit

the units follow the mutations of the population of Rosarno according to the different periods of the year: during the oranges-season the main need for municipality is to provide a living place for the foreigner workers, indeed, in the remaining months, the lack of cultural initiatives is one of the main problem

besides solving the lodging emergency, the localization of these living units is strategic for conferring a new face to the urban fabric along the main road filling the voids inside the built woven, and for granting a substantial quantity of equipped green spaces and public cultural functions



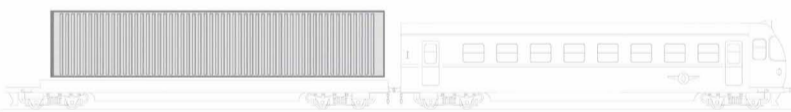
for the SEASONAL WORKERS



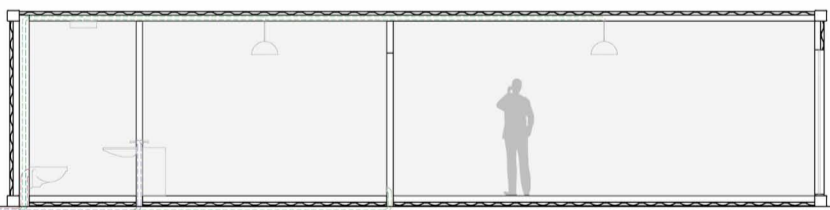
by truck



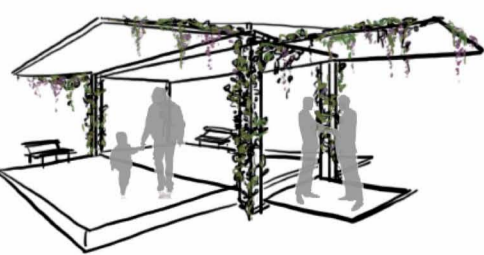
by ship



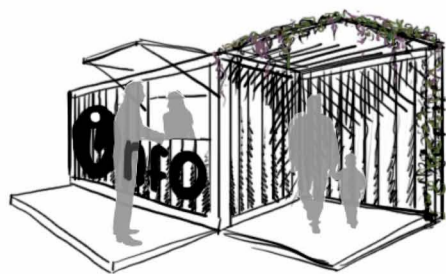
by train



longitudal section



as a shelter



as an info point

from november to February



from March to October



in the future



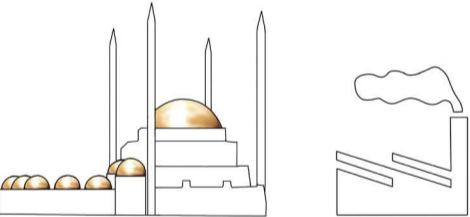
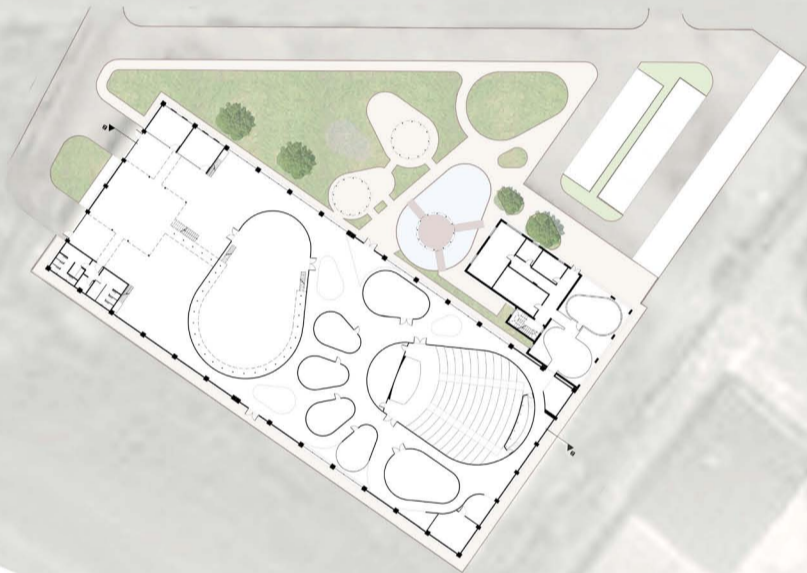
Rosarno

S. Ferdinando

Gioia Tauro



north-east elevation

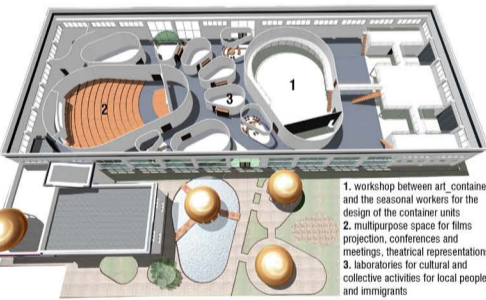


external shape

the concept of the building derives from the synthesis between a mosque and an industrial building: through the vaulted roofings, the project suggests a familiar environment for immigrants, mostly Muslim, without denying the industrial character of the paper factory

internal shape

the pattern of the plan is characterized by the opposition between the stereometric enclosure, standing for the old hostile attitude toward the immigrants, and the rounded interiors, that symbolize the new welcoming approach



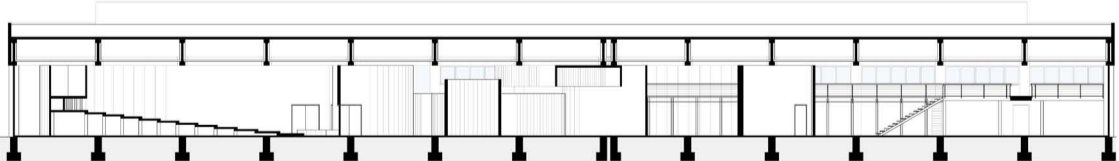
- 1. workshop between art, container and the seasonal workers for the design of the container units
- 2. multipurpose space for films projection, conferences and meetings, theatrical representations
- 3. laboratories for cultural and collective activities for local people and immigrants



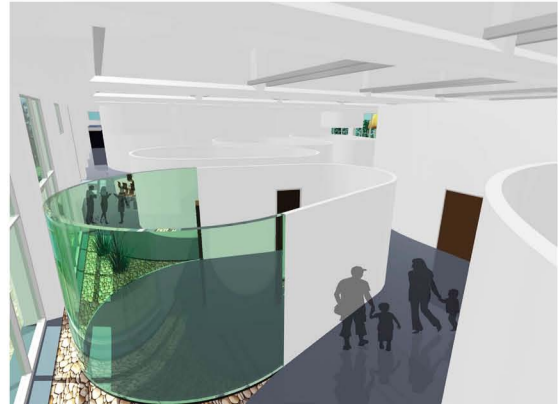
north-west elevation



south-west elevation



section B-B 1:200





group research: flows

Alexandre Pascal
Anais Rohfritsch
Michele Fumagalli
Nina Mikhalova

abstract /

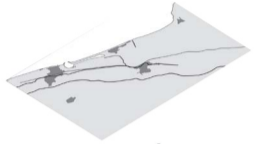
Considerando i problemi e le potenzialità della piana di Gioia Tauro, ci siamo concentrati sulla produzione agricola in relazione alla mancanza di una strategia di mercato. Questa operazione avviene in un'area definita con confini precisi e si evolverà nel tempo cambiando la percezione del paesaggio nell'area. Abbiamo progettato un centro di ricerca su nuovi prodotti agricoli (avocado, nespole e litchi) che coinvolge l'università della Calabria. Il nostro intervento nel bosco riguarda il rinnovamento delle case abbandonate per gli immigrati e laboratori didattici. L'area di rinaturalizzazione (alberi, arbusti e cespugli) funge da zona tampone e il suolo è utilizzato per migliorare i terreni produttivi. L'idea principale è passare da una produzione di qualità a una di quantità. In questo contesto la cartiera funziona come un mercato pubblico per prodotti agricoli e artigianali per incrementare le connessioni sociali tra gli abitanti di Rosarno.

Considering the problems and potentials of Gioia Tauro plain, we focused on the agricultural production, in relation with the lack of market strategy. This operation is in a defined area with precise boundaries and it will evolve through times changing the perception of the landscape in the area. We design a research centre about new agricultural products (avocado, medlar and litchi) that will involve the university of Calabria. Our intervention in the bosco deals with the renewal of vacant houses for immigrants and educational laboratories. The renaturalization zone (bushes, shrubs and trees) works like a buffer zone and its soil is used to improve the productive grounds. The main idea is to bring a quality production instead of a quantity one. In this context the cartiera works as a public market for agricultural products and handcraft ones to improve the social connexion between inhabitants of Rosarno.

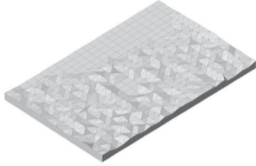
GIOIA TAURO PLAIN

1:25000

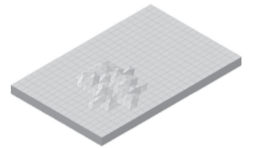
TOPOGRAPHY OF PROBLEMS AND POTENTIAL IN THE GIOIA TAURO PLAIN



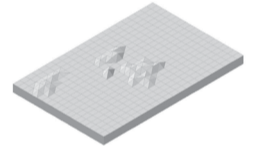
quantity instead of quality in agricultural production
lack of quality



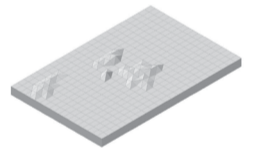
lack of market strategy or cooperation between owners



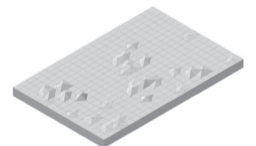
lack of social conditions



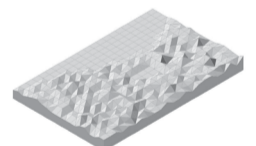
housing conditions: vacant or half constructed houses



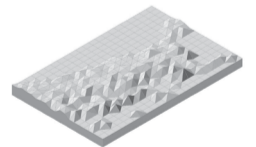
sprawl of the houses



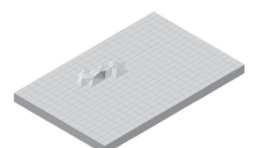
no agricultural development



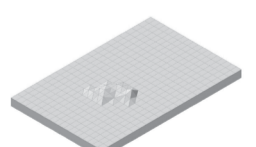
discontinuity in the landscape



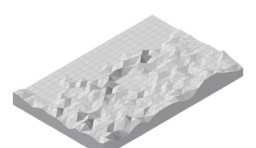
Gioia Tauro, an useful asset for the commercial development



presence of empty houses with possibilities of restoration into residences



potential of the area and the soil free lands

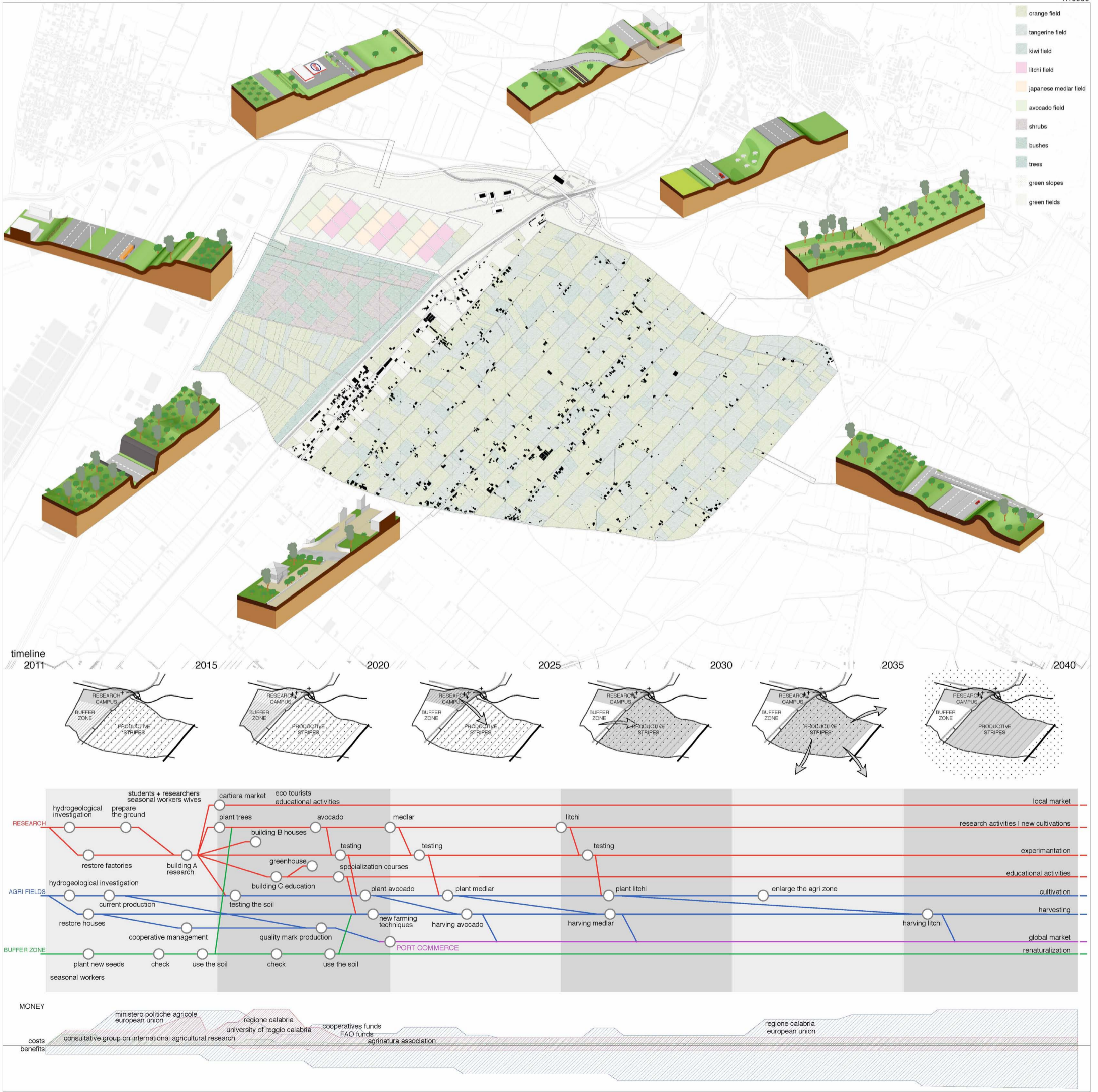


lack of global thinking, even if there's a potential in the area, especially in agriculture

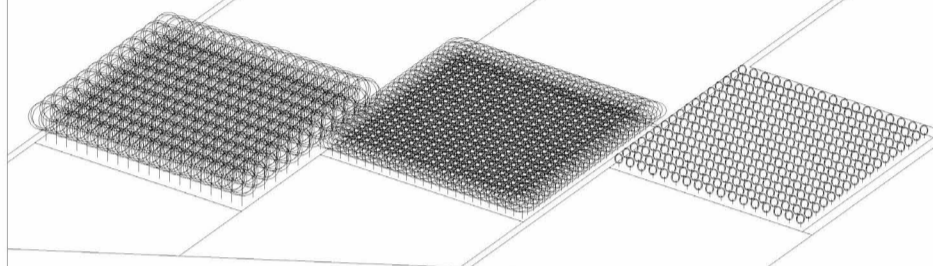


MASTERPLAN AND TIMELINE

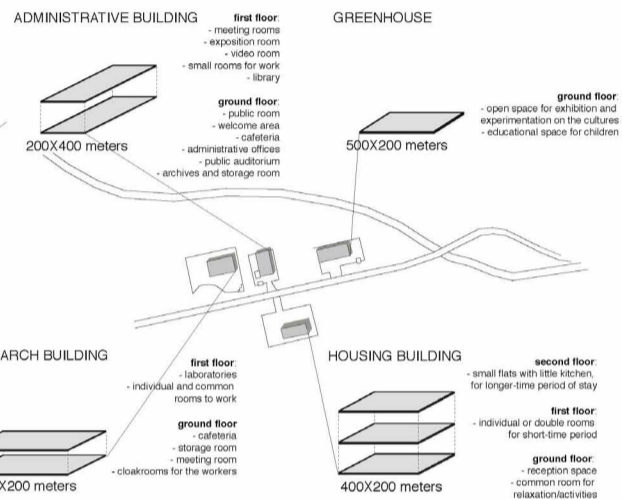
1:10000



AGRARIAN AND SUBSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTER



AVOCADO FIELD	LITCHI FIELD	JAPANESE MEDLAR FIELD
<p>foliage height: 15-20 meters sesto d'impianto: 8X5 meters tons per hectare: 10-20 harving: november-february</p> <p>costs less than an orange field needs the same care of an orange field after 3 years is like a 10 years orange field</p>	<p>foliage height: 10 meters sesto d'impianto: 4X4 meters tons per hectare: 20 harving: spring</p> <p>needs big quantity of water products fruits after 10 years</p>	<p>foliage height: 5-8 meters sesto d'impianto: 5,5X5,5 meters tons per hectare: 20 harving: april-june</p> <p>needs pruning treatment products fruits after 5 years</p>



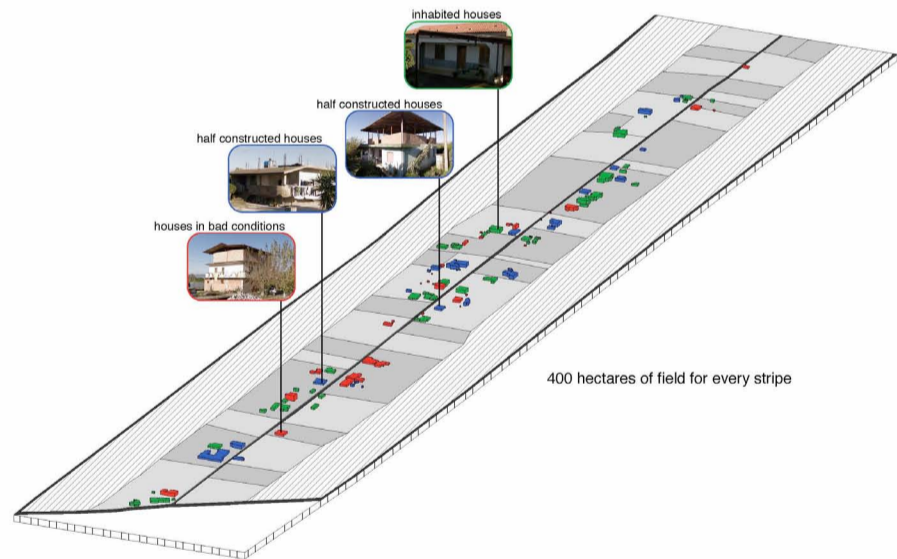
people implicated in the project:

- on a regular basis: searchers (biologists, ...), professors and students
- for short time periods: students of the university of Calabria or abroad (possibility of exchanges), foreigner searchers, guests
- visitors, children

activities proposed:

- for people involved in the research process: seminars, conferences and meetings, workshops for students, work inside laboratories, but also in the fields or the greenhouses (experimentation)
- for visitors: visits of the fields, conferences, sensibilisation to the matter of ecology, possibility to participate, especially for children in the greenhouses. Make of it an educational and entertaining topic

AGRIFIELD - PRODUCTIVE STRIPE



	<p>type: inhabited house use: house for farmer condition: good intervention: nothing</p>
	<p>type: half constructed two floors house use: abusive house condition: not finished intervention: complete the walls and interiors future use: laboratory, house</p>
	<p>type: half constructed one floor house use: abusive house condition: not finished intervention: painting future use: temporary storage</p>
	<p>type: house in bad conditions use: abusive house condition: bad intervention: painting, windows and interiors future use: house</p>



- in the Bosco, the productive stripes are maintained. If an agricultural process is working on the research fields, it will on the long-term be applied to these stripes, to transform them into a quality production

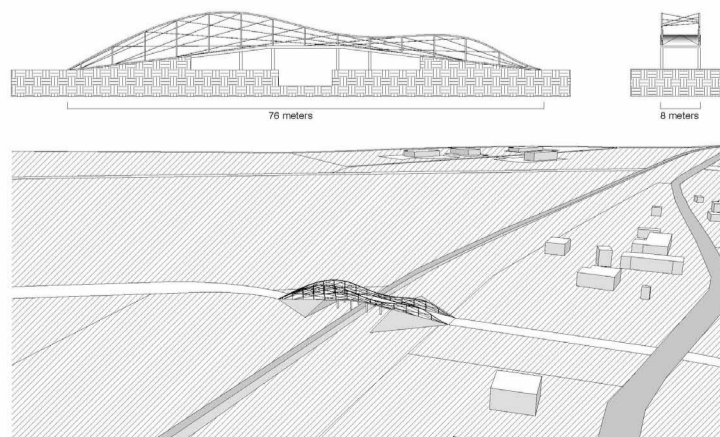
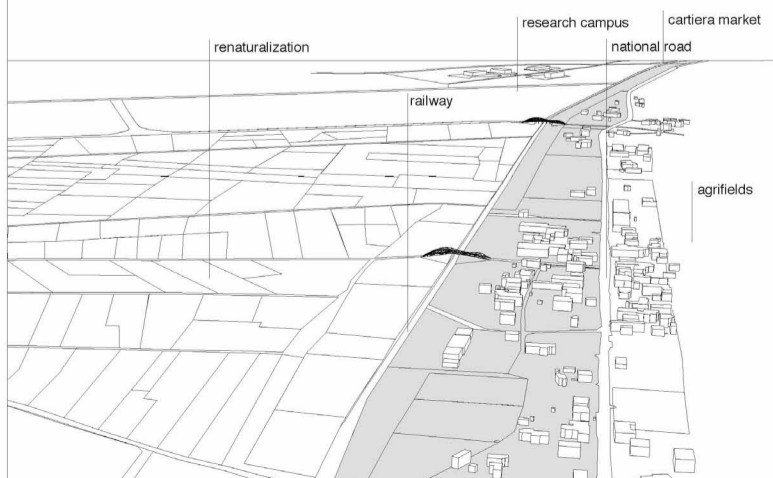
- a part of the existing houses are half constructed or vacant. A renovation process will enable to transform them into storage or new houses for immigrants/seasonal workers

BUFFER ZONE - RENATURALIZATION

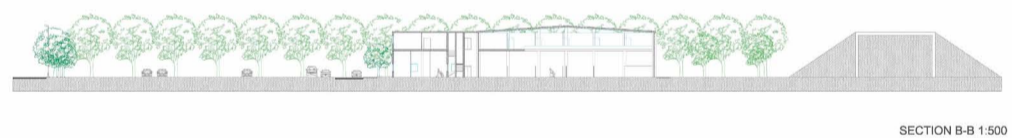
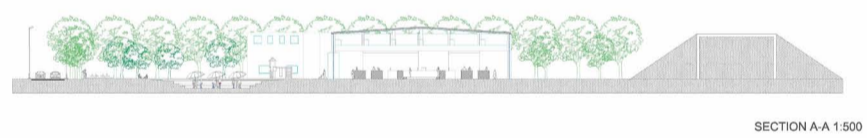
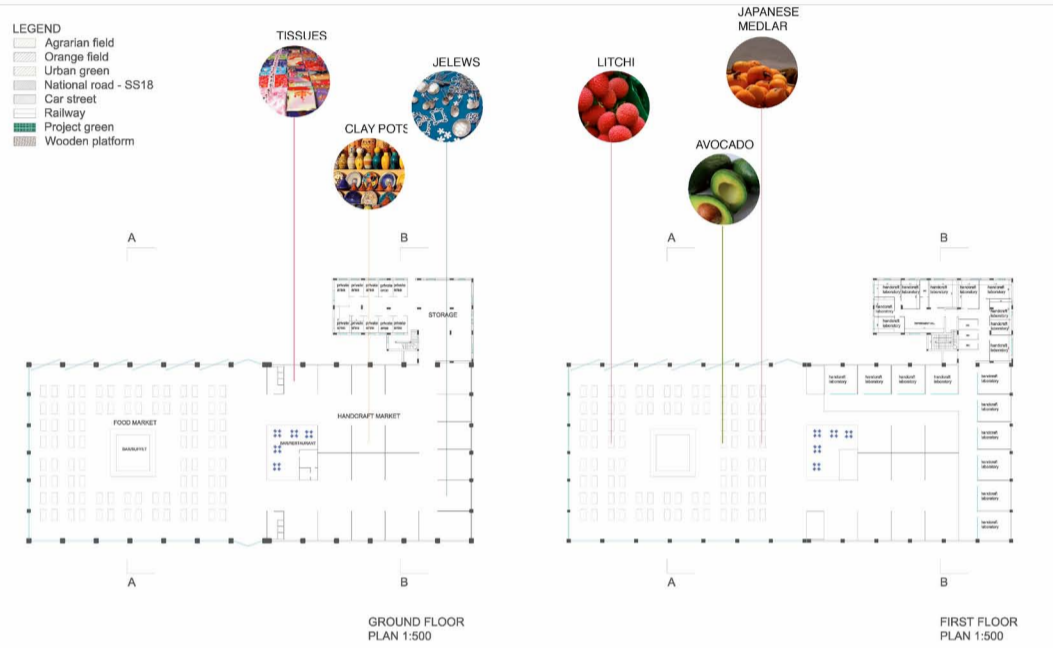
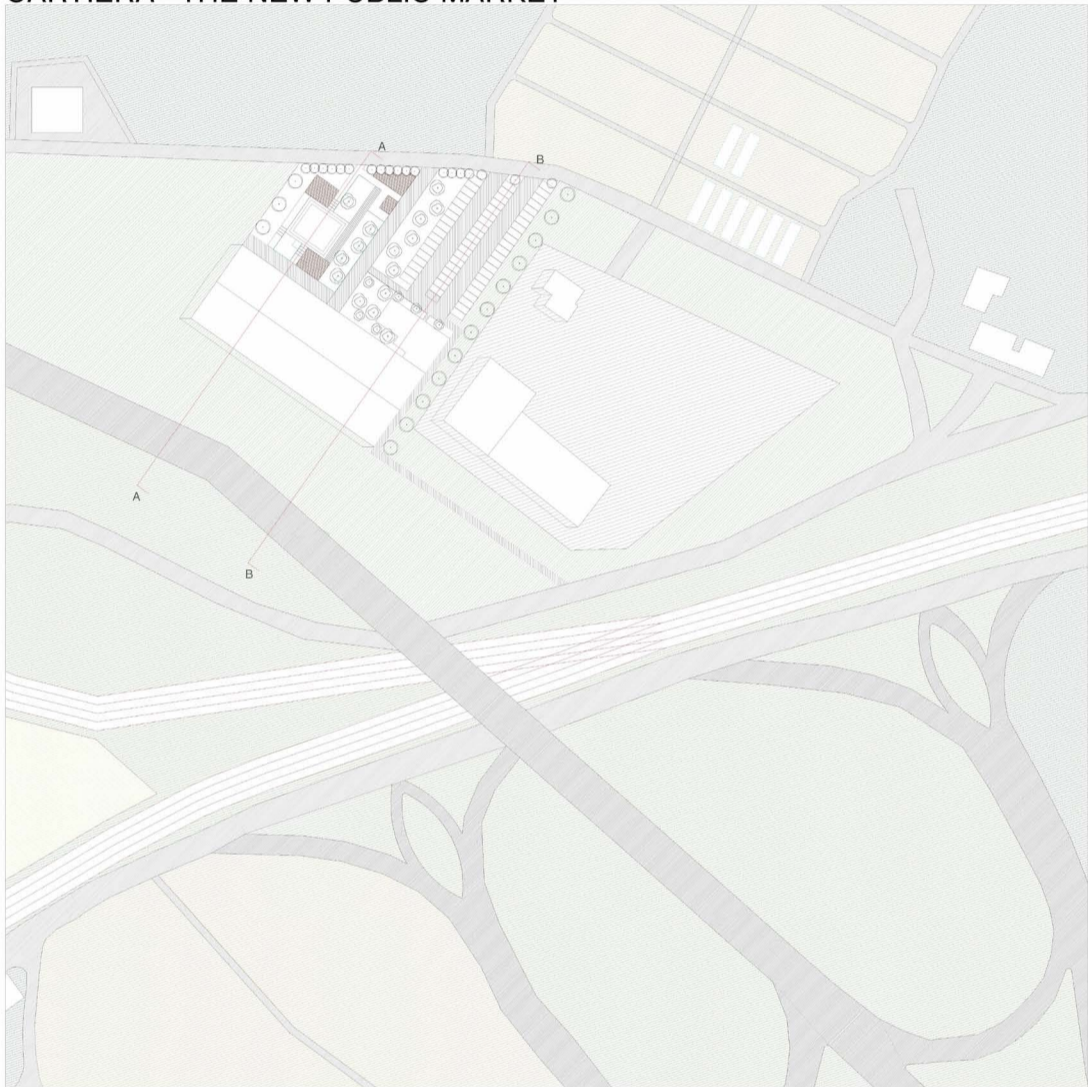
SHRUBS	BUSHES
calycotome villosa height: 1-2 meters	euforbia arborea
periploca graeca Bosco di Rosarno height: from 5 to 15 m	lentisco height: 3-4 meters
arbutus unedo little tree	cisto villosa
genista aetnensis flower	cisto marino
pistacia terebinthus height: up to 10 meters	oleandro
quercus ilex height: 20-25 meters	pungitopo height: 30-80 cm
quercus suber height: 20 meters	ginestra odorosa
carrubo height: 10 meters	ginepro licio
orange tree	
tangerine tree	

- stabilizes the soils, and provide a protection against erosion (from wind and water)
- contributes to the quality of the soils
- diminishes the volumes of sediments going underneath the soil
- creates an ecological corridor and helps biodiversity
- provides shelter for fauna
- reduces pollution caused by man
- production of biomass

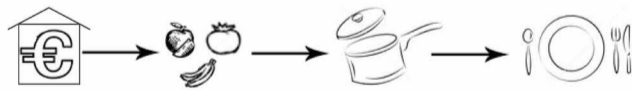
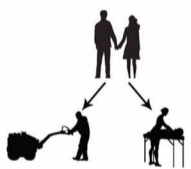
IN BETWEEN RAILWAY AND NATIONAL ROAD



CARTIERA - THE NEW PUBLIC MARKET



NEW WORKING PLACES AND POSSIBILITY OF SELF-FULFILLMENT POSSIBILITY OF DIRECT COOKING AND EATING IN THE MARKET, SOCIAL ACTIVITIES



- FOOD MARKET:**
- FRUITS FROM THE NEW EXPERIMENTAL AREA
 - OTHER FRUITS
 - VEGETABLES
 - FISH/ MEAT

- HANDCRAFT MARKET:**
- JEWELRY
 - CLAY UTENSILS
 - TEXTILE PRODUCTS

- PARK:**
- PLAYGROUNDS
 - SPACE FOR EATING
 - GREEN AREA, USABLE FOR LYING/RELAXING

SAN MIGUEL MARKET, MADRID



VIEW OF THE SQUARE INFRONT OF THE BUILDING



INSIDE VIEW OF THE BUILDING



Celine Sanei
Corinna Del Bianco
Francesco Soave
Yang Xu

abstract /

La nostra strategia progettuale sfrutta le due risorse esistenti sul territorio di Rosarno: agricoltura ed archeologia. Da un lato l'agricoltura è ben visibile e ha già un suo mercato anche se impregnato di problemi di corruzione; dall'altro l'archeologia è una risorsa nascosta e non valorizzata.

Poiché nell'area c'è una forte mancanza di gioventù è nostro intento sviluppare queste due risorse attraverso un flusso di giovani universitari, coinvolgendoli con seminari nelle due aree di studio. Questo porterà ad una nuova economia.

Abbiamo identificato una rete di contatti con le università e i musei di archeologia e con università e centri di ricerca nel campo dell'agricoltura in tutta l'area mediterranea. Abbiamo studiato le informazioni con interesse in campo agricolo ed archeologico lungo il passato di Rosarno. Successivamente abbiamo creato un programma temporale futuro per il nostro progetto agricolo ed archeologico. Abbiamo concepito quest'ultimo come un processo a lungo termine organizzato in differenti fasi con gli obiettivi finali da raggiungere in almeno dieci anni.

Gli obiettivi sono:

- nuova produzione agricola con il marchio «Bosco D.O.P. Rosarno»
- parco archeologico «Antica Medma»

Gli strumenti per raggiungere questi obiettivi sono seminari per studenti.

Abbiamo deciso di usare come poli di riferimento due edifici abbandonati ed in buono stato: l'ex ospedale come polo archeologico e l'ex cartiera come polo agricolo.

L'ex ospedale è situato in posizione strategica, vicino all'autostrada e nel mezzo tra Rosarno e l'area archeologica.

L'ex cartiera è a sua volta in posizione strategica: vicino alla ferrovia e nel mezzo fra Rosarno e il Bosco (area agricola). Inoltre l'ex cartiera per i fatti recenti ha acquisito un'immagine negativa da redimere.

Our project strategy exploits the two existing resources of the Rosarno territory: agriculture and archeology. On one hand agriculture is well visible and has already its own market even if with several problems of corruption, on the other hand archeology is a hidden and not valorized resource.

As in the area there is a great lack of youth we want to develop the two resources through a flow of high educated youth, involving it with workshops in the two fields. This would lead to a new economy.

We identified a Mediterranean network of universities and museums of archeology and universities and researches centers in agriculture, to find the possible flows to Rosarno.

We studied the informations with agricultural and archeological interest in all the history of Rosarno. Then we created a time plan for the future for our agricultural and archeological project. We thought it as a long-term process, organized in different phases, with a final goal to be reached in at least ten years.

The goals are:

- a new agricultural production with the “Bosco D.O.P.” trademark
- the archeopark “Old Medma”

The tools to reach these two goals are students' workshops.

We decided to use as hubs two abandoned and well-conserved buildings: the ex hospital as archeological hub and the ex paper factory as agricultural hub.

The ex hospital is in a strategic position close to the highway and it's in the middle between Rosarno and the archeological site.

The ex paper factory is also in a strategic position: close to the railway and in the middle between Rosarno and the Bosco (agricultural area). Moreover it's a bad symbol for its recent history that has to be redeemed.

AAA

ARCHEOLOGY AGRICULTURE ATTRACTION

ARCHEOLOGY 15 archeological museums in Calabria
2600 years of history
Medma a Magna Grecia polis
over 150 of findings in Medma

AGRICULTURE 4,13% of Calabria GDP
50 km² of cultivated land
1650 farms
32% rate of unemployment
over 2000 undeclared workers

ATTRACTION + YOUTH
+ ACTIVITY
- CORRUPTION
= NEW ECONOMY



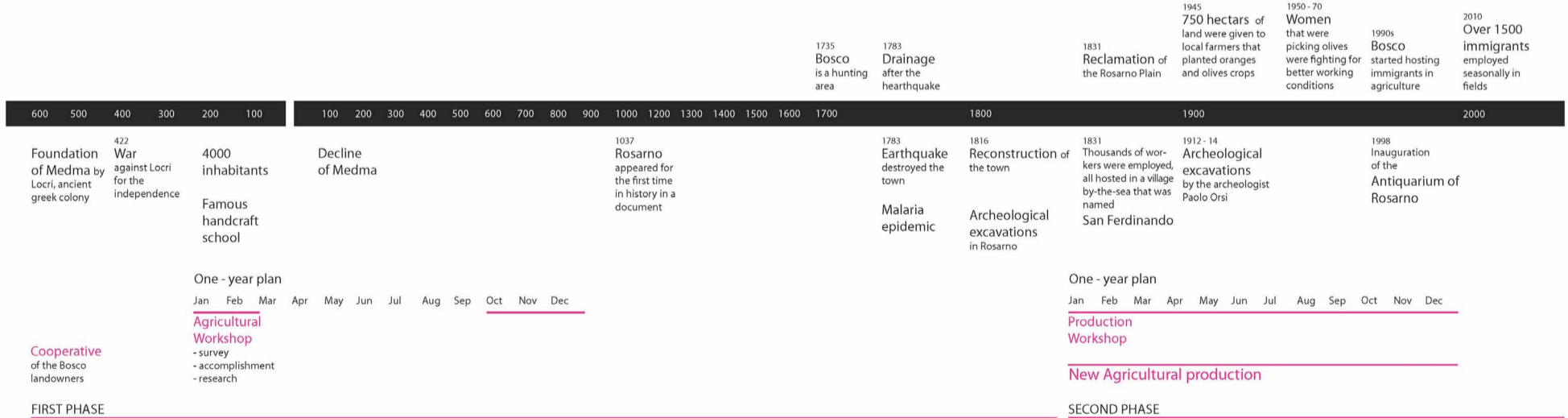
AAA

ARCHEOLOGY AGRICULTURE

NETWORK



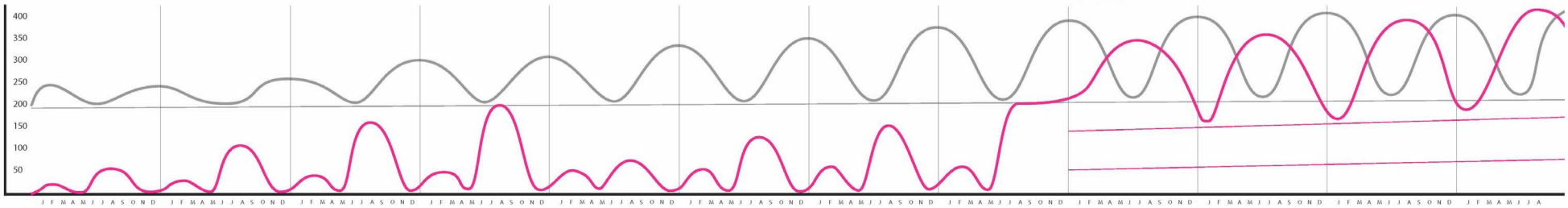
HISTORY



TIME PLAN



FLOWS

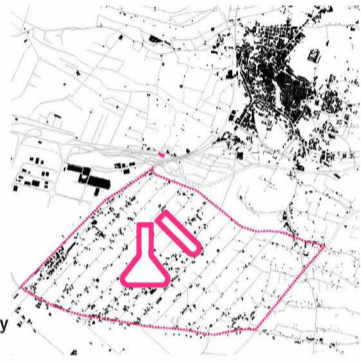


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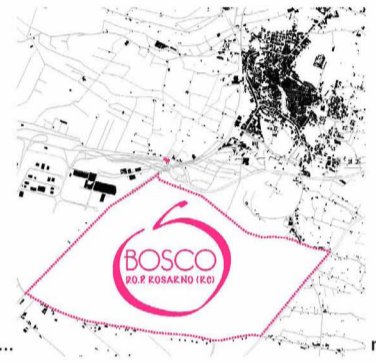
AGRICULTURE



Reusing the ex paper factory as agricultural hub....

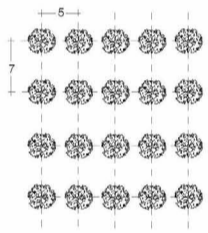


research process leads to...

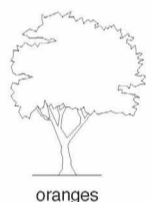
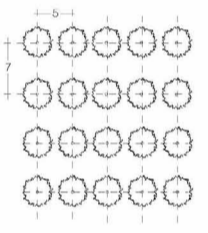


new production

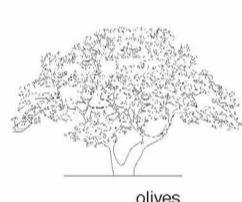
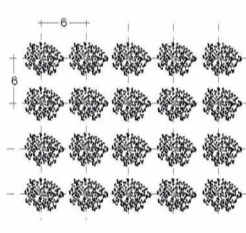
CROP PLANT



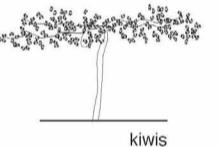
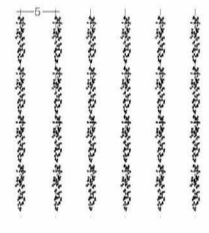
clementines



oranges

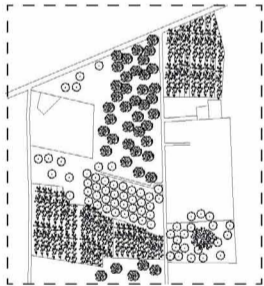


olives

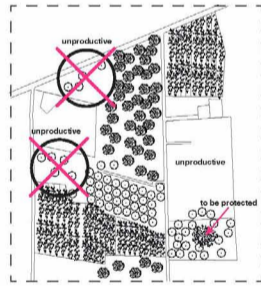


kiwis

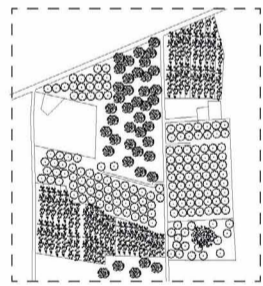
WORKING PHASES



analysis

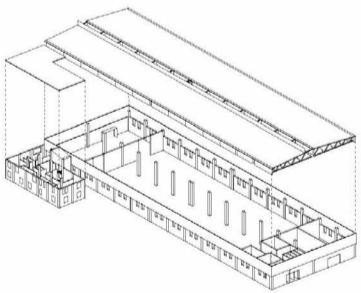


project

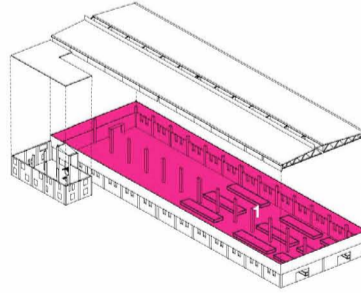


accomplishment

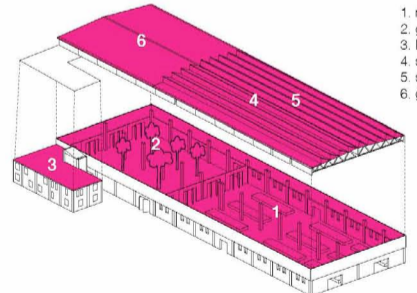
WORKING PLACES



ex paper factory



work in progress



agricultural hub

1. market
2. green house
3. laboratories
4. sheds
5. solar panels
6. glass roof

LIVING



existing hotel

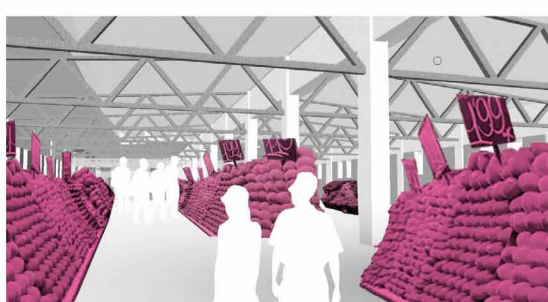
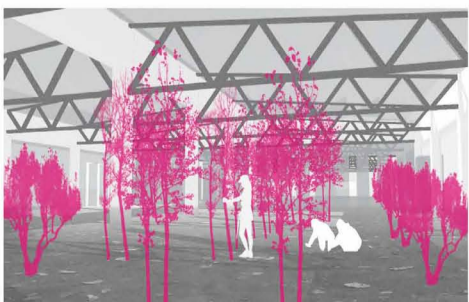


camping



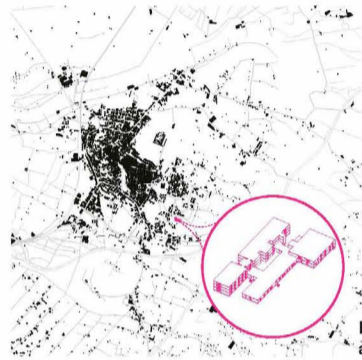
bed sharing

SCENARIOS

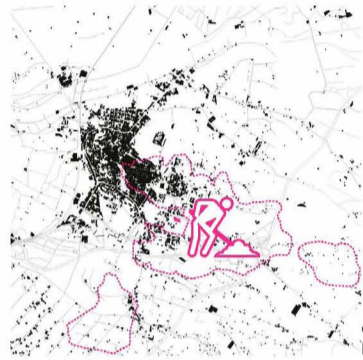


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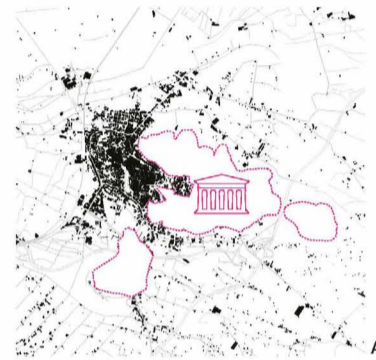
ARCHAEOLOGY



Reusing the ex hospital as archeological hub...

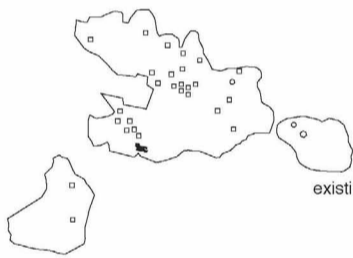


excavation workshops leads to...

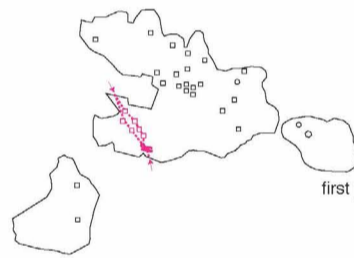


Archeopark

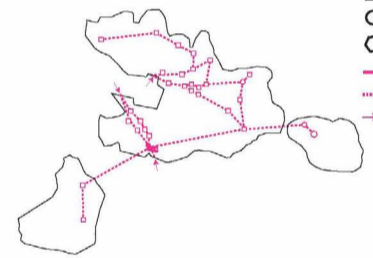
WORKING PHASES



existing findings



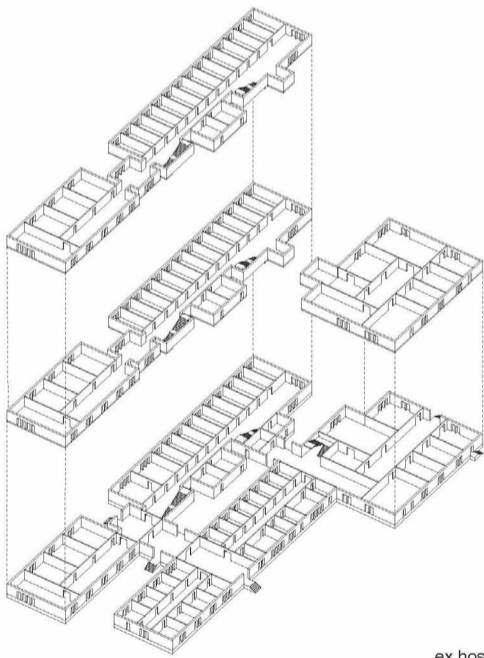
first phase



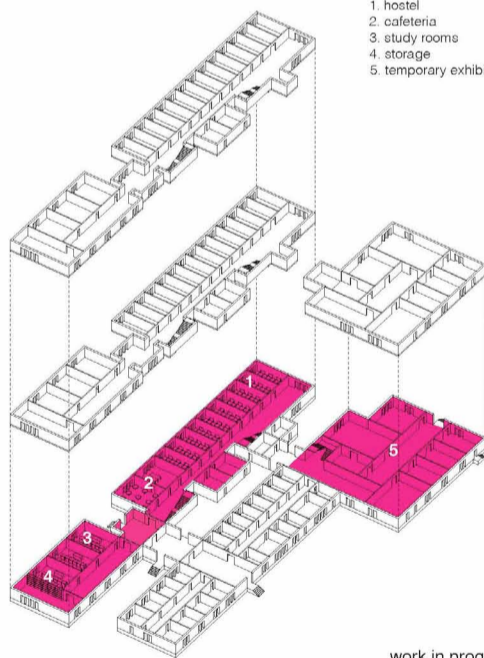
second phase

- hellenic findings
- roman findings
- medioeval findings
- archeological areas
- paths
- entrances

WORKING PLACES

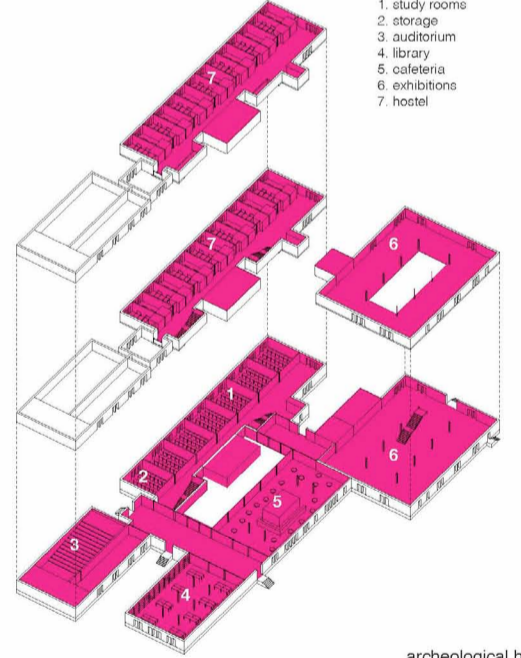


ex hospital



work in progress

- 1. hostel
- 2. cafeteria
- 3. study rooms
- 4. storage
- 5. temporary exhibitions



archeological hub

- 1. study rooms
- 2. storage
- 3. auditorium
- 4. library
- 5. cafeteria
- 6. exhibitions
- 7. hostel

LIVING



archeological hub



camping



bed sharing

SCENARIOS



returnable empties /

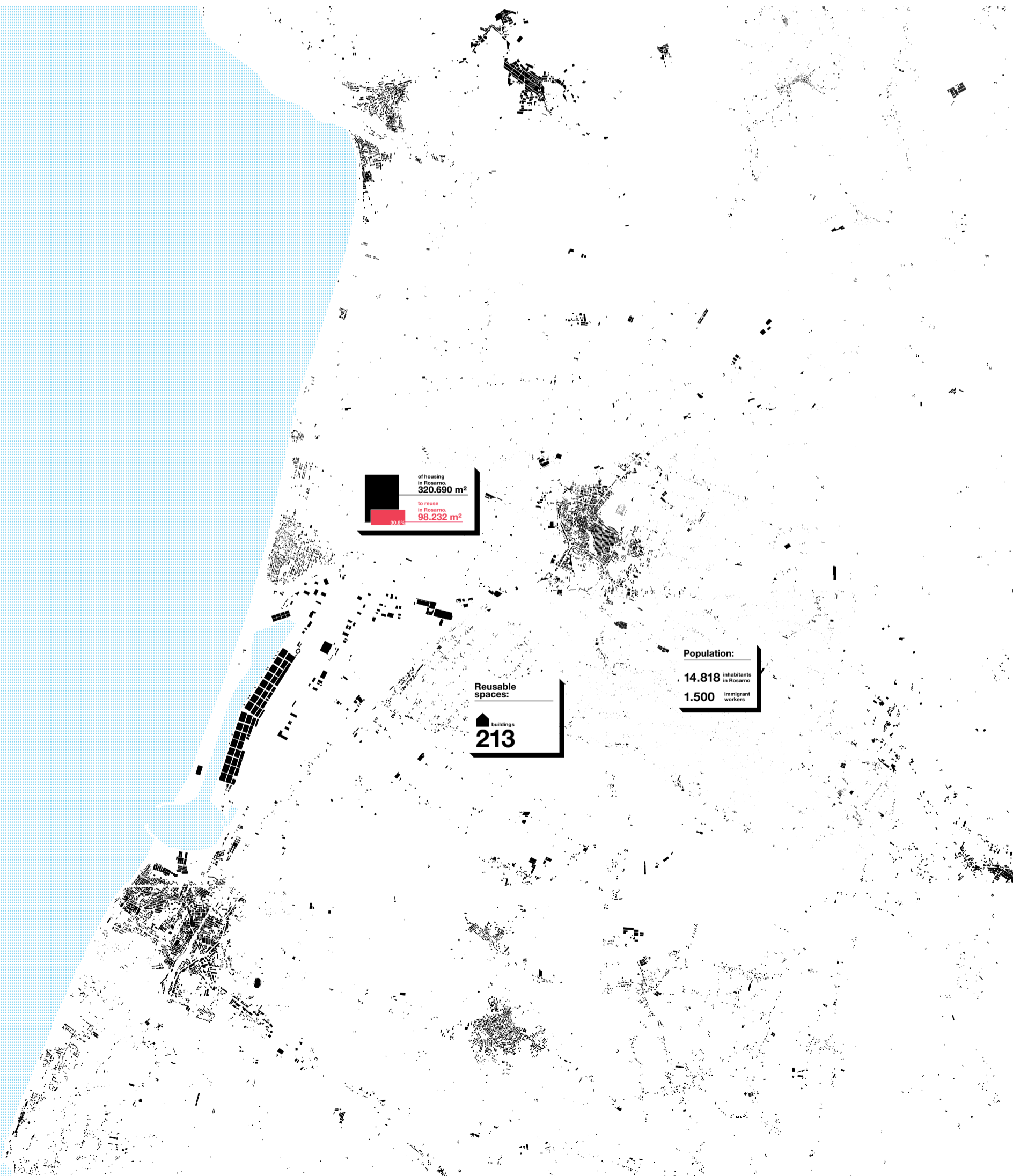
group research: dwellings

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Longjian Qian
Paolo Migliori
Suzie Passaquin

abstract /

Re (Returnable empties) è un'associazione di promozione sociale che gestisce le strategie di riuso di spazi vuoti nel contesto urbano di Rosarno. Nel caso di edifici non finiti con piani inutilizzati l'associazione si pone come intermediario tra il proprietario della casa e l'immigrato, e fornisce i materiali per la realizzazione di soluzioni abitative temporanee destinate ai soggetti impiegati in lavoro stagionale, oppure materiali e supporto tecnico per la ristrutturazione di abitazioni non utilizzate, che possano quindi costituire soluzioni abitative a lungo termine. Per creare nuovi luoghi di aggregazione e integrazione Re riutilizza i tetti non finiti degli edifici come spazi pubblici temporanei per eventi musicali o culturali. La cartiera ospita il centro direzionale dell'Associazione ed i magazzini per lo stoccaggio dei materiali costruttivi utilizzati per il riuso.

Re (Returnable empties) is an association of social promotion that manages the reuse strategies for the empty spaces in the urban context of Rosarno. In the case of unfinished building with unused floors, the association acts as an intermediary between the houseowner and the immigrant and provides materials for the construction of temporary housing solutions for seasonal workers or materials and technical support for the renovation of apartment blocks, which may then be long-term housing solutions. To create new gathering places and integration "Re" reuse unfinished roofs of buildings as temporary public spaces for cultural and musical events. The "Cartiera" hosts the administrative center of the Association and the warehouses for the constructive materials' storage for reuse.



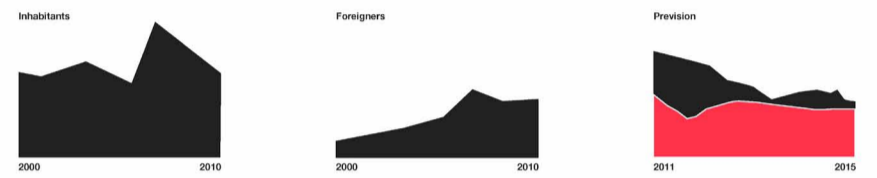
of housing
in Rosario.
320.690 m²
to reuse
in Rosario.
98.232 m²
30.6%

Reusable
spaces:
buildings
213

Population:
14.818 inhabitants
in Rosario
1.500 immigrant
workers



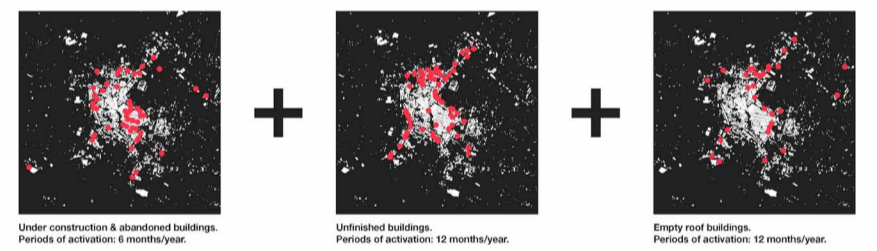
1\Demographic evolution



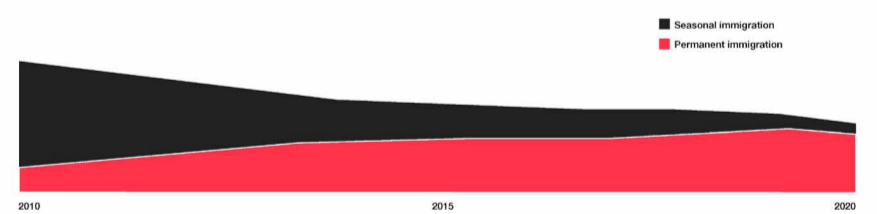
2\Living density



3\Reused areas



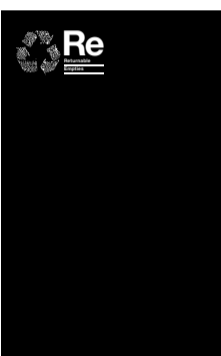
4\Chronological use



Empty spaces in Rosarno



Strategies



Institutions involved

- Municipality of Rosarno
- Regione Calabria (LR 18/2009: Regional Law about refugees' hosting and integration)
- European Union

NGOs involved

- Valle del Marro social cooperative - Liberaterra
- Osservatorio Migranti Africalabria
- Medici Senza Frontiere

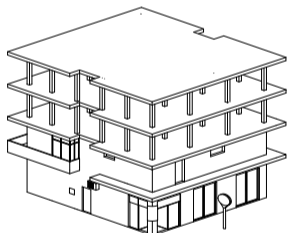


Re-use Interventions

- 1 Providing temporary living solutions for seasonal worker migrants
- 2 Providing cheap housing solutions for stable migrants families
- 3 Creating public spaces usable both by the "old" and "new" population of Rosarno

15 #06

Nowaday condition



15_#06 (Via Nazionale)
Important street. Building unfinished. For floors, 200m² by floor. First floor occupied by an optician. Second floor occupied. Two abandoned floors with only structure.
Lack: walls, windows, internal partitions. Double orientation.

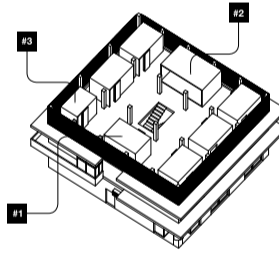
Strategy: Short-term housing solution

1st step: Contract

- Owner:**
Rents empty floors for minimum six months.
- Migrant:**
Seasonal worker contacts the Association to find a house during the period of his job.
- Association:**
Intermediary between the migrant and the house-owners.
Explains the migrants how to assemble his temporary house.

2nd step: House construction

- Migrants:**
Help in the construction of their temporary house.
- Association:**
Provides construction materials and technical help to install kitchen, electrical system and partitions of polycarbonate.

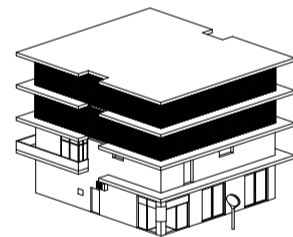


- #1 Bedroom module
- #2 Kitchen module
- #3 Bathroom module

Materials&Components:

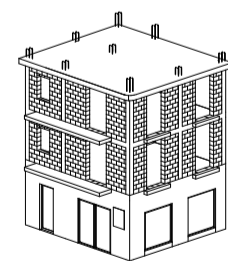
- Oak wood 2,30 €/m³
- Polycarbonate 17 €/m²
- Dry Wc 130 €
- Shower 40 €
- Gas cylinder 30 €
- Gas cooker 60 €
- Water tank 150 €
- Solar panel 330 €
- Bed 40 €

Final condition



15 #02

Nowaday condition



15_#02 (Via Elena)
Trading place. Building under construction. Three floors, 60m² by floor. First floor occupied by a kiosk. Two unoccupied floors.
Lack: finishes of the facade, plaster, handrail of balconies, internal partitions, windows. Double orientation

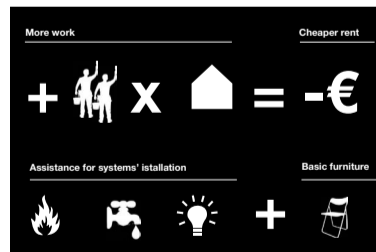
Strategy: Long-term housing solution

1st step: Contract

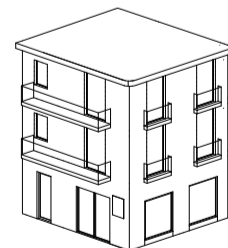
- Owner:**
Rents his property to the association for minimum two years.
- Migrants:**
Migrant that have a permanent job and want to settle in Rosarno with his family.
- Association:**
Intermediary between the migrant and the house-owners.
Calculates the rent according the amount of work.

2nd step: House restoration

- Migrants:**
Help in the restorations work for the house.
- Association:**
Provides materials for the restoration (paint, plaster, pavement), basic furnitures (gas cooker, sanitary) and technical help to install systems.

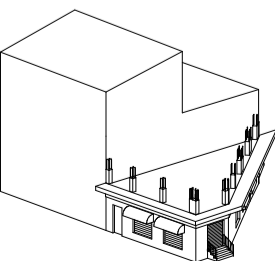


Final condition



G7 #04

Nowaday condition



G7_#04 (Via Maria Zita / Via Empoli)
Building with roof empty. One floor, 70m². First floor occupied by a supermarket.
Windows and doors on all sides. No access to the roof.

Strategy: Public roofs

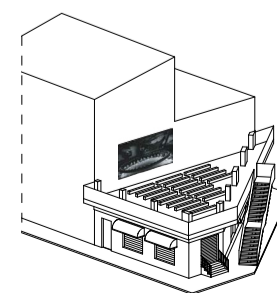
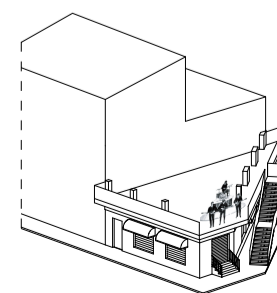
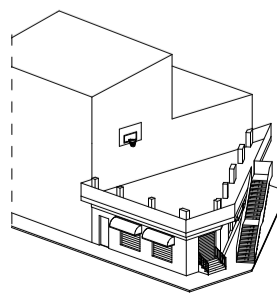
1st step: new uses

- Owner:**
Borrows the empty space to the Association for a temporary period.
- Association:**
Provides the accessibility of the space building stairs or ramps.

2nd step: Event organization

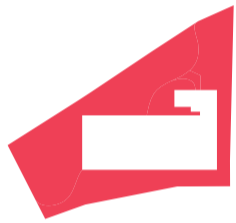
- Association:**
Creates new public spaces for music, sport or cultural events, aimed to migrants integration and fund raising for the Association.

Final conditions



N1_#01 / Cartiera

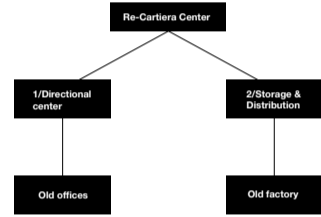
Nowaday context



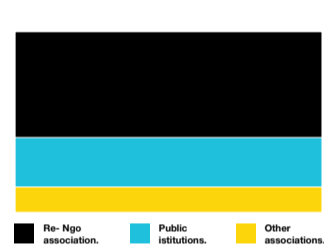
N1_#01 (P51 read):
 "Critical of the institutions" inefficiency and of the workers' resignation, the Cartiera factory became a spontaneous housing center during the last years. Now it comes back to an unusus being.
Leads: during the summer of 2009 a blaze destroyed the roof of the factory.

Cartiera's dimensions:
 Area: 9.245 m²
 Factory: 2.487 m²
 Office: 456 m²

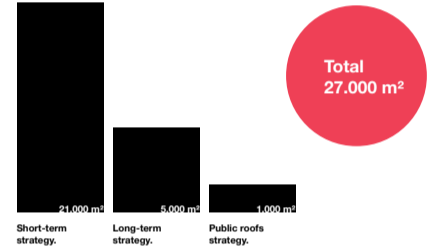
Cartiera functions



Directional center

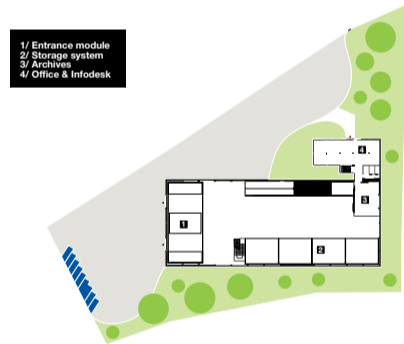


Storage center

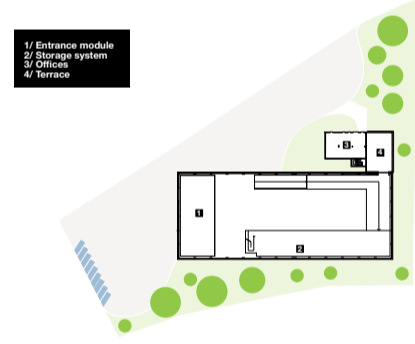


Reuse - Project

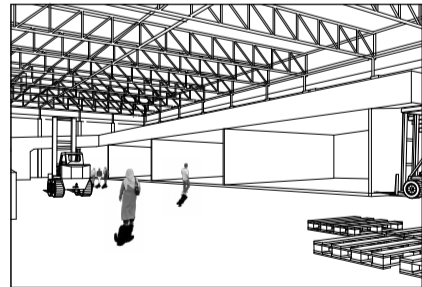
Level 0



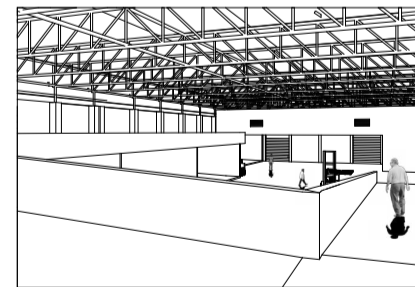
Level 1



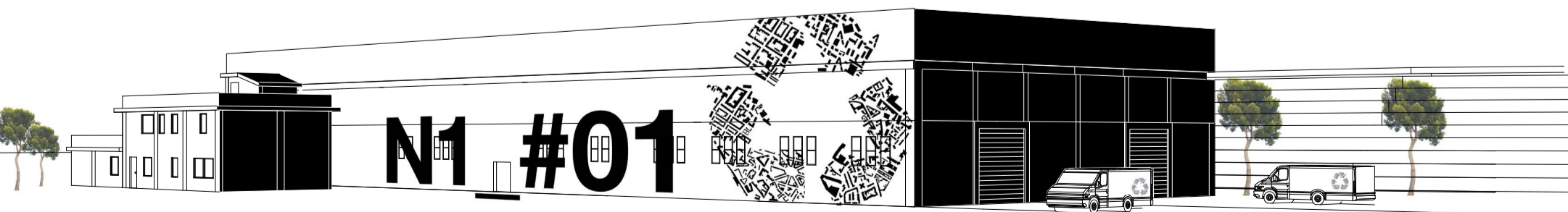
Interior view



Interior view



Perspective view



Roof
 The roof is like an other volume up on the old structure. This new kind of structure is made of precast steel, it is a recyclable material, and it gives to the building a simple and perceptible element.

Structure
 The roof rests on a light tubular structure that gives more freedom in the interior space. This new element came, in a vital way, the old concrete structure of Cartiera.

Storage system
 This system replies to a need of a flexible storage spaces. The volume creates two levels of storage: one for heavy and bulky stuffs, the other for light ones and tools.
 Total capacity: 30,000 m³

Entrance box:
 This wood module contains the entrance and the parking area for trucks. Both on the top and on the two sides of this element there is the heating system.

