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pliance with the original settlement system, has provide an internal flexibility useful to respond to the different needs through the possibility of aggregating or dividing the apartments according to housing needs. The design experiments carried out by the students are therefore configured as integrated systems of addition and conservation actions aimed at enhancing the compositional and constructive relevance that characterize the Tour Albert and, at the same time, proposing innovative solutions aimed at solving the unfinished aspects of the original project and enhancing the relationship with the urban and morphological context of reference.

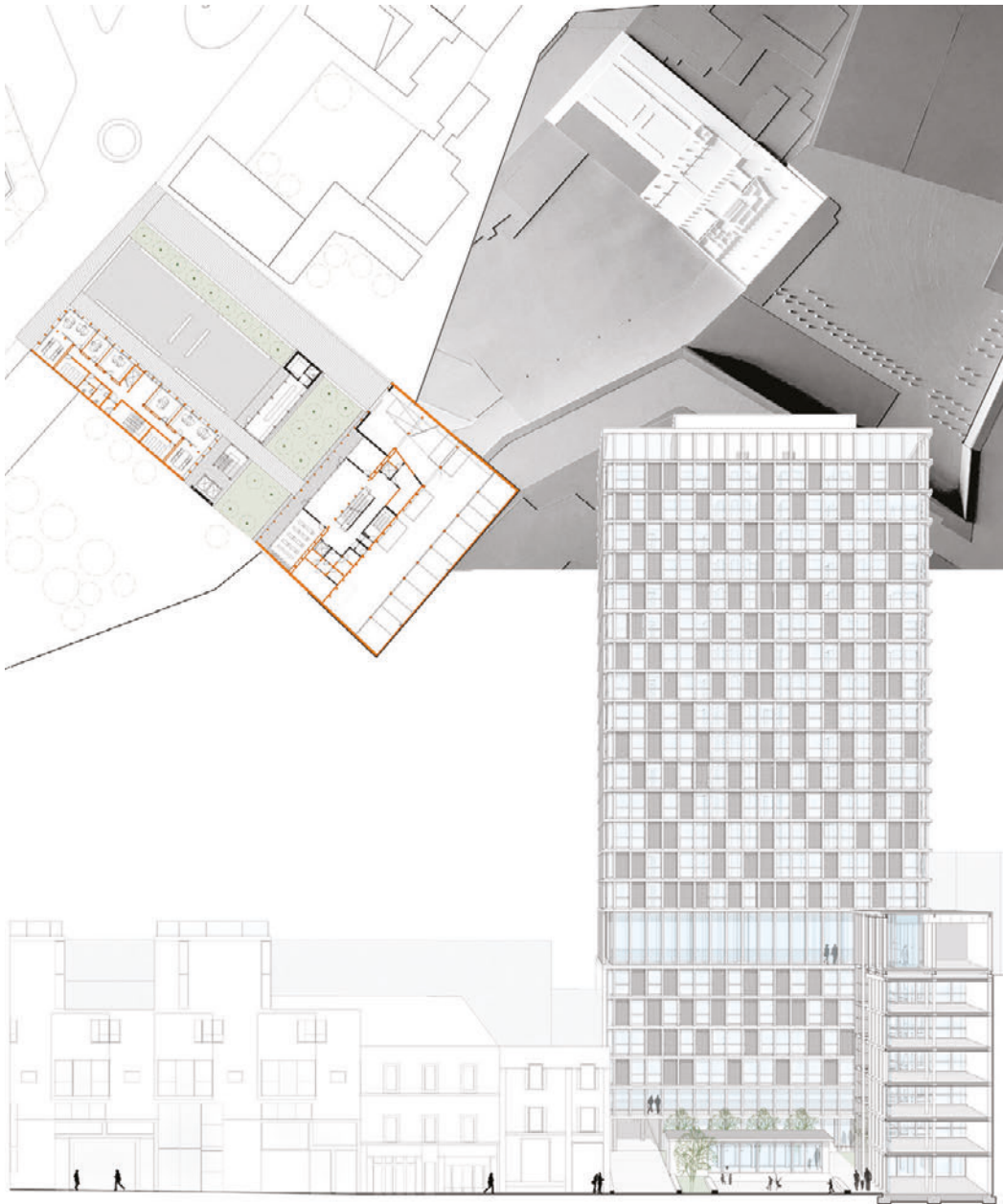
The result is a complex architectural system, have its origins in a work of “construction on the built” which, in this case, is represented by an important building of modernity and emblematic of the constructive experimentation of the twentieth century. The dialogue with the urban condition and the tectonic dimension therefore acquire a key role both in the original project and in the proposed experiments, becoming an element of connection between past and present, between new and ancient.

Project Sheets

a.a. 2016-2017

Escuela Técnica Superior de Arquitectura, Universidad de Sevilla
prof. Sara De Giles Dubois, José Morales Sánchez

Università Iuav di Venezia
prof. PierAntonio Val

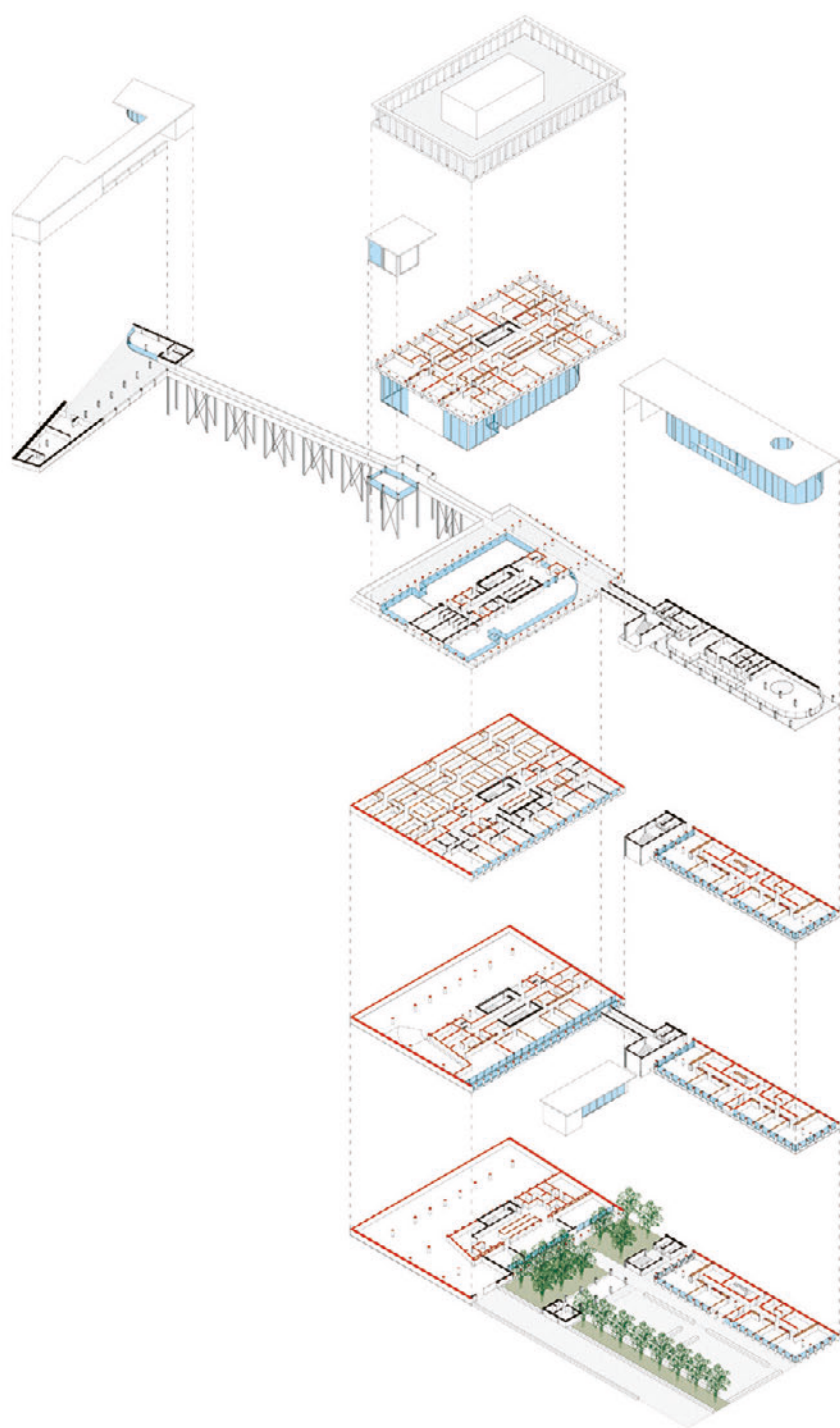


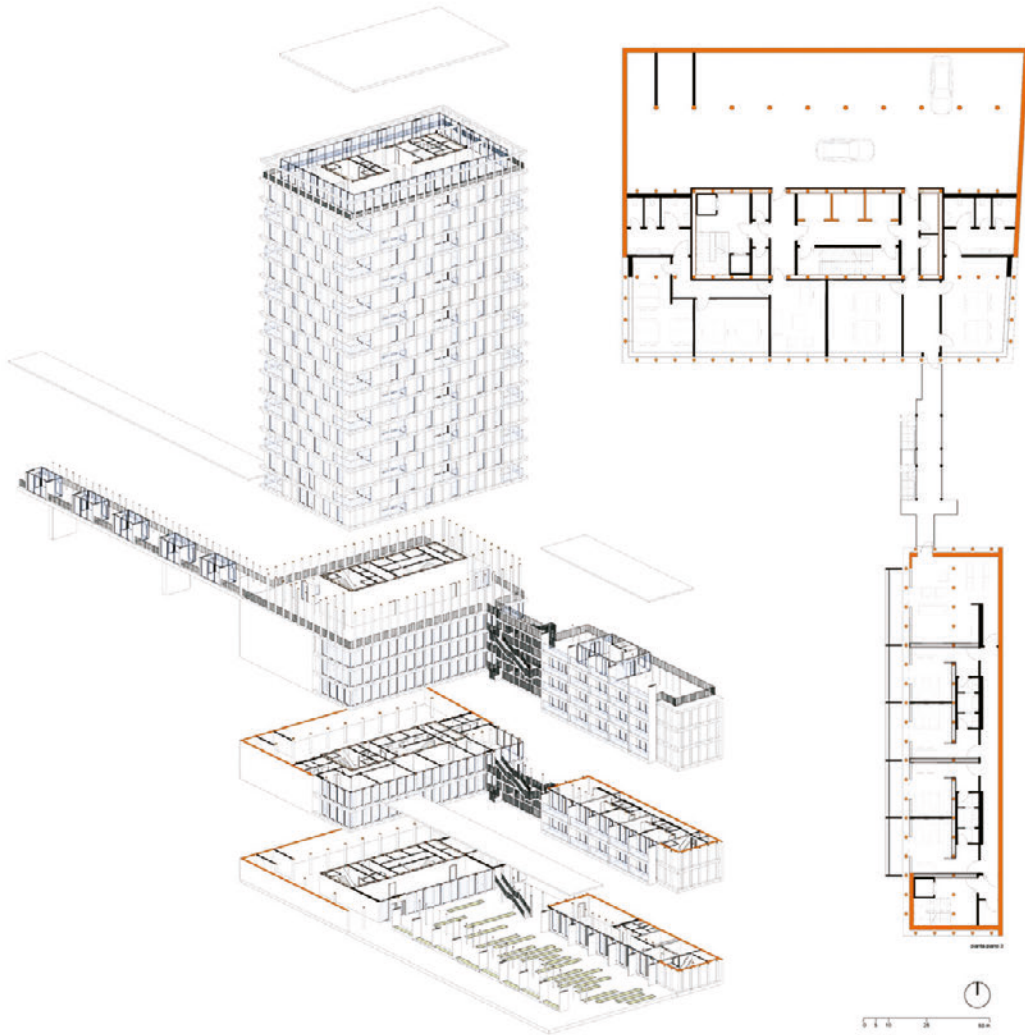
Fabio Mantovani
Eliana Risoli

a.a. 2016-2017
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The project strategy is based on urban analysis of area because it highlights the connection problems between Place d'Italie and the Tour Albert complex entrance. The problem is solved through a new connection, a "promenade", which is going to be in relationship with the Tour Albert complex. New volumes occupy the interstice, even if they stay in distance therefore they were built in the 1961 and today, is readable. On the "promenade" plan, that touches the 6th plan there

are public functions developed between new volumes and old open spaces, which are going to be closed by glass walls. Furthermore, in this level, on the top of office building, was built one more plan, fabricated in steel on the recent mesh. The "promenade" ends at zero level, where it opens in front of a new plaza that supplied to the tower and the office building. Other levels were assigned for residences, which have various sizes for different requirements.



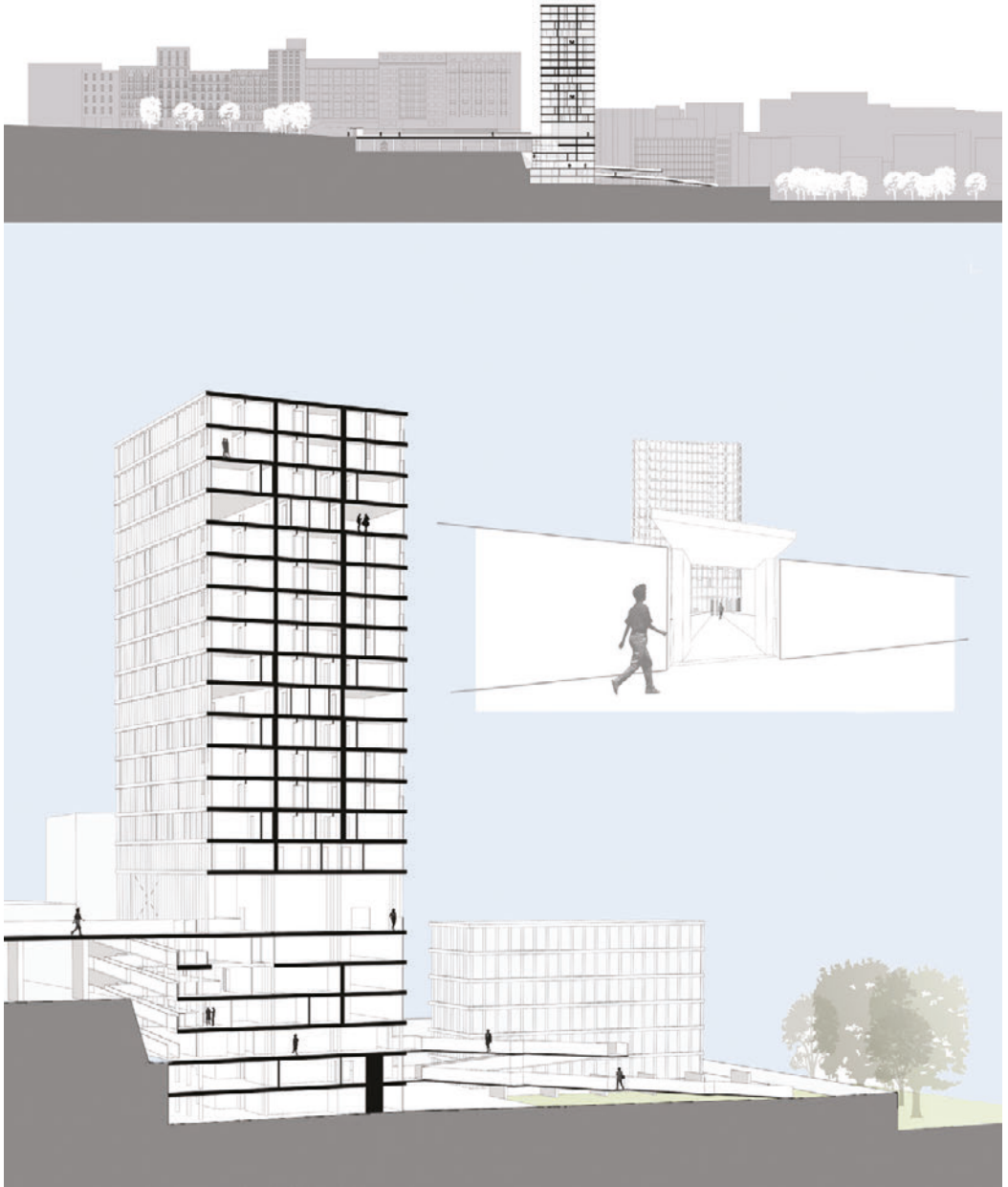


Marco Benetazzo
Giacomo Murador
Matteo Marangoni

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The Tour Albert is a building of considerable historical and architectural importance for the city. These characteristics have led us to a careful evaluation of the intervention methods. We considered appropriate to safeguard the exterior appearance of the building, as a historical symbol of the urban context, intervening only in the interior spaces, in favor of a higher quality of housing. The only external change is represented by an additional structure, operated on the

north-east façade of the block adjacent to the tower, so as to create a private outdoor space. We have also created a walkway that allows the connection between the belvedere of the tower and the Place d'Italie. From a structural point of view we wanted to maintain and recover the existing structure, in order to reduce the costs of the intervention. The addition building has a light steel structure, designed to have a character of modifiability over time.

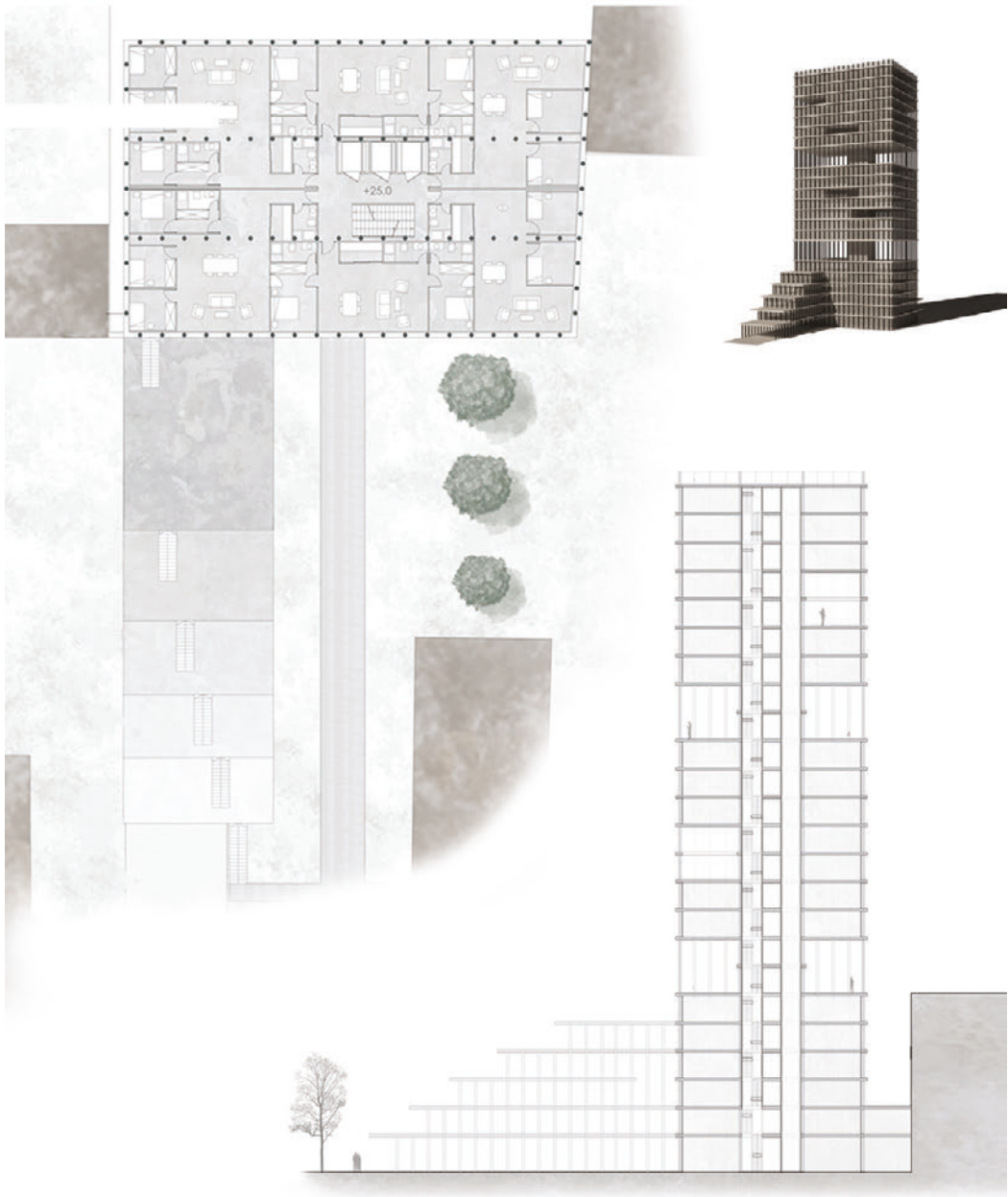


Beatrice Boscaro
Irene Gottardo
Slobodan Keser

a.a. 2016-2017
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The regeneration project of the Tour Albert starts from the desire to give life back to the building. A double high terrace on the sixth floor characterizes the tower today, but in the original project it had to be a public square connected to Rue Abel Hovelacque by a pedestrian walkway, suspended above the RATP tracks. The Tour Albert would have served to overcome a difference in height of about 16 meters between Rue Abel Hovelacque and Rue Croulebarbe. The construction

of the original walkway and the insertion of a new ramp system, for the distribution of the new public flow, could restore the meaning of an urban instrument to the tower. Between the ground floor and the sixth floor are included public functions, while residences have been concentrated above. The new system of ramps and the functional program have been inserted considering the typical plan of the tower, leaving intact the constructive character of the building.



Clara Lorenzo Asuar

a.a. 2016-2017
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The aim of this project is directly related with adaptive reuse, therefore improving the distribution of the residential area and including some mixed use spaces. The design that I made consists in the reorganization of the residential floors obtaining six housing modules in such a way that in some floors one of these modules can be removed to obtain a gathering common area for people. Furthermore, another element is included linking to the

main facade which holds a library, a gym, a kindergarten, a cafeteria and a restaurant. Lastly, the original huge terrace in the midst of the tower is executed again eight floors above.

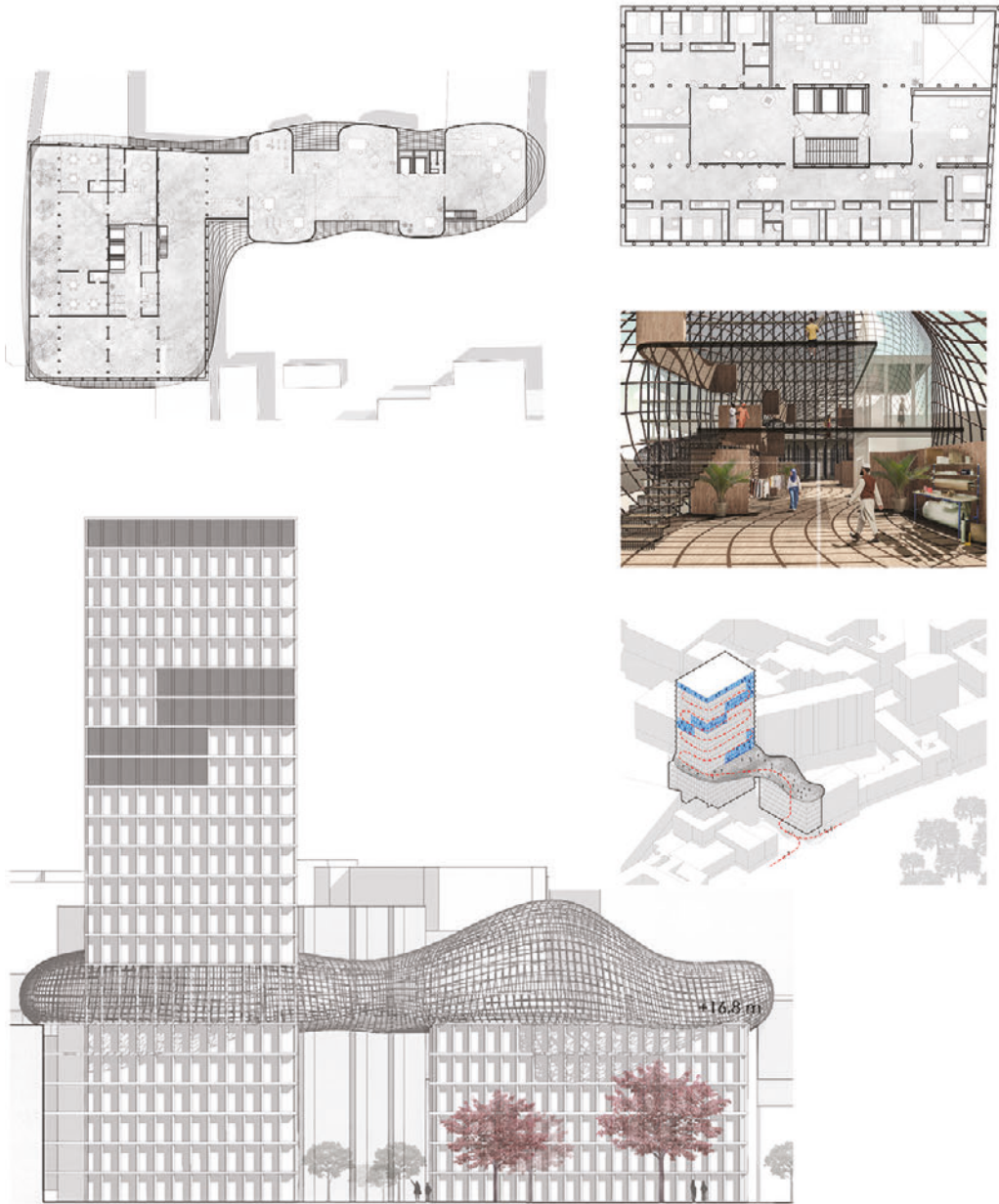


Fernando Piña Morales

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The intervention proposal focuses on the Albert Tower and its surroundings. The aim is providing people at risk of social exclusion with a temporary accommodation and some working space. The layout of the floors is based on a combination of units where common zones and private space become linked. These spaces have natural lightning and ventilation. The distinctive feature is a roofed promenade connecting Avenue de la Soeur Rosalie and the lookout of the tower,

and this is connected to the building located in front of the tower. It begins a continuous route in the projected building that absorbs the descent of the pedestrian to Rue Crulebarbe. This promenade is divided into two floors. The first floor is intended for pedestrian traffic. It consists of the accesses to the upper floor as well as an area which is used as a lookout. On the top floor, urban equipment is proposed in order to encourage people who live nearby to visit this building.

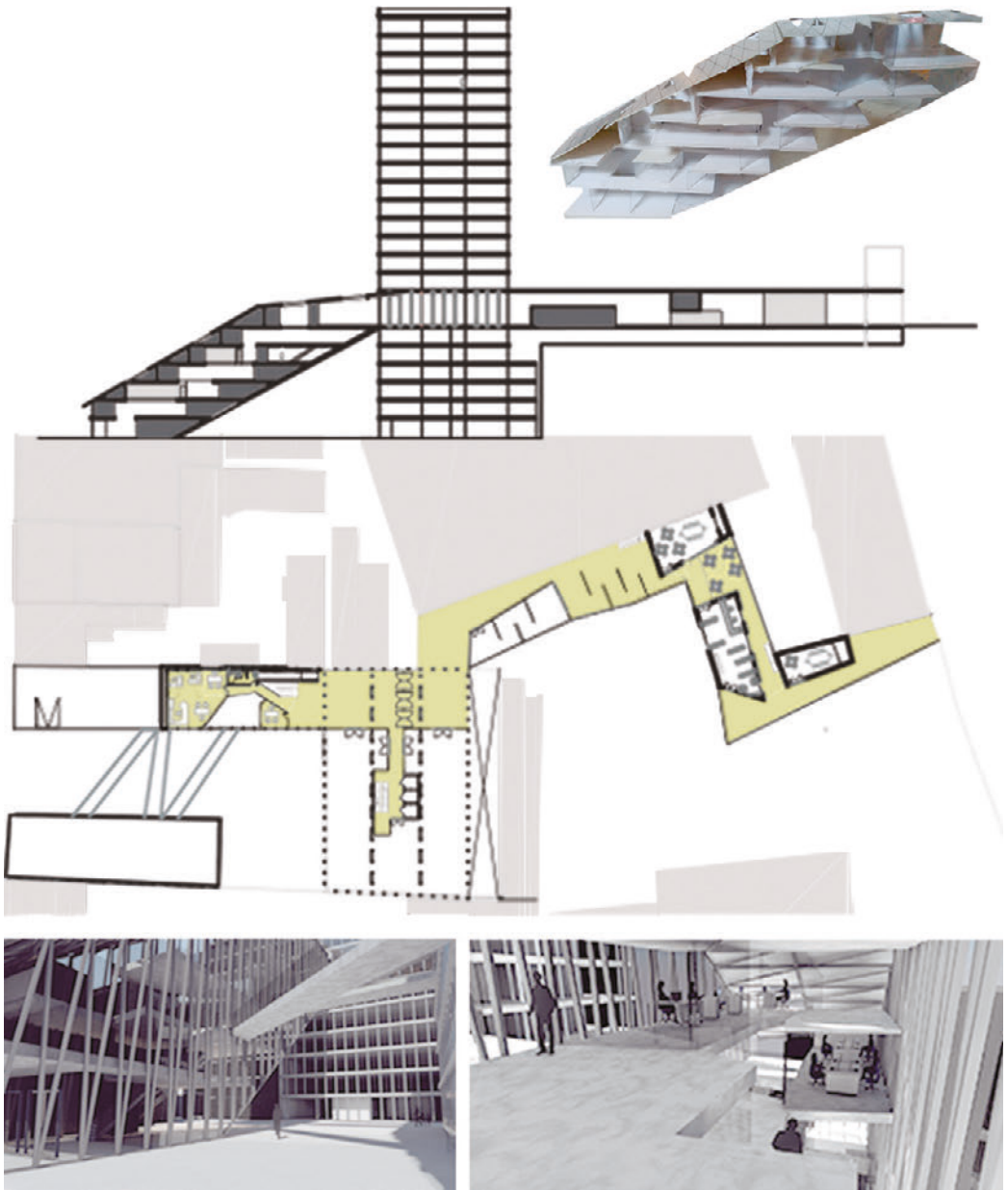


Miguel Romero Sánchez

a.a. 2016-2017
Escuela Técnica Superior de Arquitectura.
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The aim of the project is to rescue the concept of the terrace space on the 6th floor, connecting it with the rooftop of the complementary building, through a workshop area such a public elevated square, where the neighbours will be able to develop their own microeconomics. This area will be covered by a geodesic bamboo infrastructure, attracting the public to visit it. The community sense will be extended through a public way or interior

street from the workshop area to the top of the tower, solving the lack of coexistence spaces and allowing people to go up stepwise through them. This way will include different functional programs to activate the common spaces, and it will be completed by a viewpoint and civic centre on the last floor. Houses will be developed around the public street keeping a privacy gradient and improving the relationship between the neighbours.



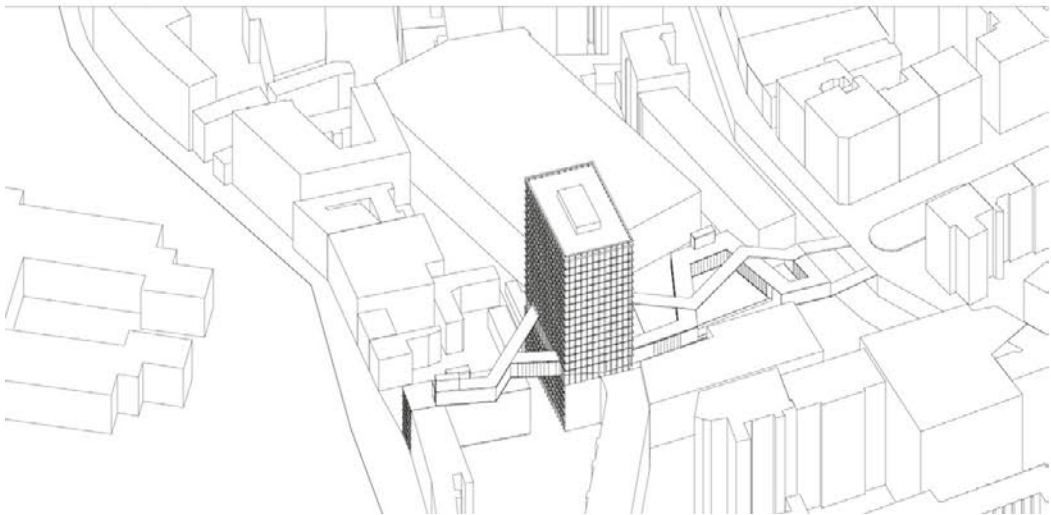
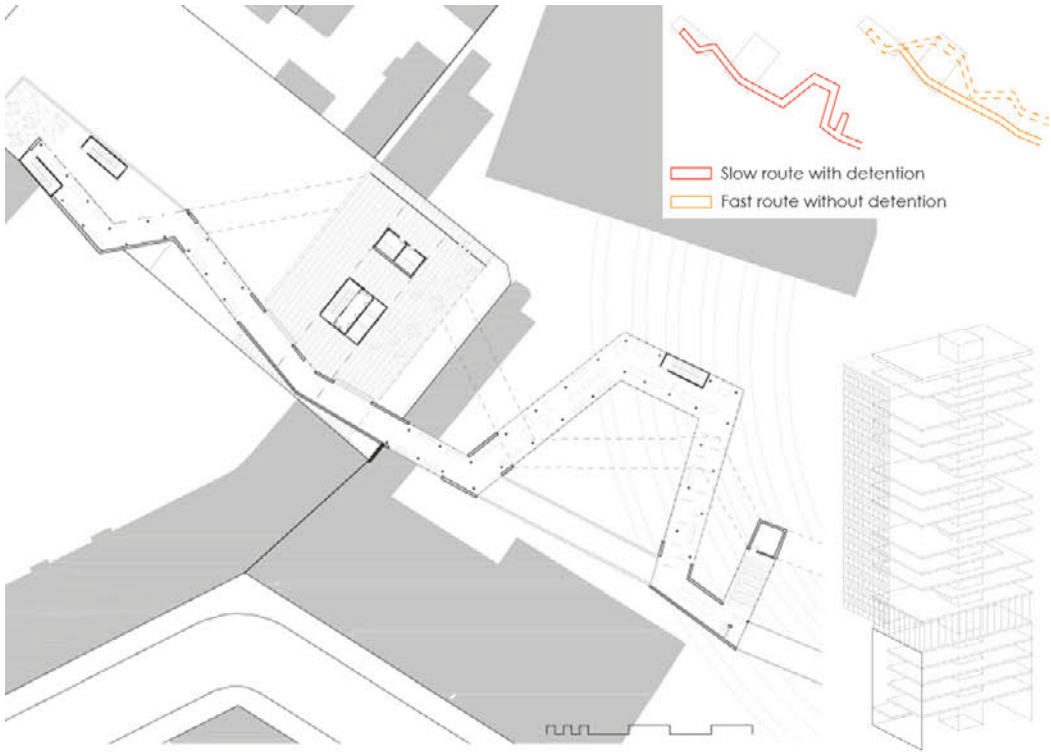
Alejandro Romero Zapata

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The project talks about a rehabilitation of the Albert's Tower. Inside the tower is located the most private program intended for people at social disadvantage, which also includes houses, workshops and even parking for residents and for workers from the building.

The main idea of the project is to create a path that connects the Rue Crulebarbe with the Avenue de la Soeur Rosalie, which crosses the Place d'Italie, overcoming the

difference in height that exists between the two streets. The path is divided into two parts: the first is an element which, due to its own shape, rises from the ground floor to the belvedere; the second part is a bridge that connects the belvedere with the Avenue de la Soeur Rosalie. Both parts contain residences and accommodation for tourists. This generates an independent public path and a private one.



Carlos César Serrano

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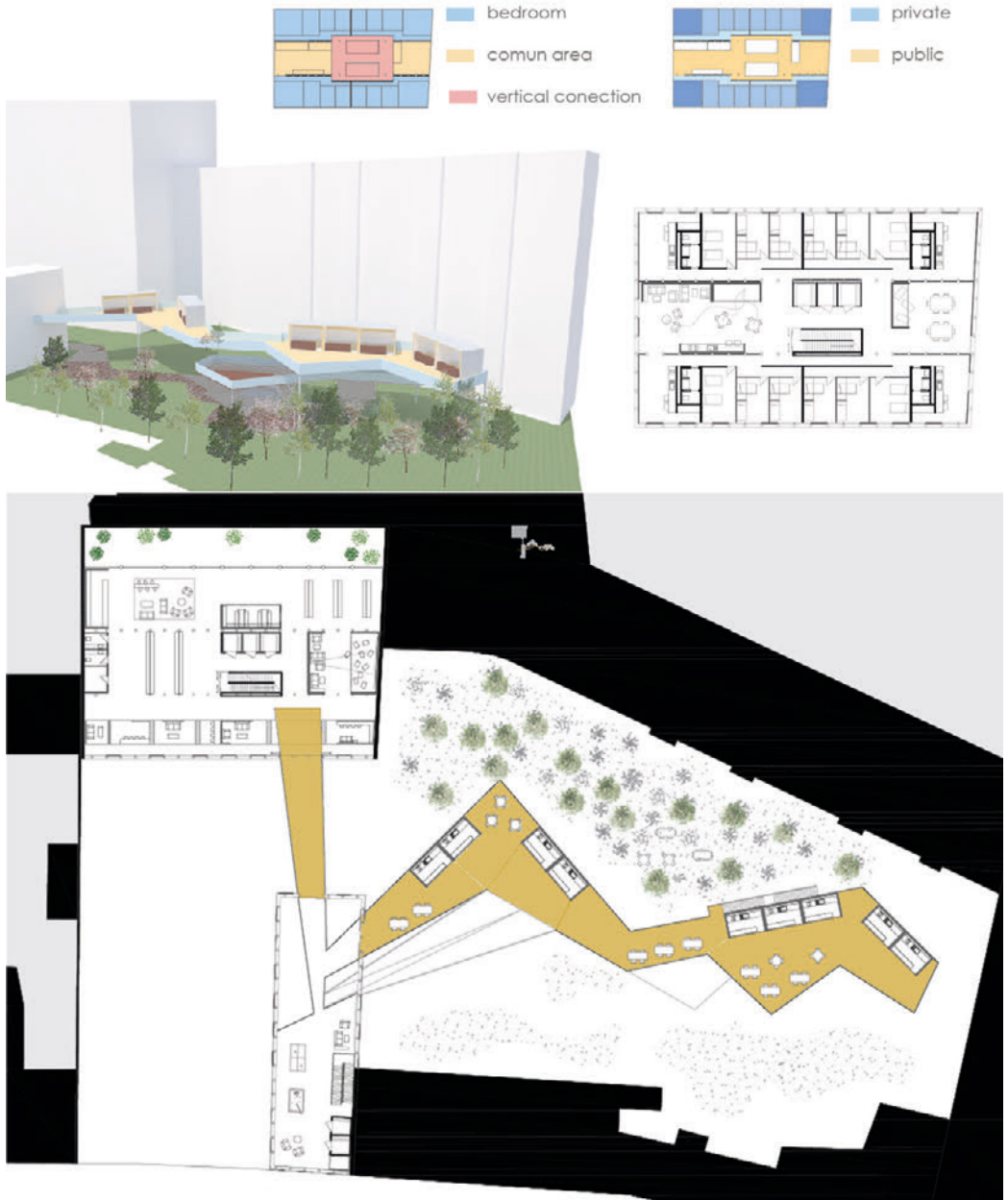
The main idea of this project is the union of the Place d'Italie with the Albert Tower through a bridge that includes a museum program that shows us the relevance of this tower over the city of Paris.

This device, through its routes, can cross the tower through its diaphanous plant or go into it dividing the Albert Tower into two different areas.

The first zone, taking as reference its diaphanous plant, is the upper zone, where we

find the residential area, creating a set of entrances and projections of the slab while creating spaces generated by the entrance of the bridge to the tower. The residences are emergency homes and they have a temporary character.

The second zone is located in the lower part, where the social area of the building would be found, with offices, a nursery area and a workshop area.



Natalia Ortega Giménez

a.a. 2016-2017
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The project consists of the restoration of the Albert Tower. Our project intervenes on the internal void, on the vertical access system, on the parking, and on the facade. It is also accompanied by an action in the adjacent empty space, to encourage the inclusion of new activities in the area near the tower. In addition, a second building is designed which will serve as a support for our intervention. The tower is divided into two parts. The lower part, up to the fifth floor,

is free on three sides and houses flexible spaces for services. The sixth floor retains its function as a panoramic terrace. The upper floors are dedicated to residences.



Irene Gottardo

a.a. 2018-2019
Università Iuav di Venezia
Master degree thesis

The project aims to connect the Place D'Italie with the Mobilier National building and the Square René Le Gall, located many meters below, through a system of walkways and ramps that cross the Tour Albert, on the sixth floor. This becomes a panoramic point over the city of Paris and gives access to a series of public spaces and services along the walkways. The interventions on the tower are minimal and aimed at its functional and energy recovery.

