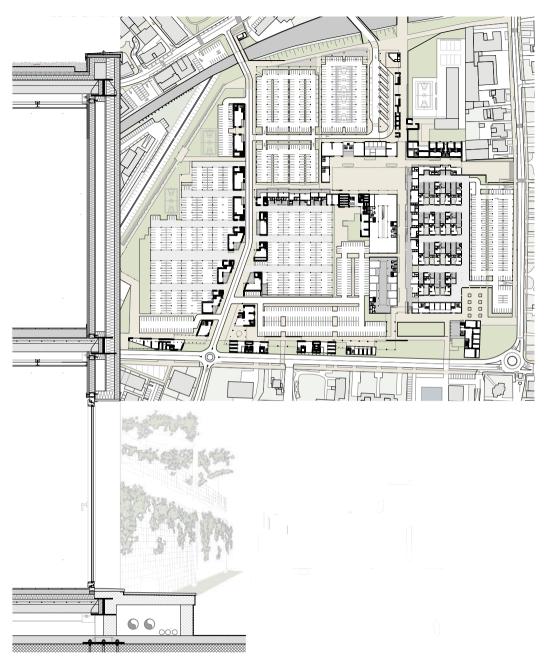


Enrico De Conti

a.a. 2014-2015 Università luav di Venezia Master degree thesis



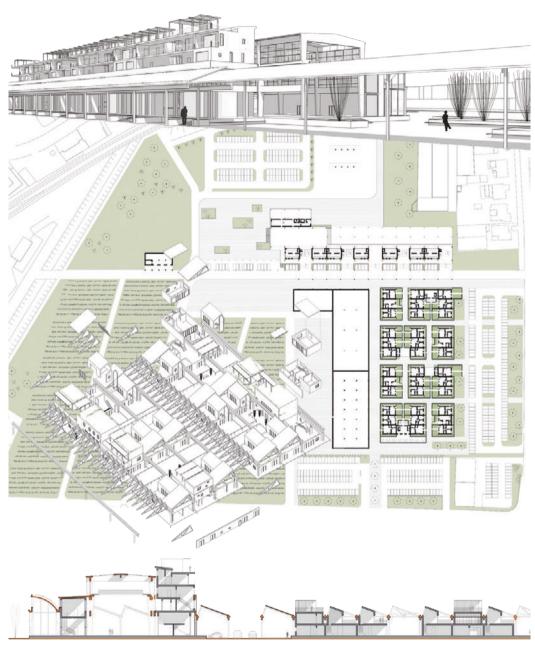
The project is developed starting from the analysis of the existing factory and from the recovery of the former production plant that houses new commercial and services spaces.

A second spine of two-storey residential buildings is located centrally to the project site, integrating with the structural grid that defines the new vineyard with "a Bellusera" layout that fitful the entire area. The necessary presence of parking spaces finds space

under the vineyard which are developed on two levels by the use of a metal structure

that acts as a support for the grapevine and as a structure for parking.

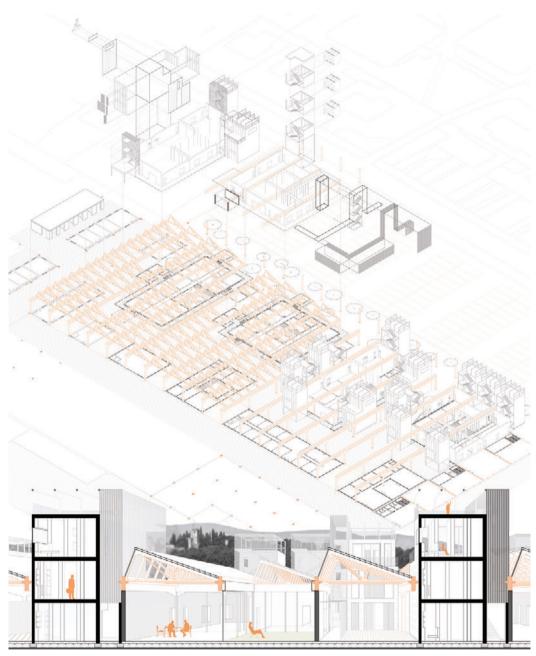
Through a progressive transformation the site will be densified according to the needs and using the vineyard mesh as a measure for the new urban development. This is the reason cause the construction solutions chosen are prefabricated and modular, based on a mixed steel-concrete systems.



Federica Cataruzza Marta Fiorella

The aim of the project is to integrate and valorise the degraded and no longer supporting structural skeletons to new buildings. For this reason, the new buildings have been thought as the "boxes" grafted into the existing one – in module made by balloon frame or xlam – to avoid load aggravation on the existing structures and leave uncontaminated the free soil. South site of the former Zanussi factory, among the pitched roofs, permanent residences have been created.

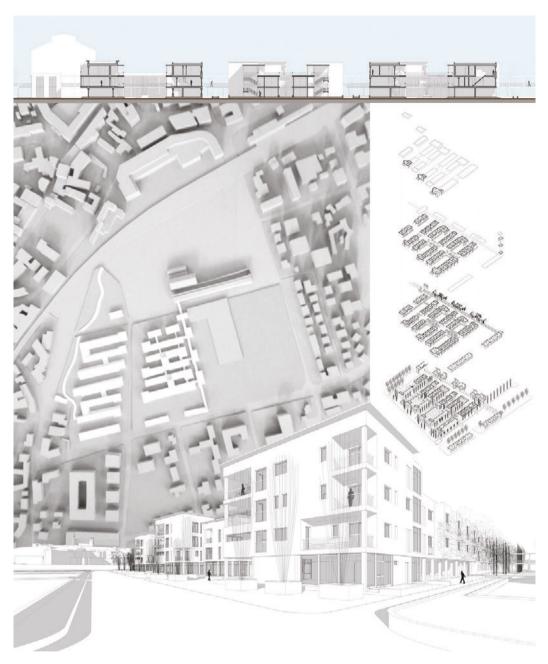
To obtain shaded areas and create play of light in homes and in internal paths, the existing concrete roof have been preserved, private in some parts of the roofing. To the north restaurants and a multi-storey complex were placed, with commercial spaces on the ground floor and temporary areas on the upper levels. These interact with the territory by creating a central public space conceived as an exhibition space for local culture and food and wine products.



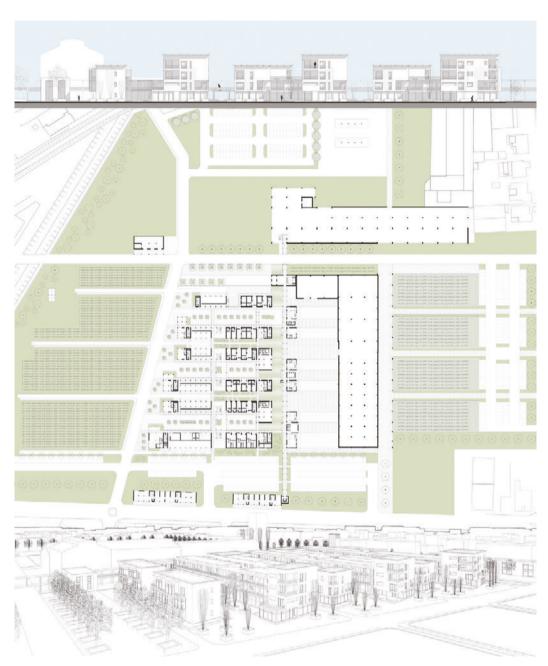
Giulia Fuochi Patricia Sans Silvia Torano

The project is a dialog between a built factory with a neat concrete structure and a new, lighter architecture, with metallic structure, which breaks the existing roof on specific points, looking for a panoramic view of the town and its Castle. Answering to human needs, open, common and adaptable spaces appear, to adapt to the inhabitants. The idea of habitual private house changes to new forms of interaction. The green zones and the typology of the space reinforce the degree of

privacy of each zone. Main streets are linked to the city, whilst residences are away from this axis and surrounded by vegetation. The dwelling is a cell where furniture allows multiple spatial dispositions. The factory complex goes from being intact, to being altered by the new volumes, to dissolving, keeping its rhythm of pillars, that mixed with new trees, becoming a forest. Limits are softened, to ease the transition between inside and outside, melting the project with its environment.



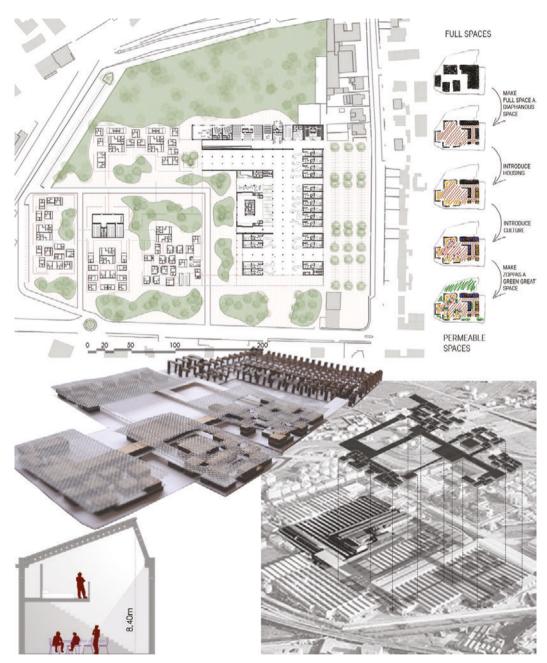
Francesco Ambra Enrico Bergo Federico Picech



The aim of the project is to redesign a former industrial area in the south part of the city of Conegliano. The area is located near the historical city centre and is conceptually connected, but fisically separated to it, trough the presence of some historical industrial buildings to be preserved. These are the elements that influence the urban dimension of the project. The design principles are the connection of the new with the existing to define a unitary building con-

formation, the development of the project area trough a progressive inclusion of single functional elements to build along the time and the restitution of a piece of the city that has been abbandoned for several years. We imagined to place some linear blocks of different lengths that follow the original substructures of the former industrial buldings recently beeing demolished. The buildings are separated by common spaces and are connected to each others,

and to the historical buildings, by a system of terraces linked with a transversal walk raised path. The function of the complex is mostly residential, with common and commercial spaces on the ground level. The different type of appartments are developed by juxtaposing or overlapping duplex or triplex appartments that can be adapted to the inhabitants needs.



Cinthia Barroso Díaz

a.a. 2016-2017 Escuela Técnica Superor De Arquitectura Universidad De Sevilla New Zoppas tries to colonize space in the same way as the old Zoppa's factory did but with other more contemporary uses. Thus, the factory becomes a new centre of culture and art, without leaving aside the past. Inside the factory, there is a diaphanous space only interrupted by the existing steel pillars. The great central market is surrounded by the homes of the artisans themselves, and to the north, we can find a dance school, a library, a cellar and a large

exhibition hall among other spaces. The factory is connected to the new construction through walkways and open spaces. In this new space annexed to the factory, the largest possible space is colonized with the minimum density. The big four areas are composed of housing and equipment modules superimposed on each other, creating patios and spaces between them where the green areas are located, which makes this great mass completely permeable.



MariaElena Molinari

a.a. 2016-2017 Escuela Técnica Superor De Arquitectura Universidad De Sevilla The aim of the project is to revitalize an old industrial area. The idea consists in a composition of linear buildings, that from one side lean to the central green hill and from the other side, thanks to their inclination, create a small square more private.

the other side, thanks to their inclination, create a small square, more private. The buildings are developed in two floors: in the ground floor will be set shops and services while in the first floor there will be the residential part. The buildings are disposed in perpendicular way to the border

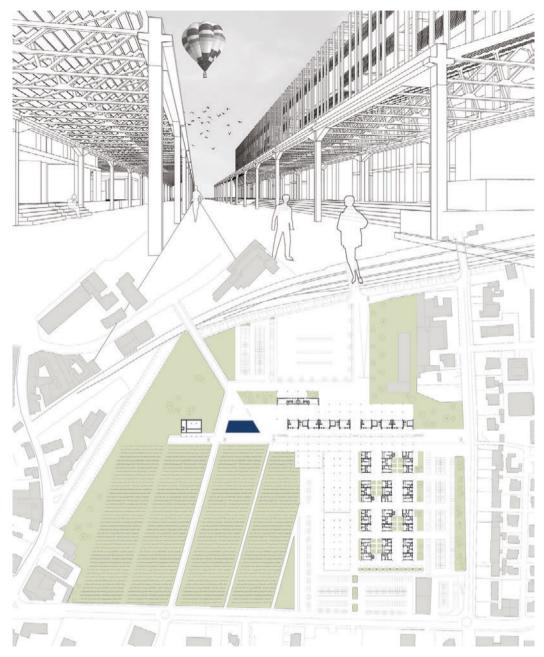
of the area to create paths to the central part of the area where there will be a big green area. In the old industry, after a good refurbishment, it will be good to put some services for the all city such as a bar, a library, a market and expositive spaces.



Andrea Martino Giorgia Ottogalli

a.a. 2016-2017 Università luav di Venezia Our redevelopment project aims to be able to re-use the existing without the need for an integral reclamation of the area. In fact taking as a basis the existing structural mesh of 11 x 8 meters, we went to create three architectural modules that served as a basis for our project: half module, full module and L module. Residences, kindergartens, laundries, supermarkets, shops, wine bars, restaurants and a sports centre are located in this area. The project was born from an ur-

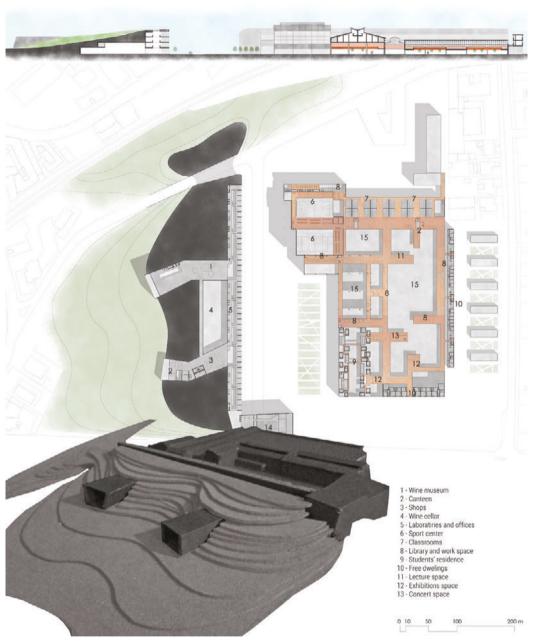
ban design that provides for the connection of the northern part of the Zoppas area, intentionally converted into the wine area, with via C. Battisti, through a central avenue passing through the built area. A covered market place acts as a filter. Through the use of steel beams as structural system, it was possible to cover the structural mesh of 11 x 8 meters and at the same time create a pergola system that could give the possibility to some houses to be able to expand in the future.



Andrea Arabito

a.a. 2016-2017 Università luav di Venezia

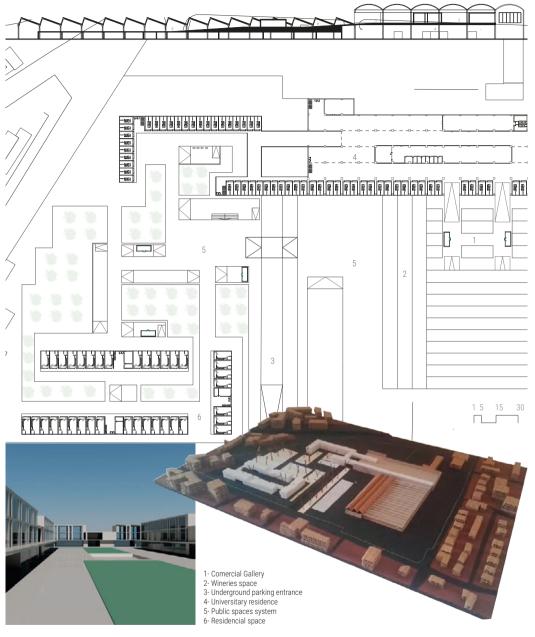
The project aims to densify the area already occupied by the structures of the old factory. For this reason a new structure is placed side by side with the existing one, which however remains visible. The new expansion is located on the upper floor, creating large public and green spaces on the ground floor. The rest of the projects site is organized with vineyards and service areas located on the north side of the area. The south side is instead occupied by parking lots.



Mario Marchena Orellana

a.a. 2016-2017 Escuela Técnica Superor De Arquitectura Universidad De Sevilla The Equipped Hillside is born due to the need of reactivate the south area of the train track, which crosses the town of Conegliano. The project has two fundamental intentions. Firstly, to value the industrial heritage of the old factory besides giving it a new use, and on the other hand, to solve the urban anarchy which surrounds it. The factory's interior will be transformed by a large platform, focused on cultural activities, which lets see the groundfloor like a

freespace. Moreover, the wide size of the structure and the originality of its roofs gives us the opportunity of experiment with the dwellings. In the west side of the block, a slope is raised to absorb the inequality of the urban plot. Meanwhile, down the topography, a space destinied to the developement of the winemaking industry is generated.



Santiago Emilio Fernández Pérez

a.a. 2016-2017 Escuela Técnica Superor De Arquitectura Universidad De Sevilla

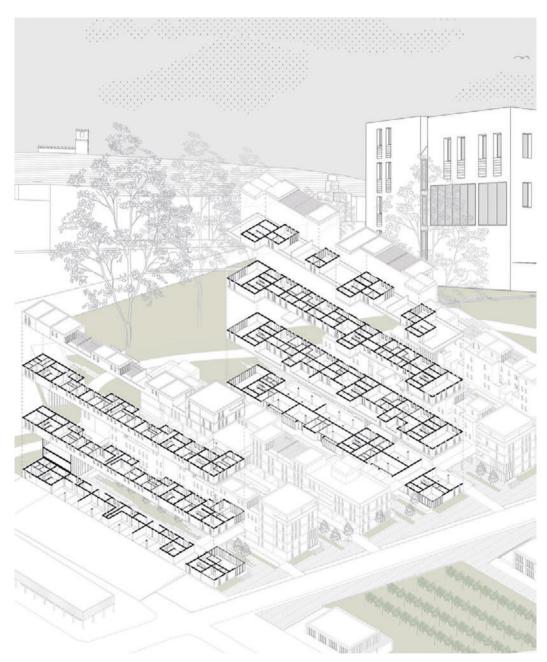
Rehabilitate the industrial complex is the main finality for activate the building and outdoor spaces.

outdoor spaces.
This project has a very big area, so it's important to keep in mind the connections between different areas and avoid large spaces without a specific use.
The main idea is include to the main build-

The main idea is include to the main building a new one who enters into the old one, creating a high contrast between the new construction and the old one.



Francesco Zovi Erica Ferrarin Rossella Roan



Our project area is located in Conegliano in the area of the former electrical appliances factory called Zoppas, in particular in the west area of the site. The project involves the construction of a residential complex and some spaces for collective activities, such as places linked to the production of wine. Overall, the intervention consists of a simple settlement type, that is a series of building units in rows placed orthogonally to the road and to the park behind it. These

buildings are developed in three floors. The complex is built over an existing mesh plate 11x8 metres, but to meet the goal of achieving some residential houses, we decided to place backward curved beams that allow us to reduce structural step lights. The new load-bearing structure is a reinforced concrete frame. As for the houses we offer different types of accommodation in order to meet the needs of buyers and provide them with the opportunity to choose their home

depending on their lifestyle. Moreover, the project provides a triple scan of the spaces. The first state of a private value with the presence of gardens for play and leisure. The second semi-public in which it is possible to reach the park but which in any case crosses spaces used for residences; and finally a third central space, which becomes a real tree-lined street where you can find shops selling typical local products.