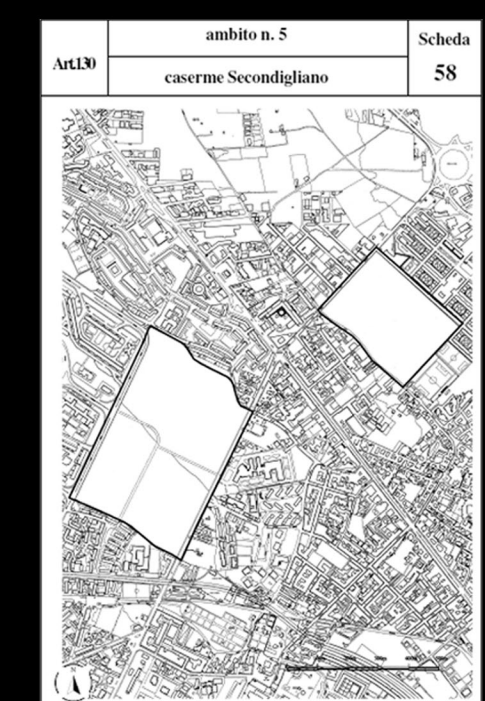


Key Topics:
Urban Transformation



PROJECT CONTEXT AND URBAN DRAWING
The neighbourhood of Secondigliano is the result of urban expansion which started in the seventeenth century and is closely linked to the growing importance of "Corso Secondigliano", a historical link road between Naples and the hinterland. This expansion continues at a constant pace until the 1950s. In this period, the rationale of joining heterogeneous urban parts through "Corso Secondigliano" is confirmed by a series of residential projects, which were followed by a period of building speculation.
The area with Corsetto and Boscarello barracks is noted in this context and represents an empty space without any ambition of an urban plan. The existing buildings were used as guidelines for the project. The barracks' plan provides a regular layout in which the whole new buildings find place. The ordered plan of the area reports with the surrounding city: its streets, buildings and urban exceptions through border areas that were carefully drawn. Indeed, the border on Via Milano, another historical street of Naples, is characterised by linear residential buildings, which create a continuous curtain.
On the other hand, the border on Via Ciccozzi, a typically modern and over-sized roadway, is conceived as a linear park with lower buildings.



Smart City Form



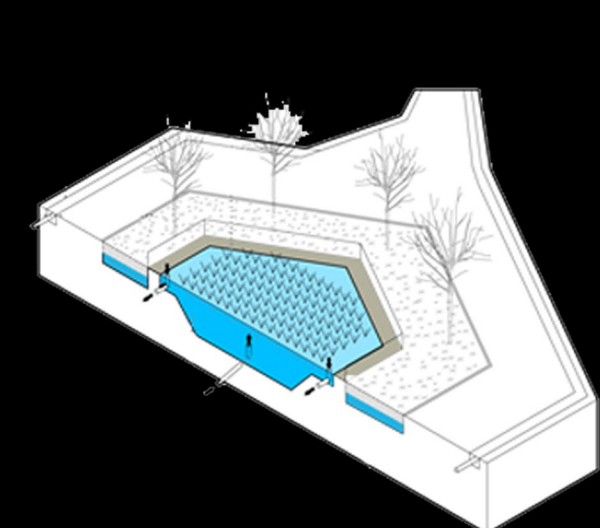
VERTICAL FOREST AND PERMEABLE CANOPY
North west zone of the lot, occupied by tower buildings, is processed differently from other building complexes. While the other residential typologies covering the area, tower buildings grow vertically taking advantages of the elevated gardens at regular gaps which, as well as define contrasts between solids and voids, allow for rescue public ground for entertainment and relax. In accordance to gardens was added, at the base of each tower, a skew canopy completely walkable that works as a permeable surface allowing the water away.

Social Housing

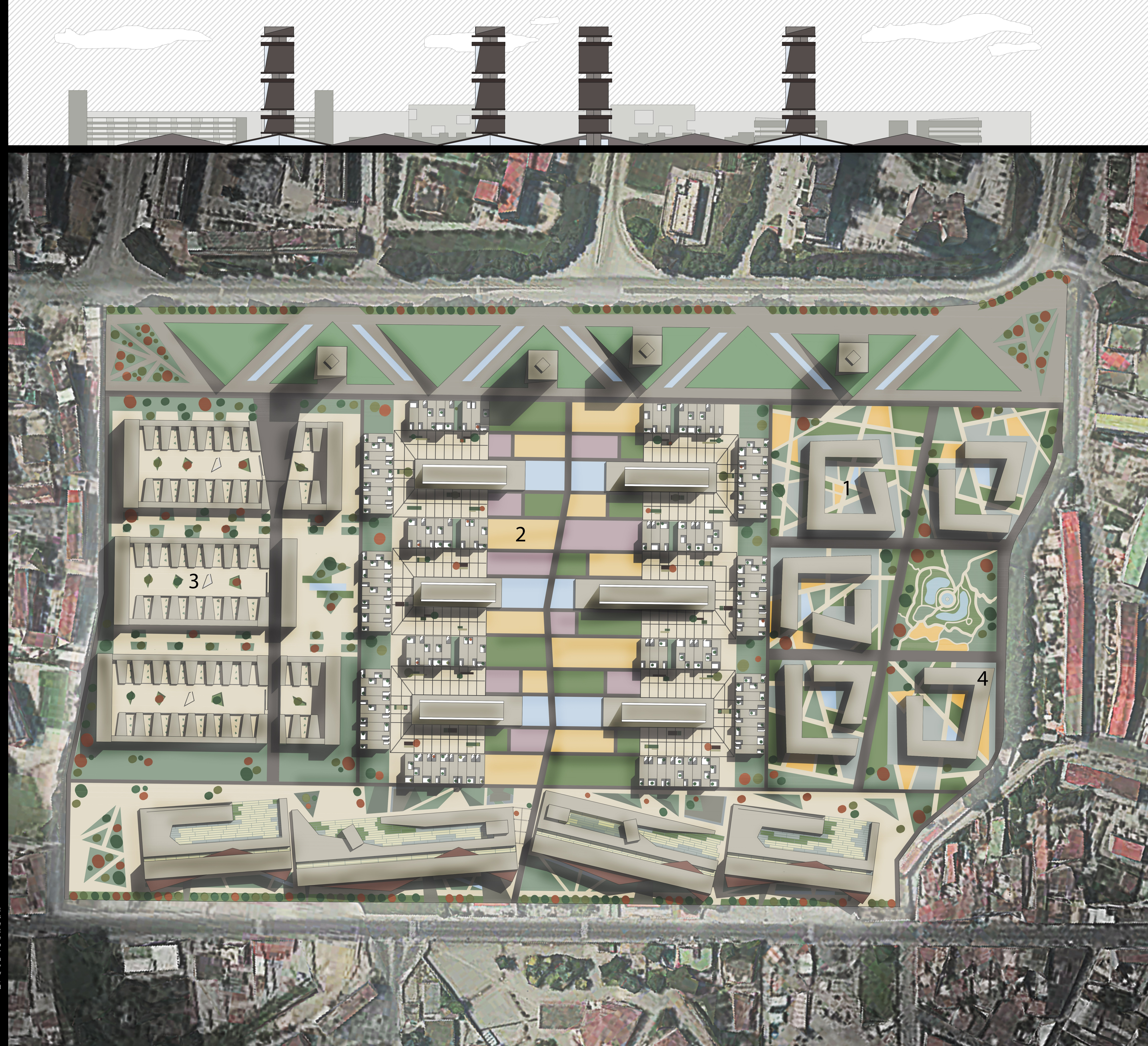
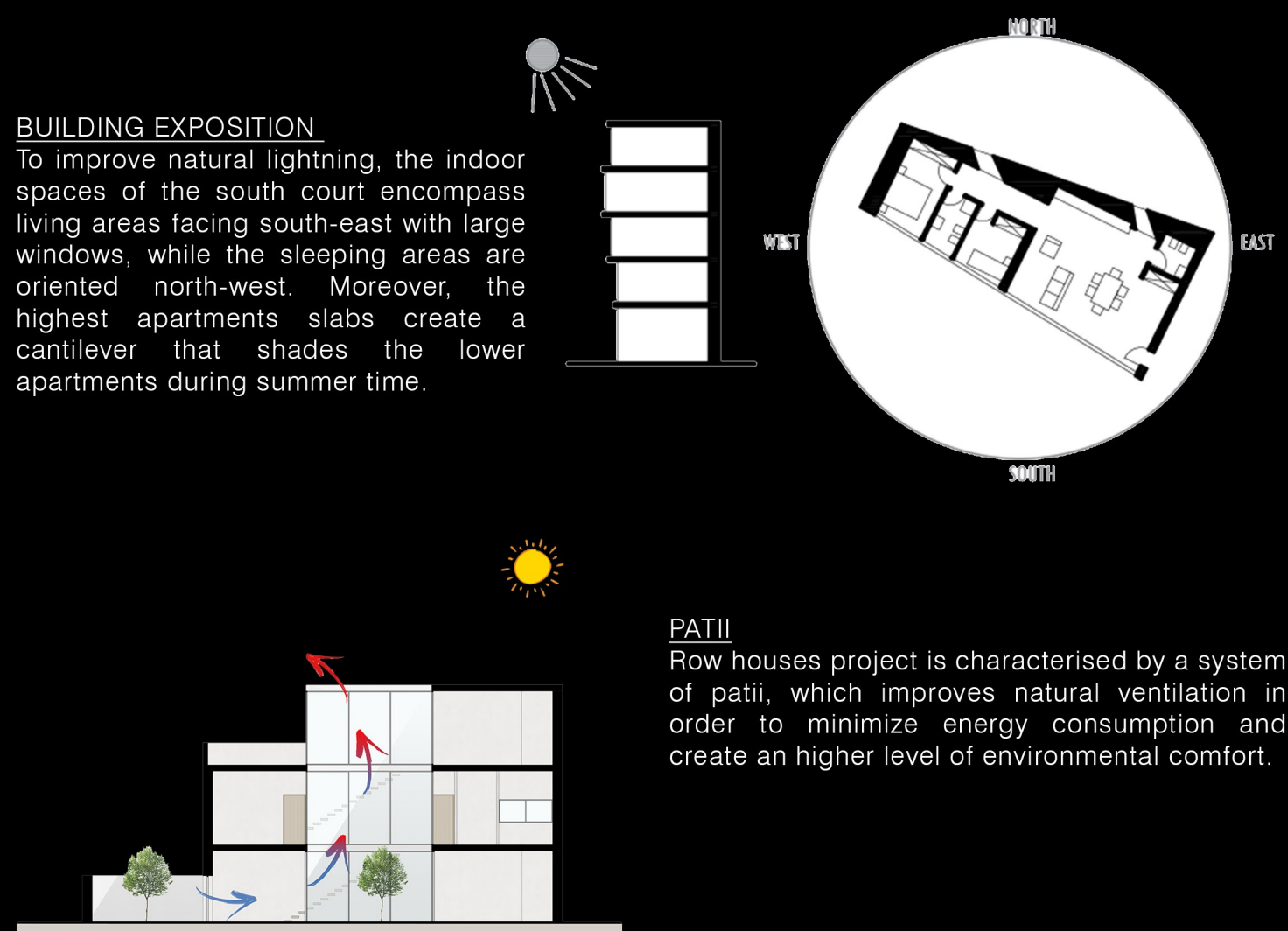
SOCIAL HOUSING
Social Housing is one of the key themes in the project. Here is a plan of one of the buildings on Via Milano, where modularity and the apartments' sizes show their link to this theme. Another important feature of the building is the integration of public and private spaces which hold an important role in achieving social cohesion and urban regeneration.



Urban Ecology



PHYTO-PURIFICATION SYSTEM
The Phyto-Purification System is a low cost solution utilized for air purification. Polluted air is propelled through the filter, which strips out the contaminants, after which the plants and root microbes digest them. The Phytotowers often have a reservoir so water may be used over and over to re-moisten the filter and thus economize on water use. These systems are self-watering, have a bio-regenerating filter bed, which means they never have to be replaced, and employ slow growing plants which reduce maintenance needs. It is situated in the central vegetable garden and in the northern courts.



SECONDigliano
CHANCE
AN URBAN REGENERATION
PROJECT



1. NORTHERN COURTYARD



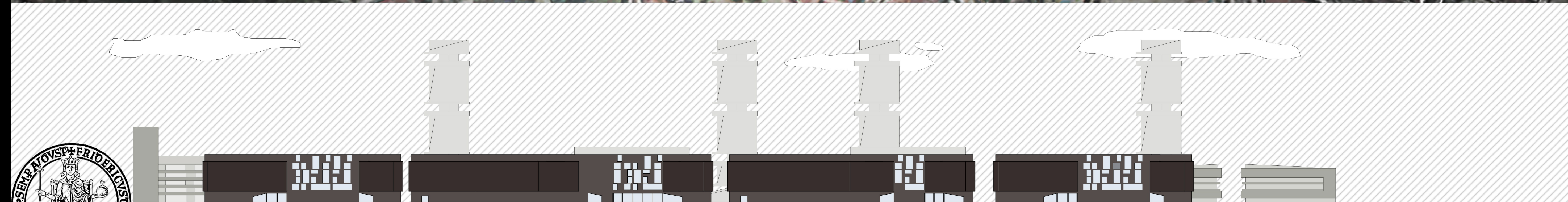
2. URBAN GARDENS



3. SOUTHERN COURTYARD



4. GREEN ROOF



University of Naples Federico II
Degree Course in Engineering and Architecture
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