Msc Architecture-Built Environment-Interior
FINAL THESIS STUDIO (B)

NICE | FRANCE | GROUP 9

FANG YU MEN
WONG PUI CHING

Architectural Design : Prof. G.. Bertielli
Landscape : Prof. H.. Pascoa
Urban Design : Prof. D.. Vannetti

Tutors: Valentina Bertani | Giulio Fenyes | Pasquale M.. | Michele
Rode Fabio Rondi | Luca S.. | Isabella S..
NICE CITY
INTRODUCTION

Nice is a port city in the south of France on the Mediterranean coast, and the capital of the Alpes-Maritimes département. Nice is located between Marseille and Genoa, Italy, and is the second-largest French city on the Mediterranean coast and the second-largest city in the Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur region after Marseille. The metropolitan area of Nice, defined by INSEE, is home to 888,794 inhabitants (fifth most populous in France) and its urban area totals 933,000 inhabitants, which makes it the sixth largest in France.

Nice is one of its most visited cities in France, receiving 4 million tourists every year. It also has the third busiest airport in France, after the two main Parisian ones.
There are human activities in Nice about 400,000 years ago, and the use of fire and the construction of houses can be seen from the monument Terra Amata. The city of Nice was built around 350 BC and soon became one of the busiest trading stations on the Ligurian coast. In the 7th century AD, Nice joined the Genoese alliance established in the city of Liguria. In 759, Nice repelled the Saracen attack, but was plundered twice in 859 and 896, and the city was burned. In most of the 10th century, Nice ruled the surrounding cities. During the Middle Ages, Nice, like most Italian cities, suffered from the ravages of war. As the ally of Pisa, it is the enemy of Genoa, both France and the Roman Empire want to conquer it. In the 13th and 14th centuries, Nice became the territory of the Duke of Provence. In 1388, became the territory of the Duke of Savoy. In 1543, Nice was attacked by French and Turkish allies, and France was given ownership of Nice. In 1600, Nice fell into the hands of the Duke of Guise. Then in 1668, Nice was once again occupied by the Duke of Savoy. In 1706, it was retaken by France. After two hundred years, Nice kept changing the owner. Until 1960, France, Napoleon III and the king of Sardinia signed a contract, Nice became the territory of France, until today.
GENERAL INTERPRETATION

- Low density
- Agriculture activities
- Public buildings

High Terrain Area
- Low density
- Nature

Old Town Area
- Low density
- Nature

THEORETICAL CPULS
CPULS (Continuous Protractive Urban Landscape) will be city-level traveling open spaces running continuously through the built urban environment, thereby connecting all kinds of existing inner city open spaces and relating.

CPULSs will be productive in various ways, offering spaces for leisure & recreational activities, access routes, urban green lungs, urban agriculture (urban food growing and local consumption).

CPULSs will be primary for pedestrian, bicycle, engine-less, public transportation, emergency vehicle.
LANDSCAPE LIBRARY

ECOLOGICAL LIVING STYLE

LAB
EDUCATION
COMMERCIAL
VISIT
LIVING
TRAFFIC SYSTEM
**Biological Painting Lab**
Type: EDUCATION
Introduction: Participants will paint with plant-derived pigments in the laboratory.
User: kid, student, elderly, others, tourist.
Output: 
Knowledge about healthy food
Contribution: Learn about healthy living.

**Paintings**
Type: ART
Introduction: Participants will learn about vegetable diets in the lab.
User: kid, student, elderly, others, tourist.
Output: 
Regarding healthy food
Contribution: Reduce pollution in painting.

**Vegetable Art Lab**
Type: LAB
Introduction: Participants will learn about vegetable diets in the lab.
User: kid, student, elderly, others, tourist.
Output: 
Knowledge about healthy food
Contribution: Learn about healthy living.

**Floral Lab**
Type: LAB
Introduction: Participants will learn floral in the lab.
User: student, elderly, others, tourist.
Output: 
Floral art
Contribution: Improve the quality of life under the premise of environmental protection.

**Hydroponic Agriculture Classes**
Type: EDUCATION
Introduction: Participants will learn about hydroponic techniques in class.
User: student, elderly, others, tourist, scholar.
Output: 
Hydroponics
Contribution: Popularize hydroponic knowledge.

**Traditional Agriculture Classes**
Type: EDUCATION
Introduction: Participants will learn about traditional farming in class.
User: student, elderly, others, tourist, scholar.
Output: 
Knowledge about traditional agriculture
Contribution: Popularize farming-related knowledge.

**Hydroponic Gardens**
Type: COMMERCIAL
Introduction: Participants can visit hydroponic plants and purchase hydroponic plants.
User: kid, student, elderly, others, tourist, scholar.
Output: 
Hydroponic plants
Contribution: Amaze! relaxation.

**Commercial Gardens**
Type: COMMERCIAL
Introduction: Participants can visit traditional plant cultivation and purchase.
User: kid, student, elderly, others, tourist, scholar.
Output: 
Plants
Contribution: Popularize farming-related knowledge.

**Kitchen Gardens**
Type: EDUCATION
Introduction: Participants can buy residual materials and participate in a kitchen activity on the spot.
User: kid, student, elderly, others, tourist.
Output: 
Fresh ingredients and dishes
Contribution: Make food healthier and tastier.

**Composting**
Type: EDUCATION
Introduction: Participants will learn about diet and healthy eating in class.
User: kid, student, elderly, others, tourist.
Output: 
Nutrition recipe
Contribution: Learning healthy eating.

**Cooking Classes**
Type: COMMERCIAL
Introduction: Participants will learn about cooking and recipes in class.
User: student, elderly, others, tourist.
Output: 
Dishes
Contribution: Learning cooking.

**Home Garden**
Type: COMMERCIAL
Introduction: Participants can purchase home garden products in the shop.
User: kid, student, elderly, others, tourist, scholar.
Output: 
Seeds
Contribution: Can buy the seed you want.

**Restaurant**
Type: COMMERCIAL
Introduction: A hit for food.
User: kid, student, elderly, others, tourist, scholar.
Output: 
Healthy and fresh ingredients
Contribution: Make people feel more at ease and health.

**Green Track**
Type: GREEN SYSTEM
Introduction: Provide natural and environmental protection.
User: kid, student, elderly, others, tourist, scholar.
Output: 
Clean water
Contribution: Environmental protection.

**Bicycle Rental Point**
Type: EDUCATION
Introduction: Bicycles can be rented to explore all parts of our area, and rental points can be set up every 2km.
User: kid, student, elderly, others, tourist, scholar.
Output: 
Bicycle
Contribution: Environmental travel.
Why am I so sad?
What have I heard?
JAMES RULE THE WORLD THAT ONLY THOSE WHO CAN BREATH UNDER WATER.