

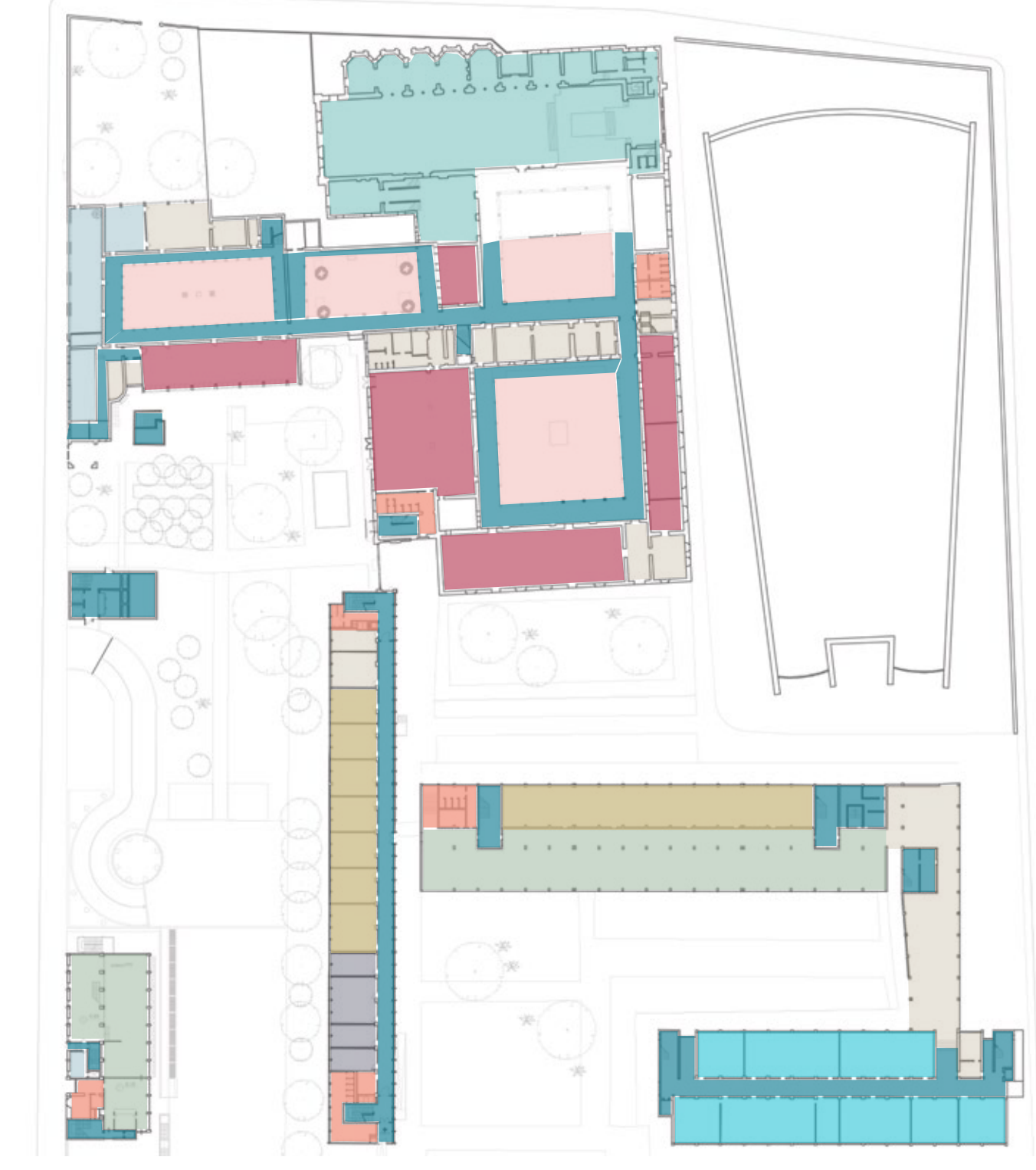
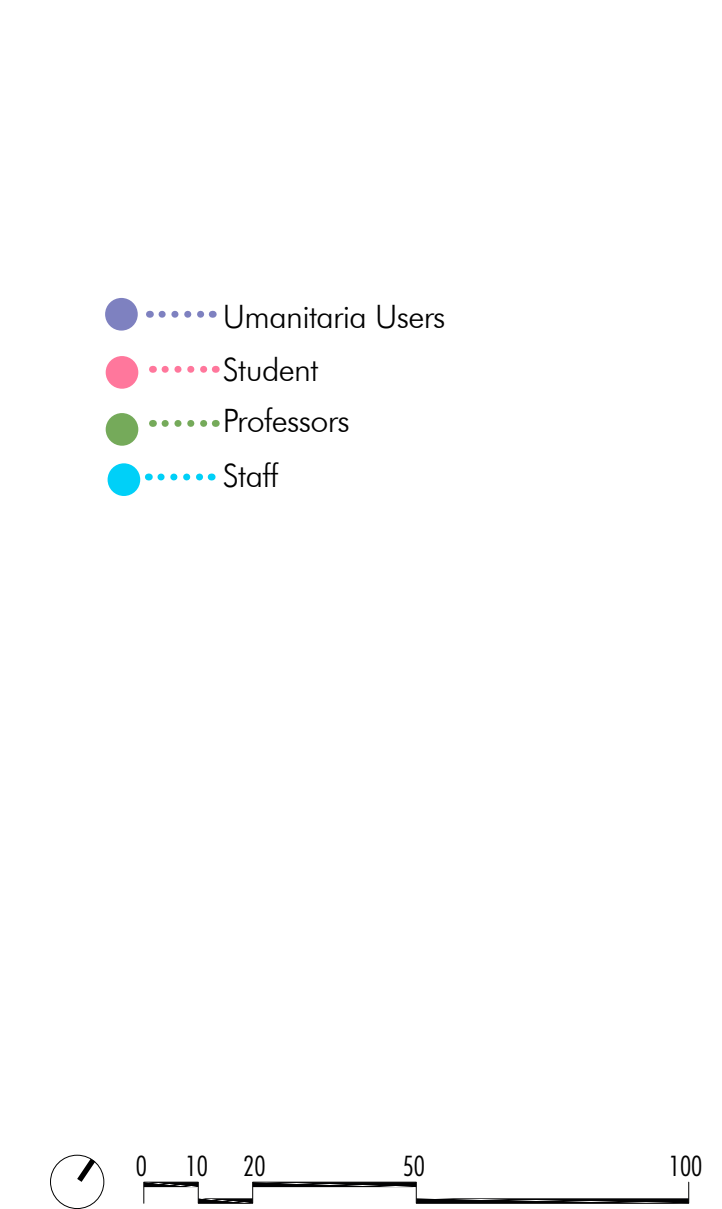
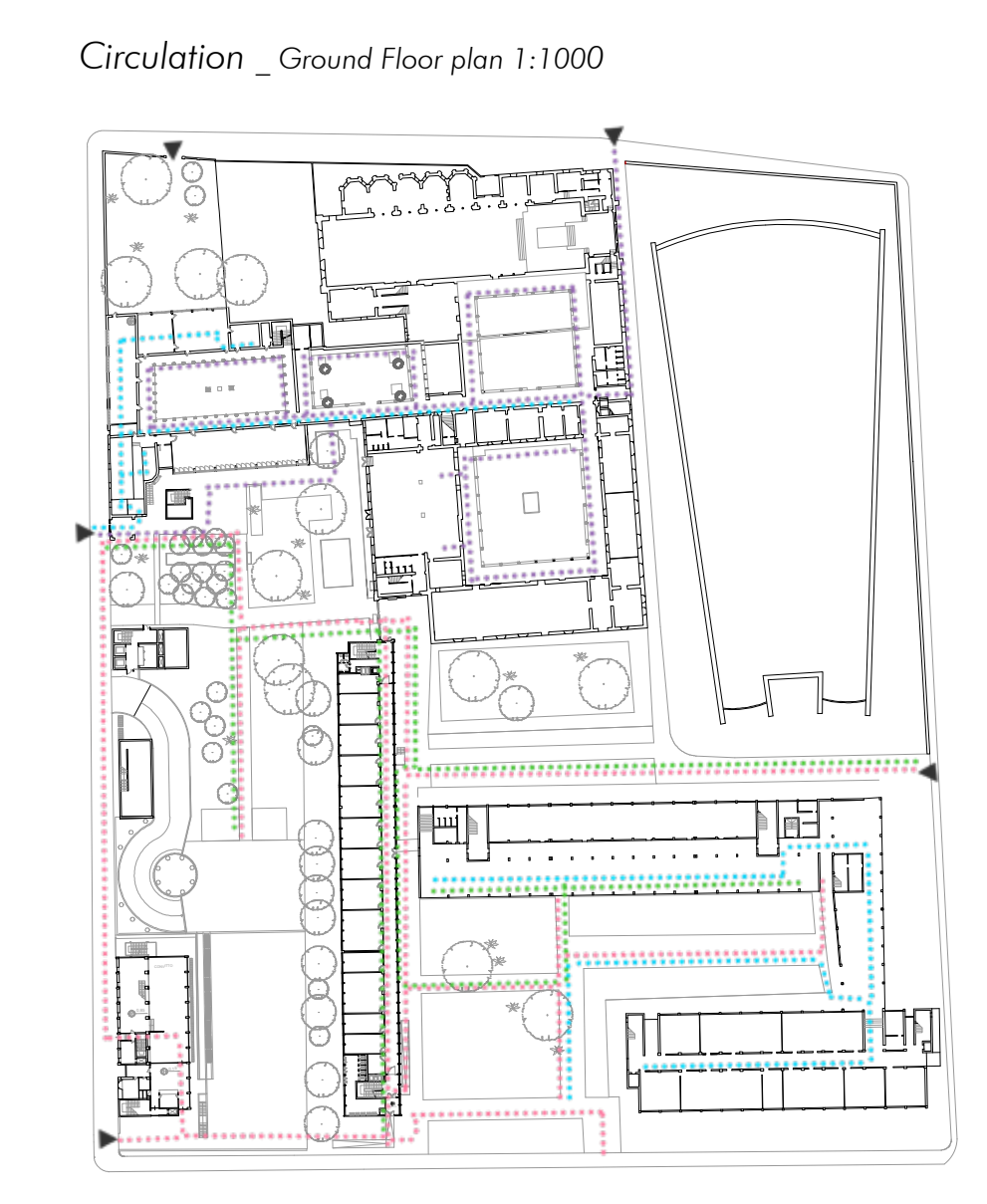
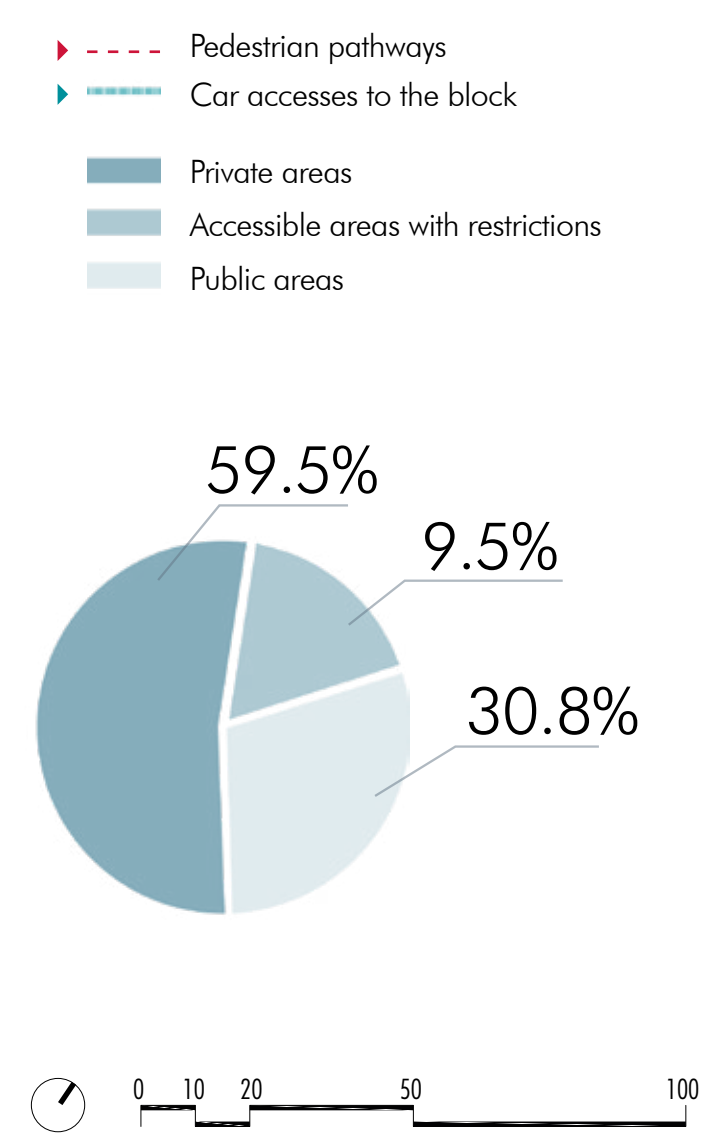
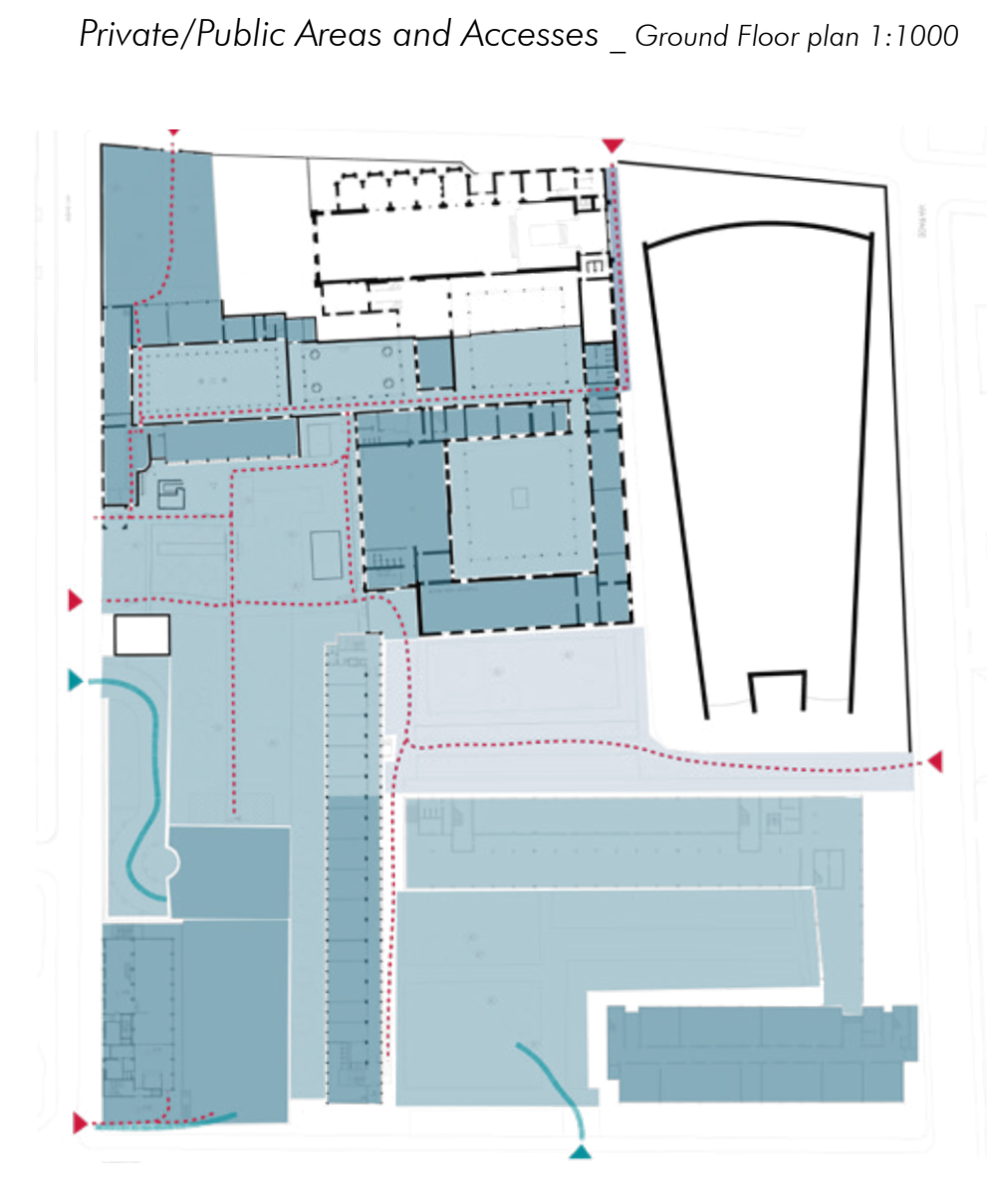
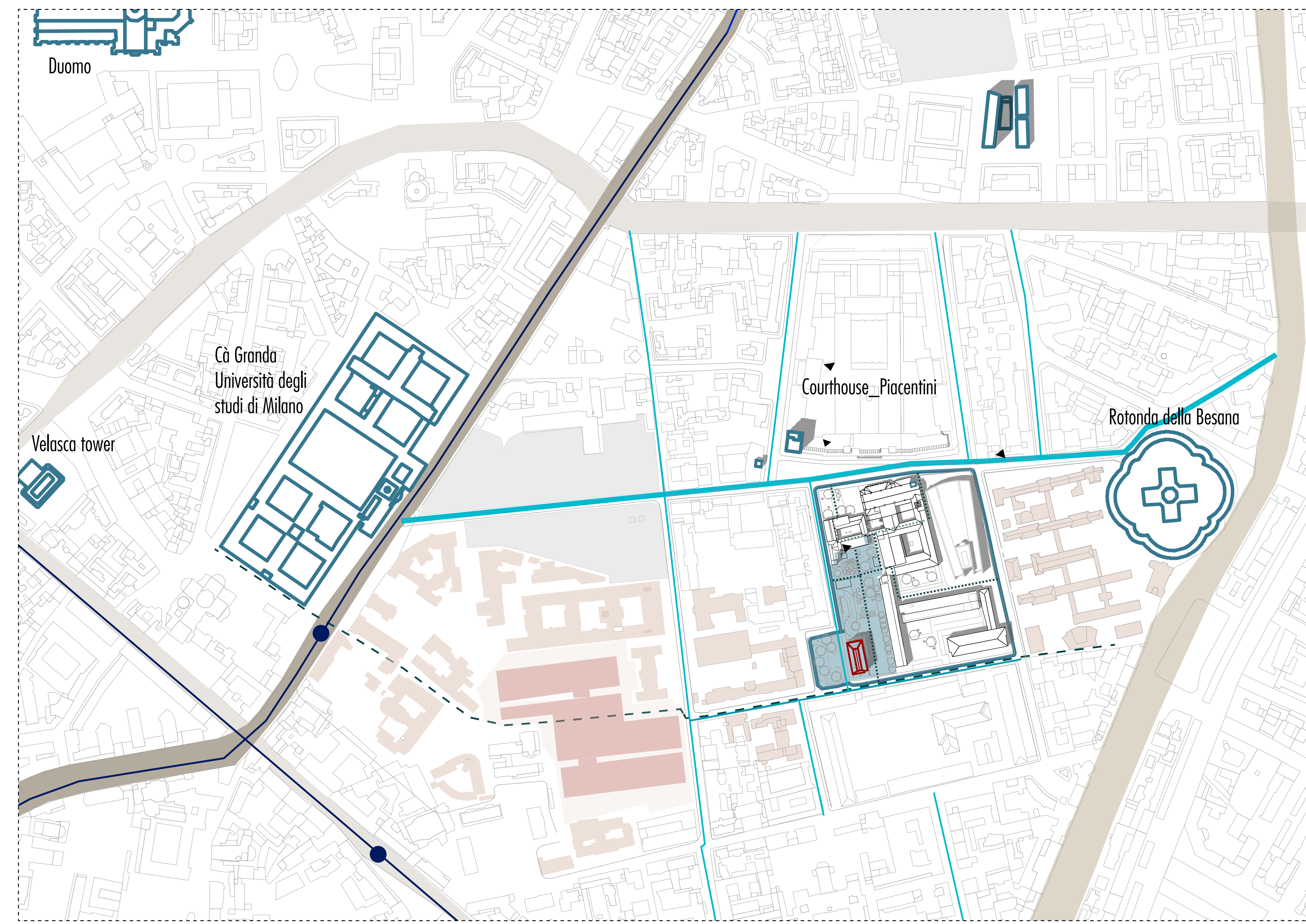
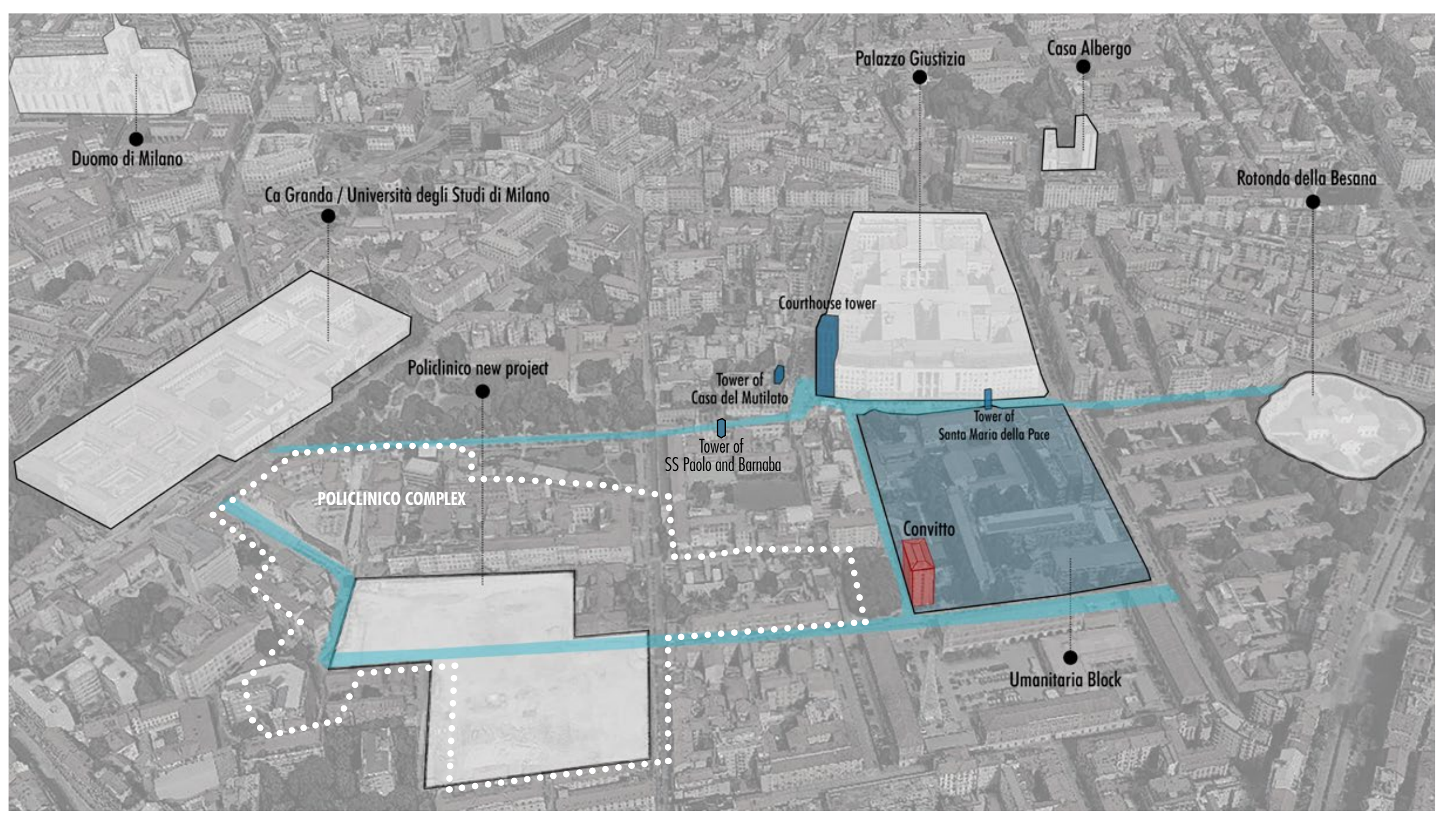
ANALYSIS
THE CONTEXT



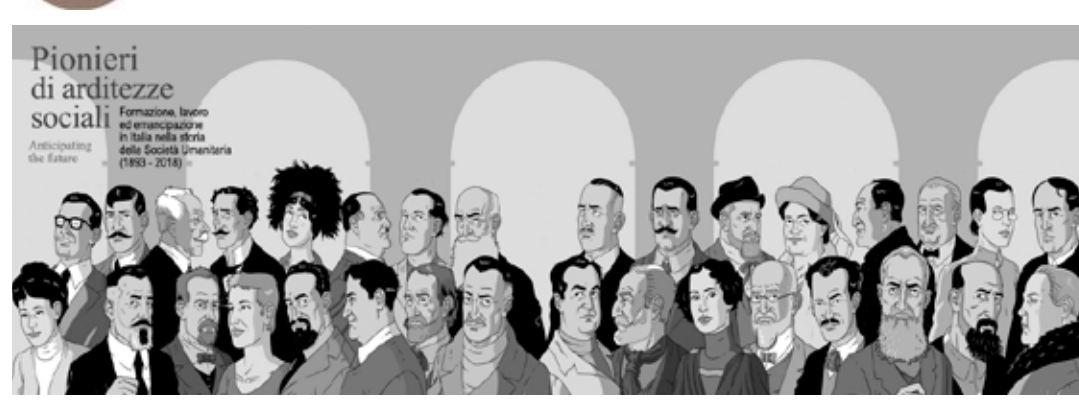
The Project site area sits within the context of the historical city center of Milan. The requalification project is to be found within the Umanitaria Block, in the Giustalla area, being just one kilometer away from the Duomo square and the Vittorio Emanuele Gallery, and two kilometers from the Sempione Park and the Castello Sforzesco. The area lays in the urban city fabric in between the old Milanese Medieval walls, known as "cerchia dei navigli" and the Spanish walls. The site immediately appears as a very important hinge for the city of Milan, being at the intersection in between several well known Milanese urban landmarks, such as:

- the Cà Granda, or Ospedale Maggiore, nowadays headquarter of the Università degli studi di Milano;
 - the Rotonda della Besana;
 - the Courthouse, "palazzo della giustizia", designed by Piacentini;
- Furthermore, the main street connection in between the two ring of walls, starting from the Cà Granda, passing by the Umanitaria block, and reaching finally the Rotonda della Besana, also passes throughout an important green area within the neighborhood, known as the "Giardini della Giustalla". Something to be mentioned, additionally, is that the neighborhood is also undergoing some new project developments, as the project of the Policlinico designed by Stefano Boeri's studio. In between "via Comandato", "via Lamarmora" and "via Francesco Sforza", a new building will rise within the existing Policlinico "Citadel". The Urban block of the Umanitaria, specifically, has been undergoing several changes over the years. Considered that it was severely affected by the Second World War bombings, in fact, it had to be subject of several restoration and transformation projects.

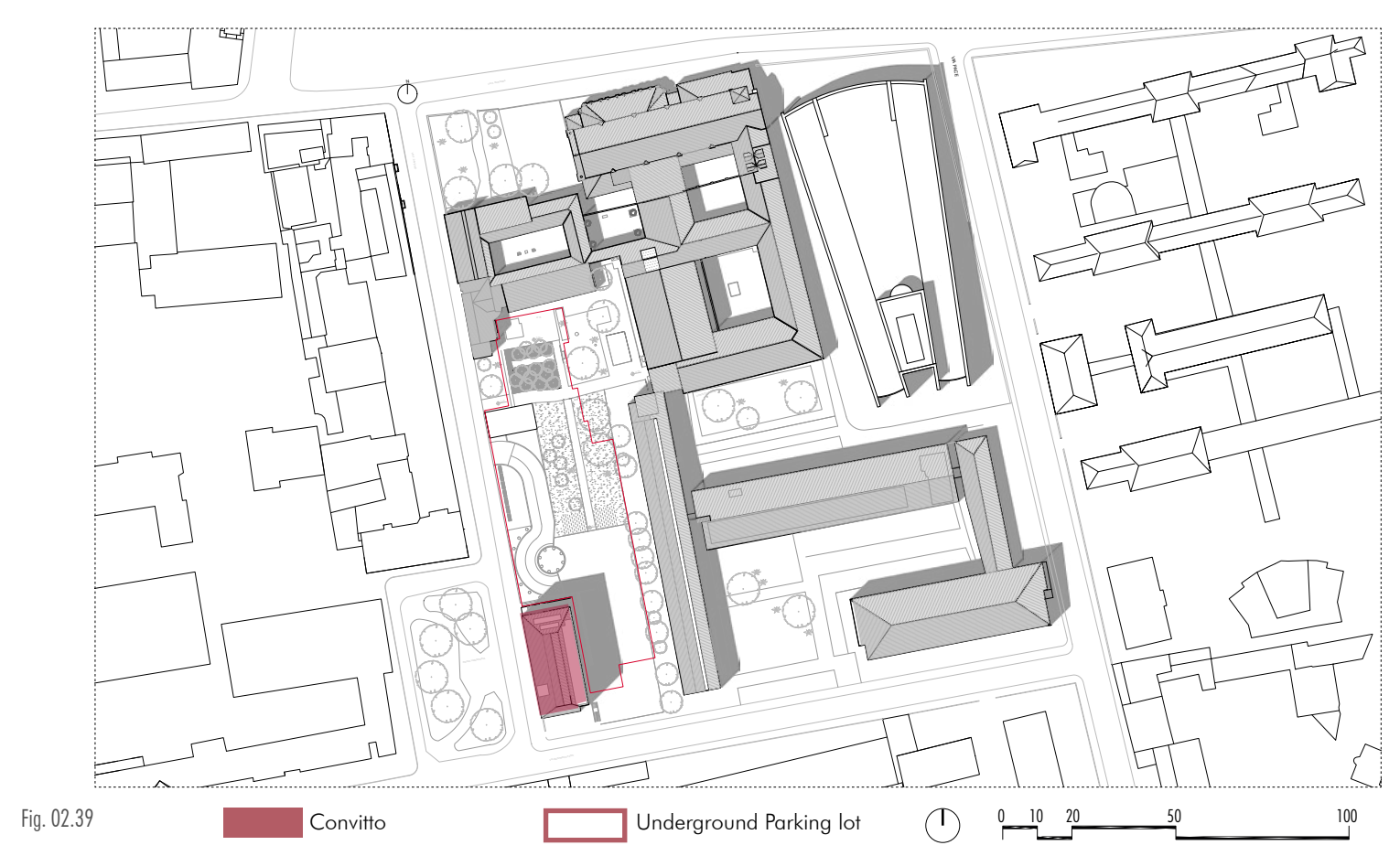
The Umanitaria site is surrounded by various urban blocks with different functions. The Courthouse block made by Marcello Piacentini has a monumental volume and a significant role as a landmark, as well as a constraint for the design. Along with all housing blocks, the area lacks open spaces with greenery, escape points from the density of concrete. The block is occupied by historical buildings, affected by the bombings during World War II such as the historical church of Santa Maria delle Grazie, historical cloisters of Società Umanitaria headquarters, educational buildings such as San Raffaele University, Scuola del Libro and primary school and other buildings such as Court of Milan (Tribunale) and Convitto building, an old housing unit for the students, today serving as Public Prosecutor's Office. Furthermore, as already anticipated, the neighborhood is undergoing a very relevant requalification and Transformation project within the Policlinico complex, carried on by Stefano Boeri's Architects' studio. Such intervention, besides for having a strong impact on the city and on the quality of the Policlinico complex itself, will undoubtedly influence the site area as well, as the Umanitaria block is just 100 m distant to the new ongoing project, along via Fanti. The new project, in fact, plans to implement a new pedestrian corridor starting from via Fanti, passing throughout the new monumental volume of the central building which will be realized, and finally reaching the Cà Granda. This certainly represents, for the project area within the Umanitaria block, a huge opportunity of connection to a wider urban requalification framework.



SOCIETÀ UMANITARIA



<p>1893-1945</p> <p>Ground Floor Plan before the war bombings Shared by the Umanitaria Society</p> <p>R.BAUER, La Società Umanitaria, Fondazione PM. Loira Milano, 1893-1963</p>	<p>1945-1960</p> <p>Ground Floor Plan after Giovanni Romano's project Shared by the Umanitaria Society</p> <p>Relazione sull'attività sociale dal 1952 al 1955</p>	<p>1943</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Superimposition of situation of the block before the bombings and volumetric proposal by Giovanni Romano • Comparison indicating the form research and orientation of the blocks with respect to the Umanitaria site and general composition of the context 	<p>1946</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Società Umanitaria site with the sections assigned to be restored/reconstructed • Competition for the reconstruction of parts damaged by the war bombings 	<p>1956</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total site plan of Umanitaria property. • New order of the blocks breaks the sense of rigidity within the block by creating several open spaces, entrances connecting the buildings.
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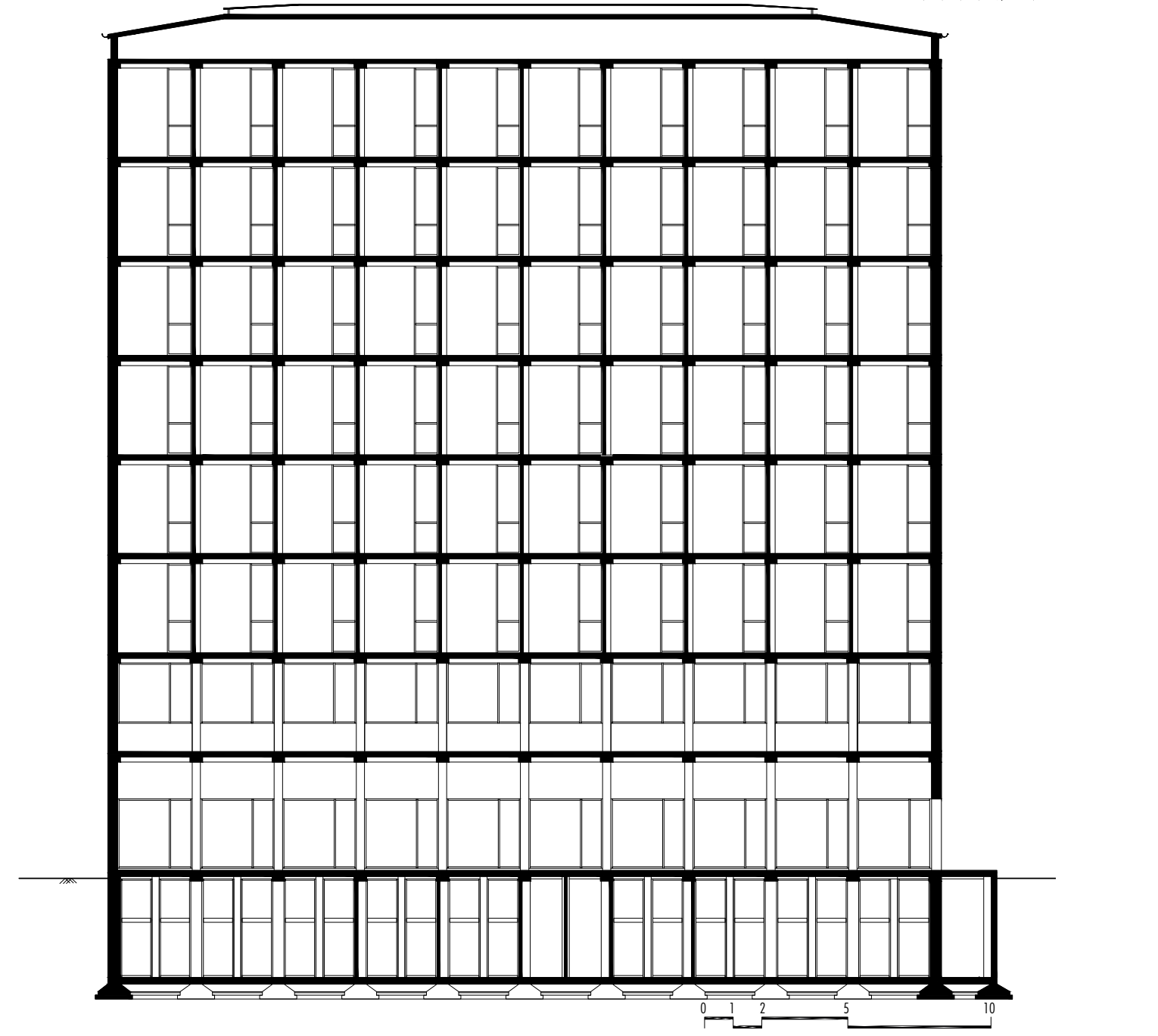
East Elevation_1:200



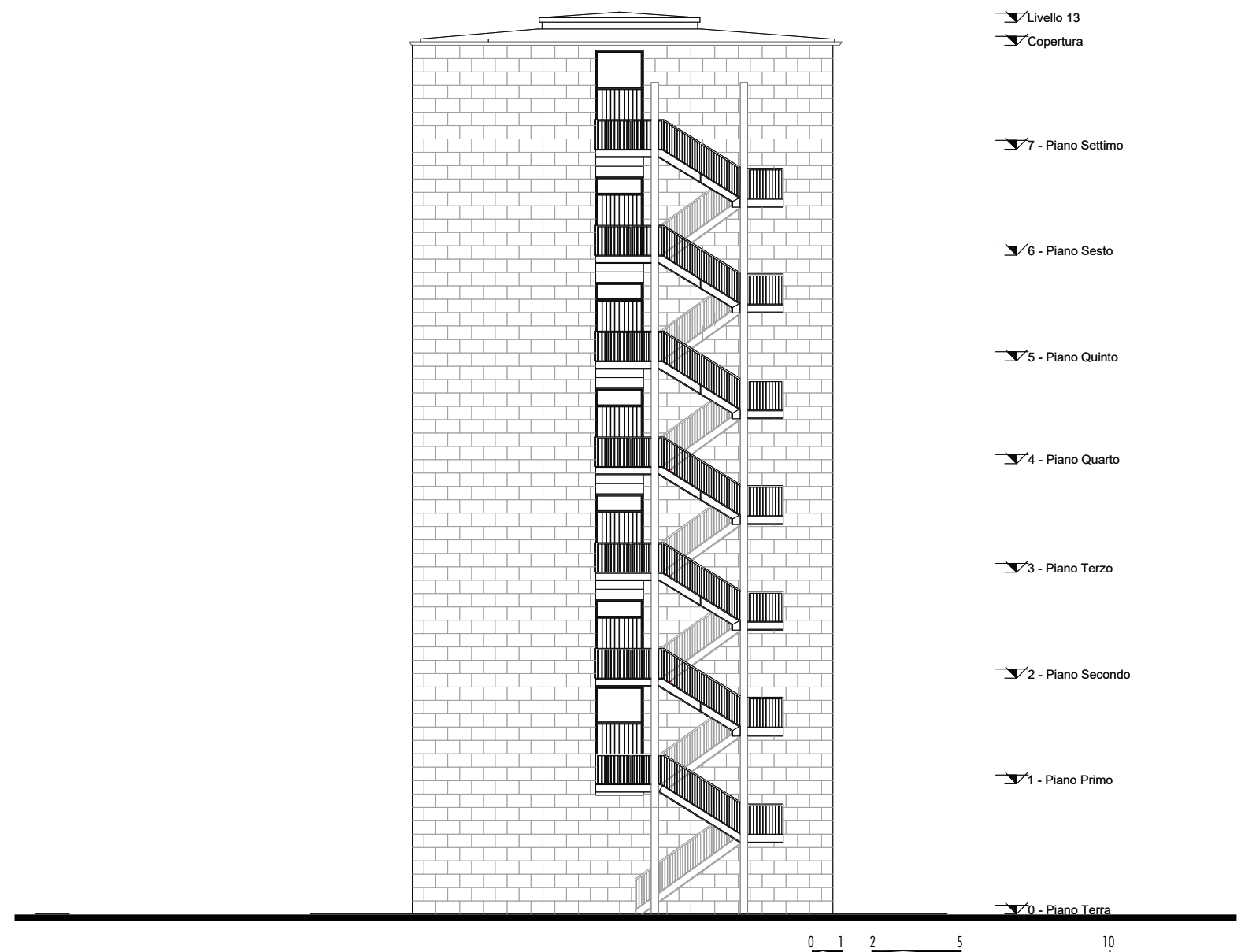
West Elevation_1:200



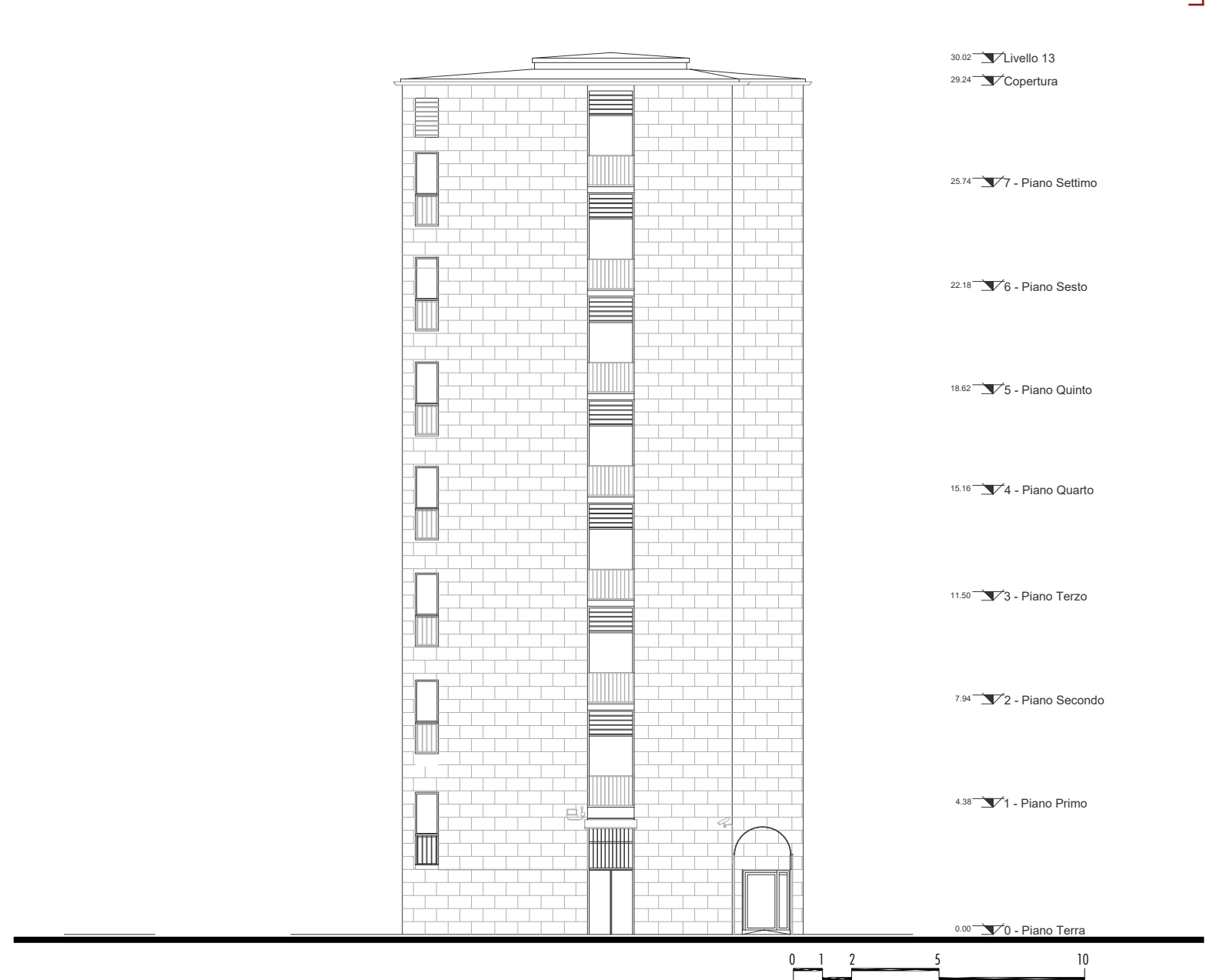
Longitudinal Section_1:200



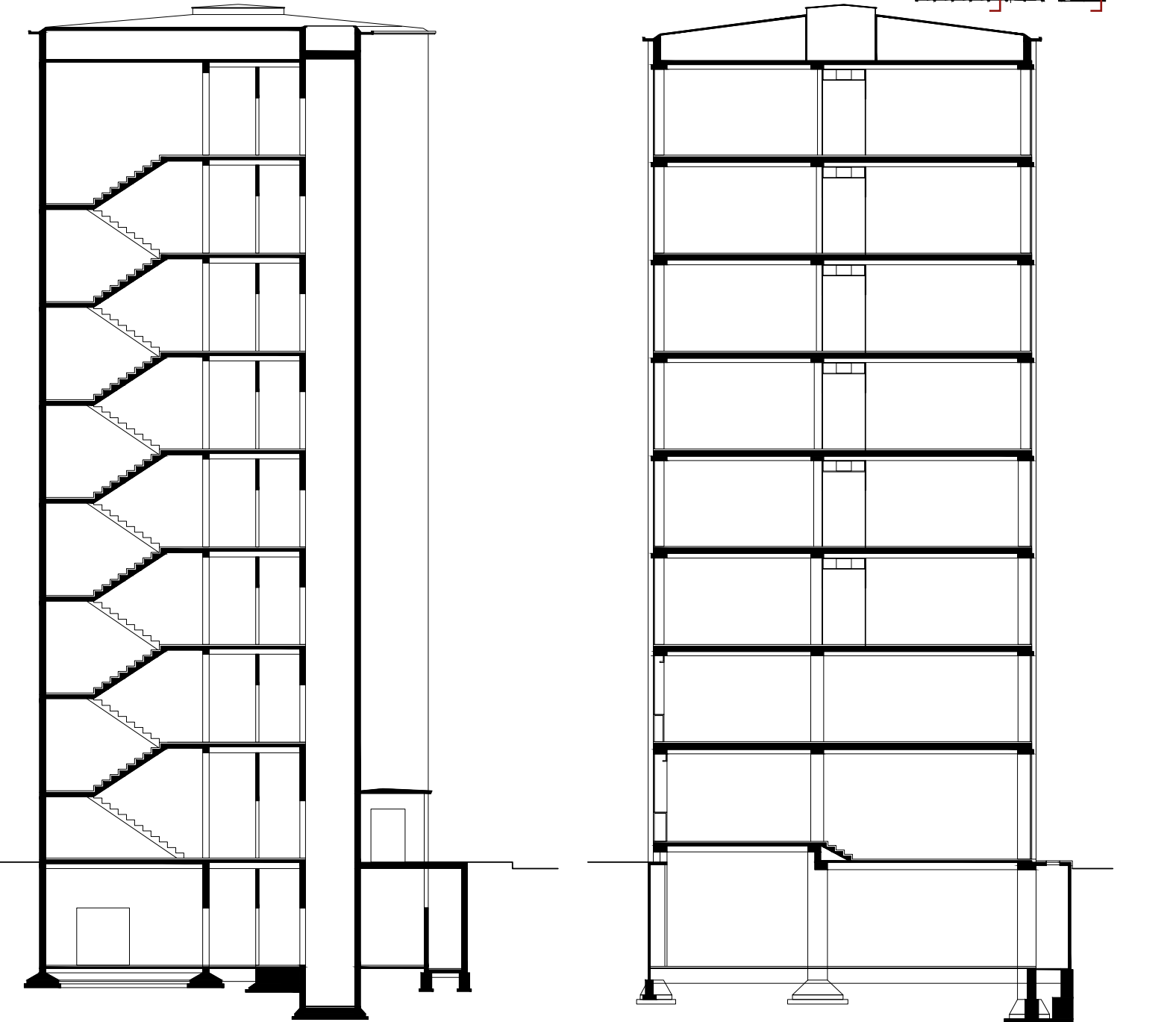
North Elevation_1:200



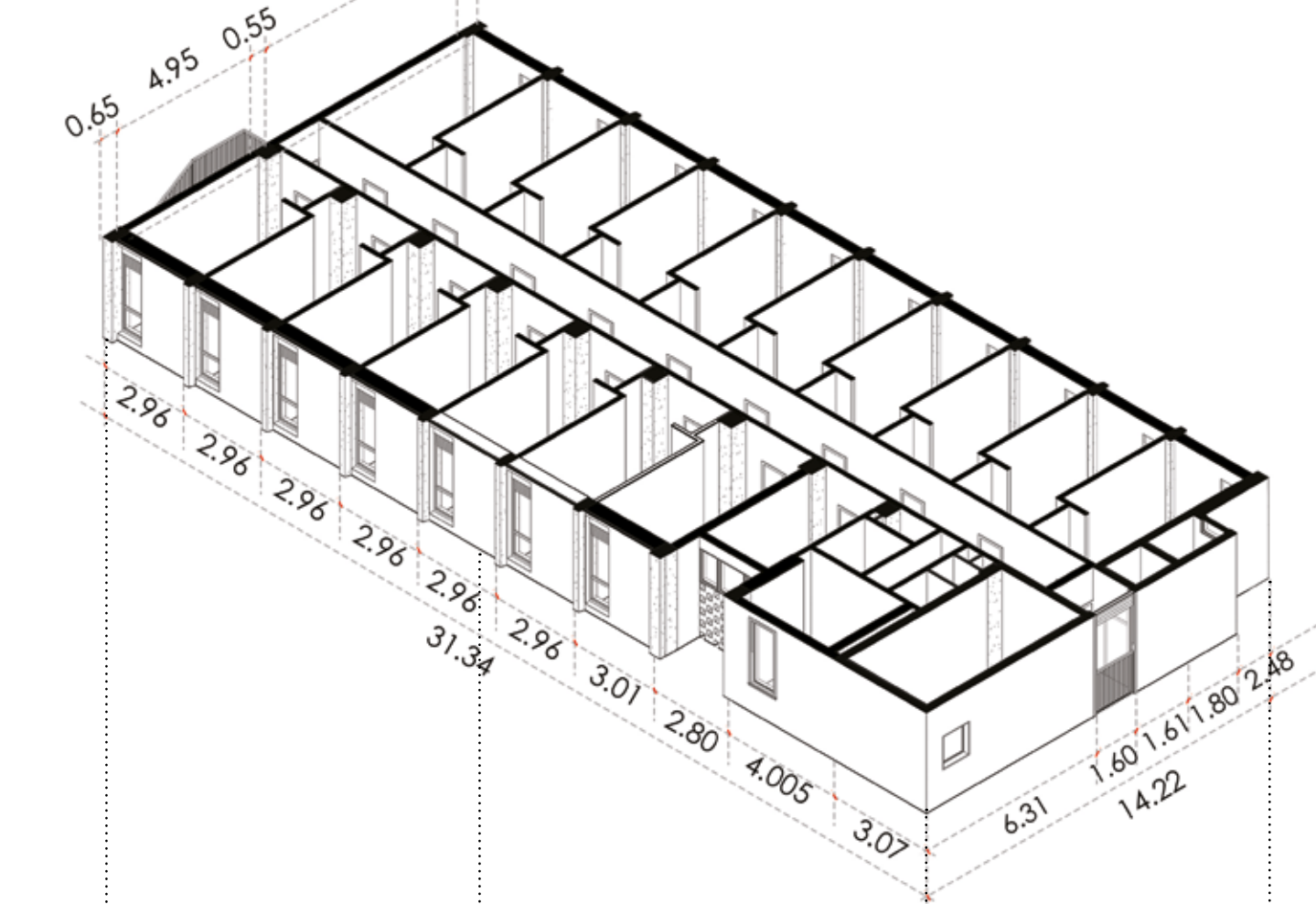
South Elevation_1:200



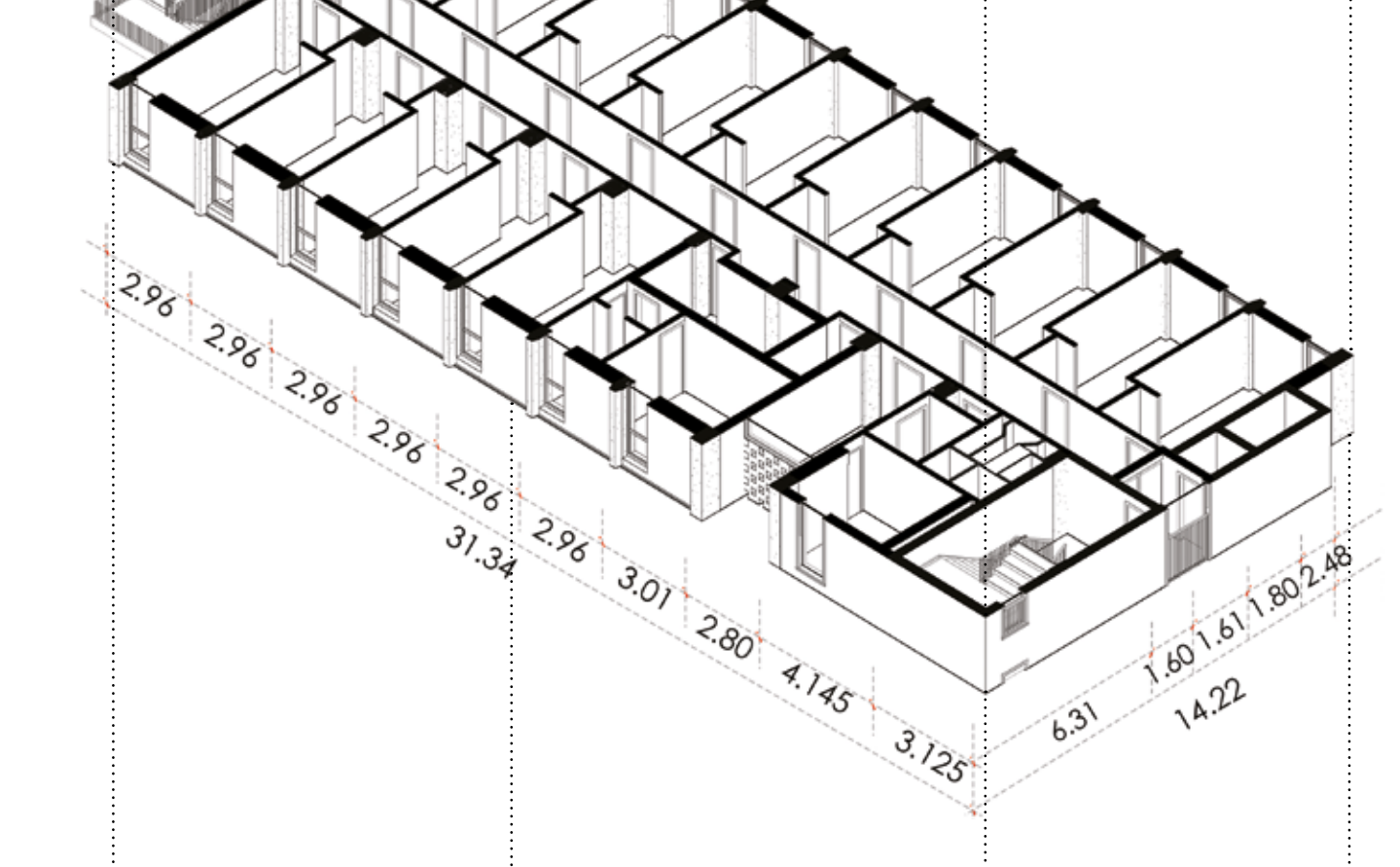
Transversal Sections_1:200



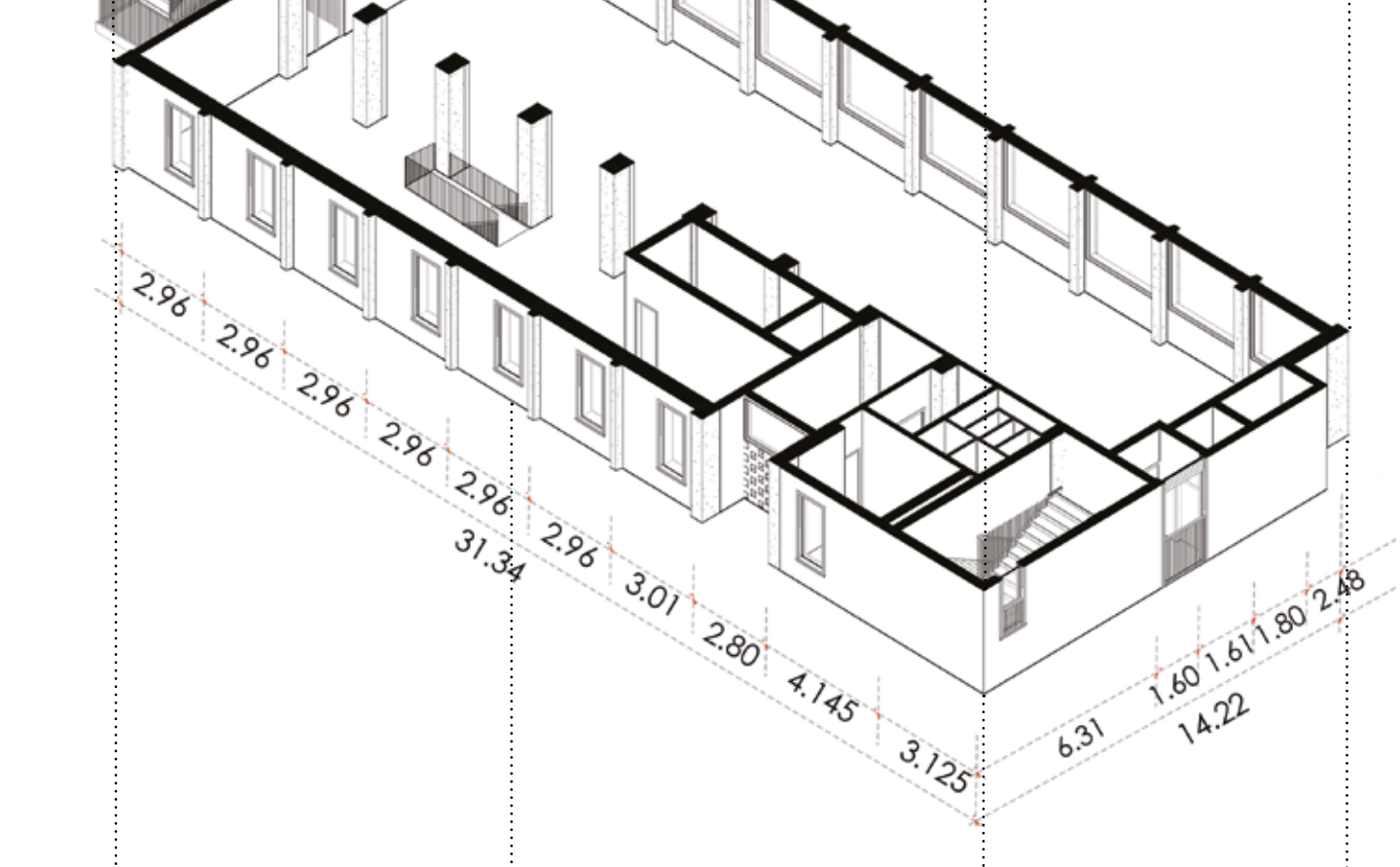
Typical Floor Plan_1:200



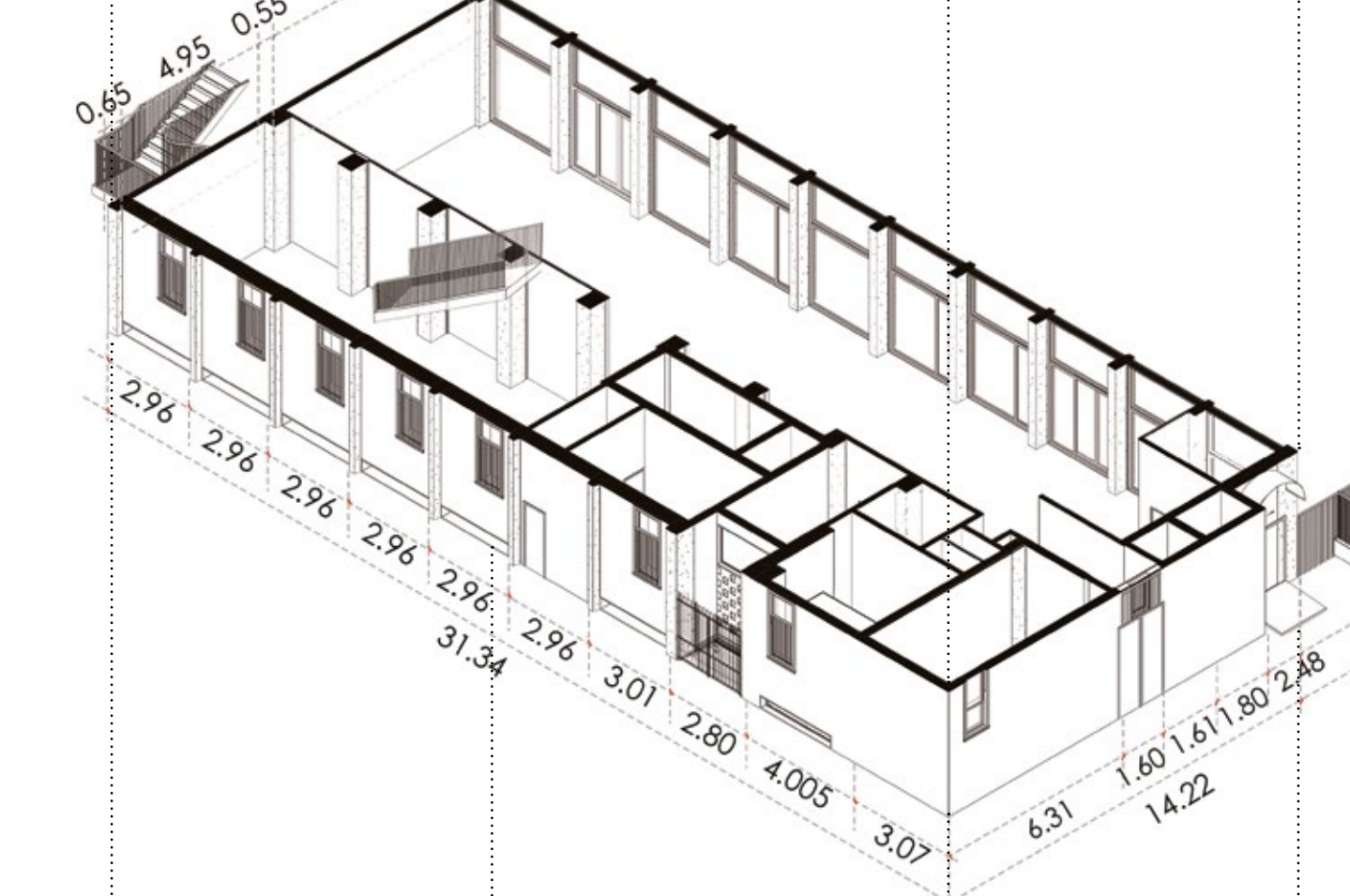
Second Floor Plan_1:200



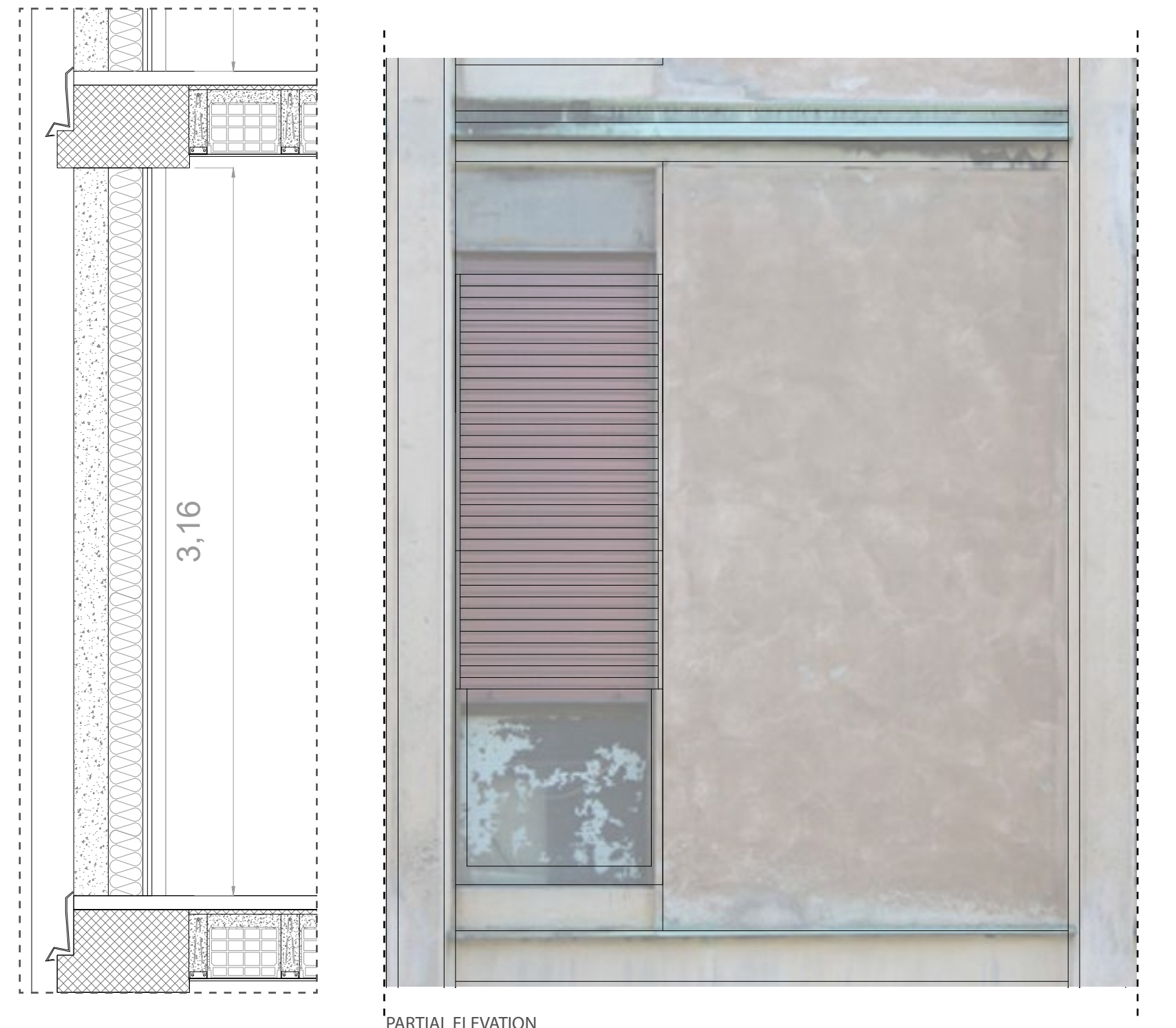
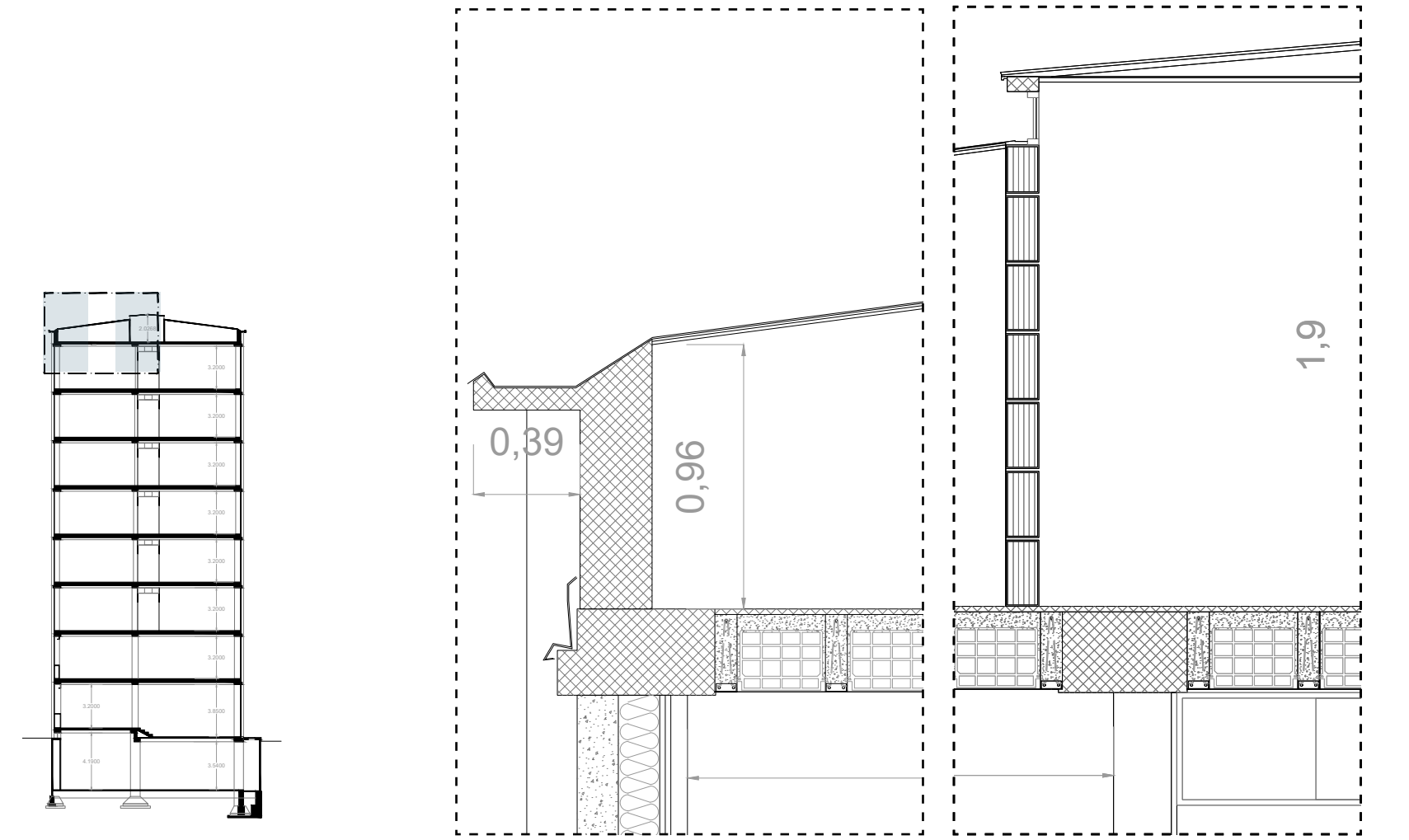
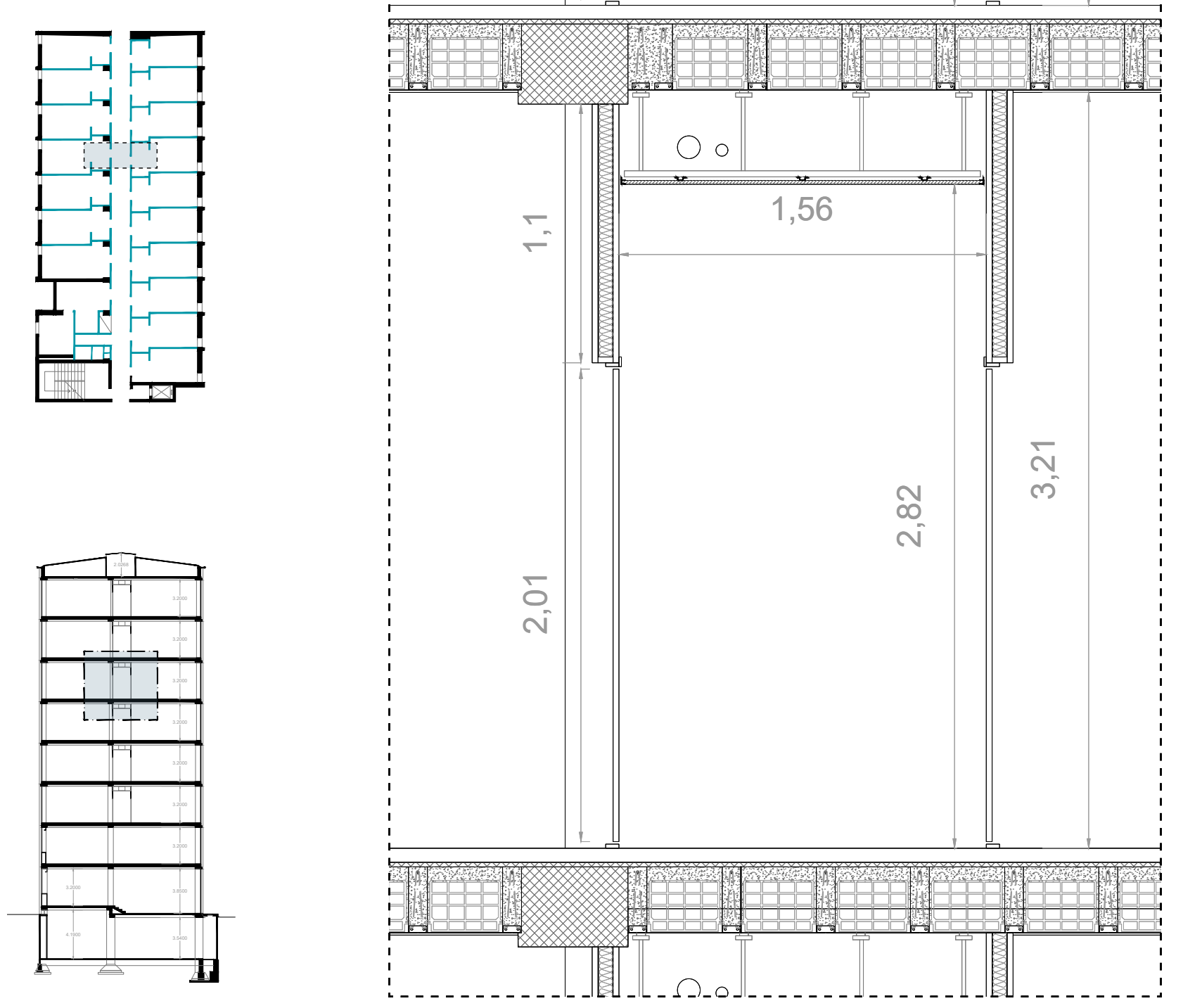
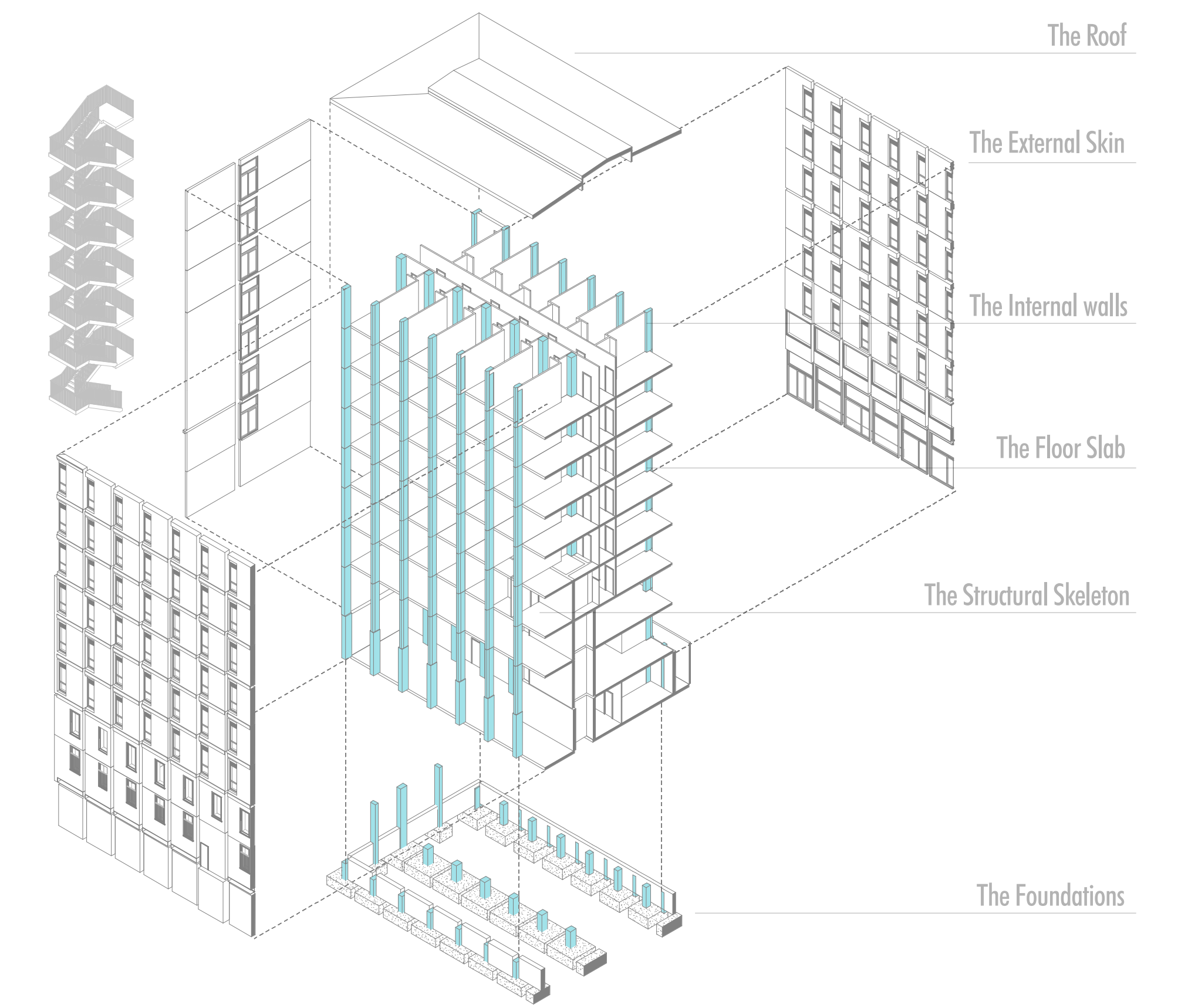
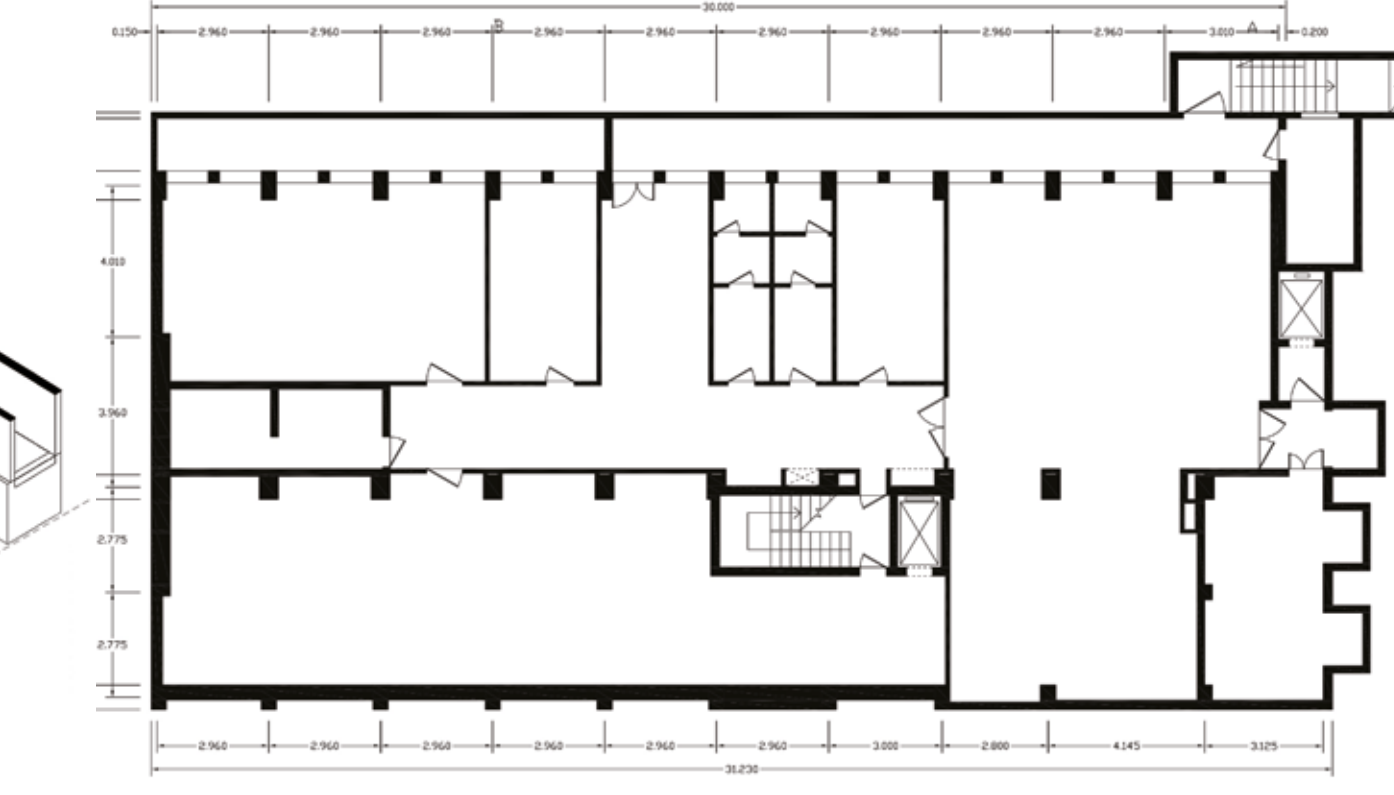
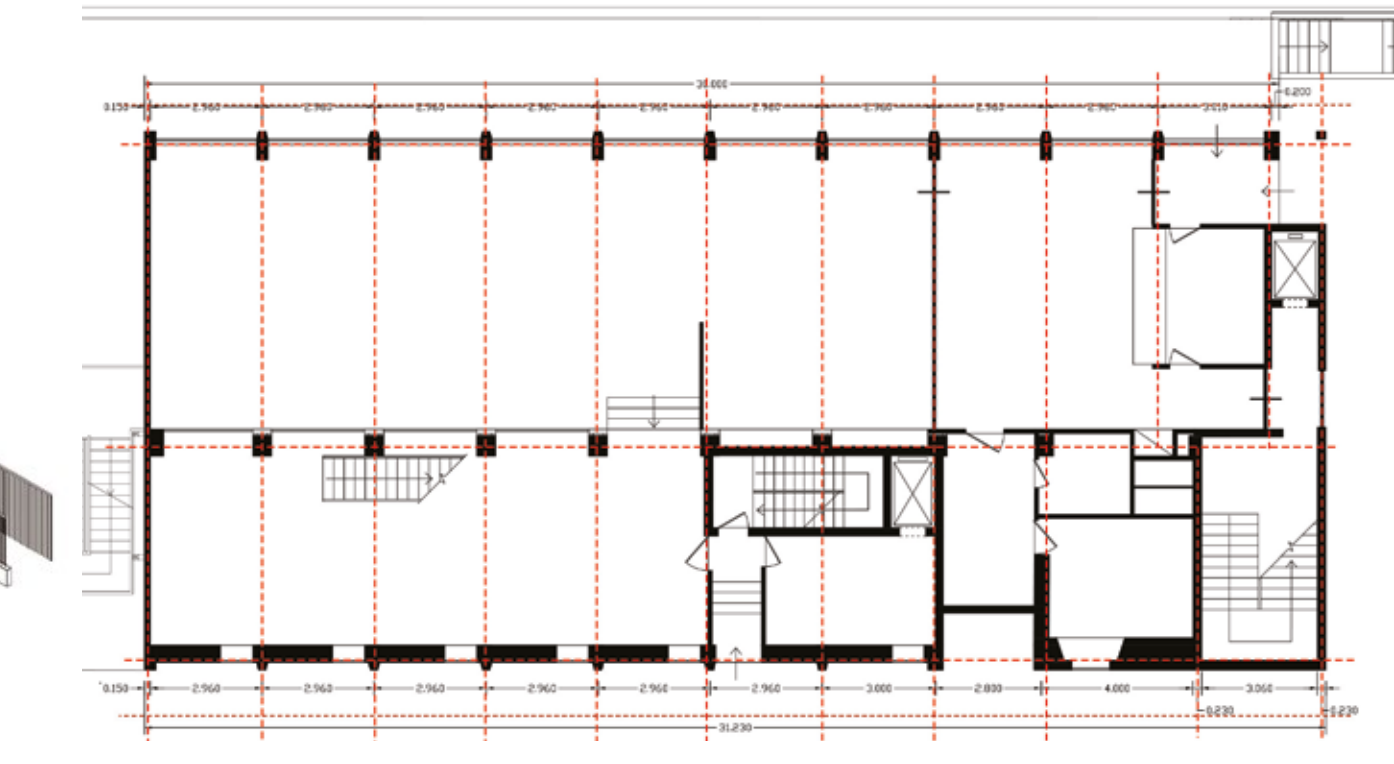
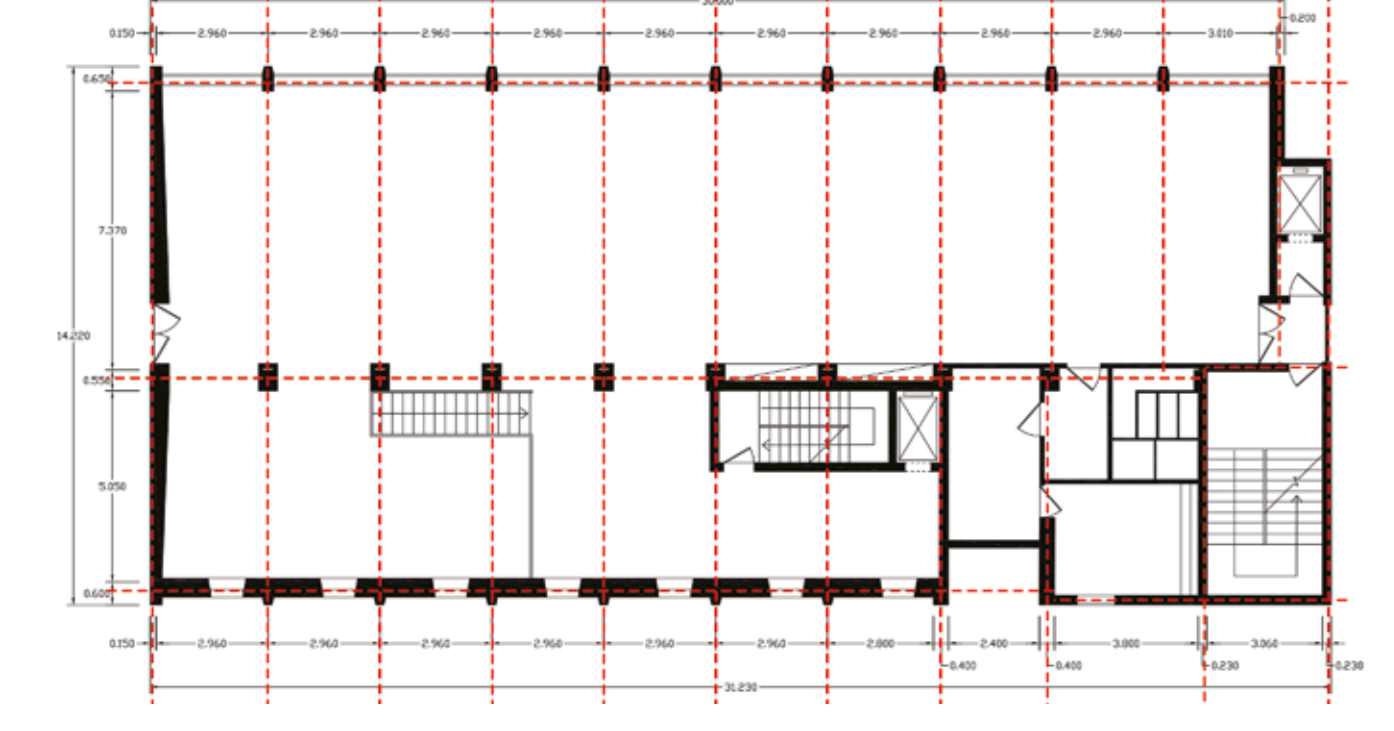
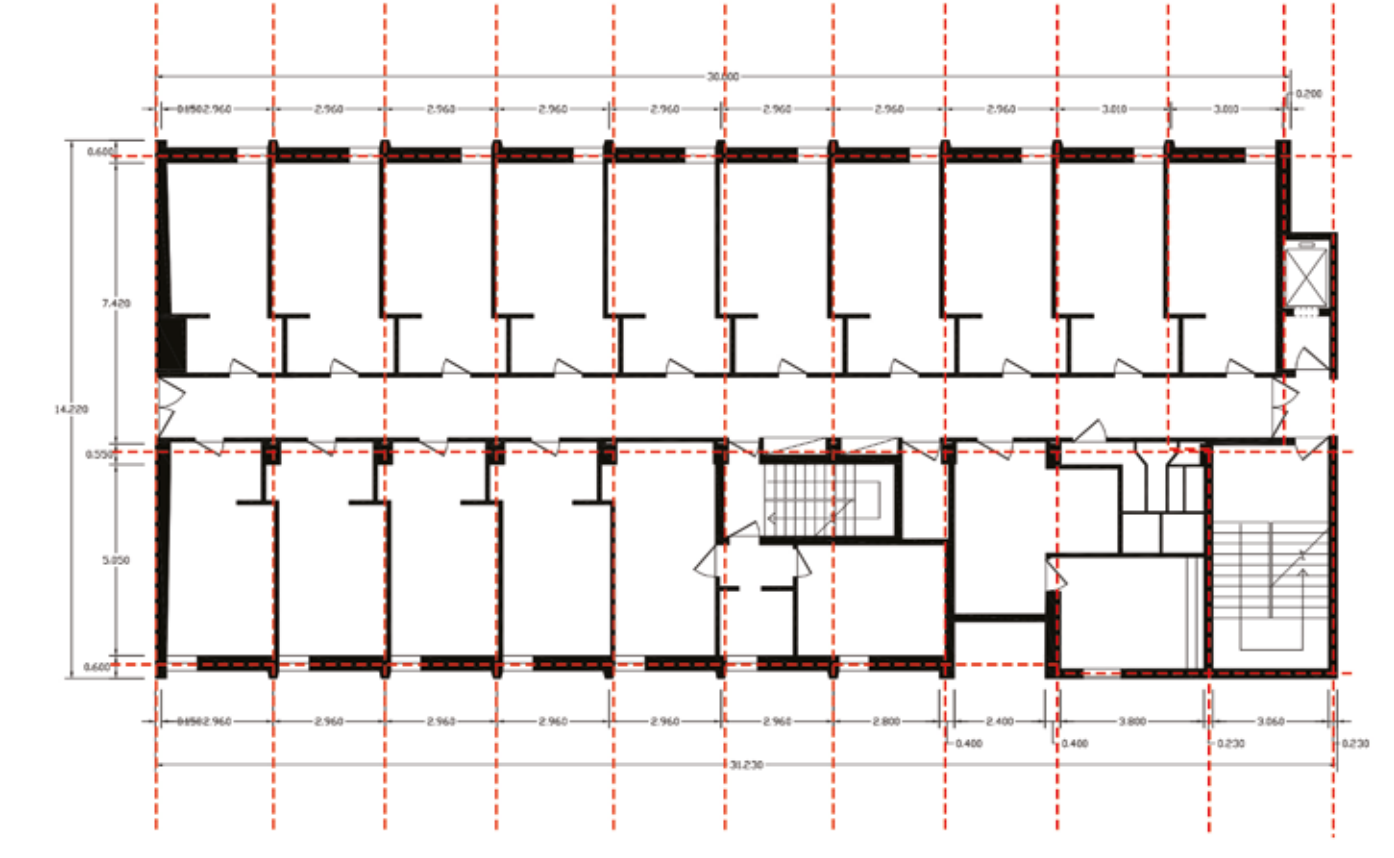
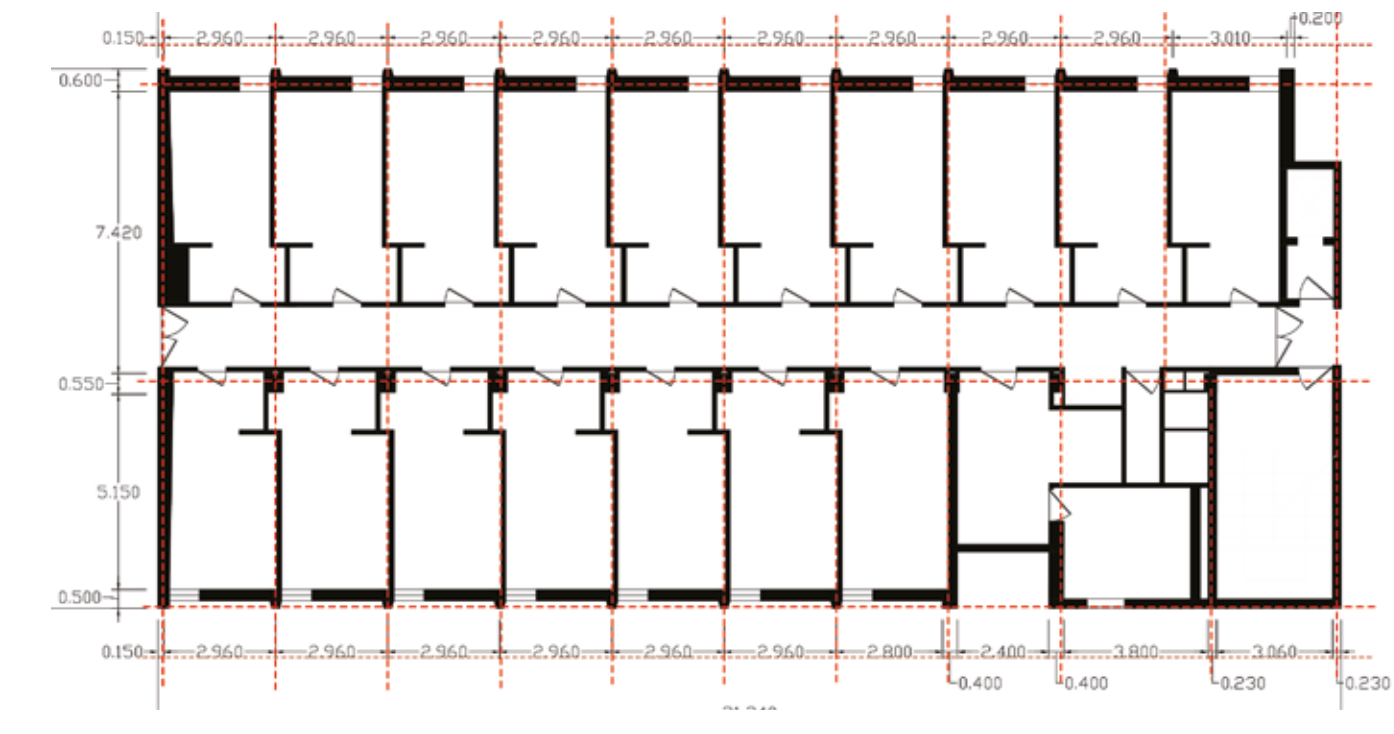
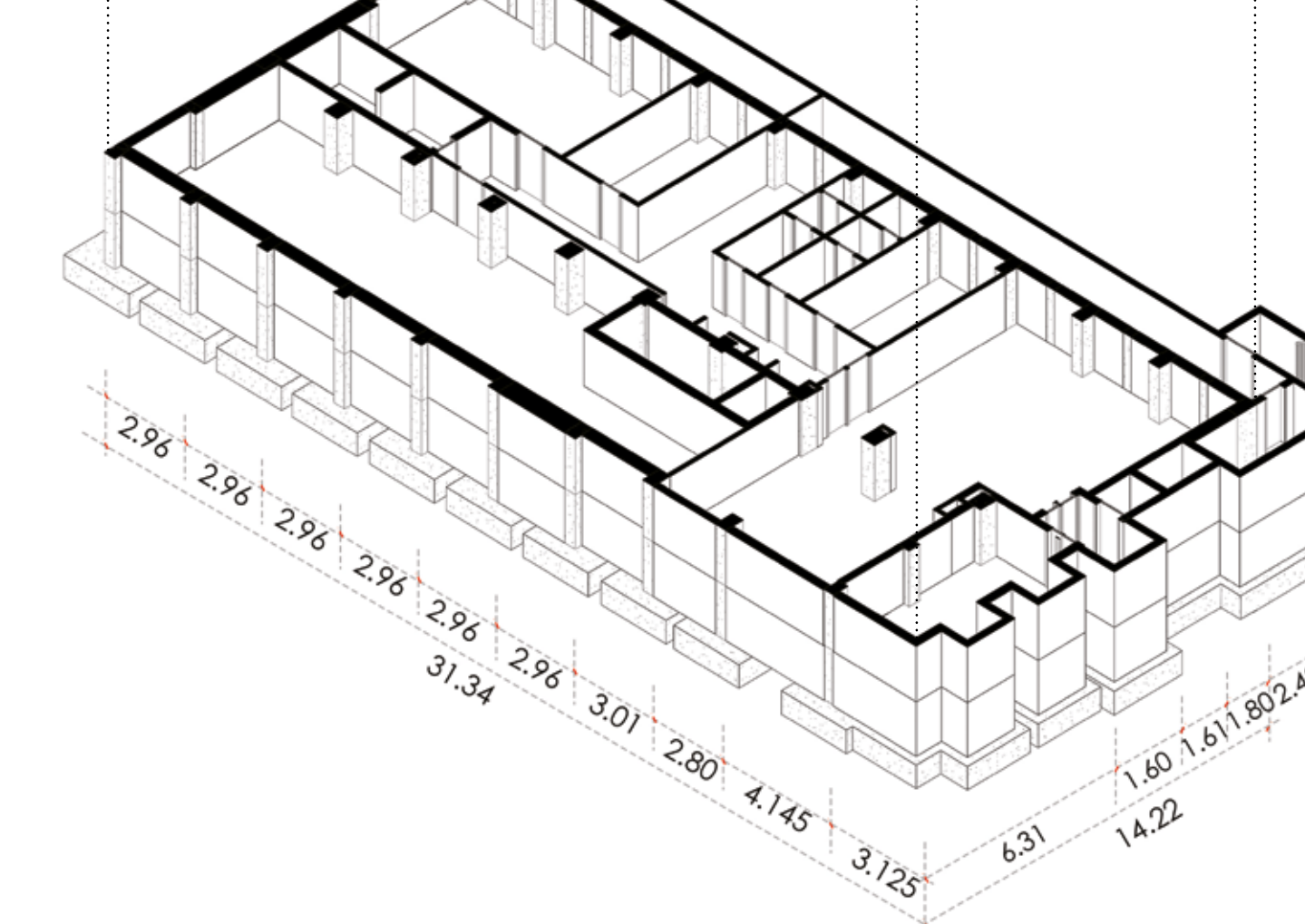
First Floor Plan_1:200



Ground Floor Plan_1:200



Underground Floor Plan_1:200



PROJECT FOCUSES ON AN IMPORTANT INTERSECTION OF STREET AXES CRUCIAL TO THE PROJECT

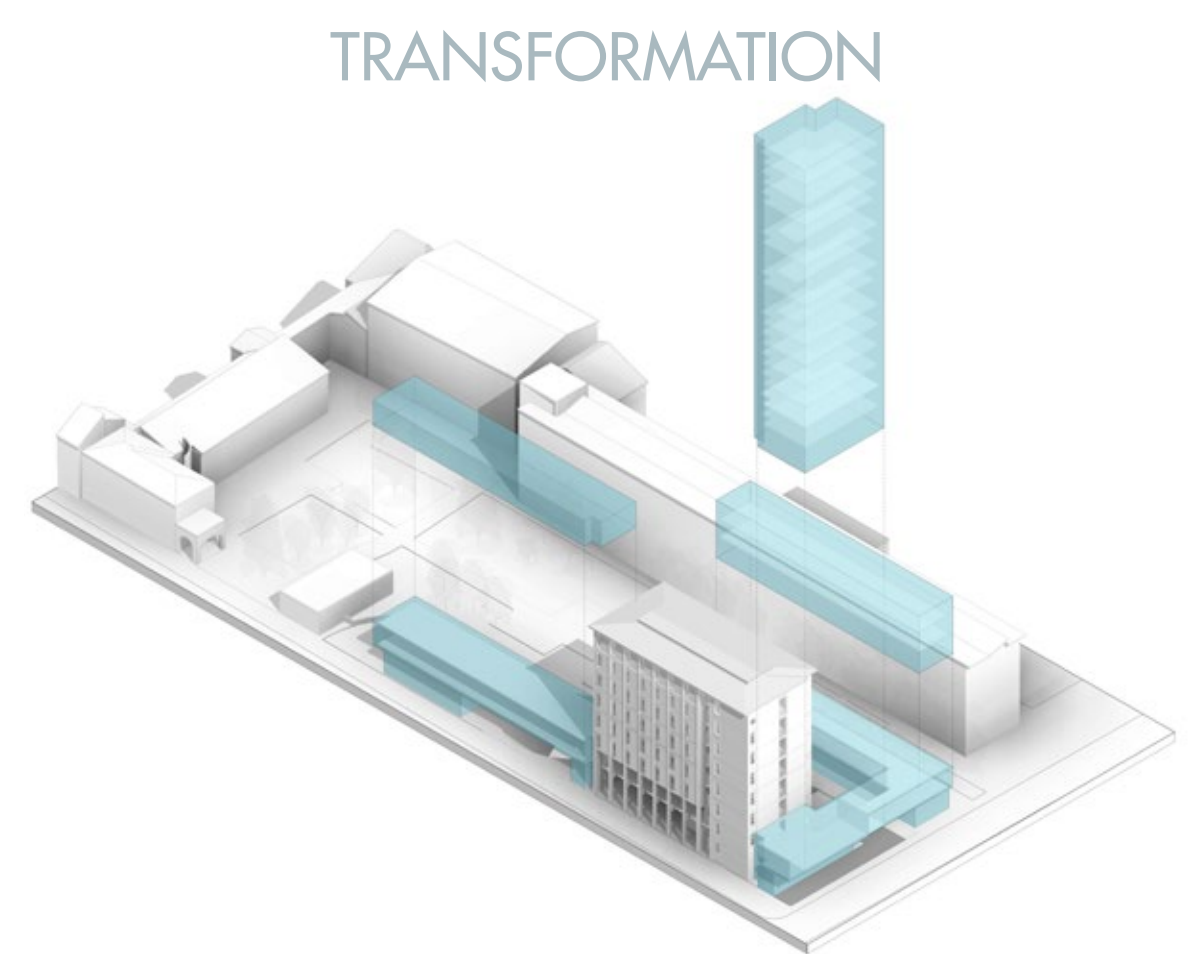
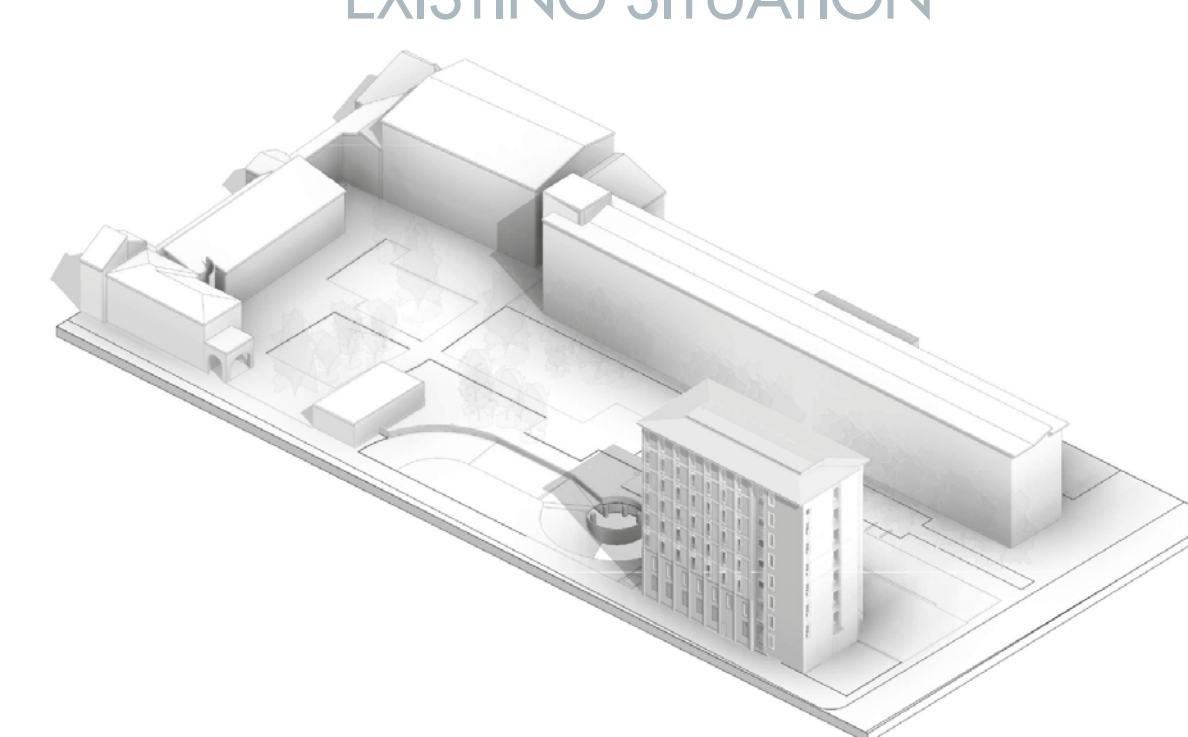
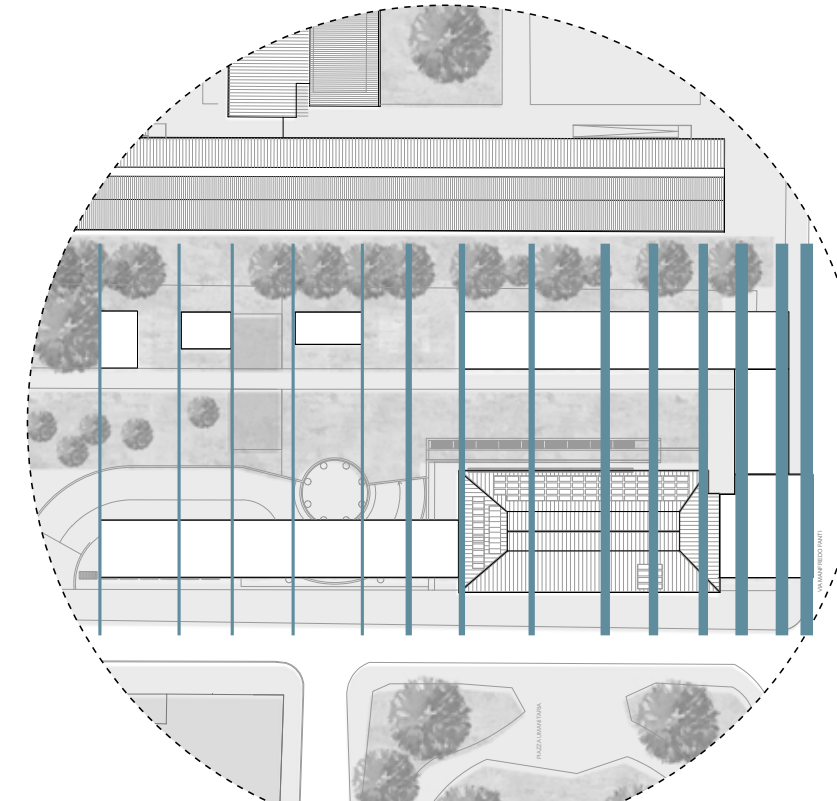
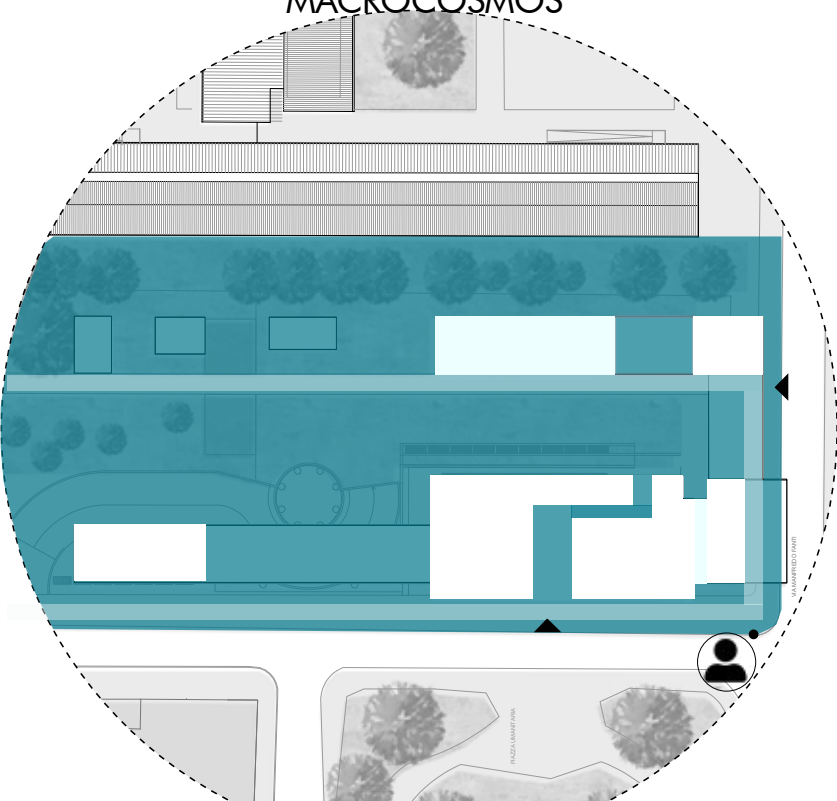
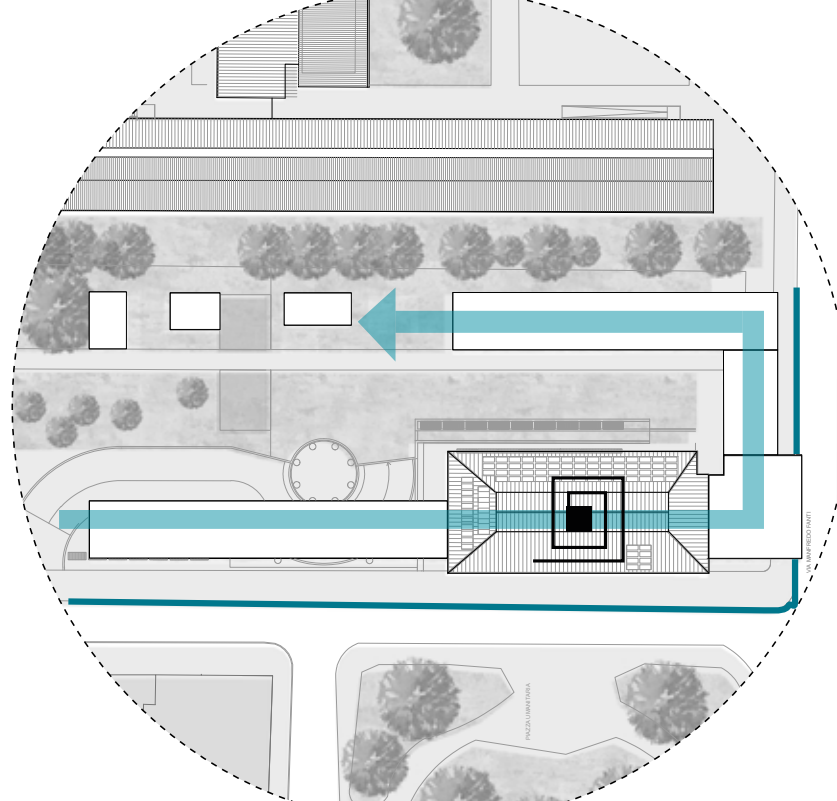
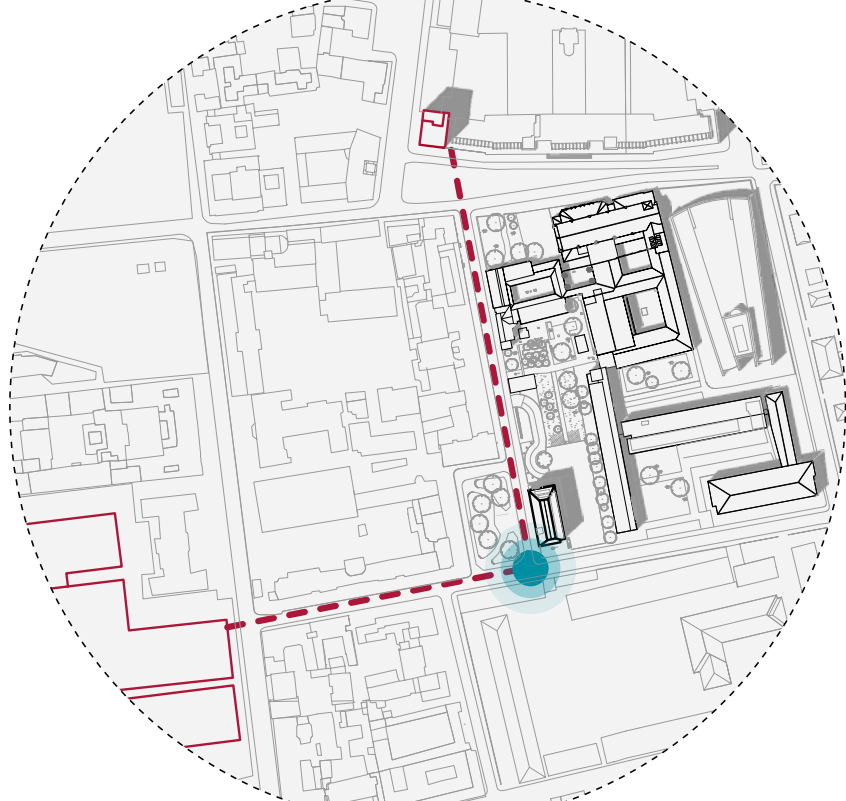
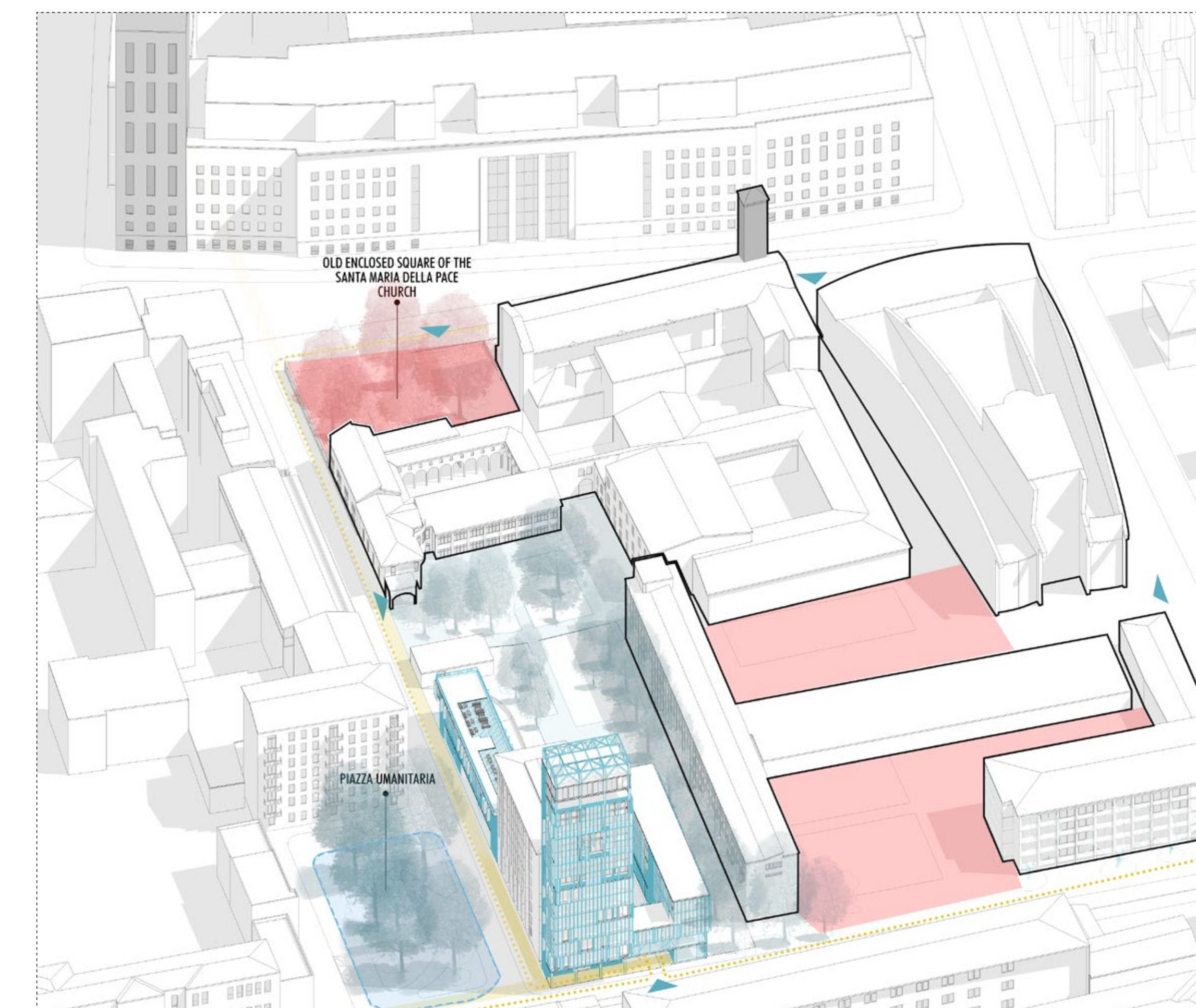
LINEAR CONTINUOUS SYSTEM FOLDING INSIDE THE URBAN BLOCK CONVITTO AS A HINGE FOR THE SYSTEM

BALANCE OF FULL AND VOIDS - PERMEABILITY - NEW "MICRO-COSMOS" WITHIN UMANITARIA "MACROCOSMOS"

URBAN CLIMAX DENSITY - FUNCTIONS - HEIGHT

EXISTING SITUATION

TRANSFORMATION

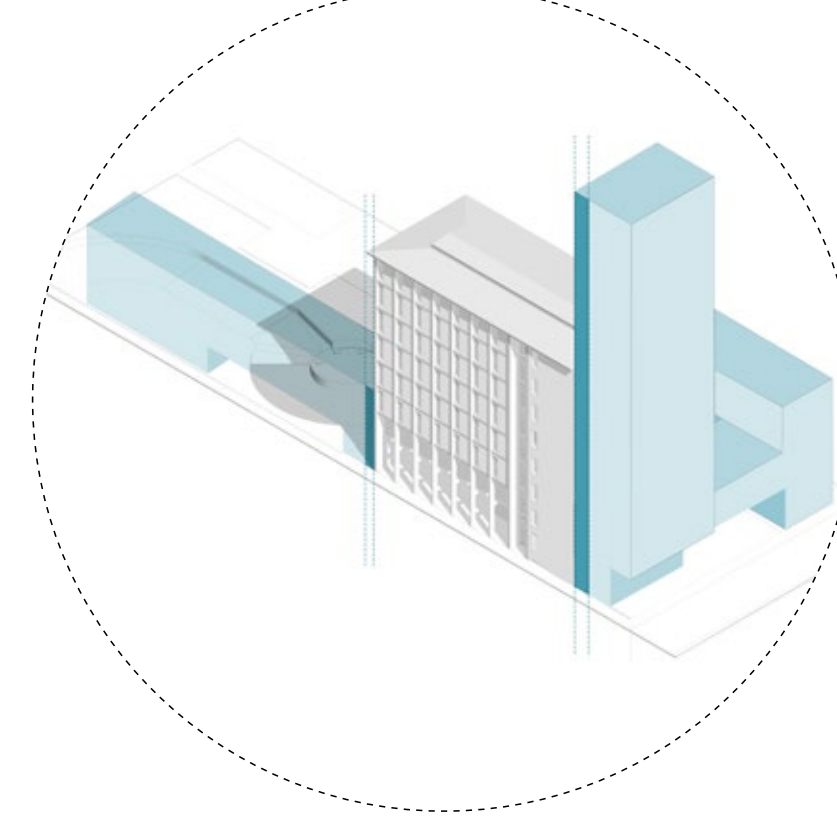
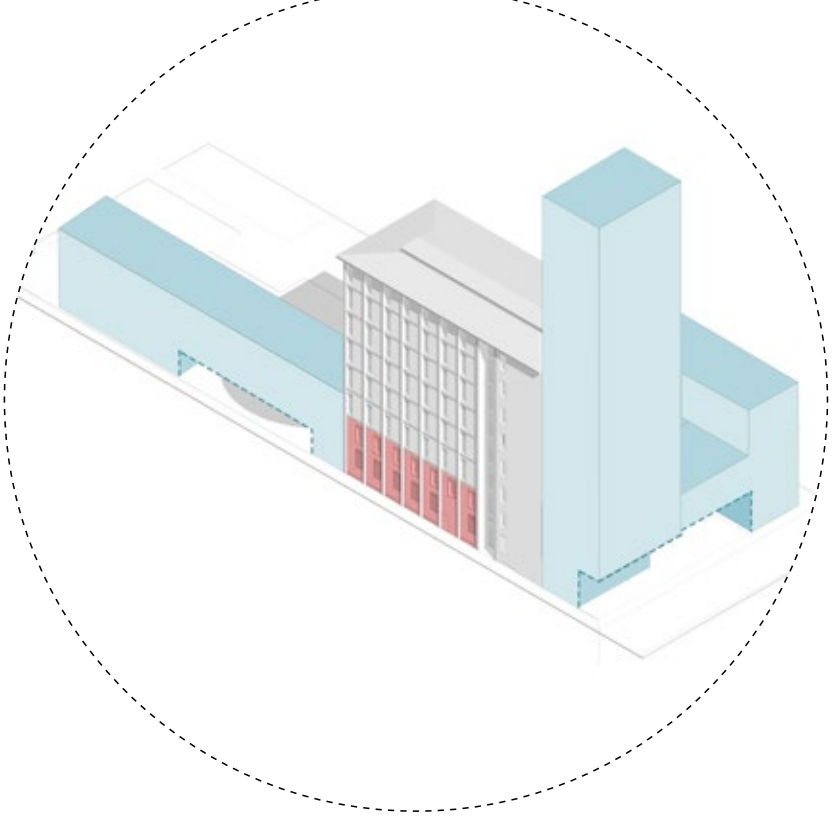
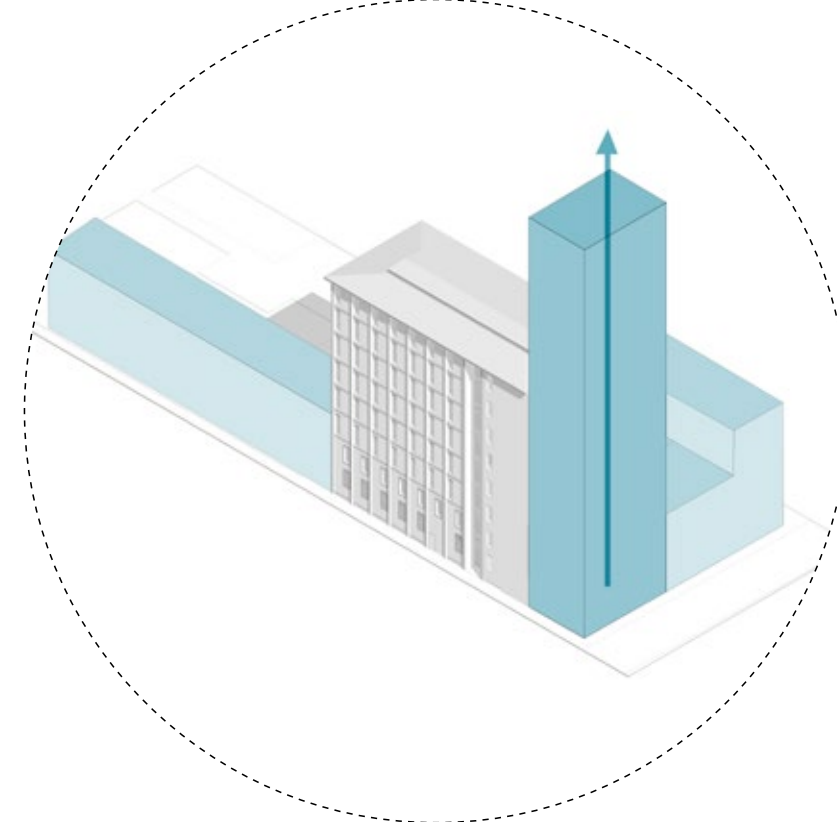
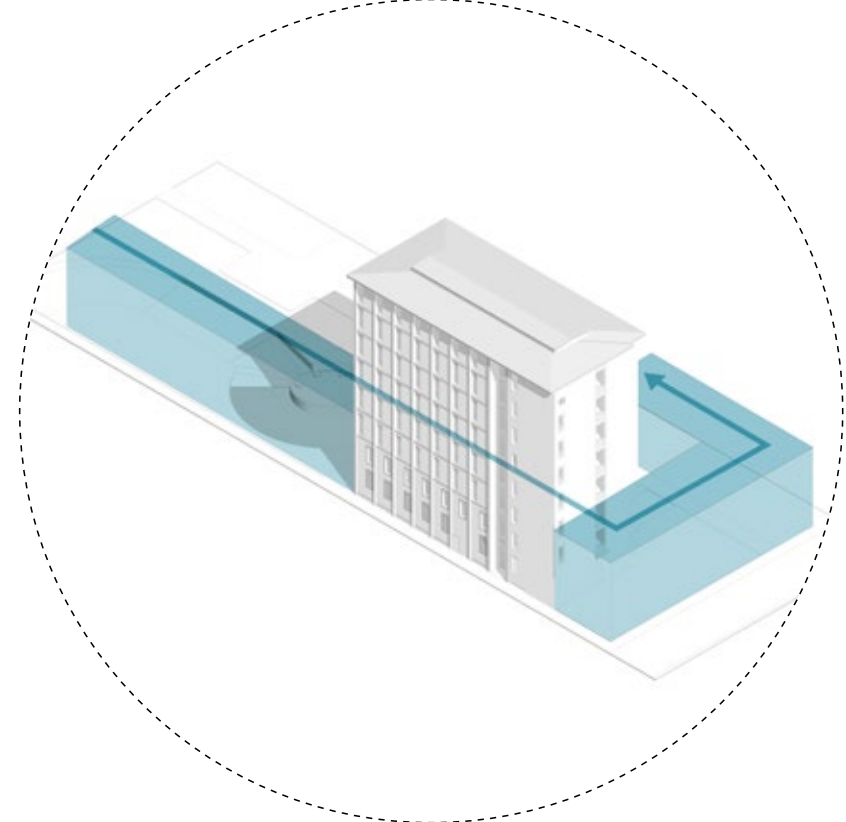


1. EMBRACING THE CONVITTO CREATING A CONTINUOUS BASEMENT

2. DEFINING THE CORNER OF THE BLOCK WITH A LANDMARK AT THE INTERSECTION OF TWO IMPORTANT AXIS

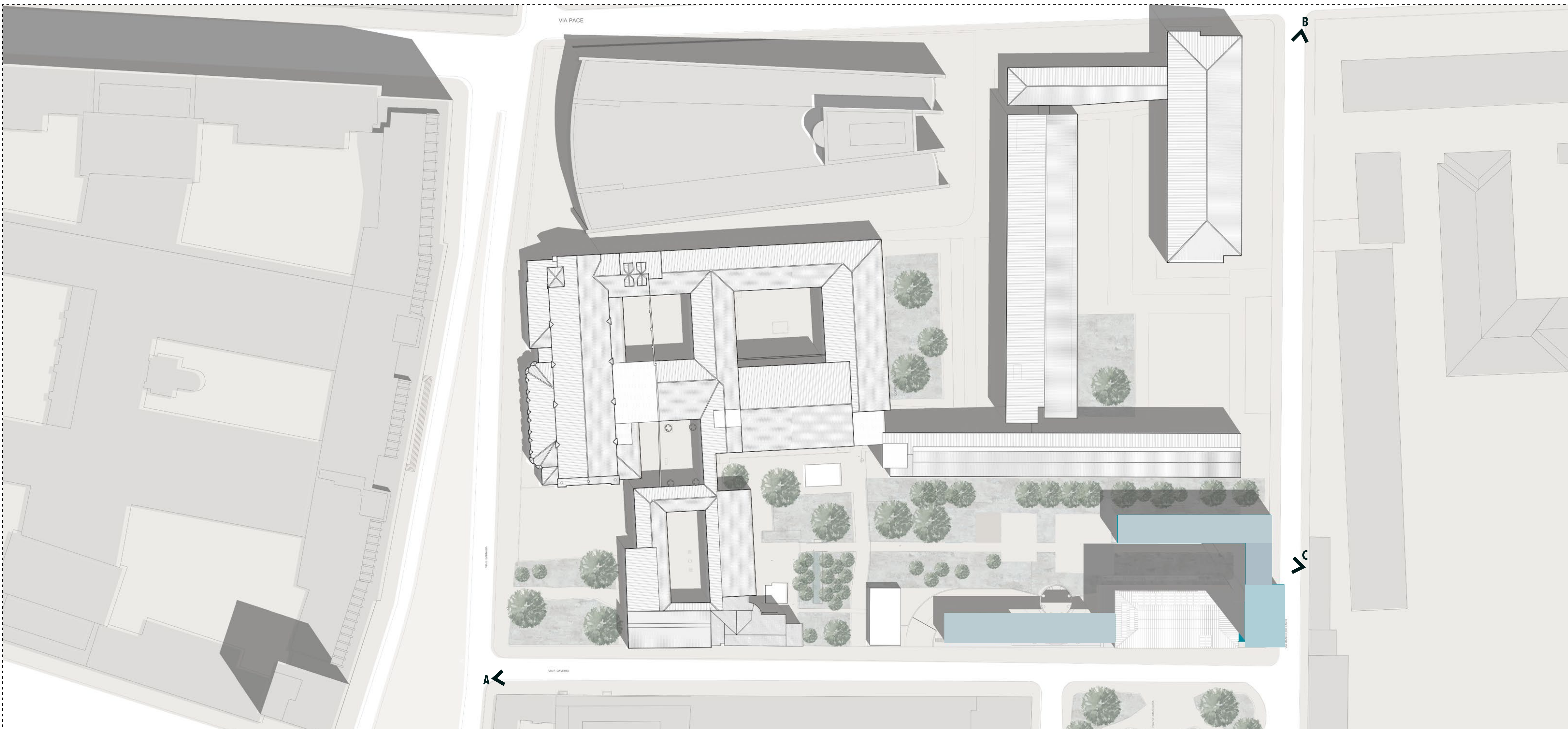
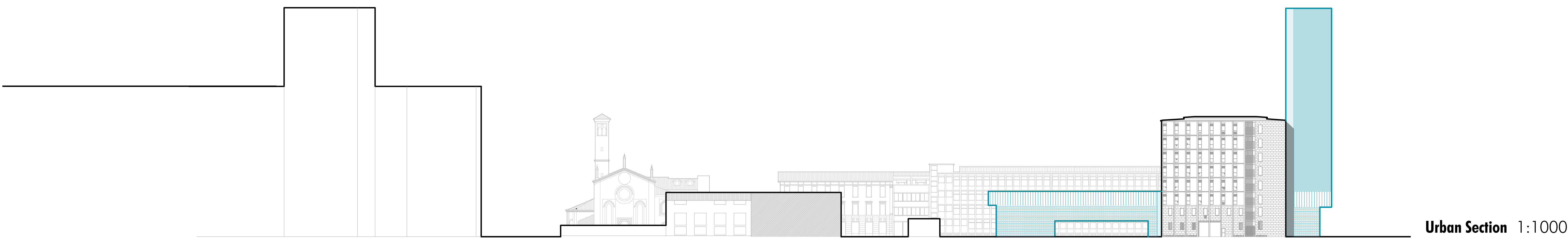
3. CREATING PERMEABILITY AT THE GROUND FLOOR IN LOCALIZED POSITIONS

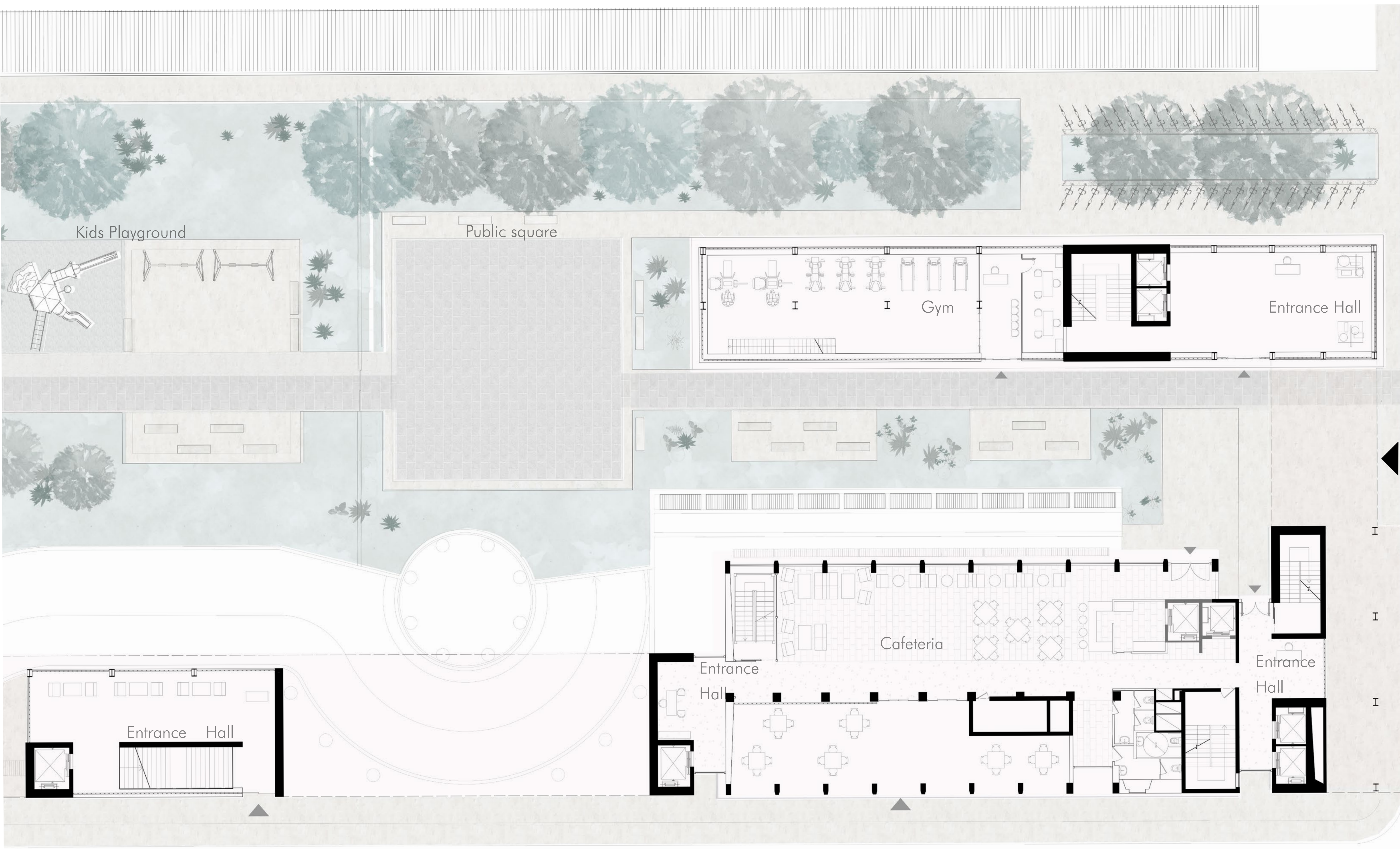
4. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OLD AND NEW



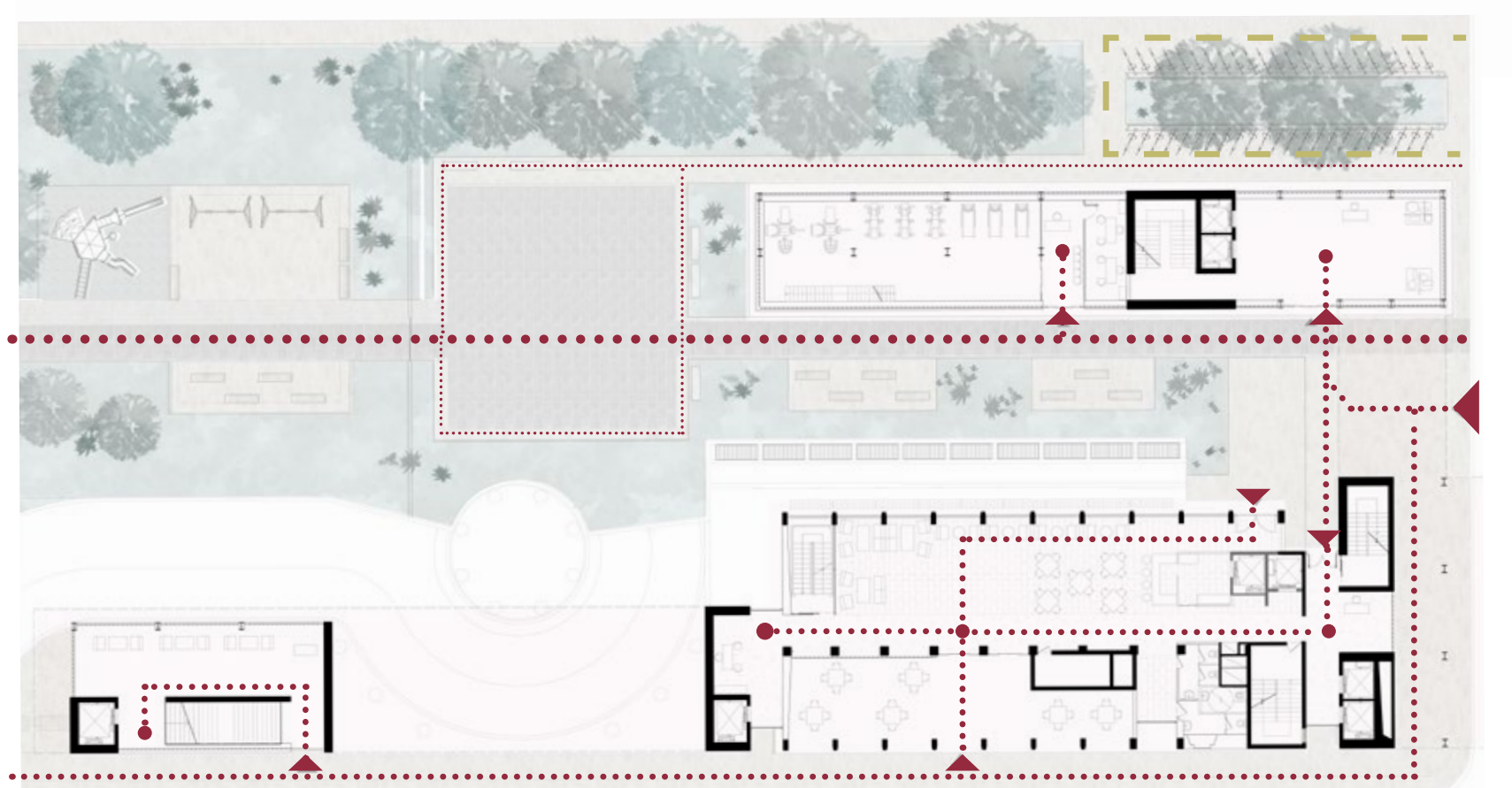
Restoration :
Underlining the value of the "Frame" typology creating permeability at the ground floor and re-organizing the internal spaces.

Transformation :
Adding a linear continuous multifunctional complex of 4567 sqm which would "embrace" and "frame" the existing building of the Convitto, turning it into the hinge of a unique continuous linear system which is defining the corner of the urban block by means of a new high rise urban landmark.



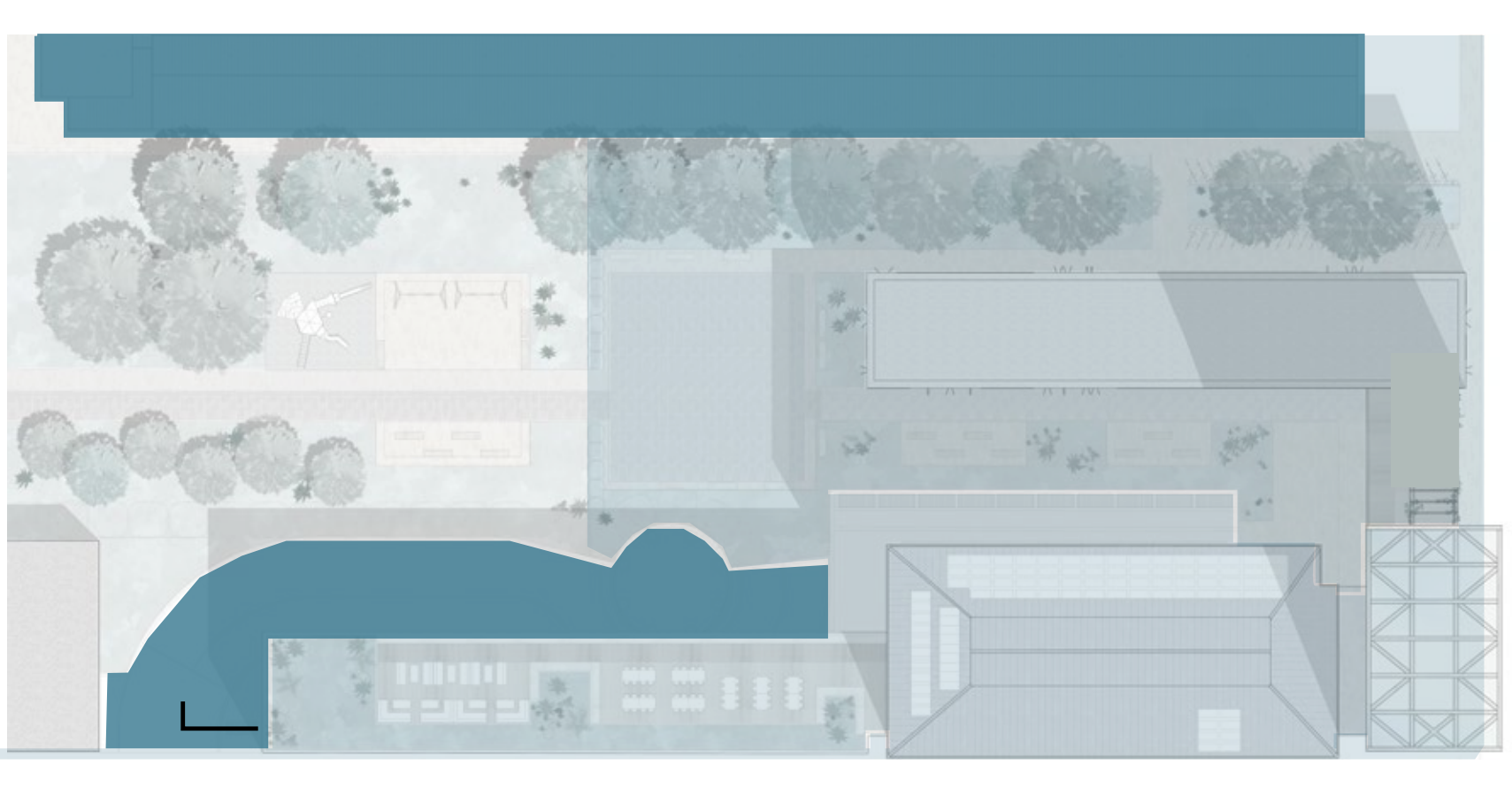


Ground floor plan 1:100



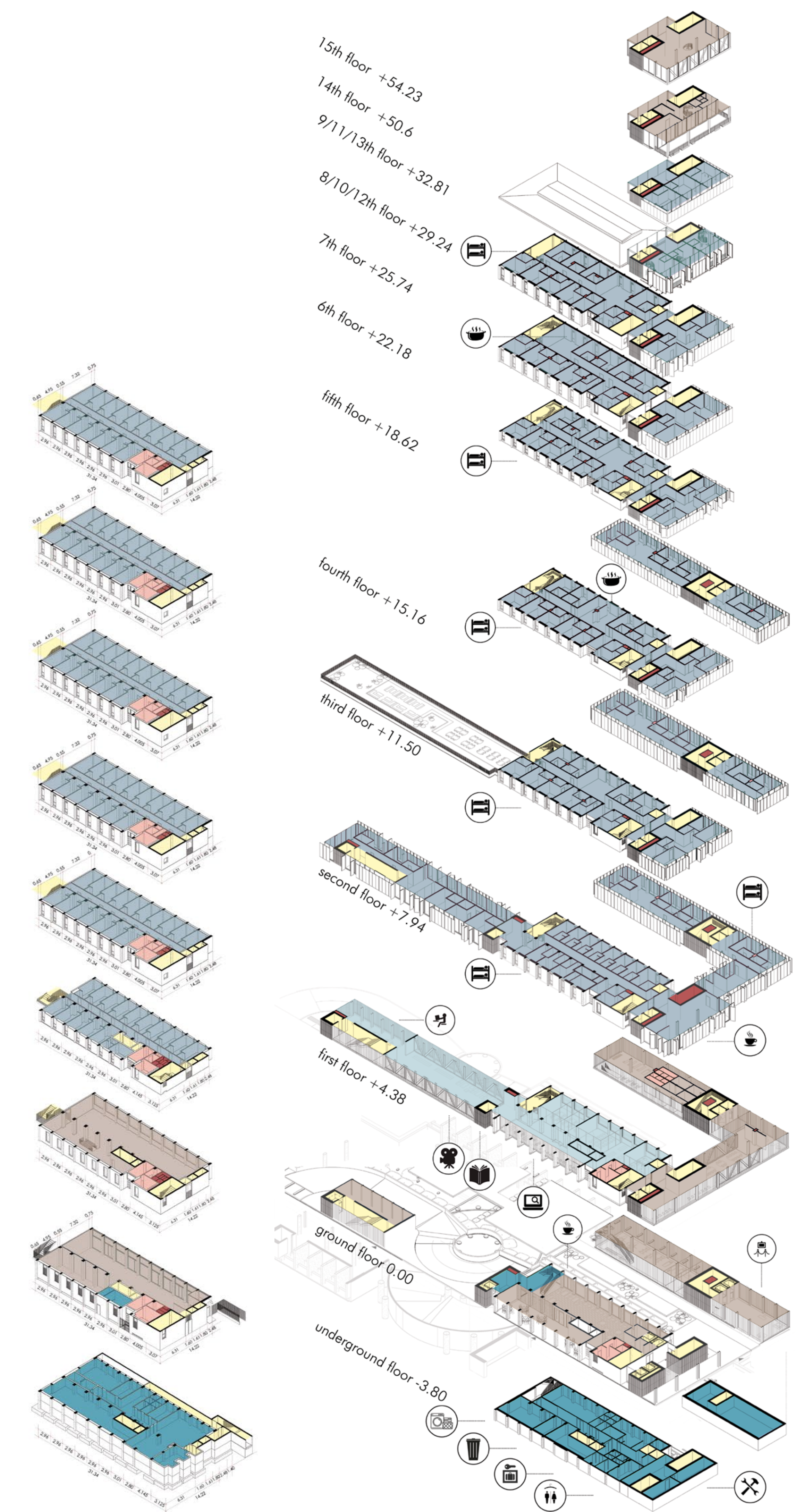
Circulation 1:500

- PEDESTRIAN
- - - CIRCULATION FOR BIKE RACKS

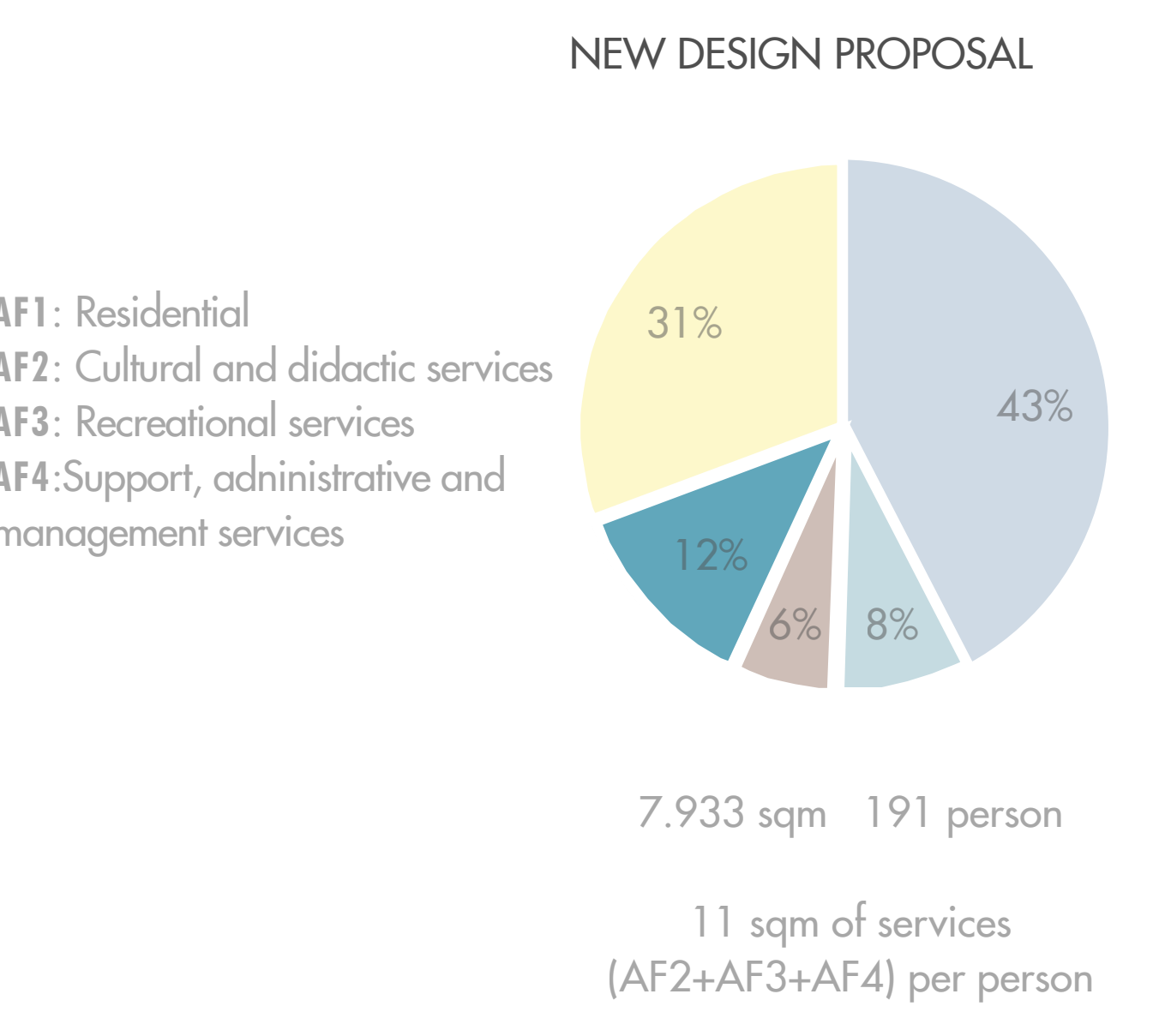
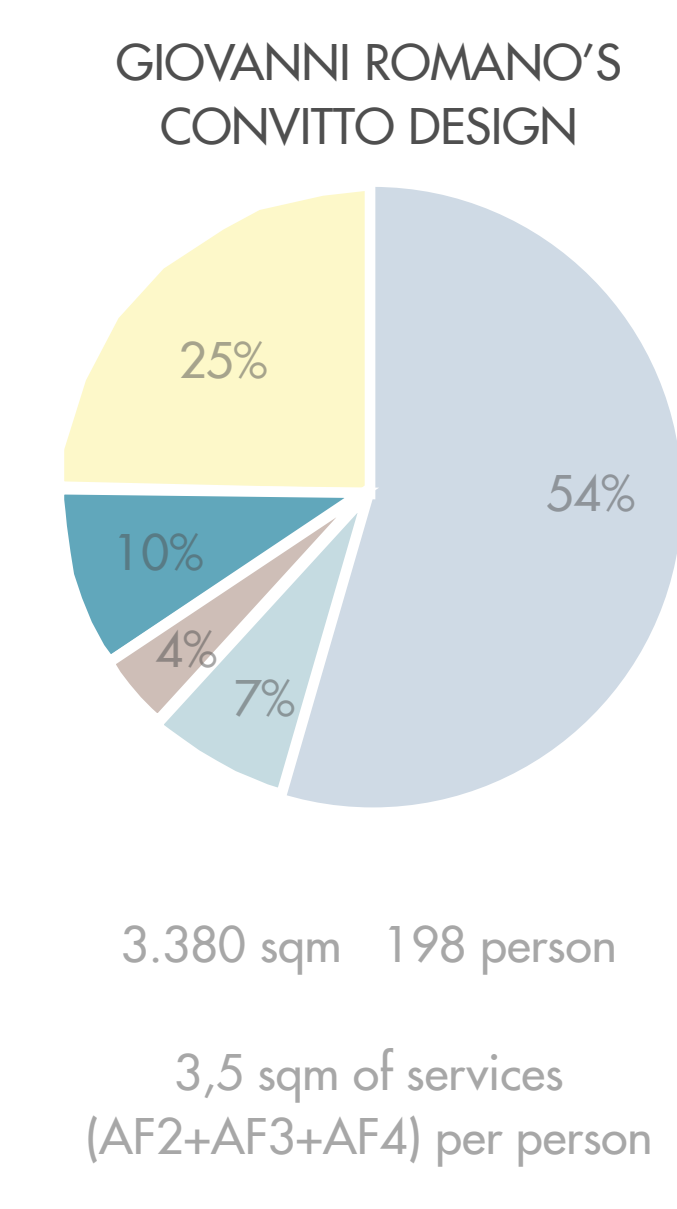


Private /Public 1:500

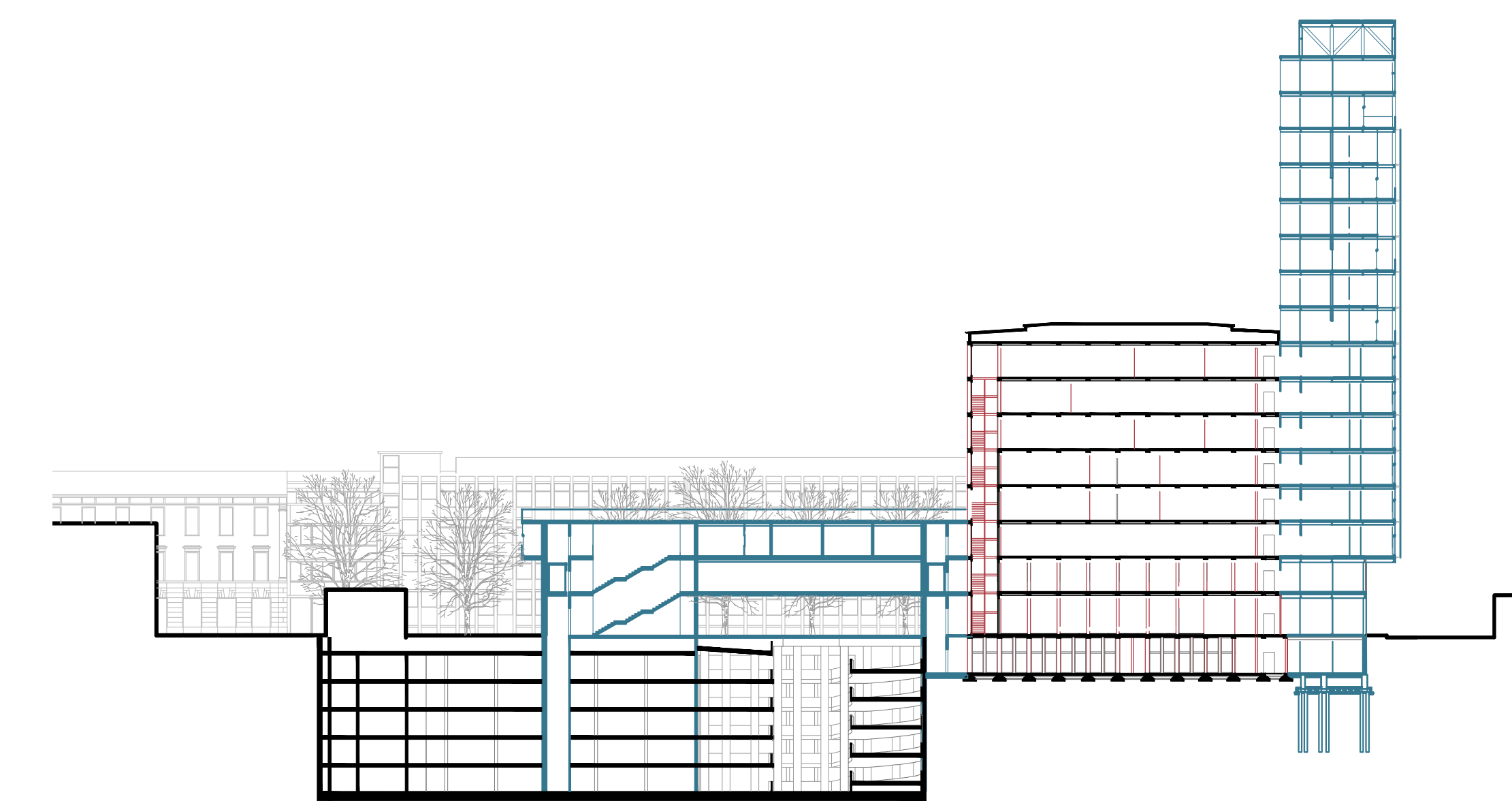
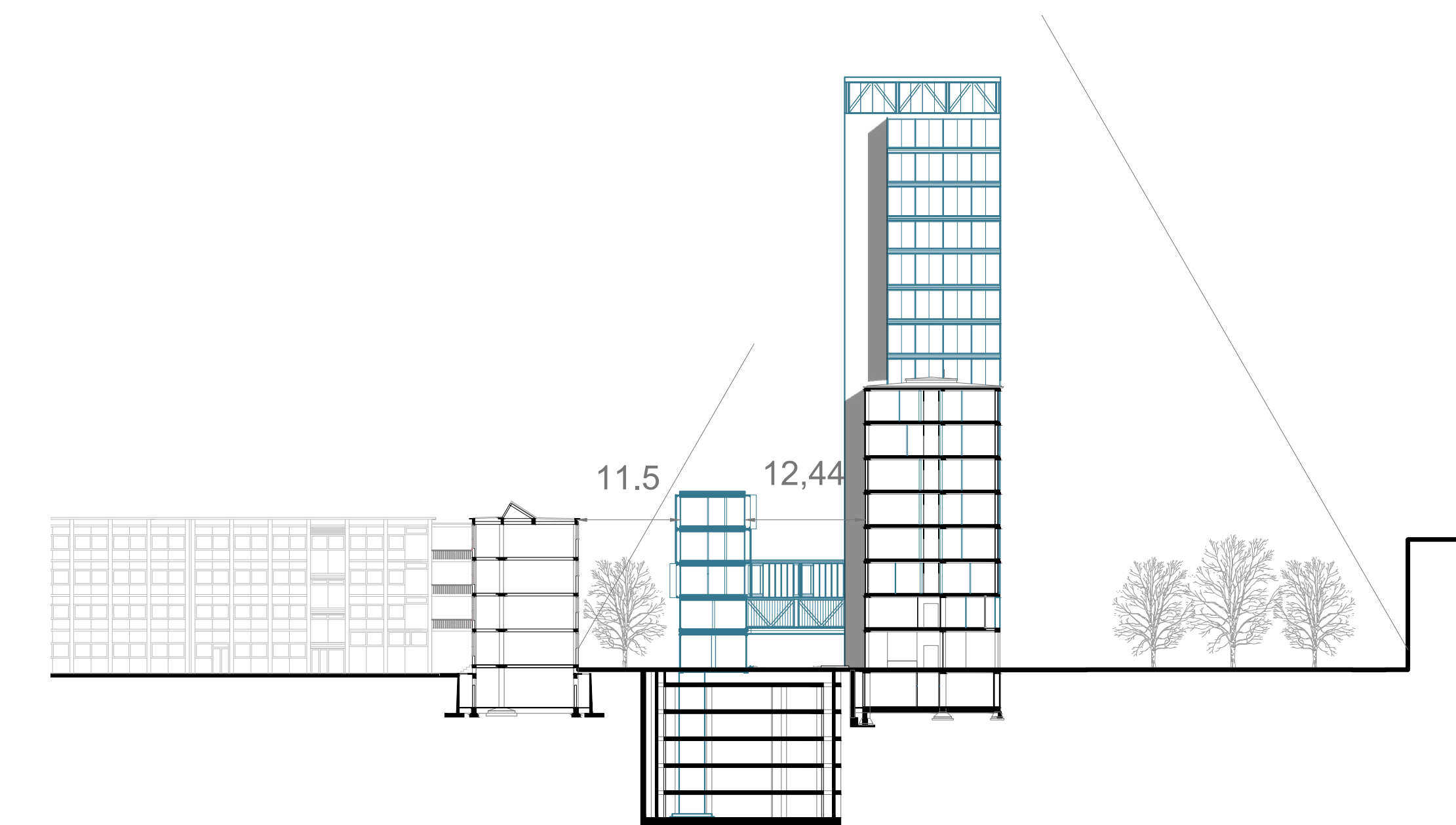
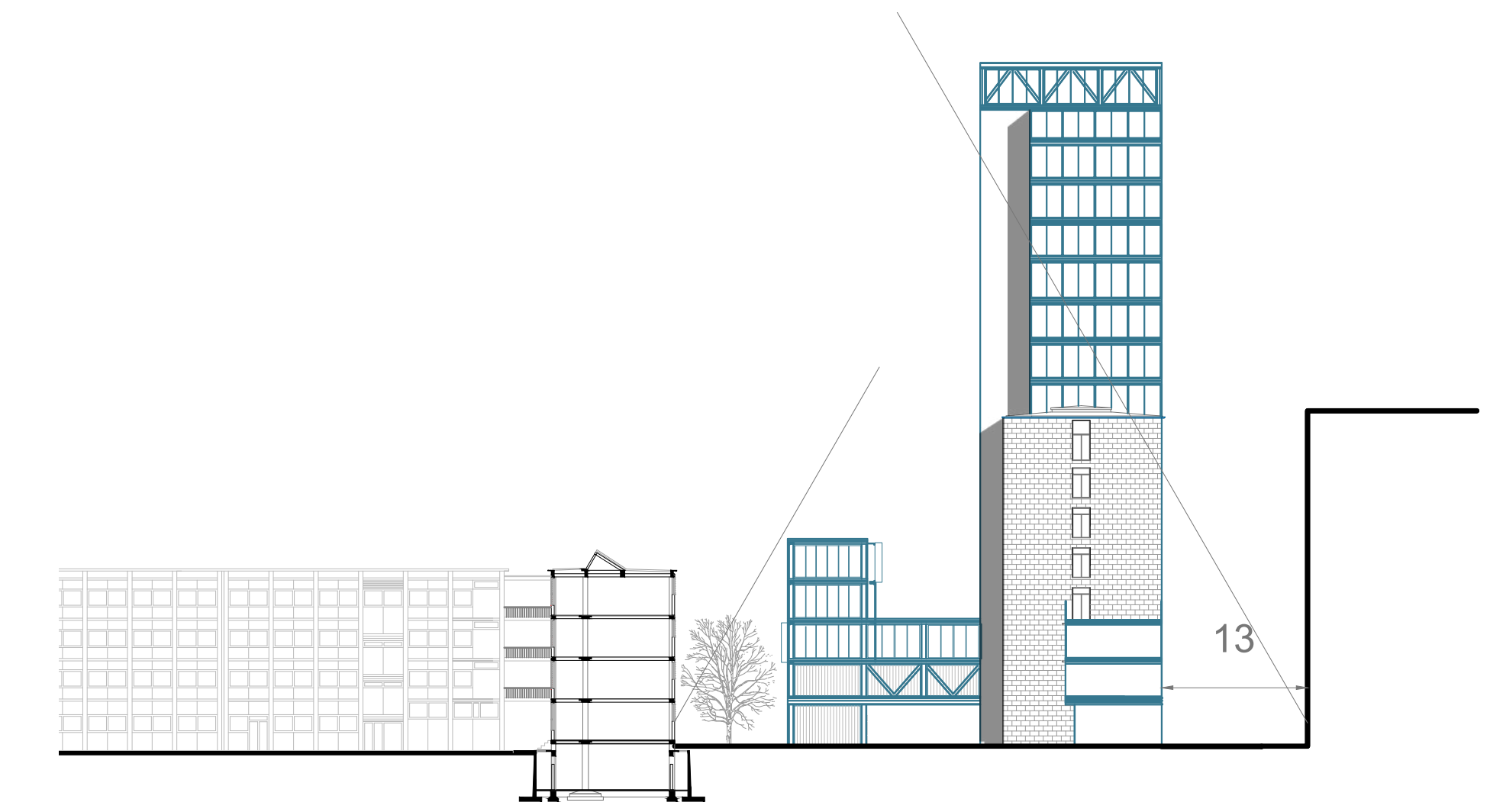
- SEMI-PUBLIC
- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE



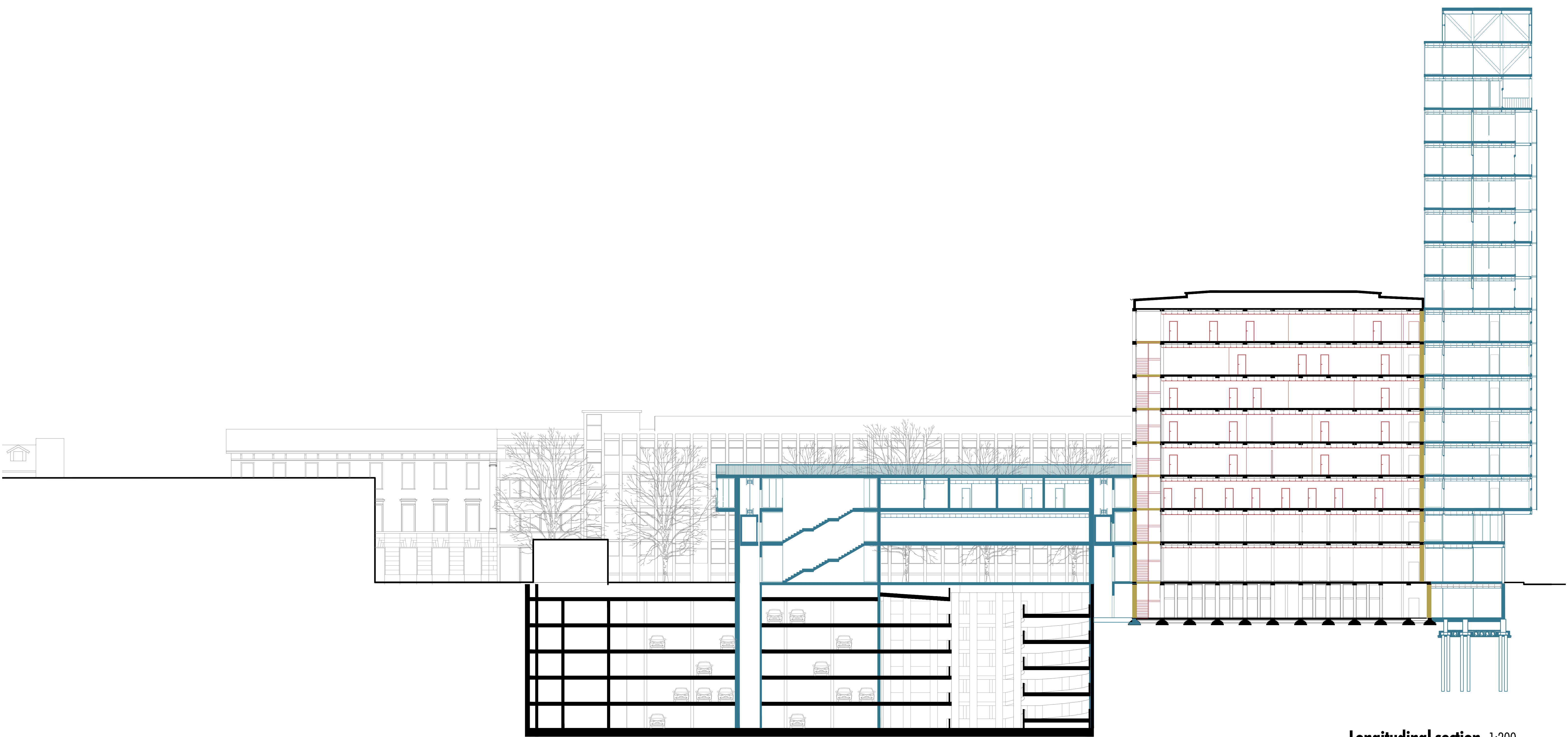
- AF1
- AF2
- AF3
- AF4
- CIRCULATION
- BUILDING SERVICES



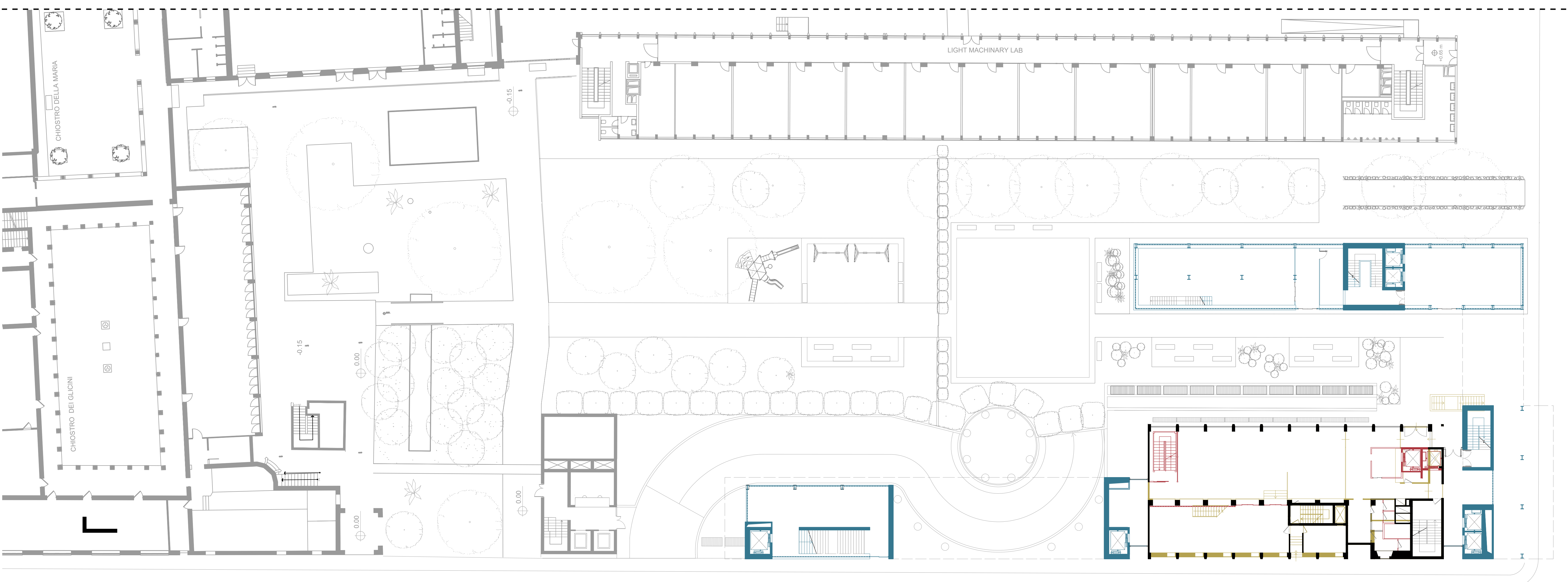
URBAN CONSTRAINTS



- New Volumes ●
- Demolitions ●
- Additions ●

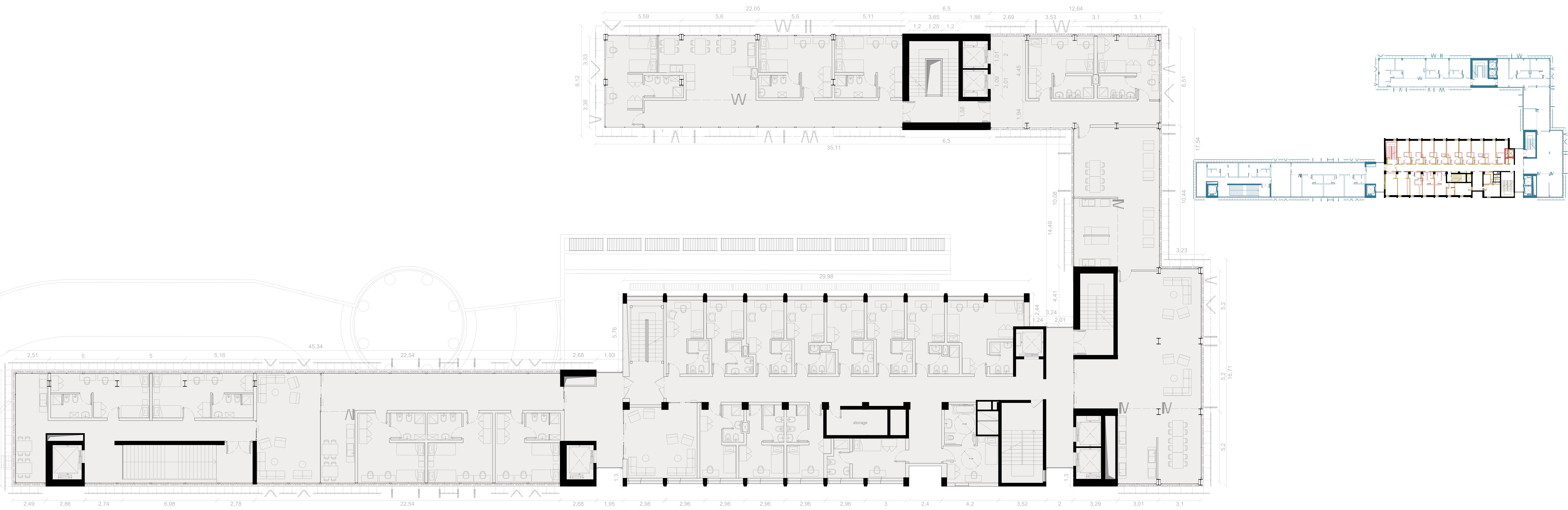


Longitudinal section 1:200

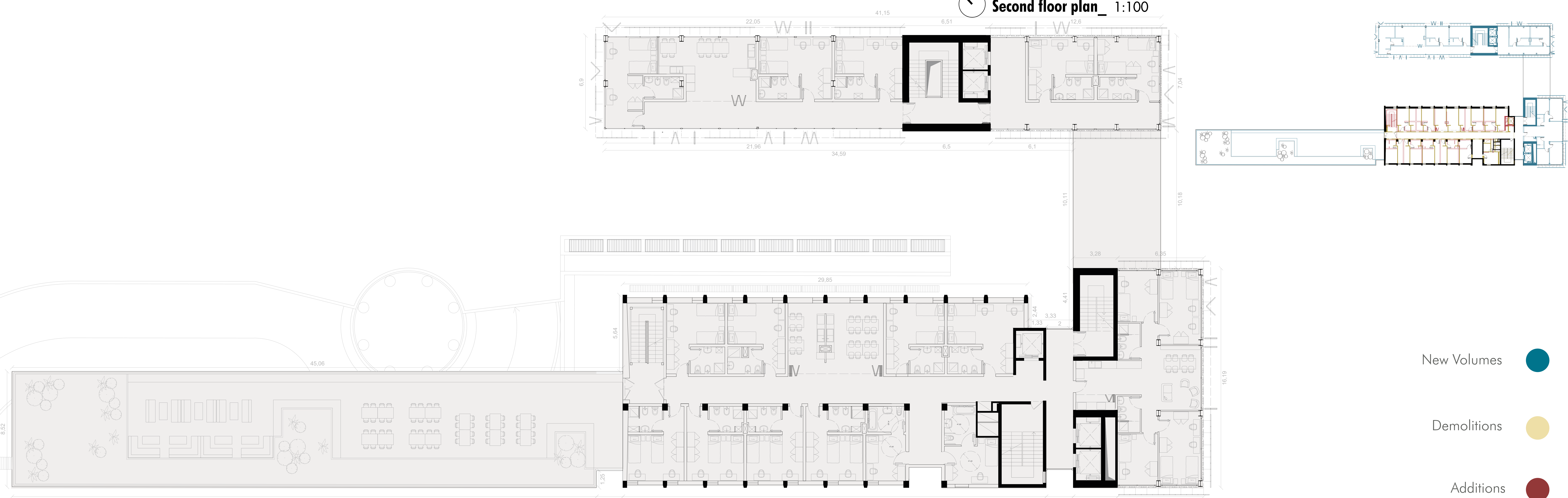


Ground floor plan 1:200





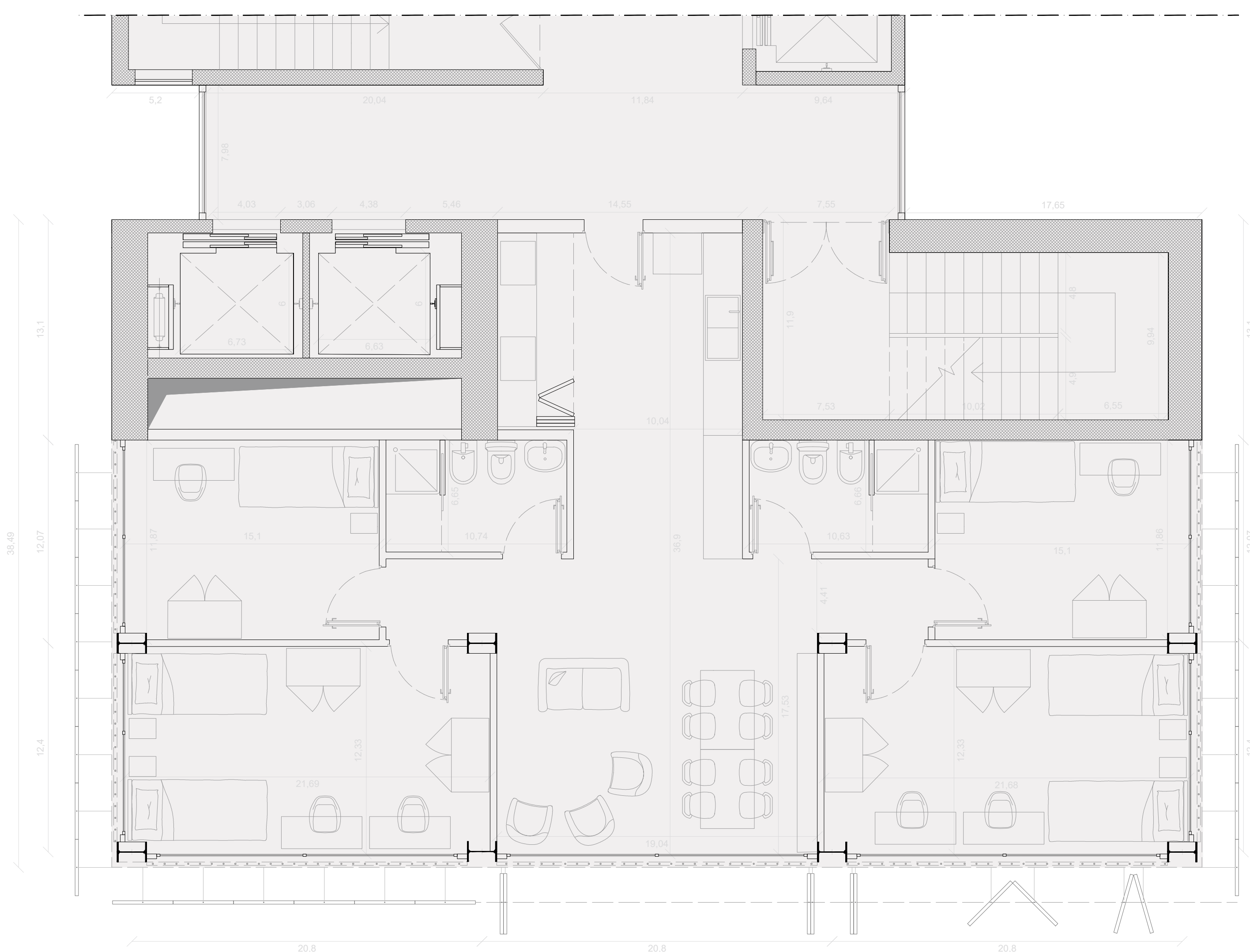
Second floor plan_ 1:100



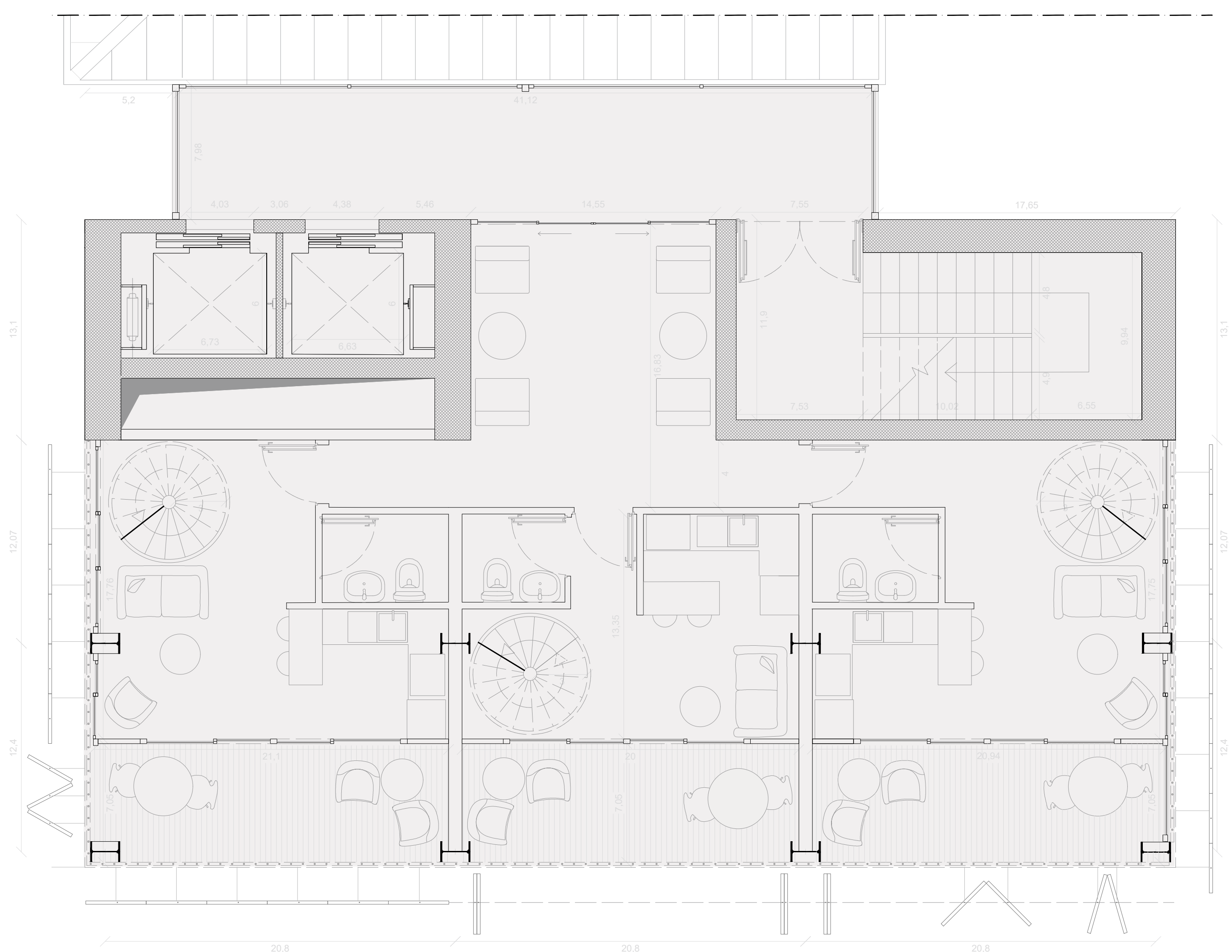
Third floor plan_ 1:100

- New Volumes ●
- Demolitions ●
- Additions ●

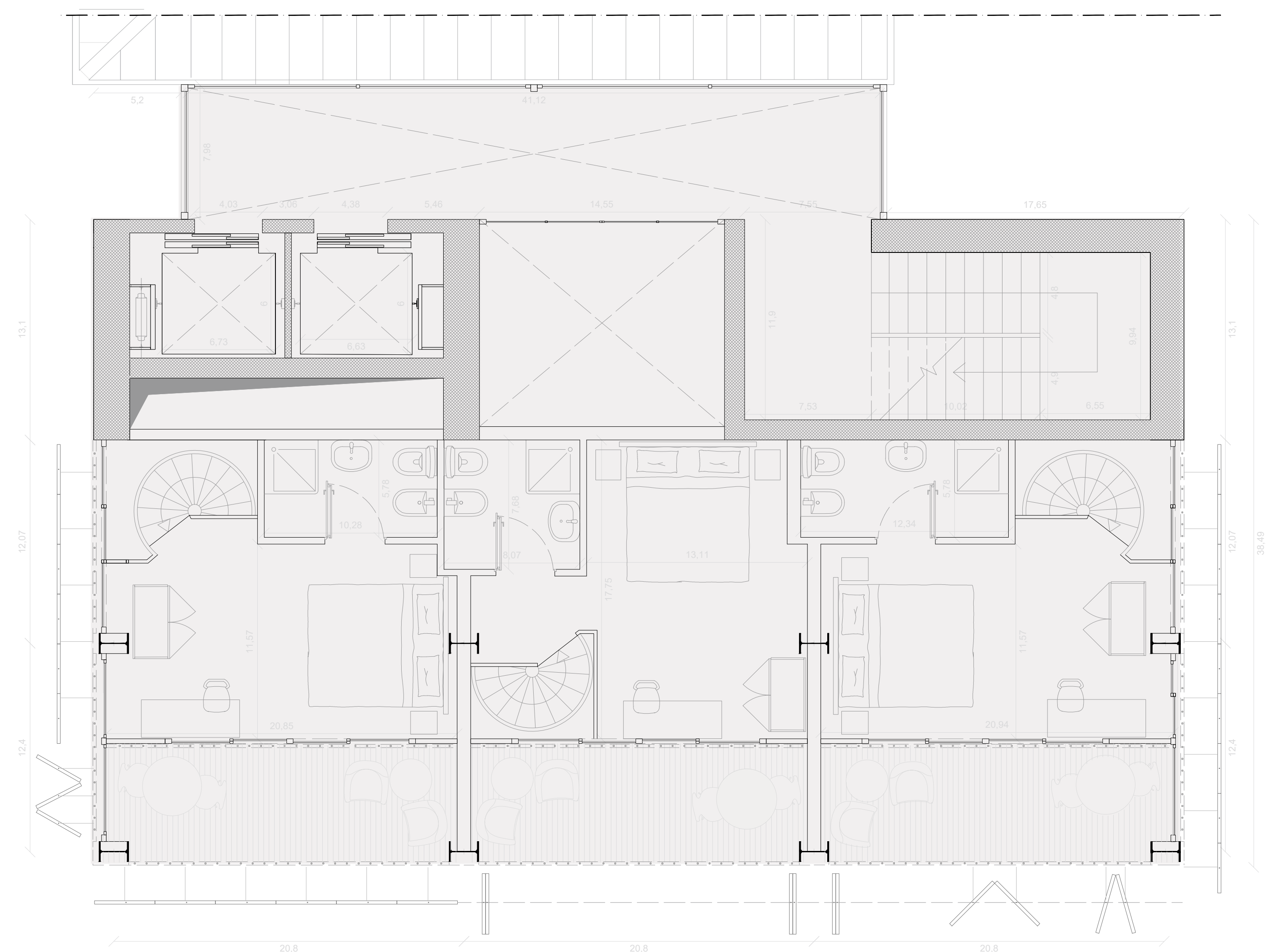




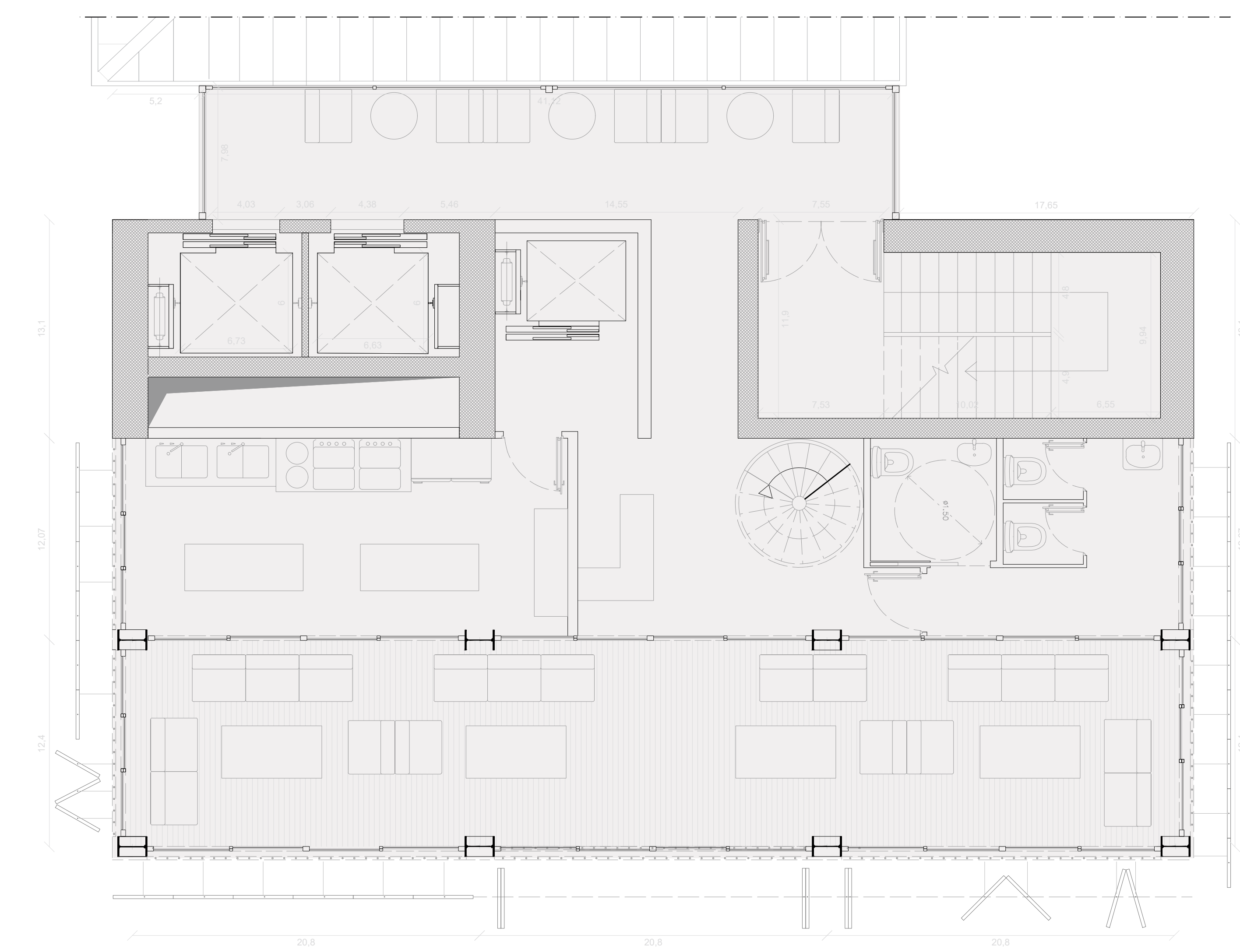
Seventh floor plan_ 1:50



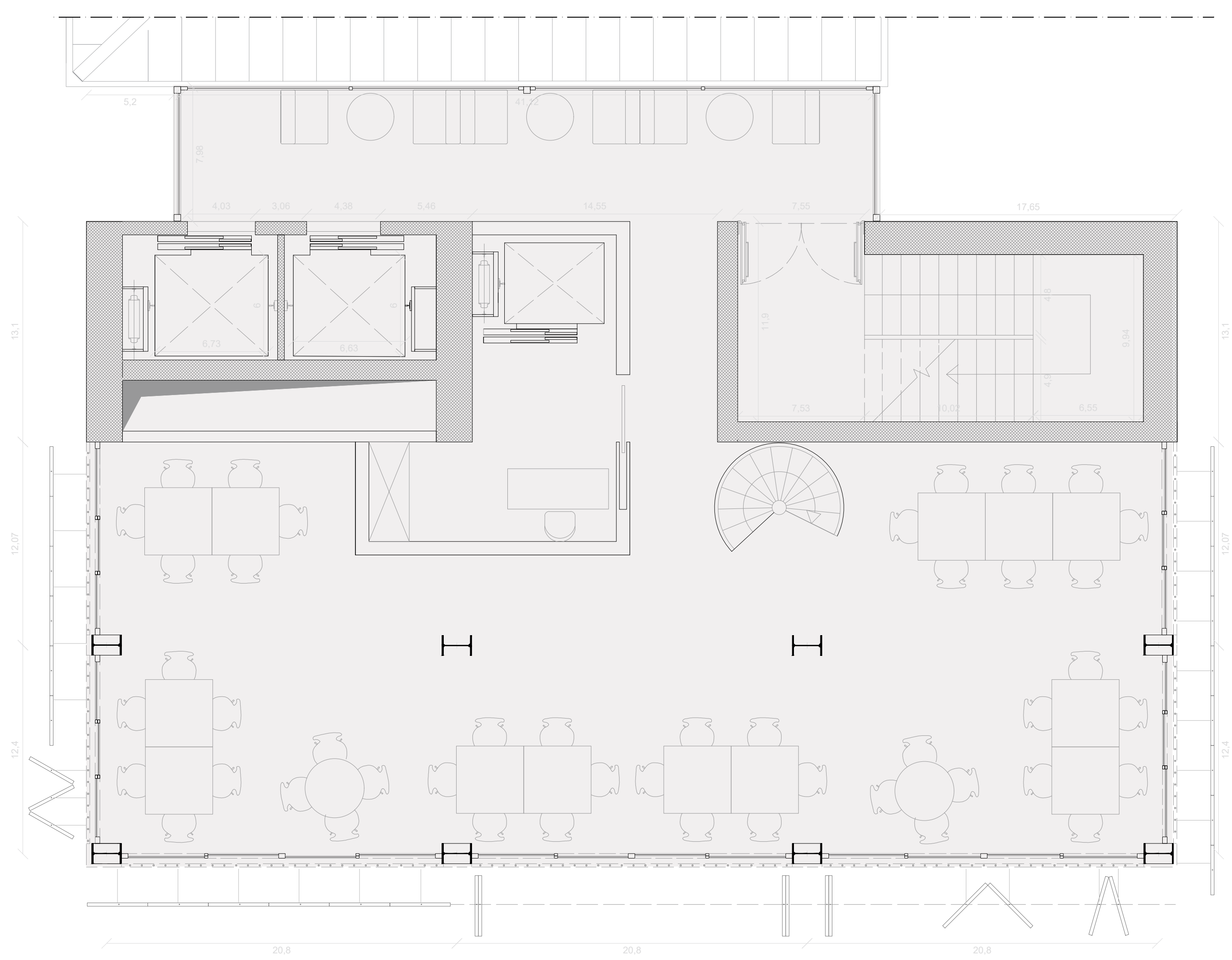
8-10-12th floor plan_ 1:50



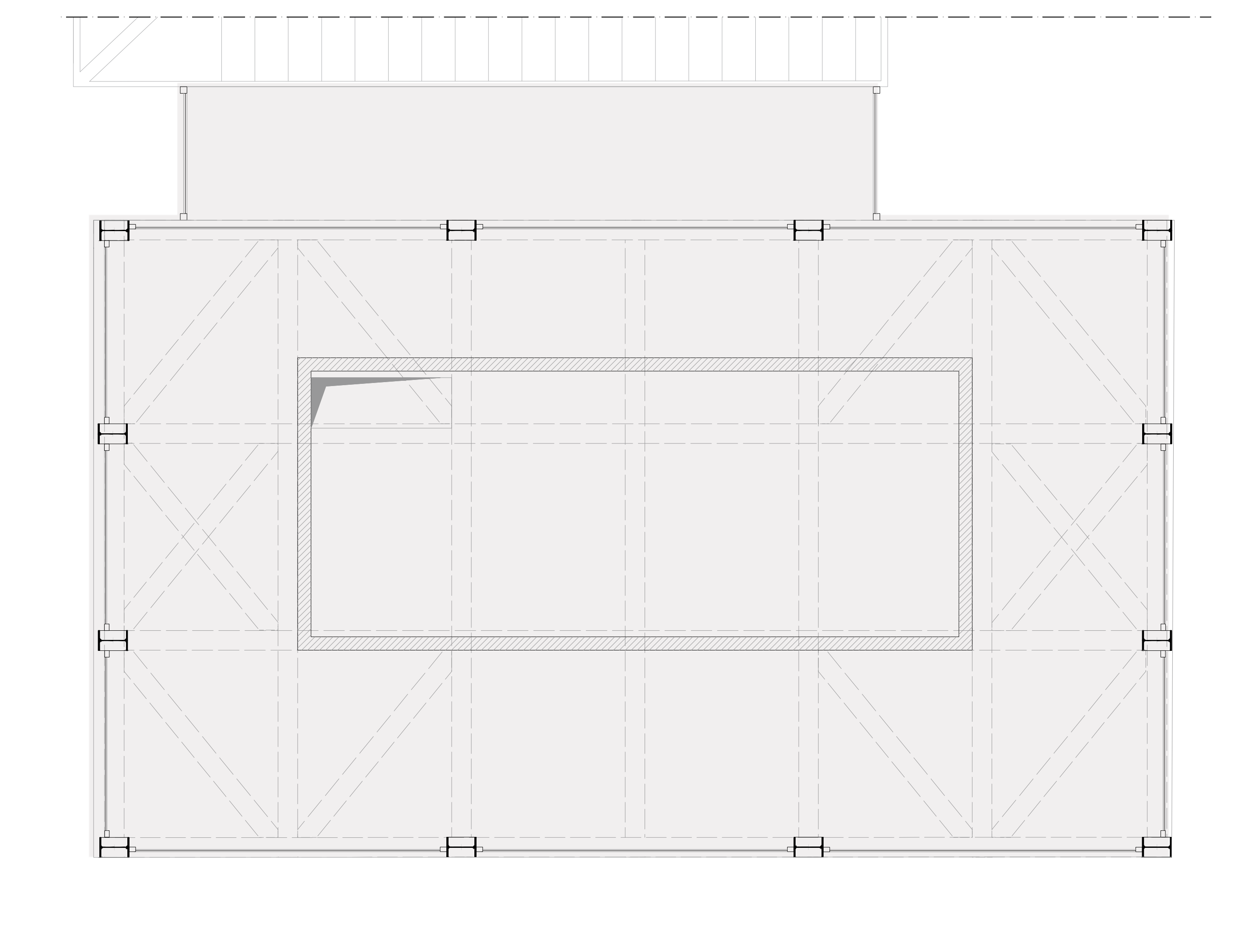
9-11-13th floor plan_ 1:50



14th floor plan_ 1:50

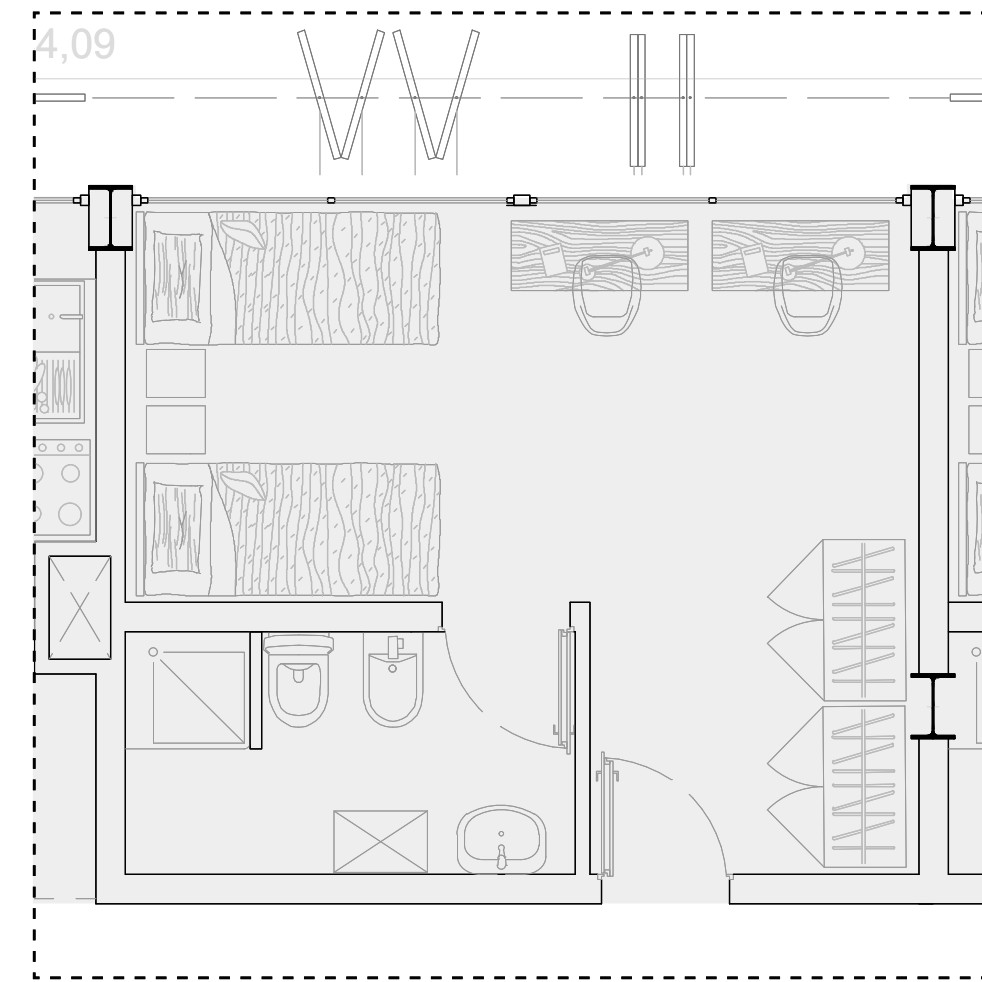


15th floor plan_ 1:50

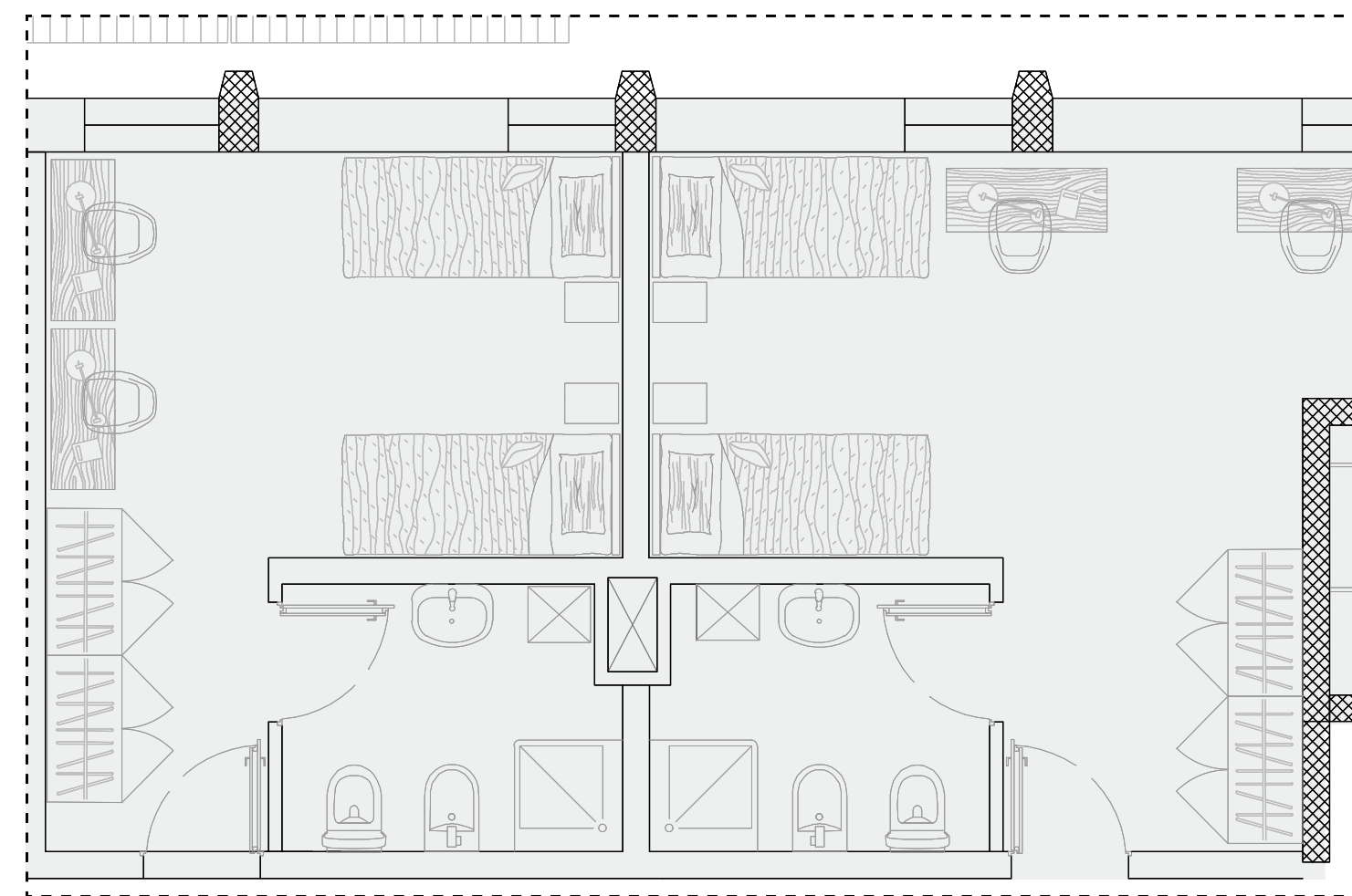


Roof plan_ 1:50

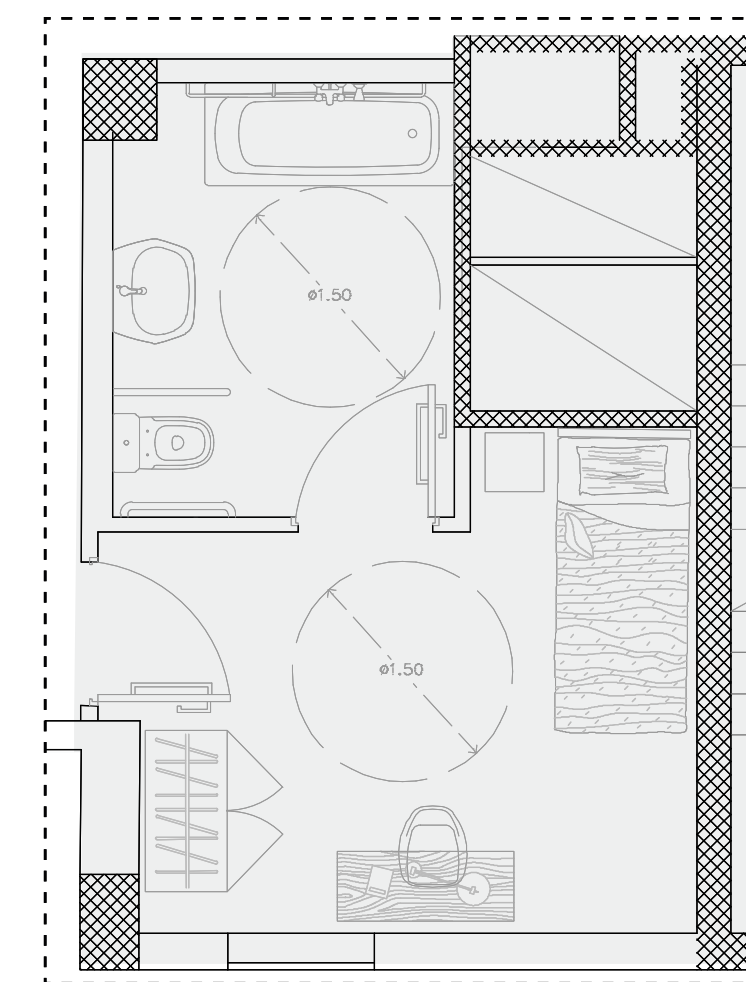
ROOM TYPOLOGIES



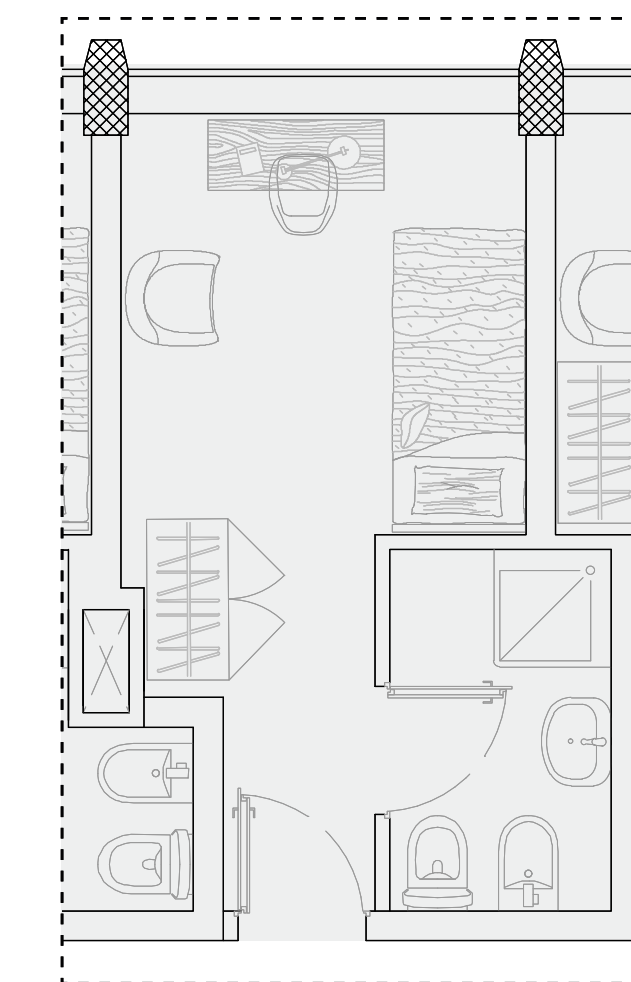
A Double Room_ Scale 1:50



B Double Room_ Scale 1:50



C Single Room_ Scale 1:50



D Single Room_ Scale 1:50

