

I School of Architecture - Politecnico di Milano Piacenza Campus

NEW MASTER PLAN FOR THE SCALO FARINI AREA: A MUSEUM OF THE CITY FOR MILAN

Post-graduate Theses Student: Natalija Cvetkovic

Theses supervisor: arch. prof. Alberico B. Belgiojoso

Session: May 2010

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Chapter 1: Preliminary research The Museum of the city

Chapter 2: Urban Scale Demonstration: new project in Scalo Farini

Chapter 3: Building scale

Chapter 3: Detailed scale



PERMANENT

EXIBITIONS

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03. Maggio 2010.

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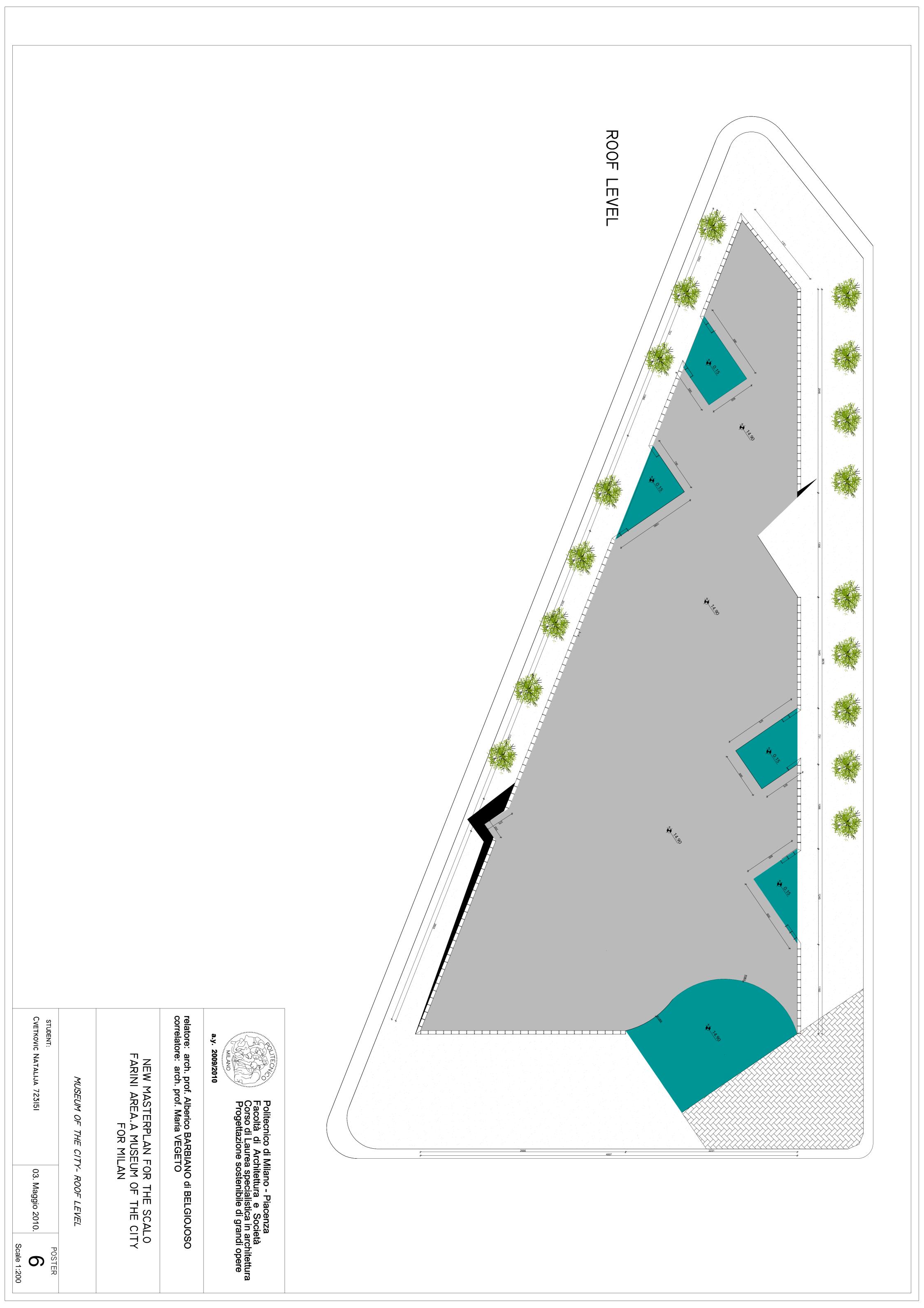
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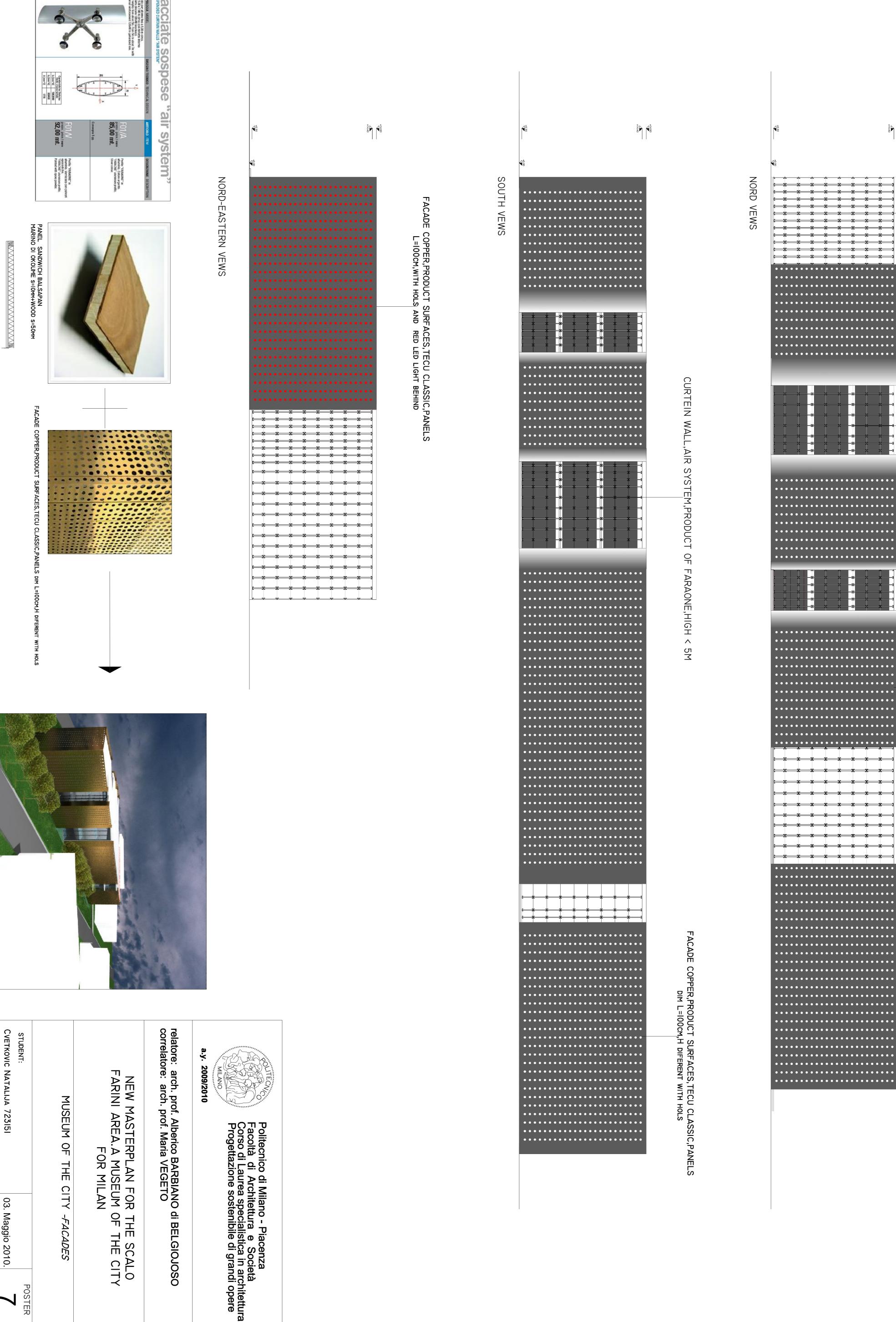
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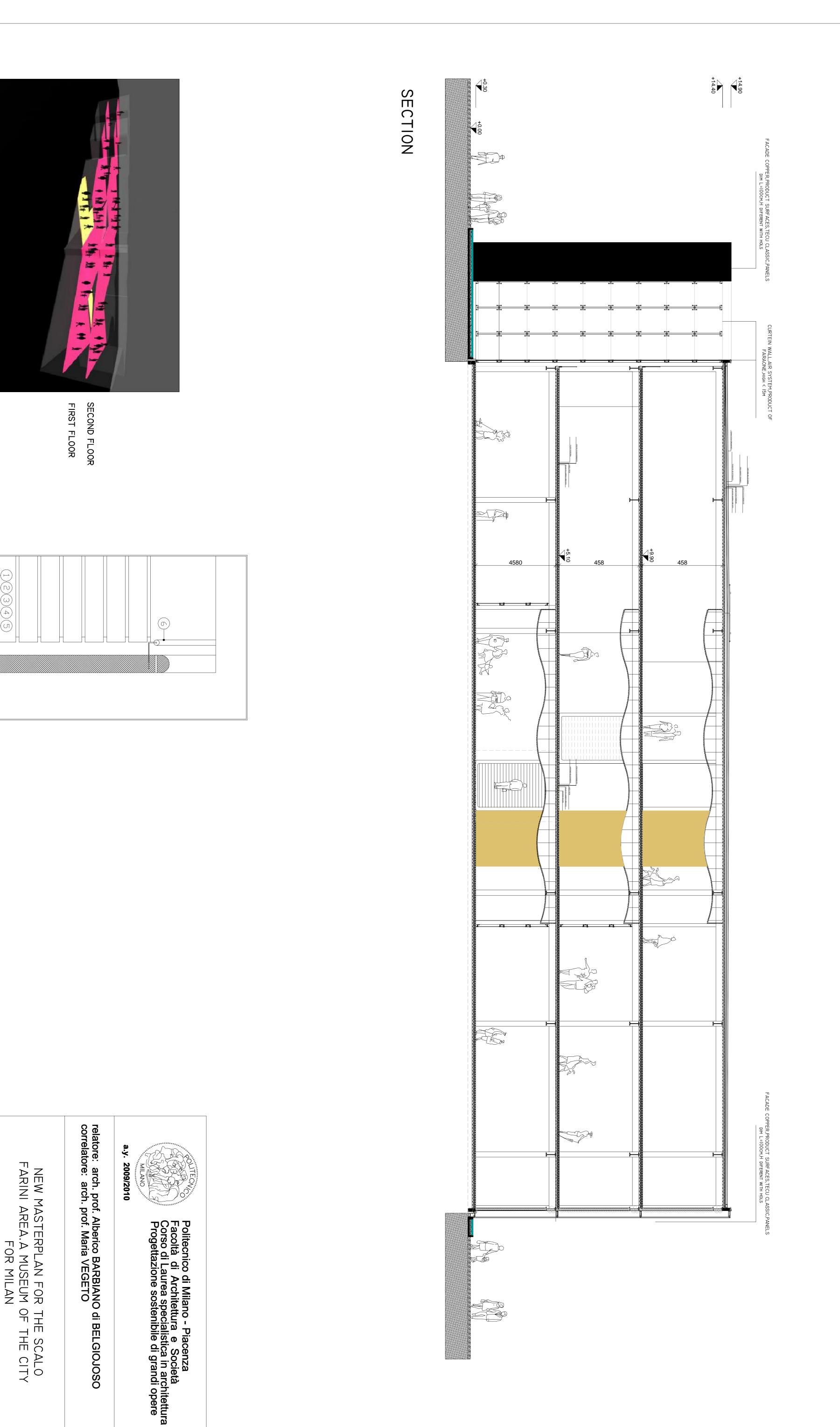
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PERMANENT

EXIBITIONS

DETTAGLIO _LE SCALE 1:10

CLS CON LA NERA PIGMENTAZIONE 25kg/m3
 ISOLANTE IN LANA NATURALE s=6cm
 PROFILLO IN ACCIAIO NERO-ANODIZATO
 ISOLANTE ACUSTICO
 PEDATA RIVESTITA IN LEGNO OAK 40mm
 PARAPETO CON LA SEZIONE CIRCOLARE IN LEGNO OAK 50mm

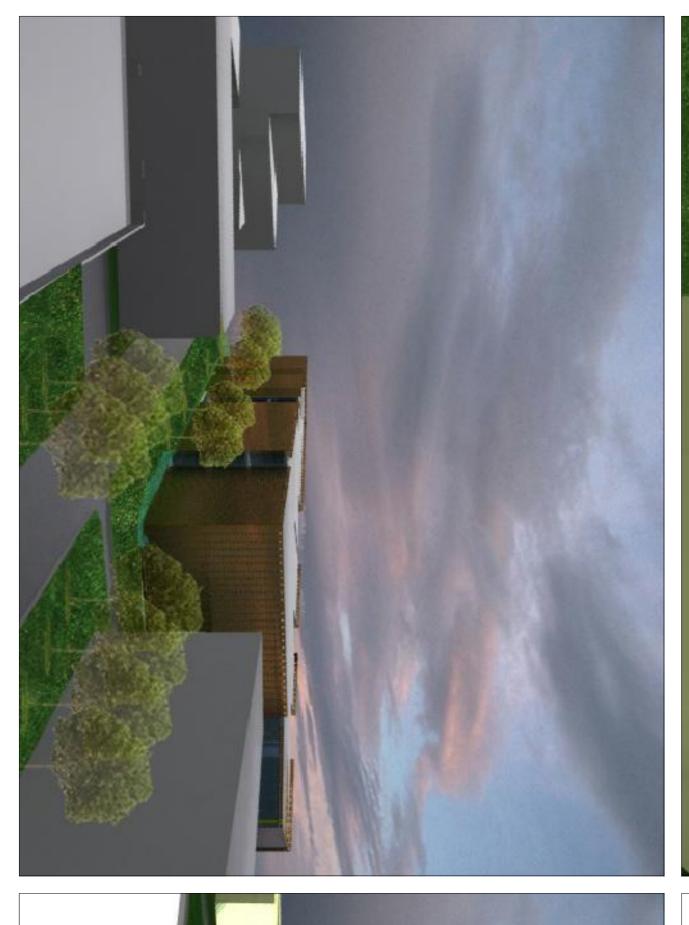
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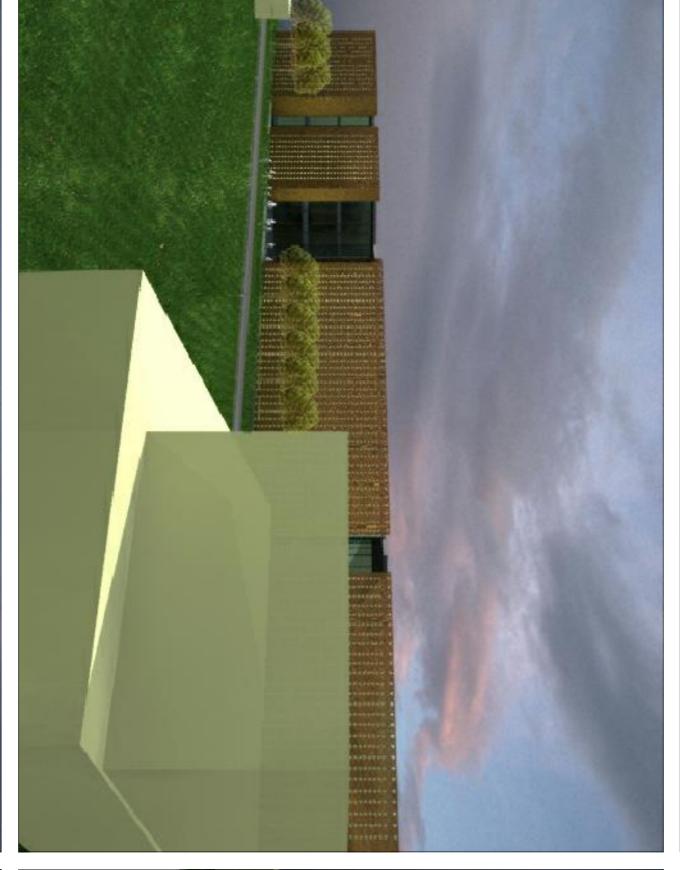
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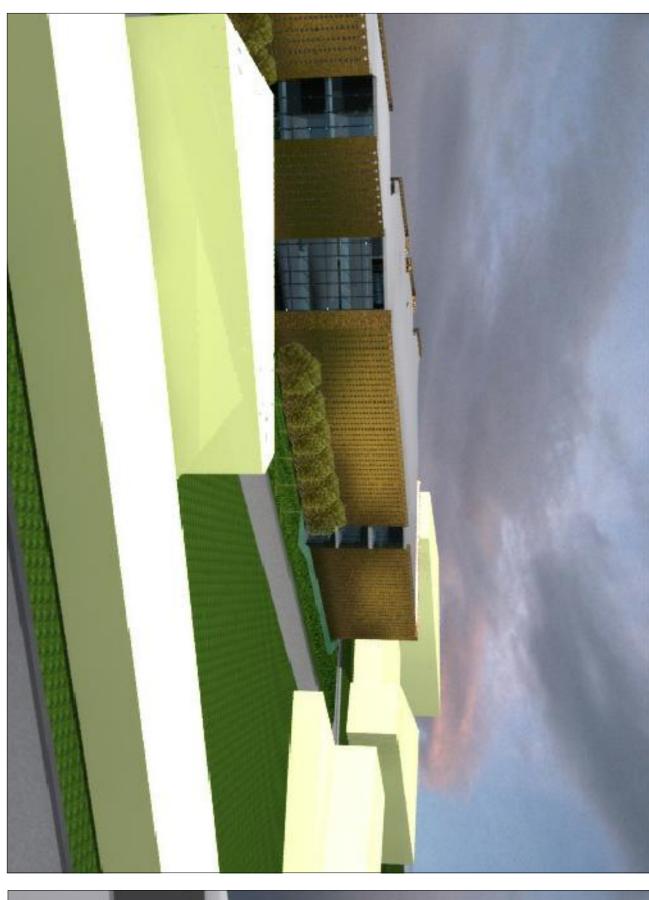
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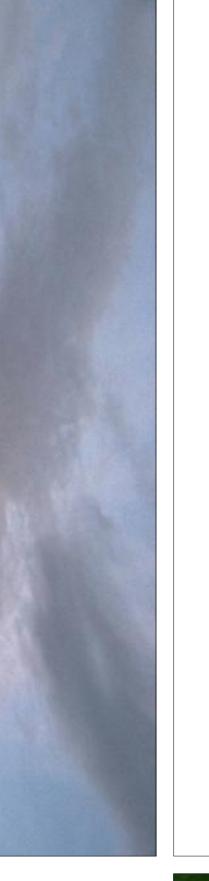
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GENERAL MASTER PLAN - SECTION AND DETAIL

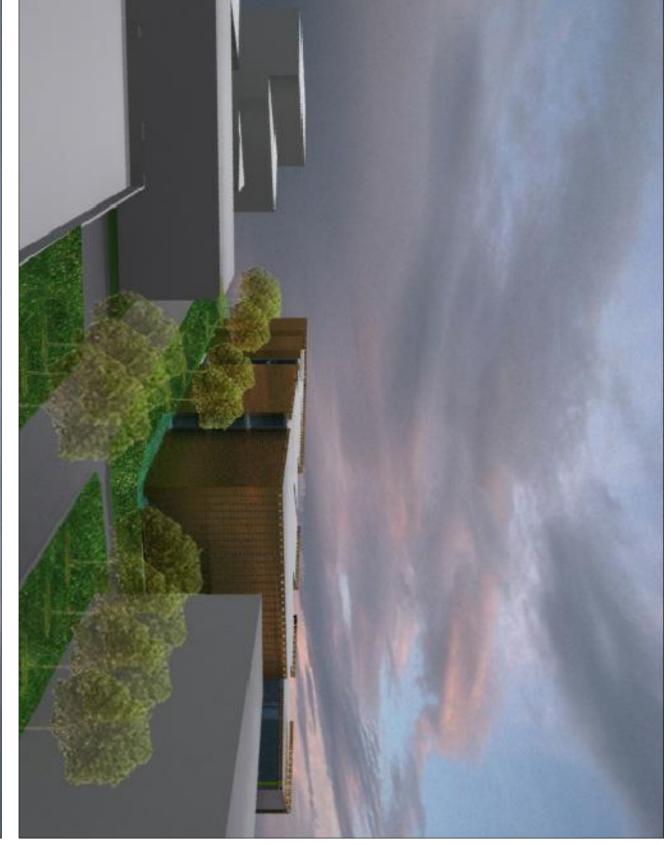




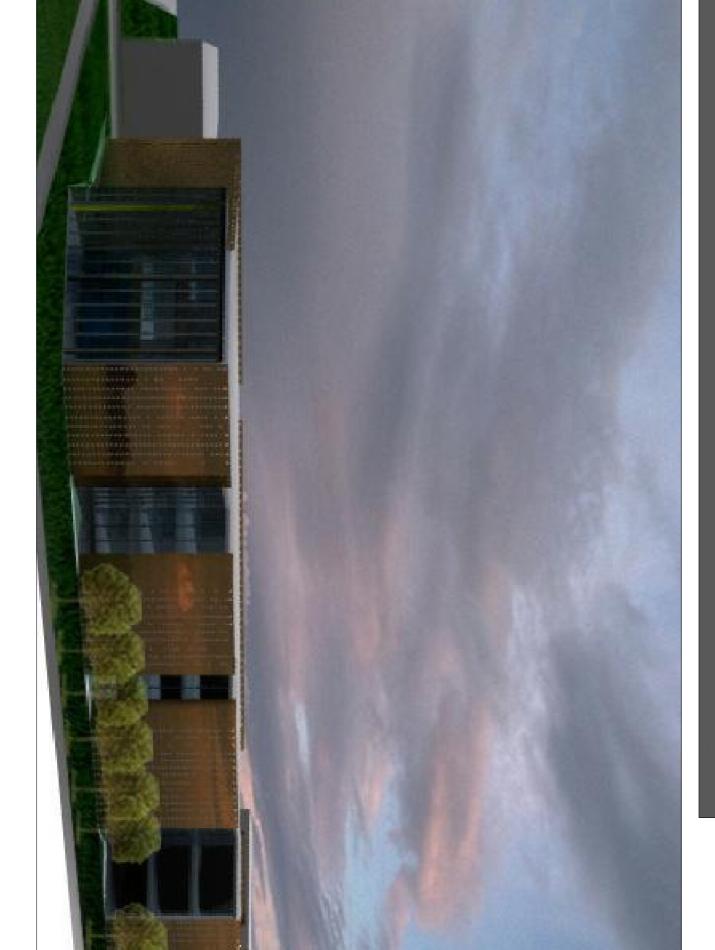


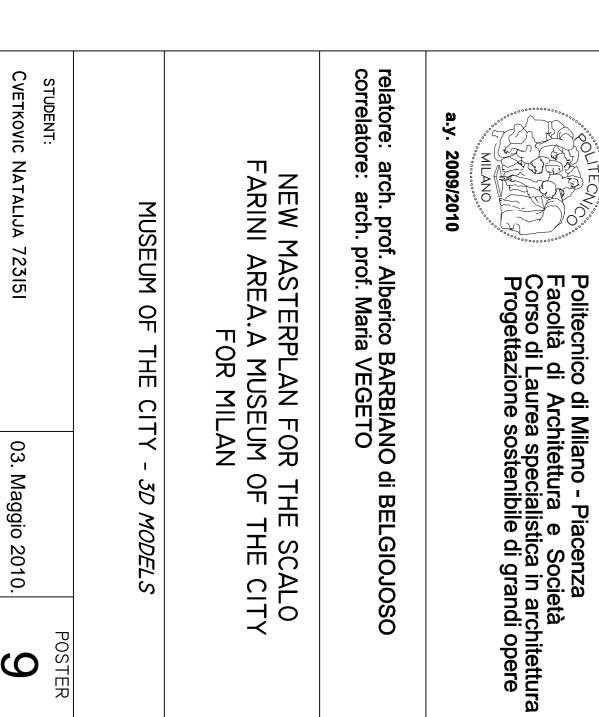










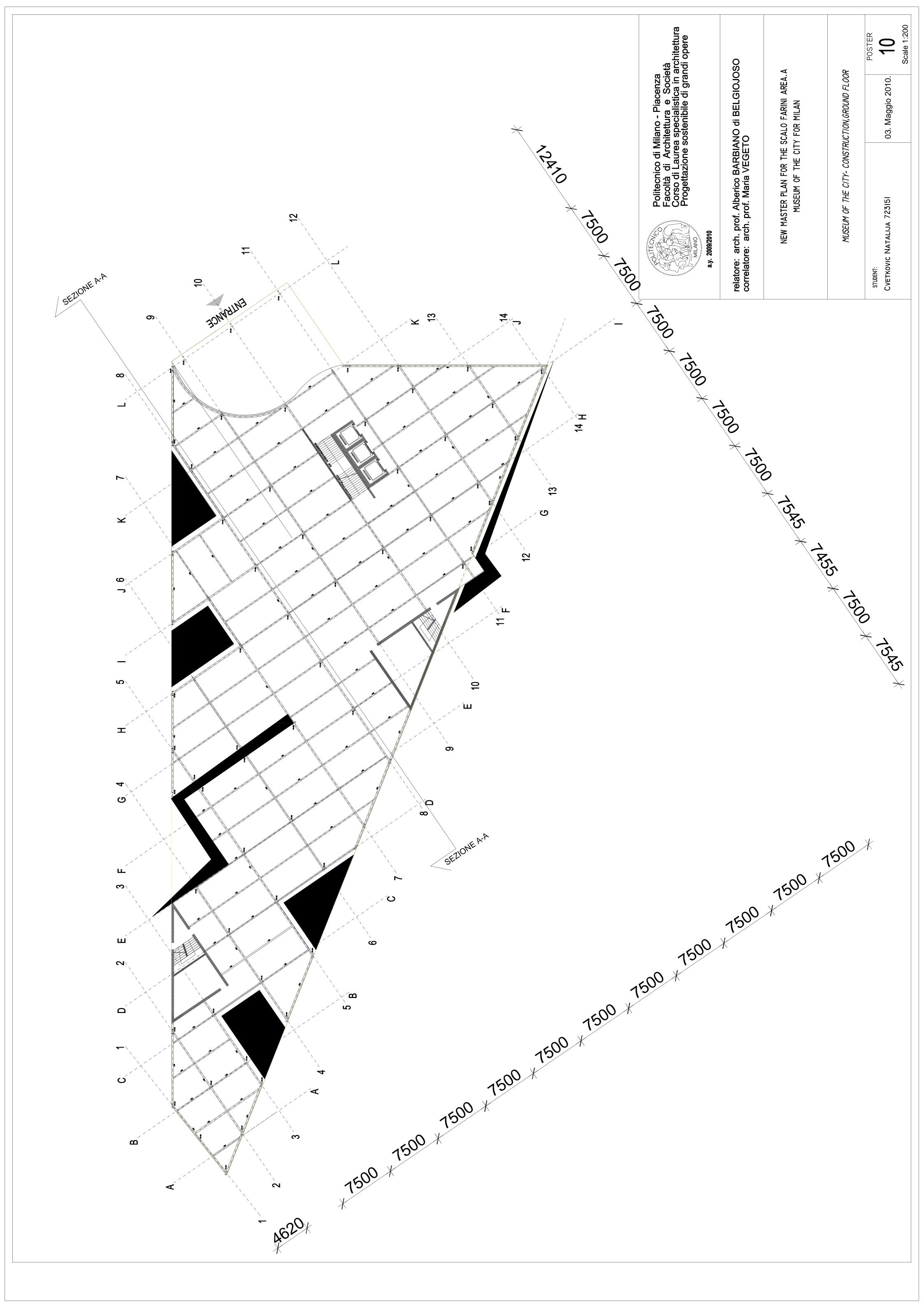


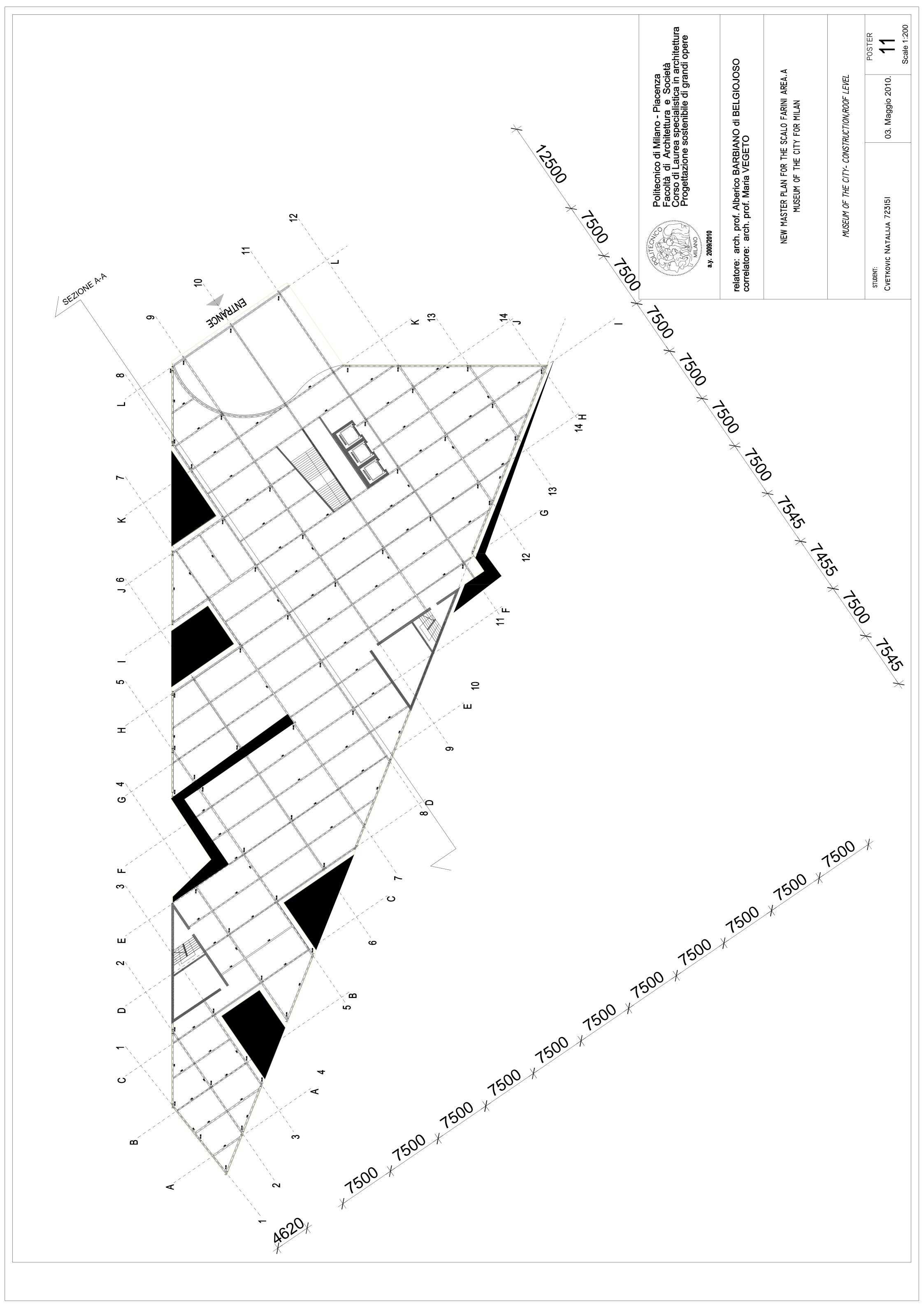
THE CITY - 3D MODELS

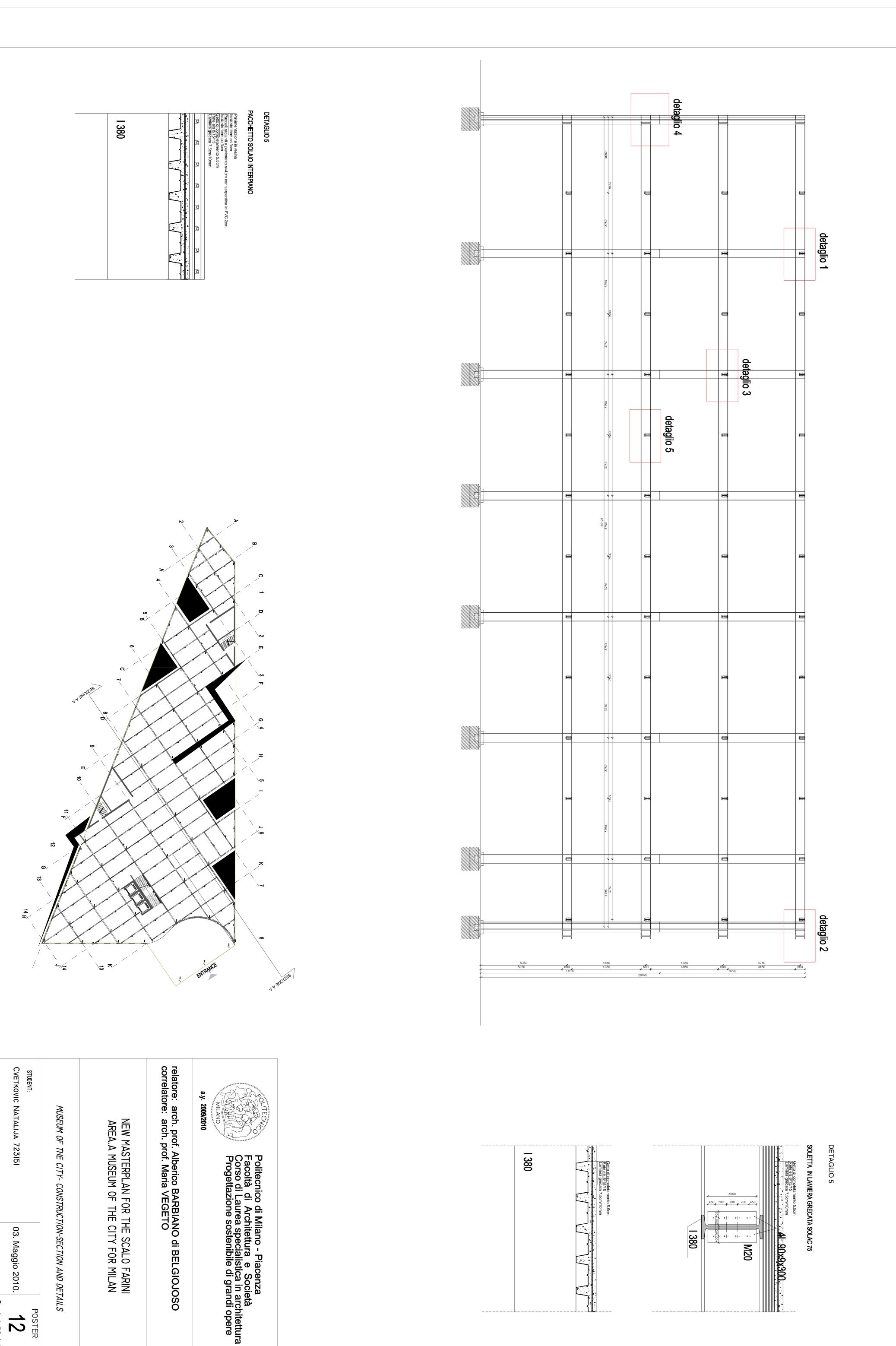
NEW MASTERPLAN FOR THE SCALO FARINI AREA.A MUSEUM OF THE CITY FOR MILAN

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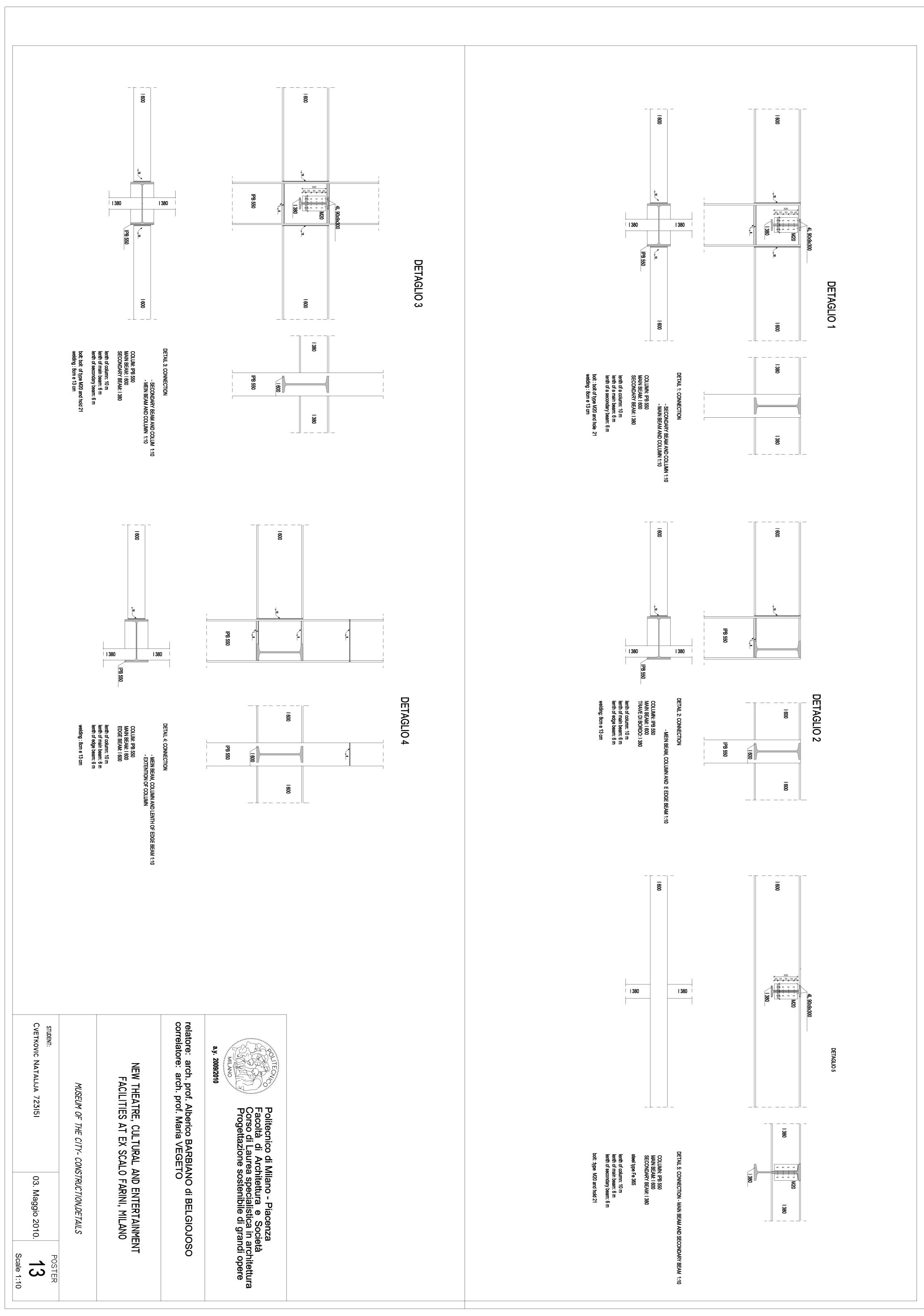




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POSTER

M20



MUSEUM OF THE CITY

- 1. INVESTIGATION Study ON THE ORGANISATION OF THE MUSEUMS IN GENERAL
- 2. MUSEUM OF THE CITY, CASE STADYS
- 3. MUSEUMS OF HE CITY EXISTING IN MILAN
- 4. PROGRAM FOR THE NEW MUSEUM OF THE CITY OF MILAN

Museum of the city

1. INVESTIGATION STUDY ON THE ORAGANISATION OF THE MUSEUMS IN GENERAL

Athens Museum, The New Museum of Acropol, Athens, Greec, Bernard Tschumi

Museum national's center of Art - Reina Sofia, Madrid, Spain by Francisco Sabatini in 1756;

SPACELAB, Graz, Austria, Cook-Fournier

The museum of Louvre, Paris, Franch, Pei

Judisches Museum, Berlin, Germany, Daniel Libeskind

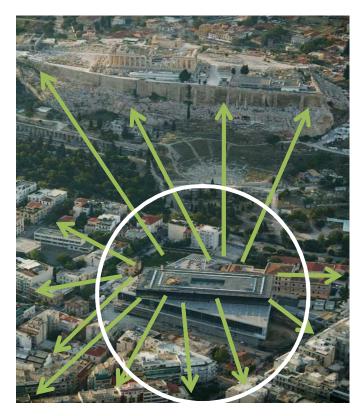
Beaubourg, Parigi, 1977, Renzo Piano & Richard Rogers

Museums of modern art, MoMA, New York City, 1929, Abby Aldrich Rockefeller

The open air Museum, The metro station in Paris

EXAMPLE 1...

NEW MUSEUM OF ACROPOLI, Athene, 2007, Bernard Tschumi VISUAL AND FISICAL CONECTION WITH THE CITY



A structure of 2,200 square meters located in the base of the Acropolis which is destined for the eternal exhibition of archaeological finds of great



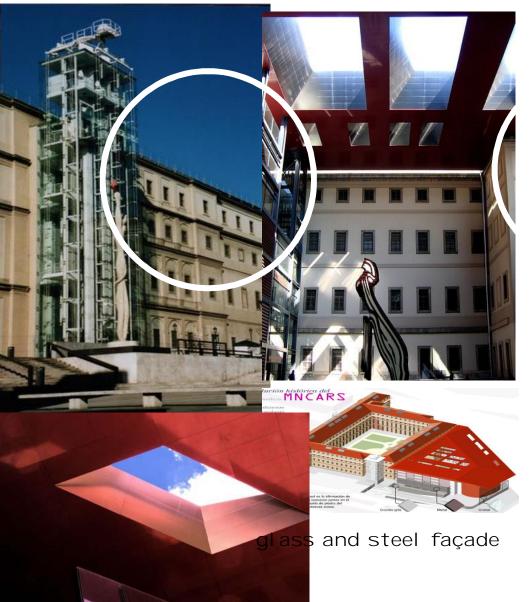
CONTAINS:

AMPHITHEATRE, VIRTUAL THEATRE, HALL FOR TEMPORATY EXHIBITIONS, BAR COLLECTIONS:

ARTIFACTS AND SCULPTURES FROM THE OTHER ACROPOLIS BUILDINGS SUCH AS THE ERECHTHEUM, TEMPLE OF ATHENA AND PROPYLAEA AND FINDINGS FROM ROMAN AND EARLU CHRISTIAN ATHENS WITH CRONOLOGICAL ORDER AND PARTHENNON MARBLES.

EXAMPLE 2...

MUSEUM REINA SOFIA, Madrid,1756, by Francisco Sabatini restorations by Jean Nouvel 2005



It is a museum of modern and contemporary art.
It is dedicated to all artistic production from the beginning of the twentieth century up to this moment.

Permanent Collection

Exhibited on levels two and four of the Sabatini building, the contents of the permanent collection at the Museo Nacional Centro de Arte Reina Sofía, comprised of around six hundred works from the museum's holdings, show the transformation of Spanish art and its international context from the late nineteenth century up to now.

Temporary Exhibitions

The Museo Nacional Centro de Arte Reina Sofía offers a wide and varied program of temporary exhibitions in modern and contemporary art, produced by the museum or in collaboration with other cultural, national and international institutions.

Auditorium Services

SPACELAB, Graz, 2003, Cook-Fournier

Like a bubble of air, the bluish, shimmering skin





Two large exhibition rooms with only last 50 we years

Media I ounge room, institutions for organizations event, shop, restaurant

Biomorphic construction Spanning up to 60 m in width 930 fluorescent lamp integrated into the eastern Plexiglas facade



THE MUSEUM OF LOUVRE, PARIS, 1793

The museum is traditional type of museum divided among eight curatorial departments, contains some of the world's most celebrated artworks and displays almost every genre of Western Art.

CONTAINT:

1. EXHIBITION SPACE

- HISTORY

Medieval, Renaissance, and Bourbon palace, French Revolution,1 Opening, Napoleon I, Restoration and Second Empire, Third Republic and World Wars, 21st century, Administration, Grand Louvre and the Pyramids

- COLLECTIONS

Egyptian antiquities, Near Eastern antiquities, Greek, Etruscan, and Roman, Islamic art, Sculpture, Decorative arts, Painting, Prints and drawings

- 2. MULTIDISCIPLINARY SPACE
- 3. SERVICES
- 4. GARDEN







t is one of the world's most visited art museums, a historic monument, and a national symbol

CONNECTION BETWEEN OLD AND NEW

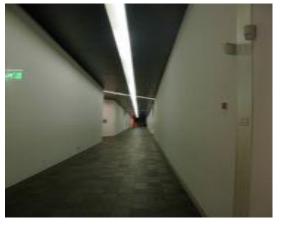
JUDISCHES MUSEUM, Berlin, 2001, Daniel Libescind MUSEUM OF THE HISTORY OF THE EBRAIC NATION



Top view on the new and old buildings of museum



A view of some of the displays in the Jewish Museum



An interior view of the distinctive architecture of the Museum



Meat dishes - 18th and early 20th century



The Jewish Museum Windows



A "void" in the museum - showing the voids in Jewish culture due to the Holocaust

The building is very distinctive from other museums, since it does not respond to any functional requirements, but is rather constructed to create spaces that tell the story of the Jewish people in Germany. The museum itself is a work of art, blurring the lines between architecture and sculpture.

BEAUBOURG, Parigi, 1977, Renzo Piano & Richard Rogers





Center Georges Pompidou
(constructed 1971–1977 and known
as the Pompidou Centre in English) is
a complex in the Beaubourg area of
the 4th arrondissement of Paris,
near Les Halles and the Marais.
It houses the Bibliothèque publique
d'information, a vast public library,
the Musée National d'Art Moderne,
and IRCAM, a centre for music and
acoustic research. Because of its
location, the Centre is known
locally as Beaubourg.



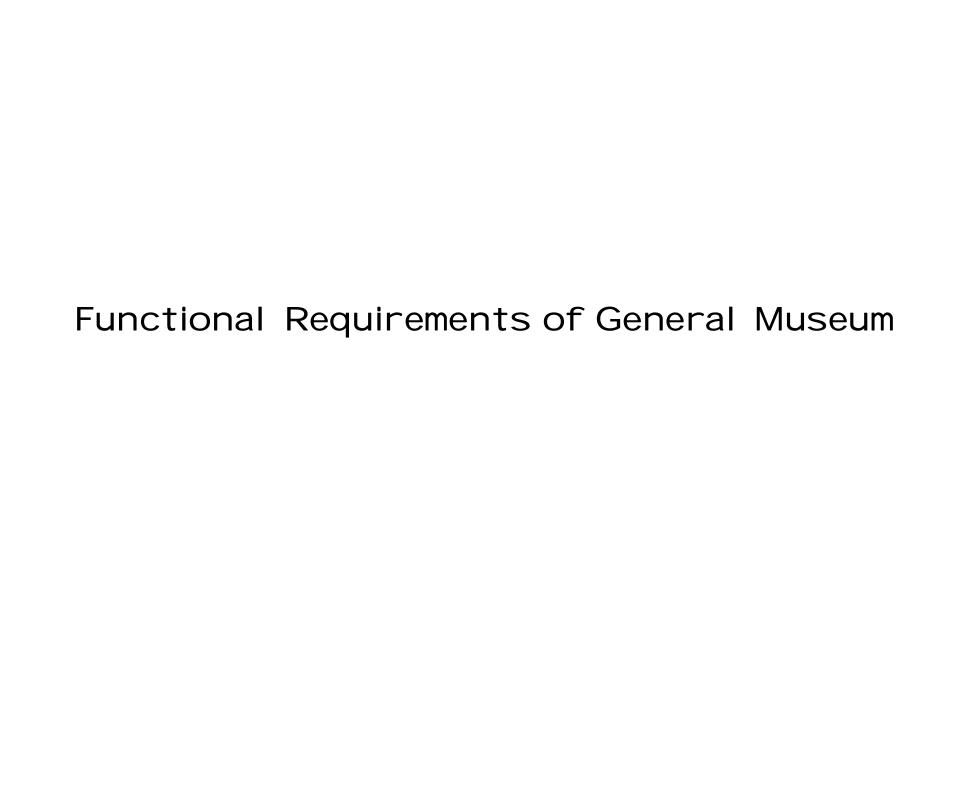
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART, MoMA, New York City, 1929, Abby Aldrich Rockefeller



Includes:

- Museum galleries,
- Film programs,
- MoMA audio programs
- Architecture and Design
- Drawings
- Fil m
- Media
- Painting and Scul pture
- Prints and Illustrated Books

The Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) is an art museum I ocated in Midtown Manhattan in New York City, USA, on 53rd Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. It has been singularly important in developing and collecting modernist art, and is often identified as the most influential museum of modern art in the world. The museum's collection offers an unparalleled overview of modern and contemporary art, including works of architecture and design, drawings, painting, sculpture, photography, prints, illustrated books, film, and electronic media. MoMA's midtown Location underwent extensive renovations in the 2000s. closing on May 21, 2002 and reopening to the public in a building redesigned by the Japanese architect Yoshio Taniguchi, on November 20, 2004. From June 29, 2002 until September 27, 2004, a portion of its collection was on display in what was dubbed MoMA QNS, a former Swingline staple factory in the Long Isl and City section of Queens. The renovation project nearly doubled the space for MoMA's exhibitions and programs and features 630,000 square feet of new and redesigned space. The *Peggy and David Rockefeller Building* on the western portion of the site houses the main exhibition galleries, and *The Lewis B. and* Dorothy Cullman Education and Research Building on the eastern portion provides over five times more space for classrooms, auditoriums, teacher training workshops, and the Museum's expanded Library and Archives. These two buildings frame the enlarged Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Sculpture Garden, home to two works by Richard Serra.



Functional requirements of general museum





The Wilwaukee Art Museum Quadracci Palilion, by Santiago Colotrava PLAZE



The Wilwaukee Art Museum Quadracci Palilion, by Santiago Colotrava CONFERENCE SPACE



Museum of London, by Regno Unito, London, SERVICES





- 1. PLAZE
- 2. ENTRANCE
- 3. EXHIBITION ROOMS
- 4. CONFERENCE SPACE
- 5. ATRIUM
- 6. TECHNICAL SPACE
- 7. SERVICES
- 8. BOOKSHOP
- 9. BAR
- 10.OPEN SPACE



The Wilwaukee Art Museum Quadracci Palilion, by Santiago Colotrava ENTRANZE



The Wilwaukee Art Museum Quadracci Palilion, by Santiago Colotrava ATRIUM



Museum of London, by Regno Unito, London BOOKSHOP



The Wilwaukee Art Museum Quadracci Palilion, by Santiago Colotrava EXHIBITION ROOM



Spacelab, by Cook & Fournier, Graze, Austria THECNICAL SPACE



Spacelab, by Cook & Fournier, Graze, Austria, BAR

2. MUSEUM OF THE CITY, CASE STUDIES

MUSEUM DEFINITION:

The ICOM Statutes define a museum as a non-profit making permanent institution in the service of society and of its development, open to the public, that collects, conserves, exhibits, researches, and communicates for purposes of education, study, and enjoyment.

- Museums provide an atmosphere where it is possible to learn in an informal, relaxed manner
- The four pillars of Lifelong Learning:
- Learning to know
- Learning to do
- Learning to live together
- Learning to be

City Museums

City Museums have an important role in constructing identity and interpreting and communicating.

this identity for local citizen and to international visitors.

Movement and Change

They are two elements for the City Museum to concentrate on.

- The Museum and the changing city
- The City Museum must come to terms with "movement"
- movement of people
- movement of things
- movement of ideas
- movement of relationships
- The objects exhibited have an evocative power "... a power ... to overstep its formal limits to

assume a wider dimension, evoking in its beholder the complex of dynamic forces of its cultural

origin, of which the observer can consider it a representative sample" (Stephen Greenblatt)

Case studies

-Museum of London,1975
-Carnaval et museum,Paris,1548
- Pavil Lon de L'Arsenal, Paris,oggi
-Museum of sydney,1788
-Historical in Montecassino

Matropolitan museum of art, New York, 1872



The facade of the Metropolitan Museum is one of the main features of New York City's "Museum Mile".



The Great Hall

The Metropolitan Museum of Art is an art museum Located on the eastern edge of Central Park, along what is known as Museum Mile in New York City, USA. It has a permanent collection containing more than two million works of art, divided into nineteen curatorial departments. The main building, often referred to simply as "the Met," is one of the world's largest art galleries, and has a much smaller second location in Upper Manhattan, at "The Cloisters," which features medieval art.

MUSEUM OF LONDON, London, 1975, Philip Powell & Hidalgo Moya

only one route through the Museum - from the prehistoric period to the modern galleries.

series of chronological galleries containing original artefacts, models, pictures and diagrams, with a strong emphasis on archaeological discoveries









Represent history of London

The Museum of London of course is absolutely updated and creating a project cod belonging where the different communities are invited to work together witch reapers in order to project exhibition, project little past try different cultural realities. This was dedicated to the deferent people from different communities living in London are binning there to understand what have been the first approach whit the new reality London, try the letters writhen to the family in they original culture. This letter are been export in the little exhibit.









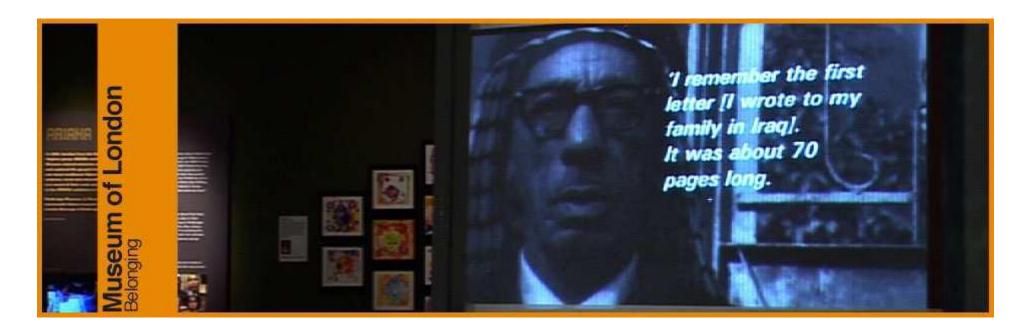


MOL was first set up in 1976

In 1976, the prevailing museological attitude was "If you haven't got an object, you can't deal attitude with the subject"

The MOL has long recognise its fundamental purpose in encouraging a sense of place and belonging among the city residents. It is successfully acknowledging cultural diversity and the constantly changing identity of the city, while also maintaining the historical identity of the city.

The future curatorial emphasis is aimed towards presenting the story of London in the context of human life on Earth City Museums and Multicultural Approach



City Museums and Multicultural Approach In multicultural cities museums promote intercultural understanding among citizens, to develop a sense of community and belonging

Collecting 2000 Exhibition

Exhibition entitled Collecting 2000 MOL displayed items chosen by London's groups, clubs and societies, allowing them to voice their opinions about contemporary London and providing an Insight into the diverse interests, passions and beliefs that bring people together in London

CARNAVALET MUSEUM, Paris, 1548, Nicol as Dupuis REPRESENTS HISTORY OF PARIS

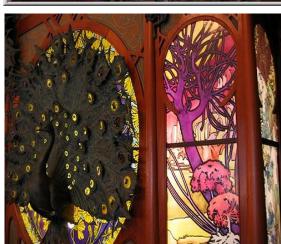












Carnaval et Museum occupies two adjoining mansions (the Hôtel Le Pel etier de St-Fargeau and the Hôtel Carnaval et).

they include entire decorated rooms with paneling, furniture and many works of art from the history of Paris through the period rooms.

Musée Carnaval et. Musée de la ville de Paris, courts and interiors









City Museum inside the museum - outside the museum: a dual ism to be broken down.

How can the City Museum be represented today?

as a Hub: a place to meet before we head off on new itineraries





Pavillon de l'Arsenal, Paris. Main entrance and interrois

Pavillon de l'Arsenal, Paris and permanent exhibit « Paris, visite guidée » dedicated to the contemporary city and its architectural feature. Animation and interactive illumination.

Museum of Sydney, Sydney, 1788,

Panoramic views of Sydney - across walls and video screens.







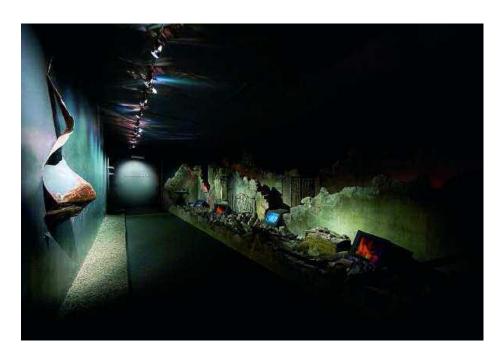
colonial and contemporary <u>Sydney</u> through objects, pictures and new digital media techniques.

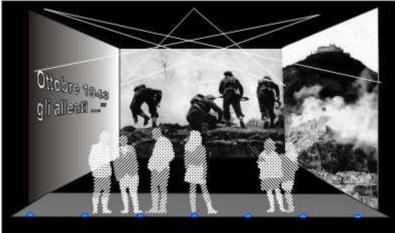


The Museum of Sydney is built on the ruins of the house of Australia's first governor-general, Governor Phillip. The original house, which was Australia's first Government House, was built in 1788 and exposed by archaeologists in the 1980s. The Museum of Sydney explores colonial and contemporary Sydney through objects, pictures and new digital media techniques. Panoramic views of Sydney - from 1788 until today - stretch across walls and video screens. Convict Sydney is explored in a giant showcase of goods and chattels recovered from more than 25 archaeology digs. As a new museum, the Museum of Sydney is not burdened by age-old collections and has more freedom in its interpretation of the contemporary city.

The Sydney Museum is challenged to not only establish the colonial identity of the city, but to constantly adapt and reflect the evolving sense of identity in Sydney.

Historical in Montecassino





Exhibition path in Historical in Montecassino, where people feel inside the history, Museum about the war memorial 1944

City Museums can narrate the history and identity of the city in different ways

- Collecting and exhibiting material culture,
- Displ aying multimedia visions, museum of sidney
 - Narrating the city through chronol ogy
 - Narrating the city through themes

3. MUSEUMS OF THE CITY OF MILAN

1.CASTELLO SFORZESCO 2.URBAN CENTER 3.MUSEO DI VIA SANT'ANDREA

Castello Sforzesco

Ground floor of the Ducal Court
Museum of Ancient Art

First floor of the ducal court Collection of furniture picture gallery

Second floor of the Rocchetta museum of musical instruments collections of applied art

Basement of the ducal court
Section prehistory and early history
Egyptian section

Ground floor of the Ducal Court

Museum of Ancient Art

First floor of the ducal court

- Collection of furniture

The collection of furniture, which currently counts about two thousand units, it is the beginning of the twentieth century by a group reached the city of Milan from a family of cabinetmakers from Bergamo, the Mora, who then lived, however, already firmly in capital, with a shop located in Via Sol ferino. Over time, the civic collection has been enriched by legacies of families in various capacities related to the history of the city - noble as Durini or Andreani bourgeois as the Woods who chose to donate the furniture to the City of linking their ancestral palaces collecting history, originated in buildings that still mark the landscape local to that city.? The collection documents very well the history of furniture Lombard, with some rather large holes sull'ebanisteria Baroque Roman and Genoese and the Venetian eighteenth century. It should be noted among the most important pieces of the fifteenth Coretto Torchiara, the cabinet Passal acqua, rich by Lombard in 1613, and the vast collection of furniture by Giuseppe Beetles materialized, among which the threepart series documenting the evolution of drawers from furniture rococo than neoclassical.? addition to research, has supported in recent years a policy of expansion of the collections, made possible thanks to the civic administration, which allowed for a strengthening of acquisitions and the generosity of individuals and companies, which have provided the works in their possession or their products. The privileged Lombard is always that of cabinet, but on the basis of what is happening in the various museums of applied arts in the world, openness to modernity is a must, especially in a capital city of design and in a region at least two hundred years has a record in the production of furniture. And 'then n can now see a small museum dedicated to the furniture section Nouveau and designer furniture by Gio Ponti, Ettore Sottsass

- Art gallery, paintings

second floor of the Rocchetta

museum of musical instruments

collections of applied art collections include many different type, with a time span ranging from the Middle Ages to the twentieth century, such as furniture, tapestries, textiles, ceramics, glass, jewelry, sculptures in wood and ivory, bronze and iron art, weapons, skins, scientific instruments for a number of the most important in the world in quantity and quality. Among the pride of the museum there is also the ceramics collection, which includes medieval and Renaissance graphite, ceramics, pottery and porcelain, representing all ages and all Italian and European manufacturers; remarkable and fascinating collection of Renaissance

<u>basement of the ducal court</u> Section of prehistory and early history Egyptian section

majolica Urbino, Raphael inspired models.

URBAN CENTER

TEMPORARY EXHIBITION ABOUT NEW TRANFORMATION IN THE CITY



Urban Center in Mil an, first Italian multimedia center for information and participation in I and development projects, is an area of reports addressed to the city and the world to host and narrate the great urban transformations that await us in the near future.

Located in the prestigious Galleria Vittorio Emanuele, Urban Center organizes exhibitions, conferences, workshops in collaboration with public and private operators with the property sector, with professionals and representatives from the world of culture.

Urban Center is the best place to see how changing the face of Milan: an observatory on the transformation of the city of tomorrow. Which begins today.

Content:

Permanent exhibition

Mil an city with an international vocation, which looks to the future: this is the sense of a permanent exhibition that tells the urban regeneration projects that allow you to say that the city is alive and that there are indicators of absolute positiveness.

A tale image, to testify in the new scenarios.

Events and exhibitions

Mil an Atl as of new architectures

Mil an City Rises

Mil an - the culture of exchange based architecture

Mil an High Speed

Trasmitting Architecture

Mil an open - new architectures

Projects Details

The main measures implemented or being implemented in Mil an are described by "project sheets" that contain location information, a brief description of some representative images and technical data. The data were processed uniformly and new fact sheets, easy to read for a wide audience.

MUSEUM VIA SANT'ANDREA

PERMANENT EXHIBITION

Divided into two different paths of museum:

- -The picture gallery includes the rooms to the courtyard of the building And The Gallery houses an important collection illustrating the iconography of the urban transformations and the main events of public and private life of the city of Milan, XVII and XIX century.
- eighteenth-century rooms.

EVENTS AND EXHIBITIONS

Mil an and the style of a city between the eighteenth and twentieth century Mil an and the style of a town between 700 and 900 It is not seen as a museum of fashion because it would be a contradiction I ay in classic fashion patterns museum on the contrary, and constant change. It is presented like a place of learning and emotion, where you can admire the masterpieces of the past, analyze the image of this building and suggestions for the future, it is a multipurpose space, an environment for the research and promotion of aesthetic language in young and playful image of Costume and Fashion.

MUSEUM OF THE CITY

<u>AGE - OLD MILAN</u> (MUSEUM OF LONDON, CARNAVALET MUSEUM)

<u>CONTEPORARY MILAN</u> (MUSEUM OF SYDNEY, MUSEUM OF LONDON
,ARSENAL PARIS)

- HOW IT WAS IN THE PAST - TRADITIONAL MUSEUM NARATIONG THE CITY THOUGHT

- Collecting and exhibiting material culture
 - Narrating the city through chronology
 - Narrating the city thought themes

- DISLAYING MULTIMEDIA VISIONS AND INETRPRETATION OF THE CITY WITH MORE FREEDOM The mil ano Museum is challenged to to constantly adapt and reflect the evolving sense of identity in mil an

un museo/installazione dell'era dell'informatica visiva

- Displ aying multimedia visions
- Narrating the city through themes

with simple view and presentation

1. CRONOLOGICAL ROOMS

- 1. HISTORICAR GROUGHT OF THE CITY (3 RINGS PIANO BERUTO, PIANO MASERA AND PIANO ALBERTINI.
- presentation of the chronological development of the city. mode of development characteristic of each period. view through the plans, photographs and text description)
- 2. FAMOUS BUILDING OF THE CITY (DUOMO, CASTELLO SFORZESCO, PALAZZO MARINI, CIMITERO MONUMENTALE, TORRE VELASCA, PIRELI. chronological presentation of the creation of objects. run through the models, projects, photographs and text description.)
- 3. TRADITIONAL CLOTHES (Milano e lo stile di una città tra Settecento e Novecento. presentation of the fashion style of the period through important collections of materials, garments, jewelry, shoes original articles and photo display through)

2. THEMES ROOMS

- 4. INTELLECTUALS OF THE CITY (WRITER: ALESSANDRO MANZONI; COMPOZER: GIUSEPPE VERDI; ARCHITECTS: BELTRAMI LUCA, GIOVANI MUZIO, GIO PONTI, BBPR. presentation of their life and work. Book: bibliography, photographs, original case, sculpture.)
- 5. DECORATIV ART COLLECTION (FURNITURE, DOMESTIC OBJECTS, ORIGINAL INTIRIOR DESIGN PERIOD AFTER THE SECOND WORLD WAR TO TODAY. version of the original model, objects, through photographs, printed items (publications))
- 6. THE STYLE LIBERTY (ITINERARRIO TROUHGT THE CITY. Presentation whit the photos, maps, path in the city)
- 6. FUTURISTS OF THE CITY.....
- 7. SYSTEM OF THE PUBLIC TRANSPORTATIONS OF THE CITY (TRAIN, TRAM, TROLLEYBUS, BAS, CAR, METRO, MOTORCYCLE, BICYCLES. development of public transport in the city throughout history until today. Book through photos, models, text description)

CONTEPORARY MILAN

MILANO METROPOLI(INTRODUCTION; URBAN PLANING AND MAIN CARACTERISTIC OF THE CITY)-panels and video

CITY OF DESIGN (MENDINI, CAPELLINI E SALONE INTERNAZIONALE DEL MOBILE)-video screen and object

MILAN THROUGHT THE VIEW OF THE ITALIAN REZISER, MOMA (MARINA SPADA - COME L'OMBRA; CARLO VANZINA - SOTTO IL VESTITO NIENTE; MAURIZIO NICHETTI RATATAPLAN; CASTELLANO E PIPOLO - IL RAGAZZO DI CAMPAGNIA; film

THE TELEVISION (MEDIASET MILANO)-instal ation with tv

FASHION CITY (CITTA' DELLA MODA) FASHION AND FASHION WEEK IN MILAN, VIDEO SCREEN WITH MOVES ABOUT FASHION WEEK, AND SOME MODELS OF FAMOUS MILAN'S DESIGNER DRESED IN FAMOSE FILMS

ARCHITECT IN MILAN-about city and project: VITTORIO GREGOTTI, GAE AULENTI -Spazi Oberdan e Piazzal e Cadorna, BOERI, ZUCCHI- residens Portel I o, bosco artificil e Ferrovie Nord, area Garibal di Republica, ITALO ROTTA-Museo del I Novecento, Teatro sperimental e, Maciachini)-audio video

CITY OF MILAN BY POETS

POEMS ABOUT MILAN BY MARCO CANDIANI, ADA LAUZI, VINCENZO MIGLIAVACCA, GIANFRANCO GANDINI, GIUSEPPINA RONCHI, PAOLA RENZETTIALDA MERINI-panel s and audio; CITY OF MILAN THROUGHT THE MUSIC ARTICOLO 31, GIORGIO GABER, FABRIZIO MORA-audio.

THE CITY OF FAIR

FOOTBALL (FC MILAN)-object, photos and il ustration

LETTER FROM THE PEOPLE ABOUT THE CITY TODAY AND THE NEW PROPOSITION FOR THE FUTURE, MOL

NEW ARCHITECTURAL AND URBAN PROJECTS-video 3D ,virtual vision-ARSENAL OF PARIS
TRADITIONAL KICHEN
MIRROR ROOM
FOG CITY

TRAFFIC

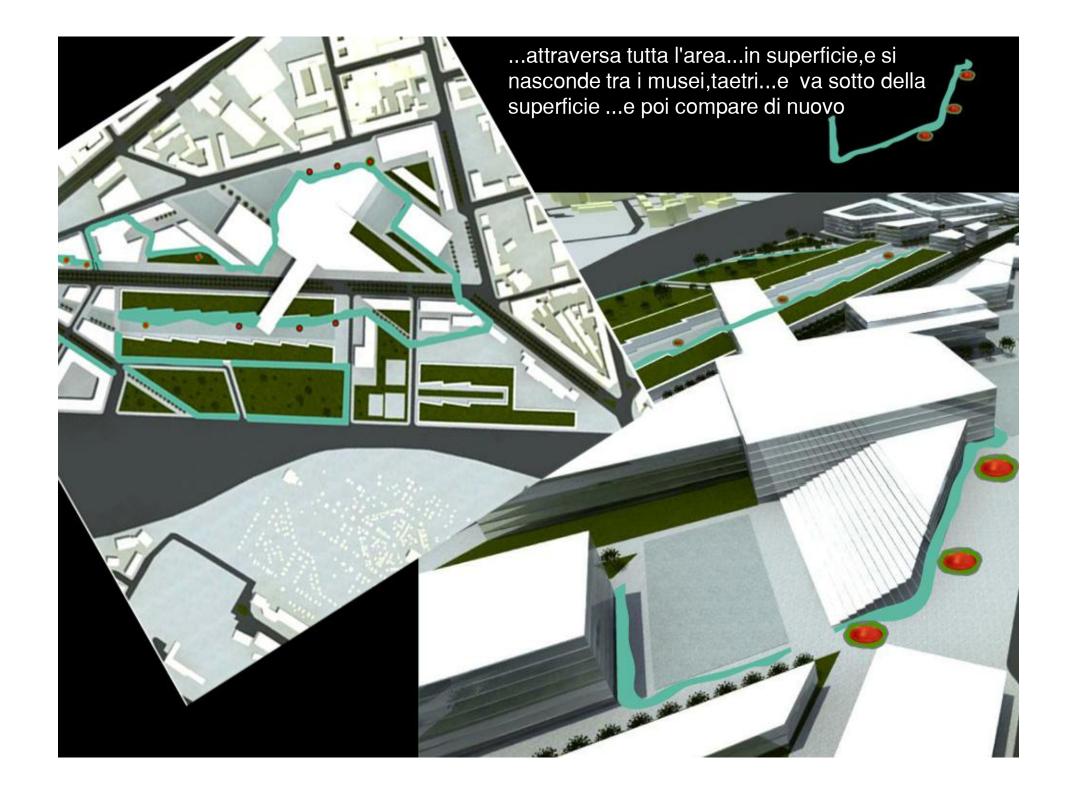
Fiume...

Milano è attraversata da vari canali da dove nasce l'idea della fiume

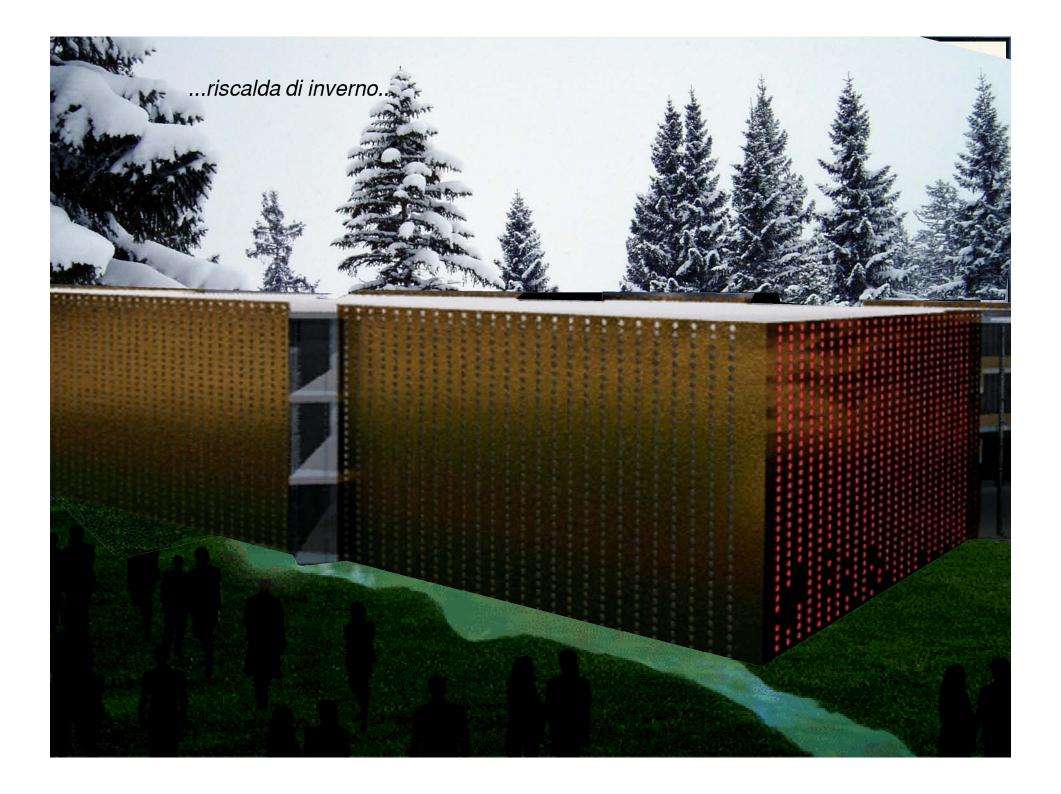
L'acqua che scorre... ... evoca l'esistenza dei Navigli...

... simbolo di vita, di armonia, chi arezza, tranquillita...

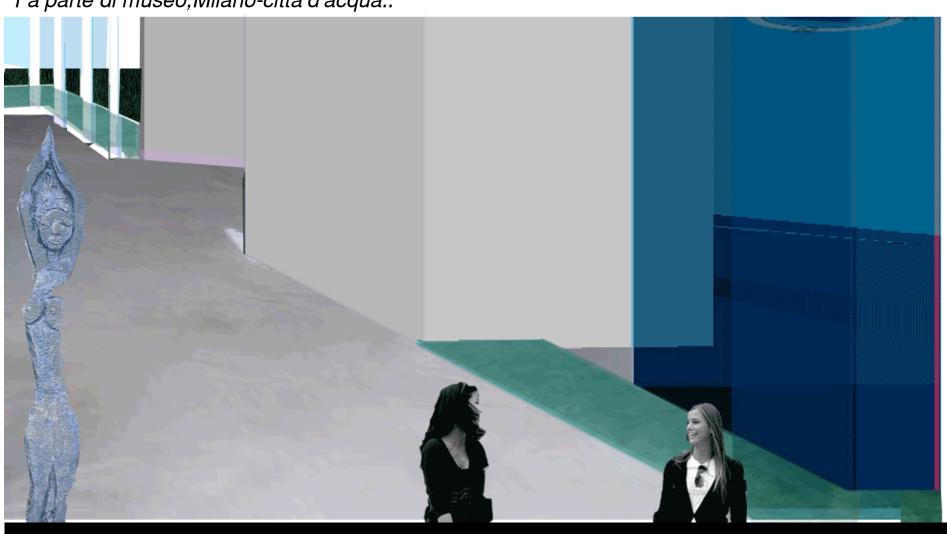




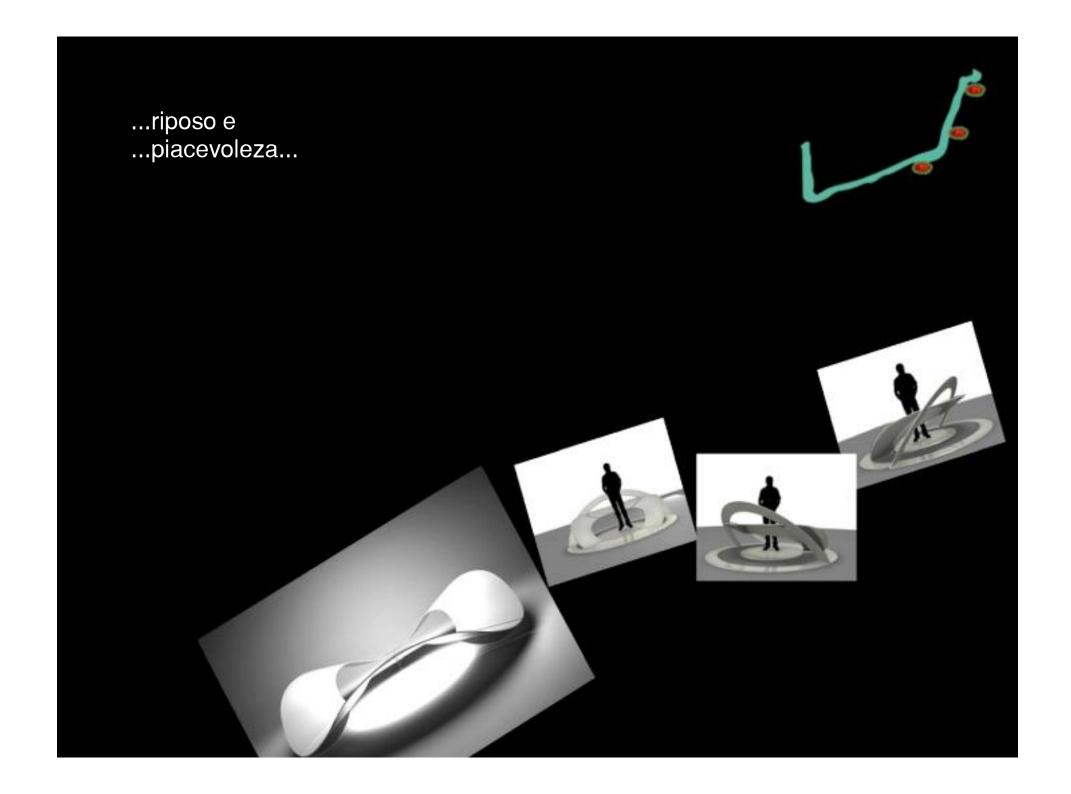




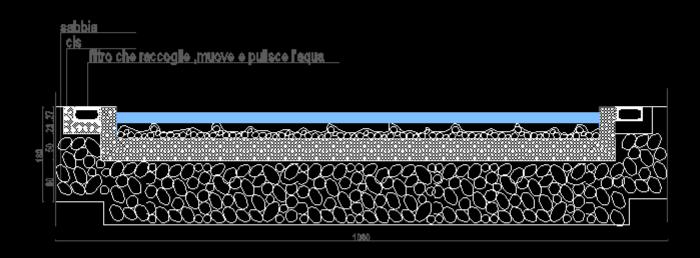
Fa parte di museo, Milano-citta d'acqua..

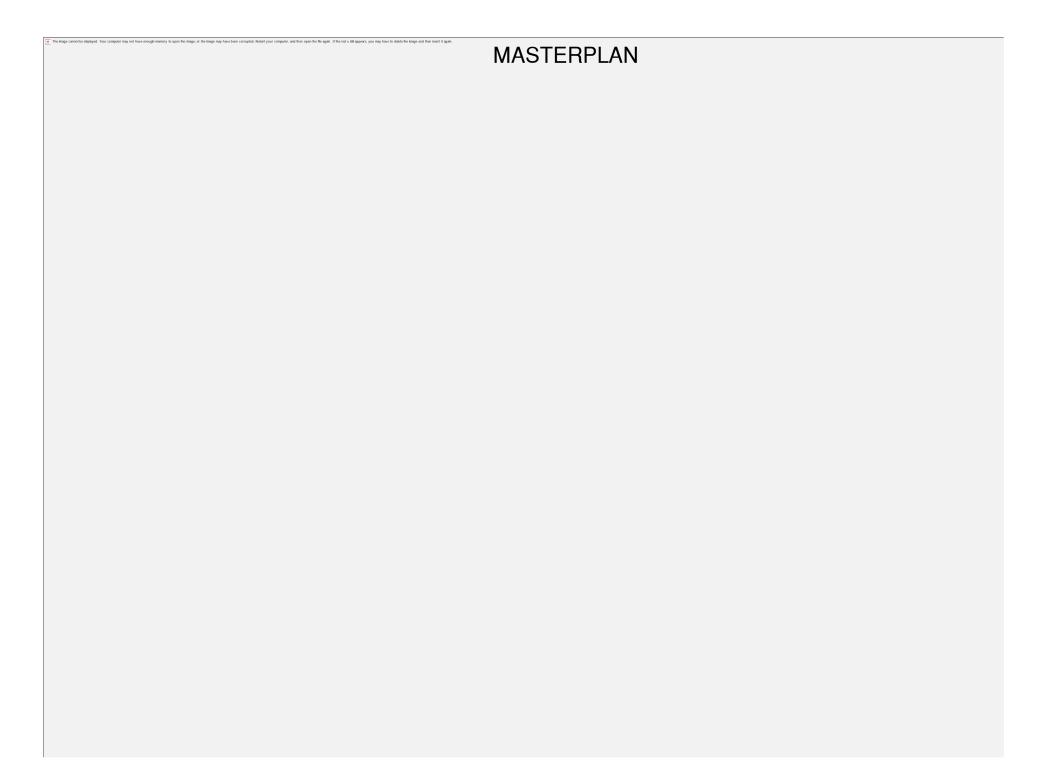


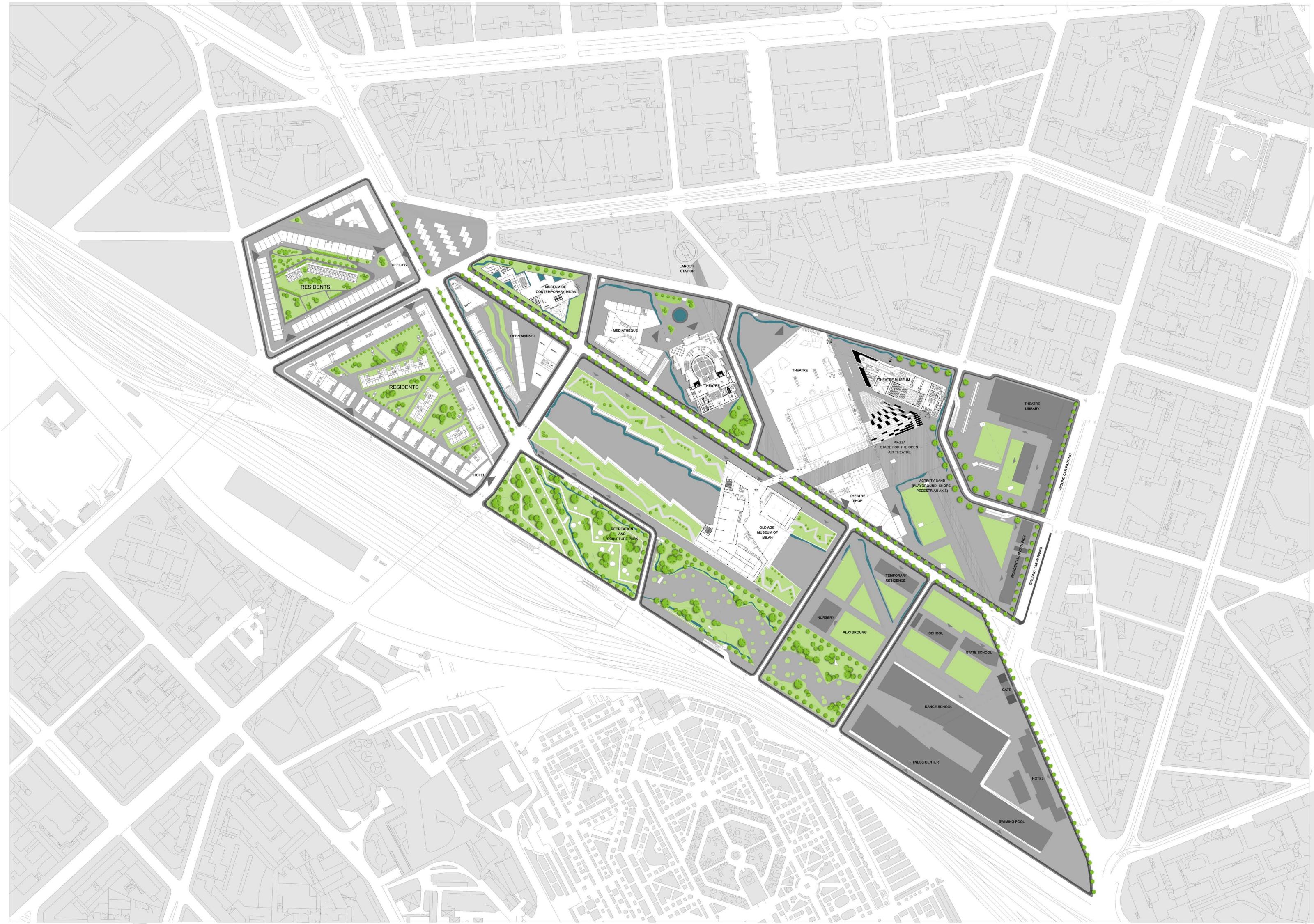


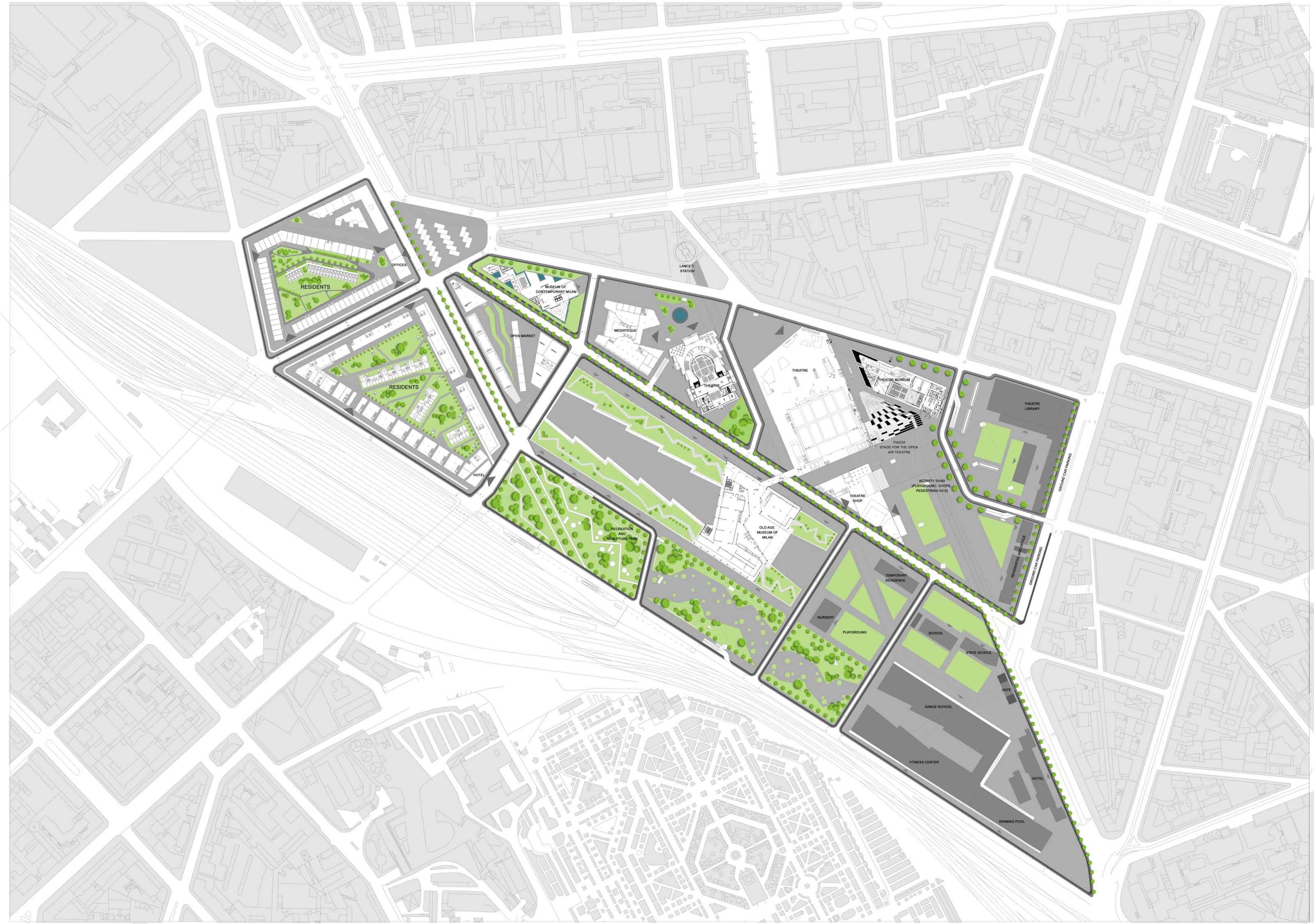


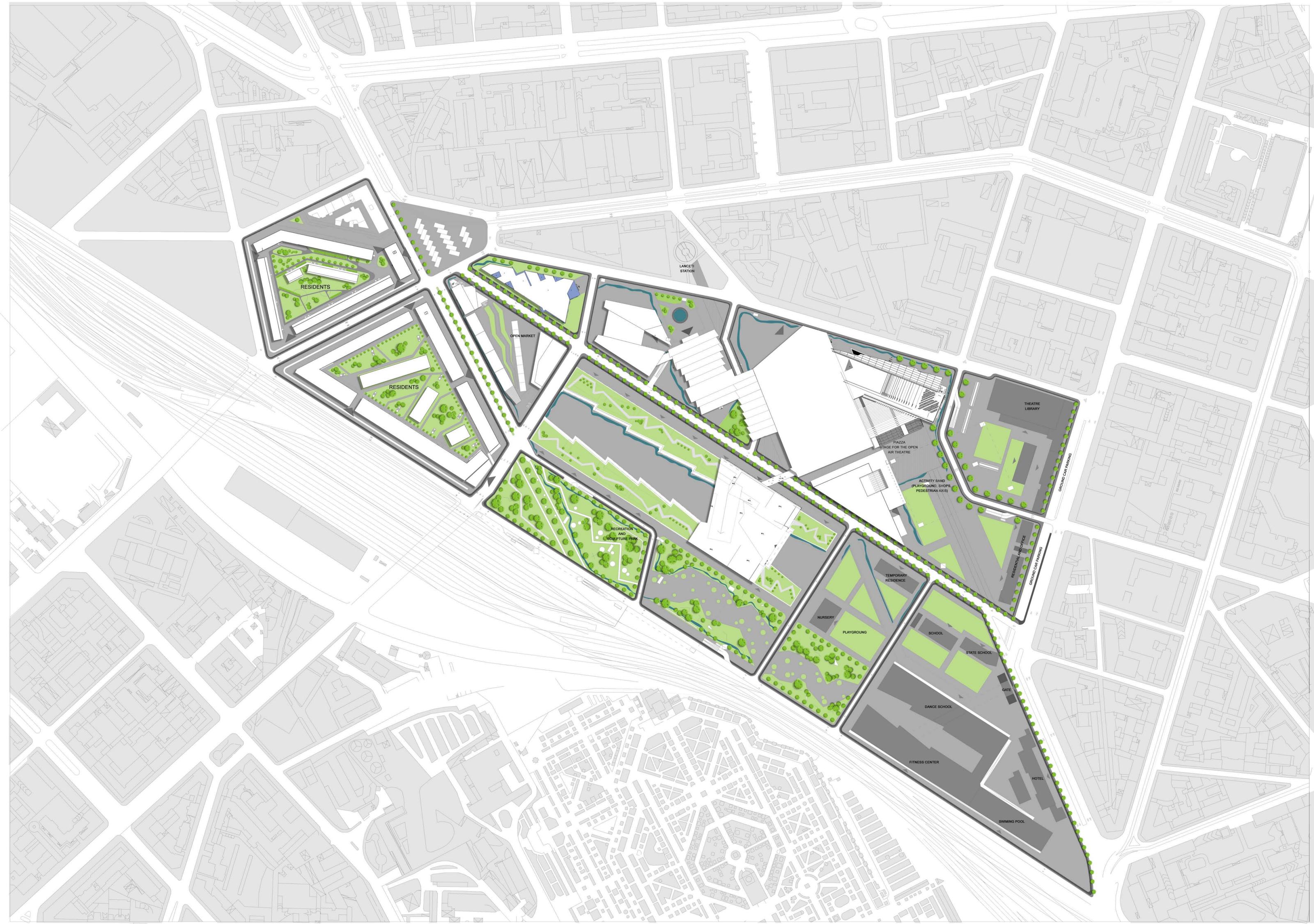
DETAGLIO

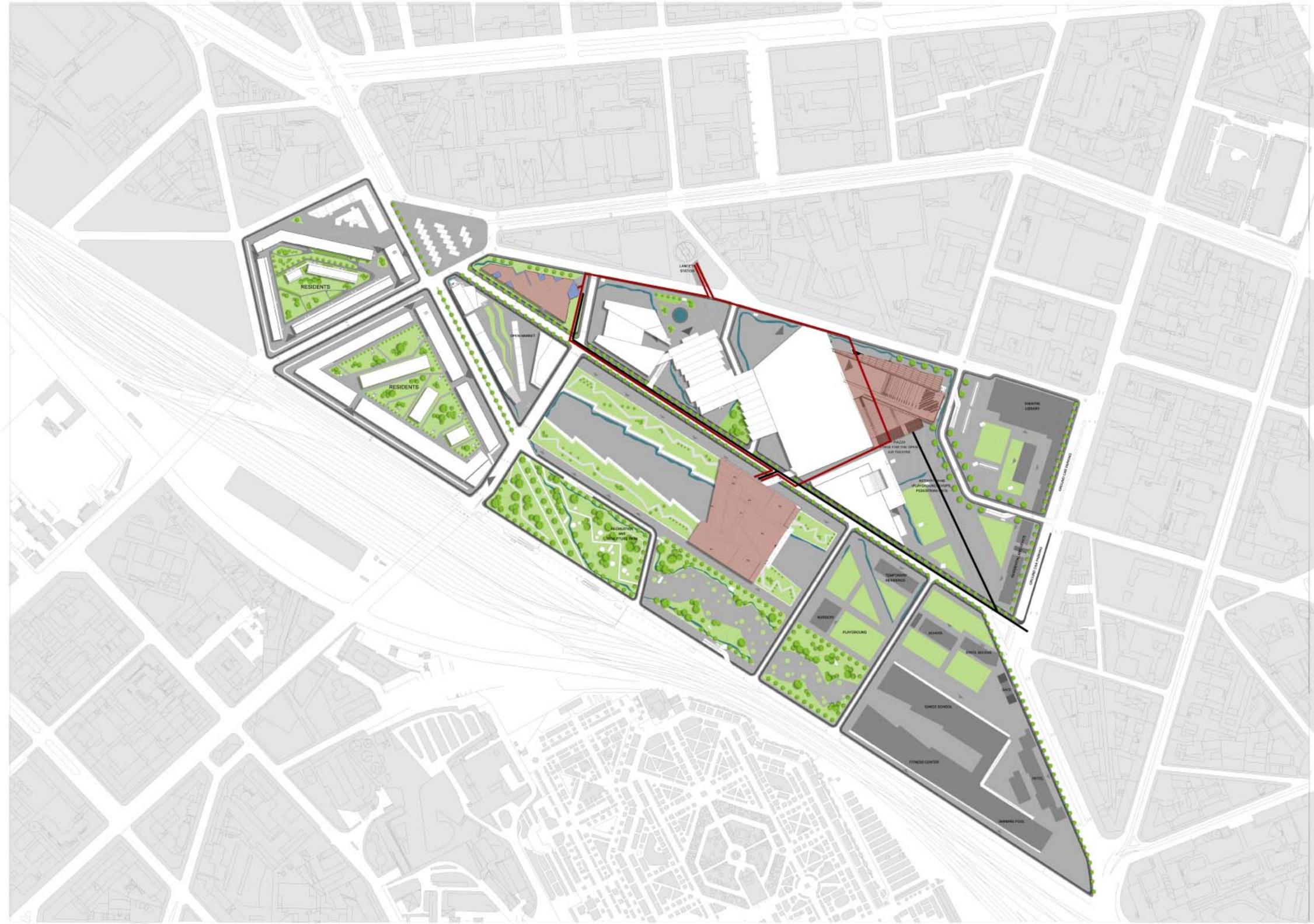














MUSEUM OF THE CITY, CONTEMPORARY MILAN

On the basis of analysis done considering the historical development of Milan and future functions to be located at the area of Scalo Farini, we arrived to conclusion that the city of Milan is the best to be represented trough three typologies of museum:

Age old Milan,

Contemporary Milan,

Museum of theatre.

Contemporary Milan (a museum/installation of era of visual informatics)

The concept of exhibiting approach that the designer attended to achieve here could be described as displaying multimedia visions and interpretation of the city with more freedom. The milano Museum is challenged to to constantly adapt and reflect the evolving sense of identity in Milan.

Building

Museum consists of a trapezoid building (approximately a=12m, b=97m, c=50m, d=115). The object's form is created by following surrounding streets. Inside of form there is visibly separate part, shaped as a cube and follows the historical orientation of Piano Beruto axis. The north-eastern side is oriented towards metro station and by choice of materials and volume of the main entrance is conceived to attract attention of potential visitors which than can reach the top floors by vertical communication located in the above mentioned cube. The explanation of existing "water" lays in historical development of Milano, Namely, as the facility's function is museum with a theme of city of Milano, the designer's attention, among other things, was to have a look on former existence and importance of canals in Milan. As a product of previously mentioned, longitudinal "river line" appears which by its presence and absence at certain parts of museum alludes at disappearing of Milano canals. The concept of building division was lead by future existence of two thematic exhibition spaces, located on three floors, where all side services such as ticket office, clothes room, book shop, museum shop, auditorium, offices and toilets are located at ground floor. while typical Milan cuisine restaurant finds its place on a top floor. The building volume there are additional vertical windows stretching by entire height and oriented towards south and north, providing composed views into and out of the building. The complex heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems are housed primarily in a continuous 2nd and 3rd floor technical area along the northern-west side of the building.

Galleries

The museum's exhibition spaces are spread over two levels. The galleries differ in size, layout and proportion from floor to floor. All exhibition material is hung panorama-style on a polygonal walls and panels or shown by video presentation by projecting it in different ways – at floors, ceilings, walls or even via pieces laid down on the floor.

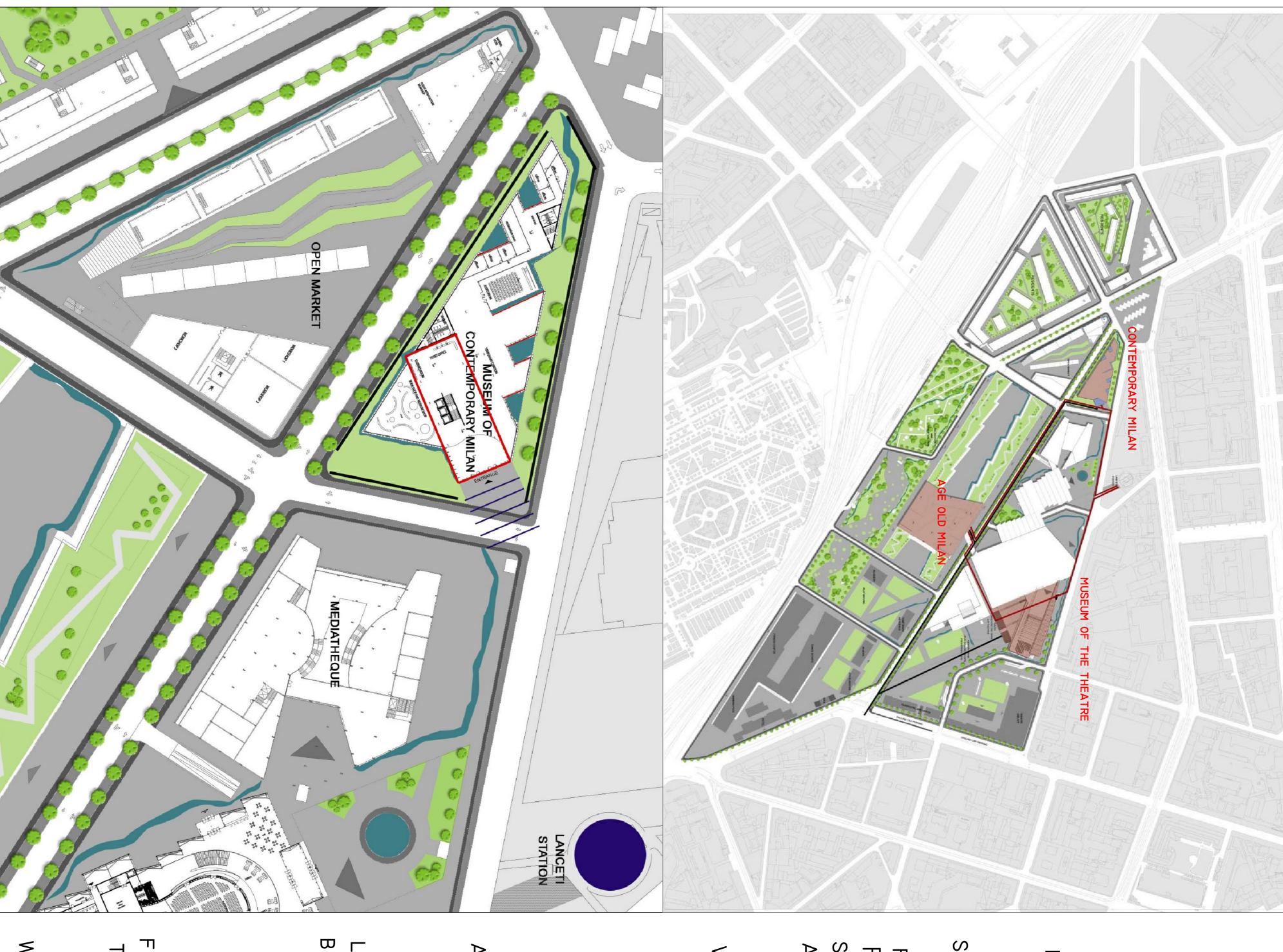
Located on the first and second level the galleres are ranging in size from 55m² to 300m², with hanging heights of 4.8m. They represent the free type of movement. One part of a celiling inside of the cube is made of wavy wood while allthe rest is covered by visible beams. Galleres placed along the façade are lit differently by a large window at the side. This provides ideal conditions for piaces and threedimensional objects, as well as creating a direct visual contact with the street. The another ten galleries are lit by artificial lighting, which, in amount needed considering whar's occurring in them-video presentations. The enterier walls are white and the flooring is in resina.

This provides an unobtrusive backdrop for the works of art. The use of materials in the galleries lends them a naturally light atmosphere. Their architecture gives the art plenty of space to breathe. The three exhibition levels are connected by an imposing stair, clad with oak, which invites visitors to explore the various levels. Naturally, there are also three lifts to provide barrierfree access to the entire museum.

Facade

Whereas the main aim inside the museum is to create ideal display conditions, the exterior is intended to direct attention with its material choice of symbolic meaning.

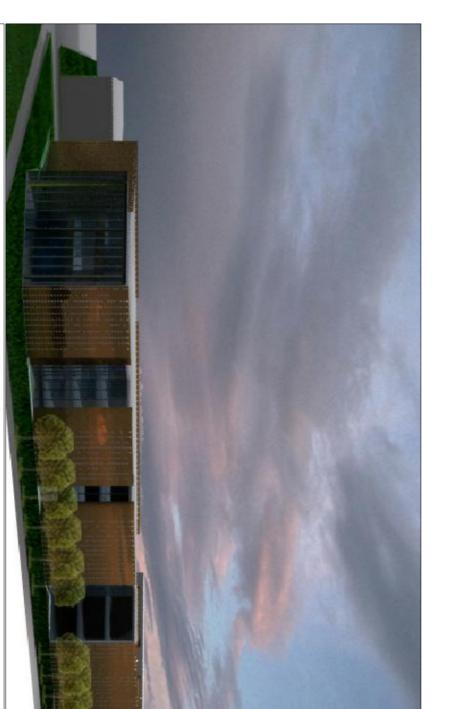
Exterior skin is constructed of several layers, panels of material called balsapam and panels of copper. All facades are the same but façade where the entrance to the museum is, which is colored in red, which represents the logo of city of Milan.



-MUSEUM OF THE CONTEMPORARY MILAN -MUSEUM OF -AGE OLD THE THEATRE MILAN

MUSEUM OF THE CONTEMPORARY MILAN

WHILE FLOORS, WHERE ALL SIDE BY ITS PRESENCE AND ABSENCE AT CERTAIN LONGITUDINAL DRIVER LINED APPEARS WHICH STREETS. INSIDE OF FORM THERE IS VISIBLY SIDE IS ORIENTED TOWARDS METRO STATION AND ATTENTION, AMONG OTHER TICKET OFFICE, CLOTHES ROOM, BOOK SHOP, VISITORS WHICH THAN CAN REACH THE PIANO BERUTO AXIS. THE NORTH-EASTERN FOLLOWS THE HISTORICAL TOILETS ARE LOCATED AT GROUND FLOOR, BUILDING (APPROXIMATELY A=12M, B=97M, HAVE A LOOK ON FORMER EXISTENCE SEPARATE PART, SHAPED AS A CUBE AND BY FUTURE EXISTENCE OF TWO THEMATIC CONCEPT OF BUILDING DIVISION WAS LEAD IMPORTANCE OF CANALS IN MILAN. AS A LOCATED IN THE ABOVE MENTIONED CUBE. MUSEUM SHOP, AUDITORIUM, OFFICES AND EXHIBITION SPACES, LOCATED ON THREE THE EXPLANATION OF EXISTING [WATER] DISAPPEARING OF MILANO CANALS. FUNCTION IS MUSEUM WITH A THEME C=50M, D=115). THE OBJECT'S FORM IS LAYS IN HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF MILANO. NAMELY, AS THE FACILITY'S CREATED BY FOLLOWING SURROUNDING FLOORS BY VERTICAL COMMUNICATION PRODUCT OF PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED, ATTRACT ATTENTION OF POTENTIAL MUSEUM CONSISTS OF THE MAIN ENTRANCE IS CONCEIVED BY CHOICE OF MATERIALS AND VOLUME FINDS ITS PLACE ON A TOP FLOOR. CITY OF MILANO, THE DESIGNER'S PARTS OF MUSEUM ALLUDES AT TYPICAL MILAN CUISINE RESTAURANT SERVICES SUCH AS A TRAPEZOID ORIENTATION OF THINGS, WAS TO AND





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2009/2010

Politecnico di Milano - Piacenza Facoltà di Architettura e Società Corso di Laurea specialistica in architettura Progettazione sostenibile di grandi opere

relatore: arch. prof. Alberico BARBIANO di BELGIOJOSO correlatore: arch. prof. Maria VEGETO

NEW MASTERPLAN FOR ARINI AREA.A MUSEUM OF FOR MILAN THE 품 SCAL CITY Ö

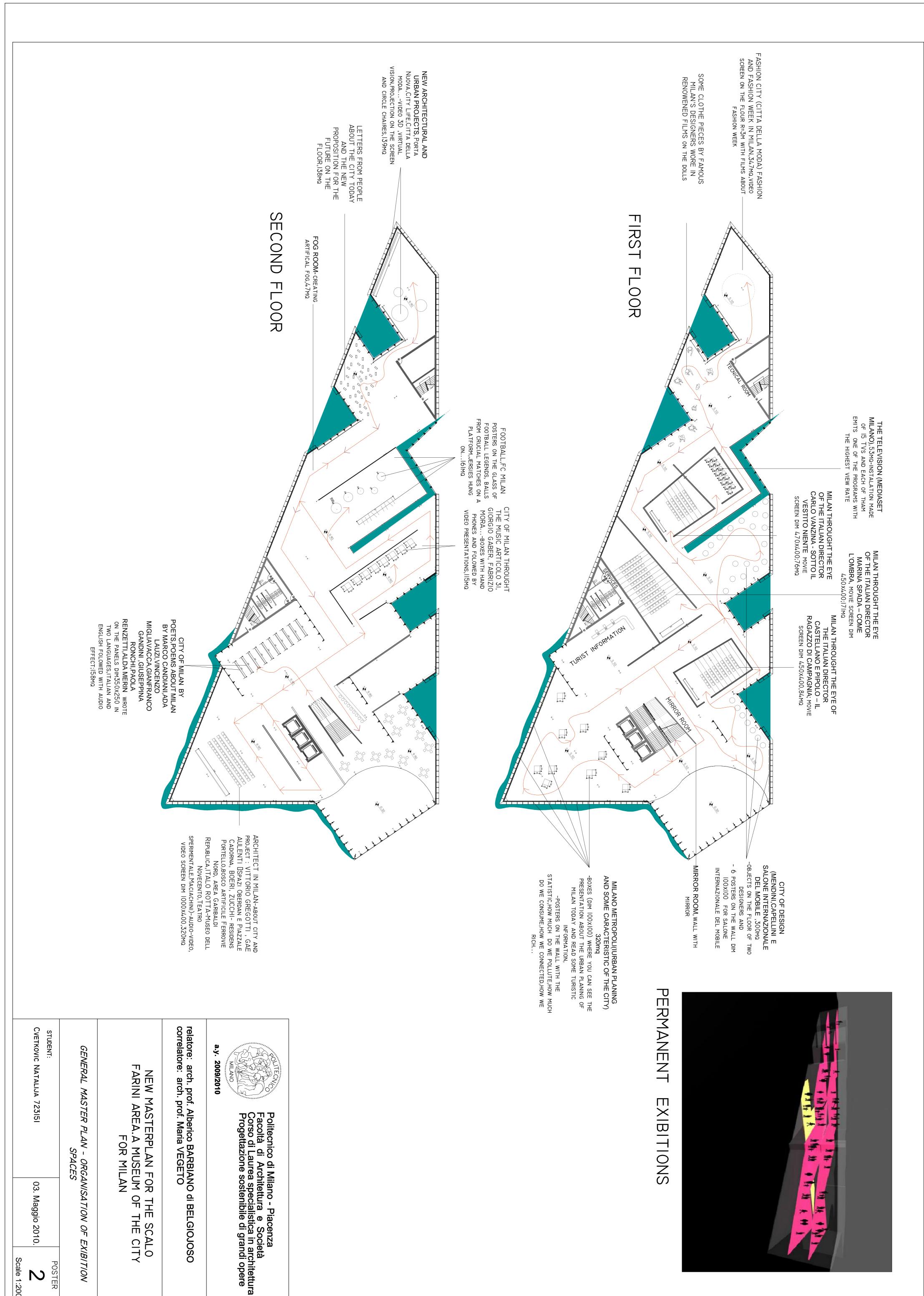
LOCATION IN THE MASTER
CONNECTION PLAN AND THE

03. Maggio 2010.

CVETKOVIC NATALIJA

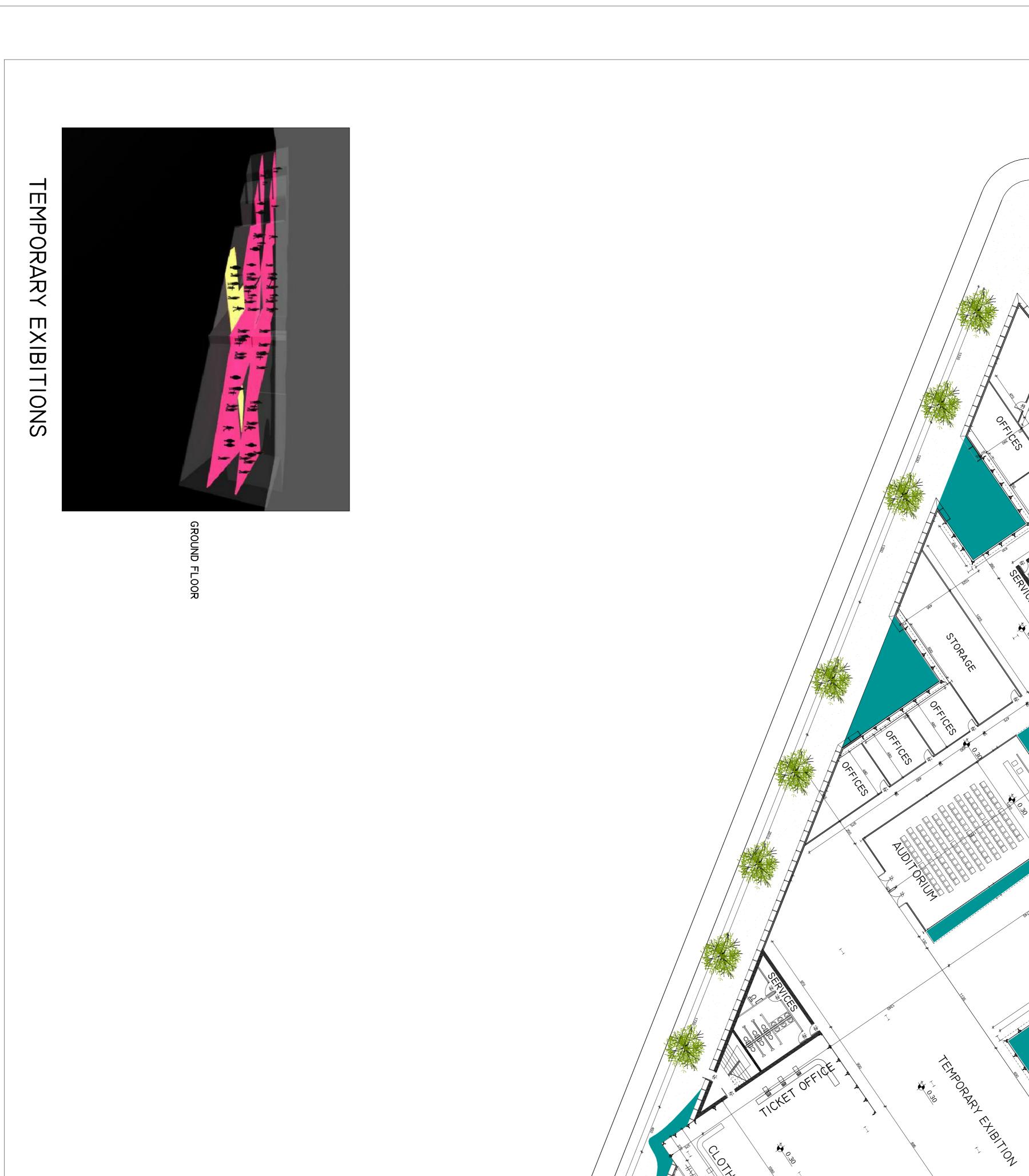
POSTER

Scale 1:200



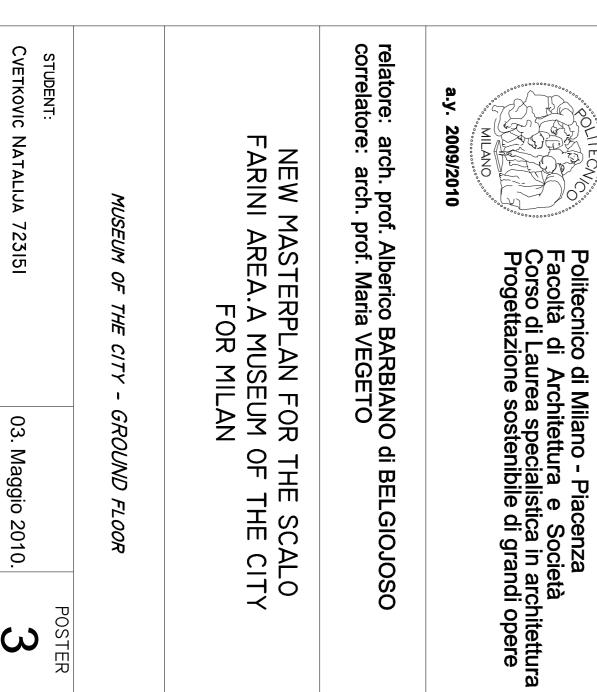
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POSTER



COTHES BOOM

BOOK SHOP AND MUSEUM SHOP



relatore: arch. prof. Alberico BARBIANO di BELGIOJOSO correlatore: arch. prof. Maria VEGETO

NEW MASTERPLAN FOR THE SCALO FARINI AREA.A MUSEUM OF THE CITY FOR MILAN

THE CITY - GROUND FLOOR

03. Maggio 2010. POSTER

Scale 1:200

Chapter 2: Urban Scale Demonstration: new project in Scalo Farini

Chapter 3: Detailed scale

Chapter 3: Building scale