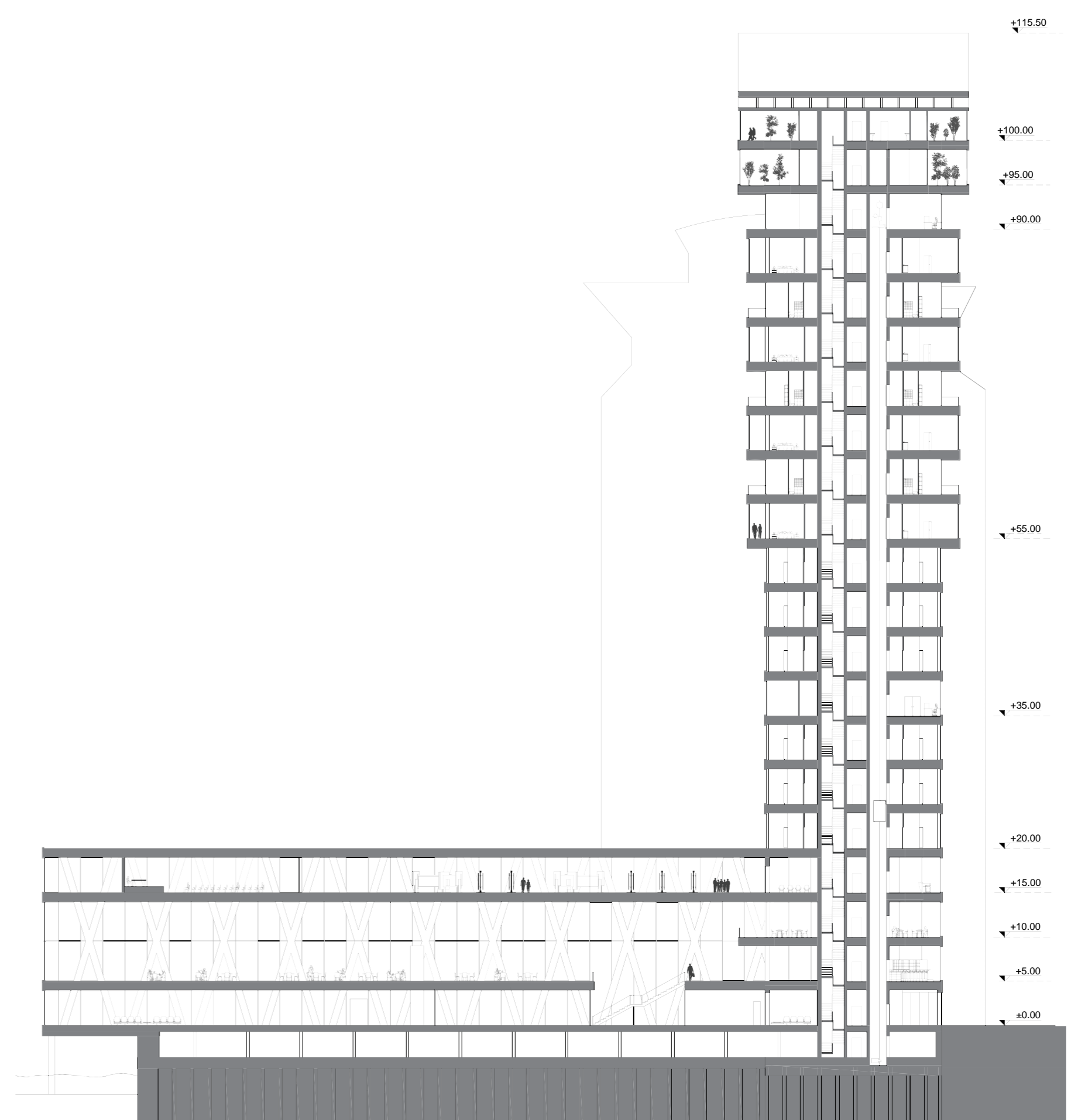
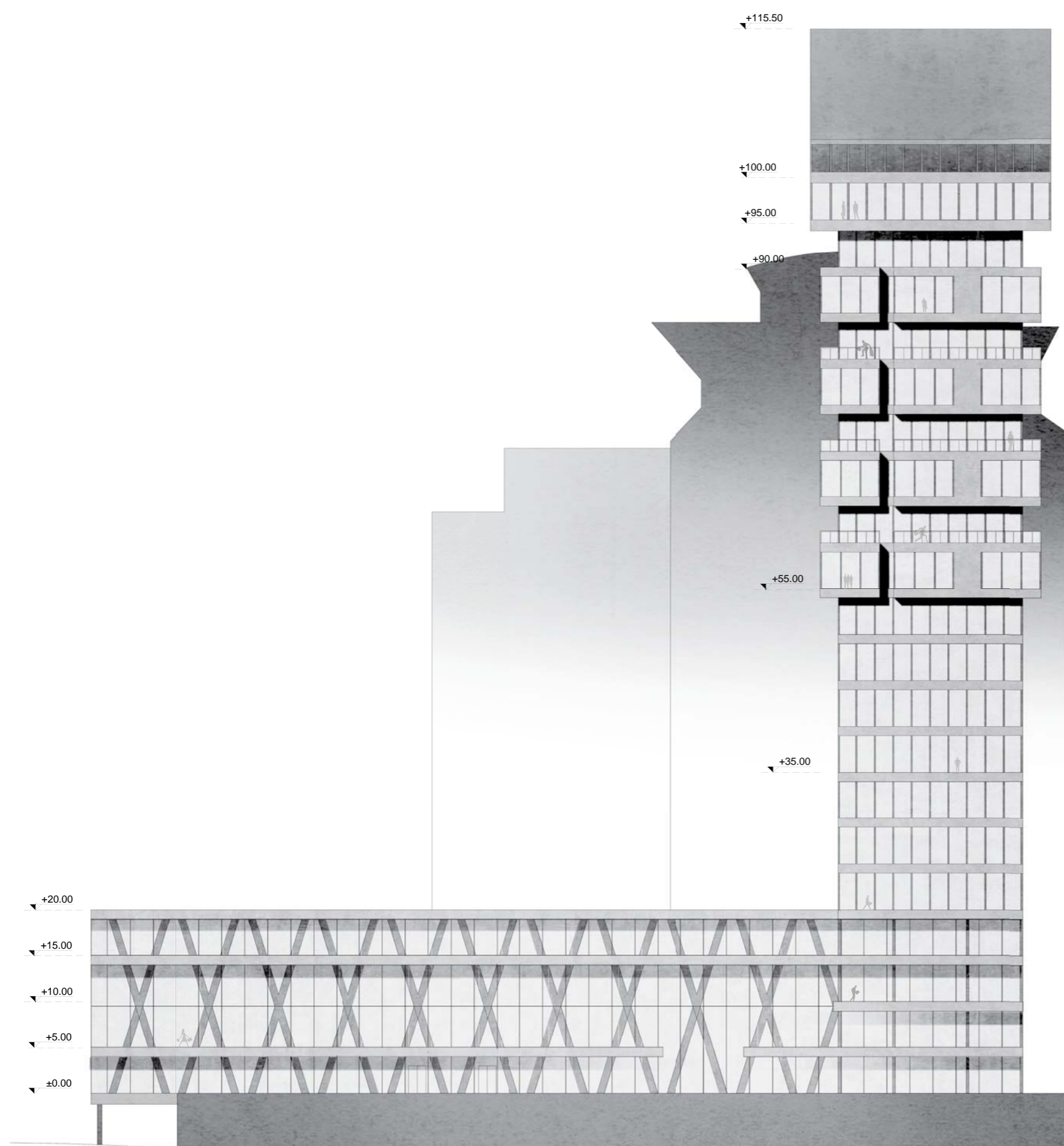




## NORTH - WEST ELEVATION

## SECTION D - D'



## CONCEPT



Pudong, Shanghai, 2008



Longtang, Shanghai



In the development of my concept hooking me to the theory of Steven Holl to create a logical path different. By analyzing the context in which I found myself designing I realized that the development of the surrounding buildings was of the vertical type. This type of development is definitely an evolution of the modern type. The focal point of my project is to be able to create a good coexistence between the traditional and the contemporary. But what is traditional in Shanghai?

The typical building in the Chinese tradition is the so called "longtangs." The longtang (弄堂 lǒngtāng, Shanghai dialect) is a traditional urban alleycommunity in Shanghai. It sometimes called "lilong" and is often indicated by

alley addresses ending -ii. The Shanghai longtang is loosely equivalent to the hutong, a Mongolian word, in Beijing. As with the term hutong, the Shanghai longtang can either refer to the lane that connects the houses, or a group of houses connected by the lane. These buildings are mainly small in size and composed of up to three storeys. As far as the functional aspect we are facing the classic example of a "home-workshop" where the public and private sectors often intersected. The idea behind the project is this: insert a flat structure such as a large platform with two vertical elements that recall the context of inclusion of the project.

The project site is the symbolic place of this new limit refers to the limit at the same time common and denies the continuity.

The strategy of approach to the site is supported intention to expose the particular identity of the place, trying to put something back into an area that had a unique expansion. The will be which ones to intervene in the existing interrupting and at the same time integrating a new building that would give the public a breath and thought about the place.

