

Project Statement

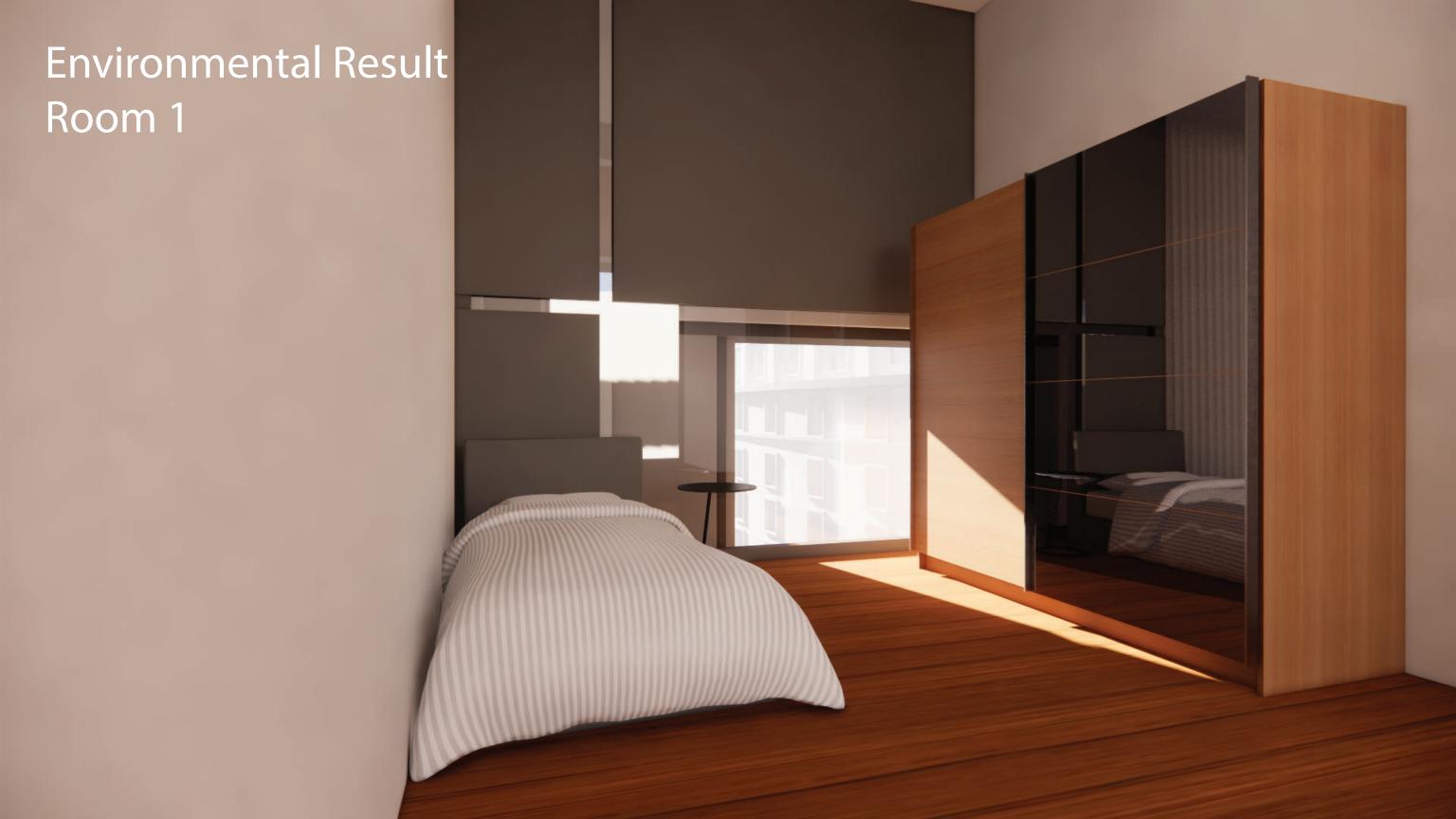
The concept of our Project 'Parasitta del Panello' is derived from the idea of creating a façade that is attached to the building following a certain pattern that can be considered as a "Parasite". This idea was created through a system of paneling that stretches from the surface of the building onto the piazza in front of it. The paneling system creates a sense of intensity throughout the project as we can see the two competing panels pushing in and out from the project that would allow for opening spaces throughout the rooms. This system of paneling was done through a system of interconnected steel beams which hold these panels in place and within their respective areas. Throughout the building and piazza it is evident that the parasite holds a powerful influence on its structure as it completely covers the building within.



Environmental Statement

The environmental purpose of having this parasitic paneling throughout the project is to provide a permanent form of shading for the areas that are affected most by sunlight without completely altering the view of the outside. With these panels we are able to provide shading into each room in different ways, for example the rooms in the back of the building facing Via dal Colle has windows with more unobstructed views looking out when compared to those facing Piazza Dante as it receives more direct sunlight. Each room is uniquely tailored to fit the needs of its residents by providing the best possible view and less sunlight.











Citylife Apartments

Architect: Zaha Hadid Construction: 2009 - 2013 Location: Milan, Italy

The construction of Citylife Apartments by Zaha Hadid began in August 2009 with the delivery of the first apartments beginning in 2013.

The Skyline of Zaha Hadid's housing complex is characterized by a sinous fluid line. The residences are comprised of seven curved buildings of various heights and include a serpintine movement of curved balconies.

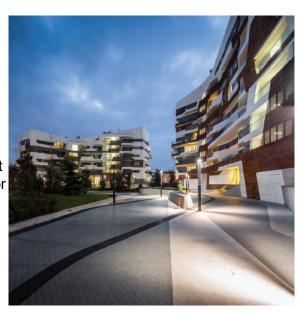
The facade of the project is consisted of fiber concrete panels and natural wood panels which was included to emphasize the projects complex volumetric movement.

At ground level, the lobbies are double heighted and fit with natural lighting from large openings that stretch from floor to ceiling.

The project was designed with great care as it takes into account the environmental and comfort requirements as most apartments face south-east to allocate the best views from the terraces towards the city or public park.









Plans





Section





UNIVERSITA LUIGI BOCCONI

Sebastian Hernandez

Year: 2008

Location: Milan, Italy

Architect: Grafton Architects

Purpose: University

The idea for this project was to make two worlds, one hovering over the other, with the space of the city flowing between. We took the public space of the through the building bringing with it the stone floor of Milan. This opens the university to the life of the city. The building feels like a city in miniature.

At the most public corner is presented a "window" to Milan. The Aula Magna (auditorium) occupies this corner asserting a symbolic presence and a register of the prestigious status of the University. The widened pavement forms a new urban space, which reaches out to the city and beckons the visitor into the heart of the interior.

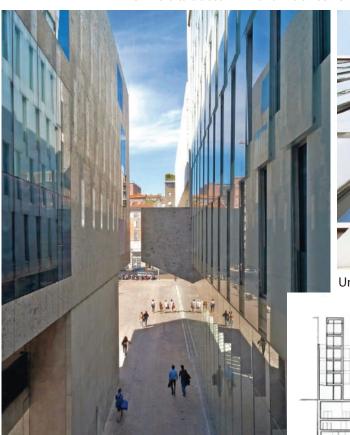
The university is designed as a "place of exchange" and II Broletto, the medieval market building in the centre of Milan, was a reference point. In order to make a grand space, Grafton Architects placed the research offices as beams of space, suspended to form a grand canopy, which filters light to all levels. The offices form an inhabited roofscape. The underground world is solid, dense and carved. This floating canopy allows the space of the city to overlap with the life of the university. Allows internal and external public spaces to merge.

Responding to the character of Milan, hard on the outside, friendly on the inside, the architects used a robust material, Ceppo, the local stone of Milan. They worked this material in order to give a sense of depth, density and mass as is the quality of so many buildings in Milan. Large concrete piers and wall beams at 25m support roof beams from which the offices, courtyards and gardens are hung. The structure has an elemental heroic quality at the scale of the site.

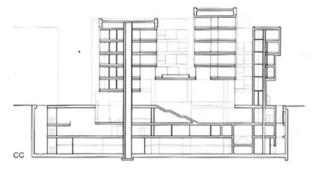




Universita Bocconi - Front Entrance Universita Bocconi - Elevation (push/pull deatil)



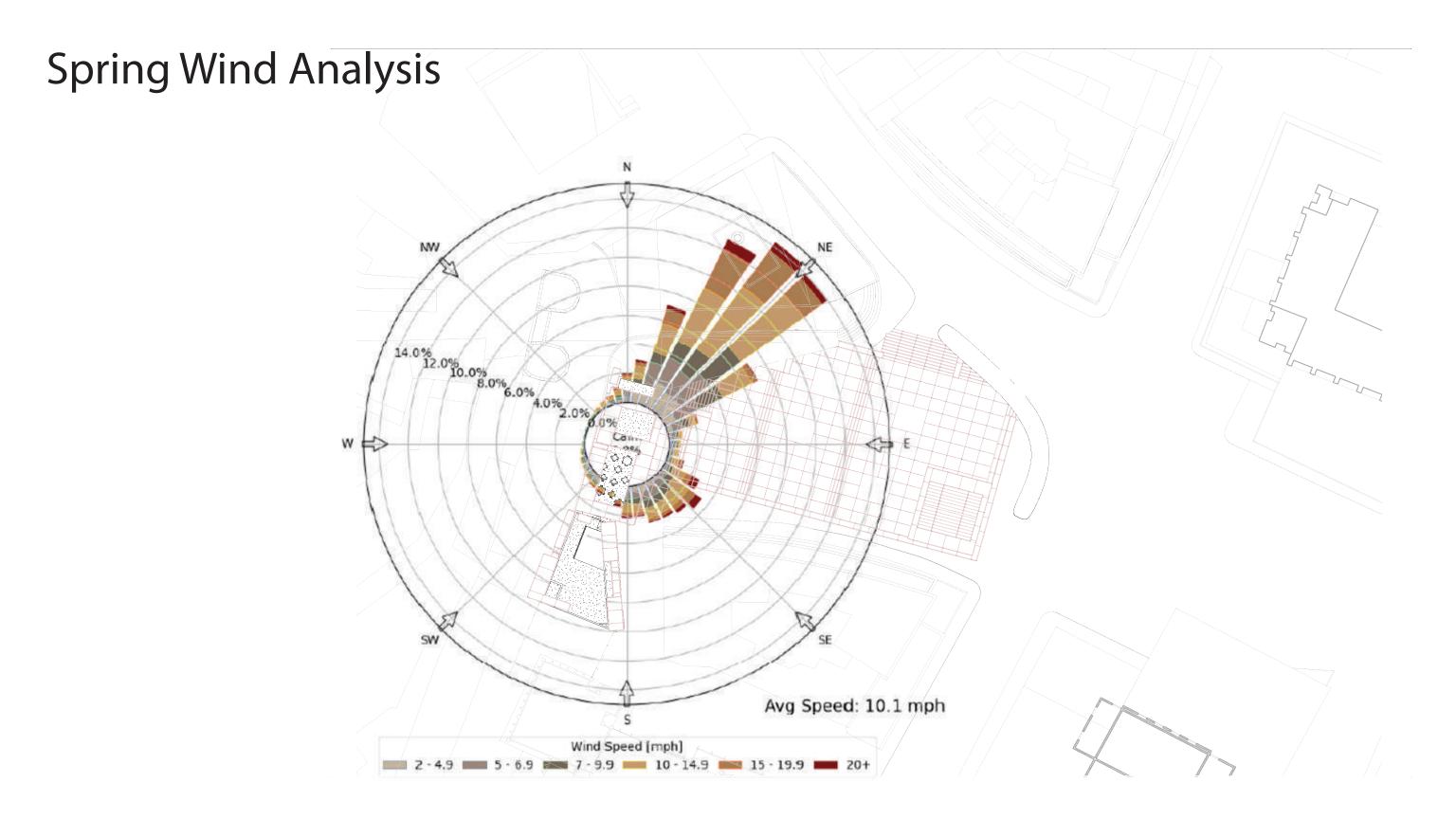
Universita Bocconi - Panelling Facade

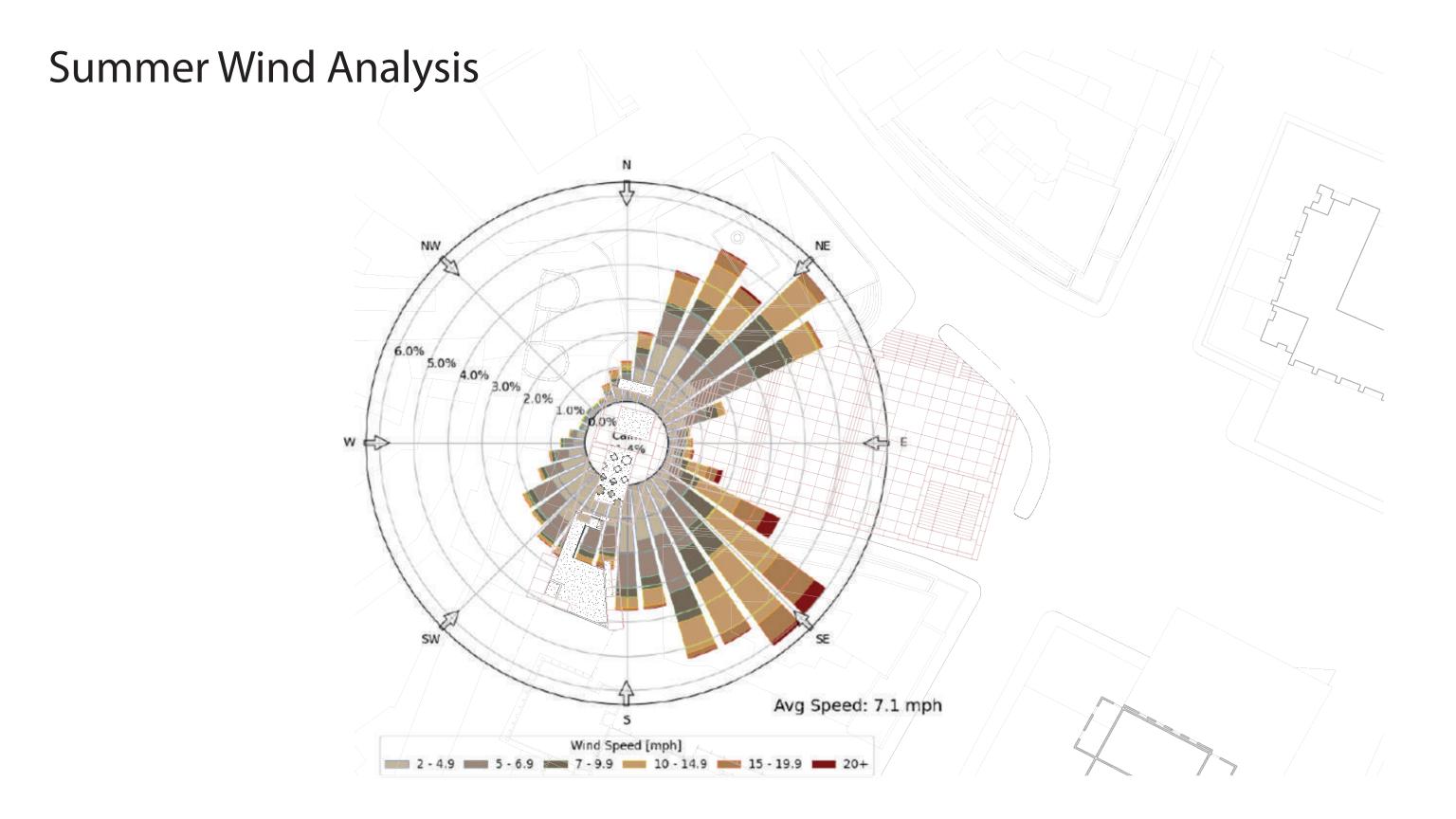


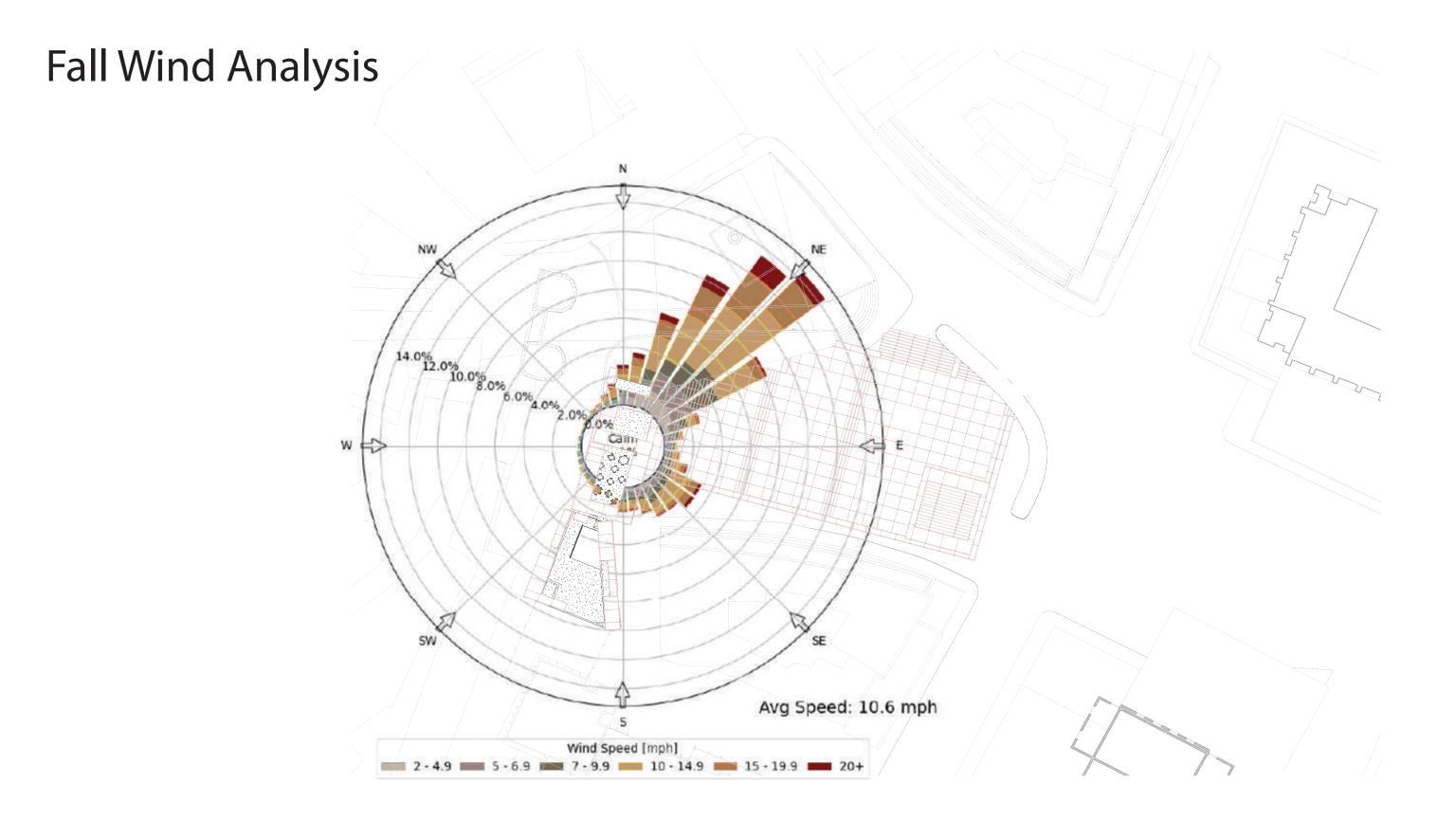
Universita Bocconi - Perspective

Universita Bocconi - Sections

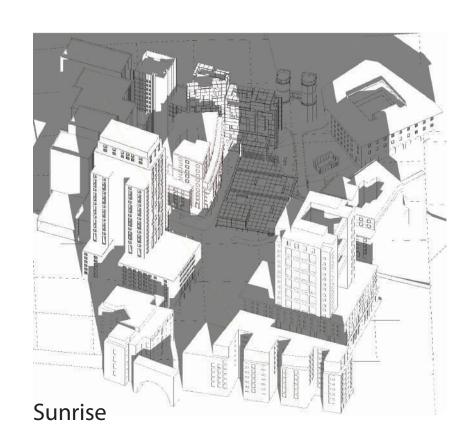
Universita Bocconi - Push/Pull Deatil

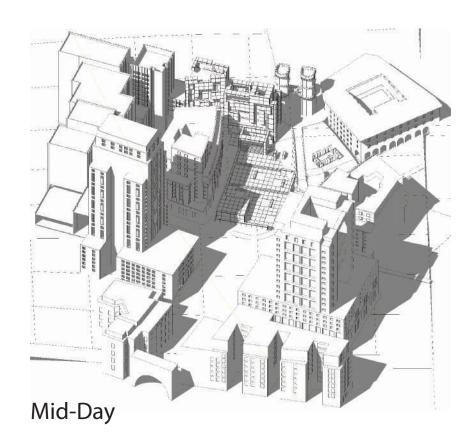


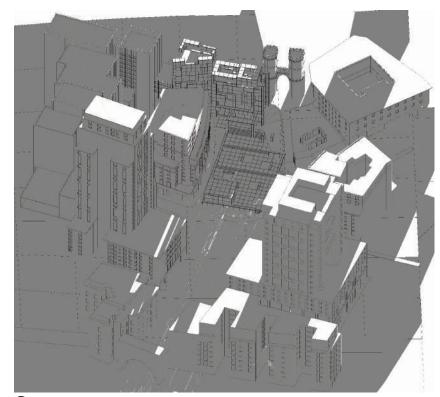




Spring Solar Analysis







Sunset

Summer Solar Analysis



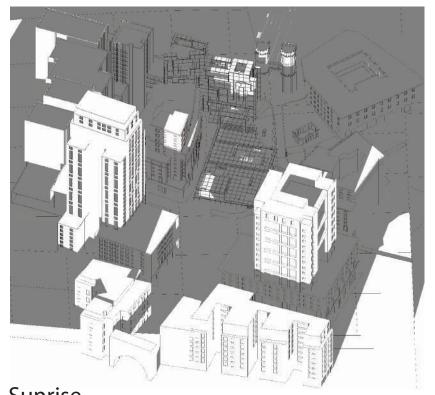
Sunrise



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Sunset

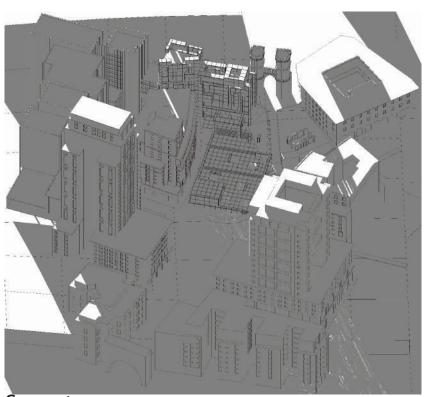
Fall Solar Analysis



Sunrise

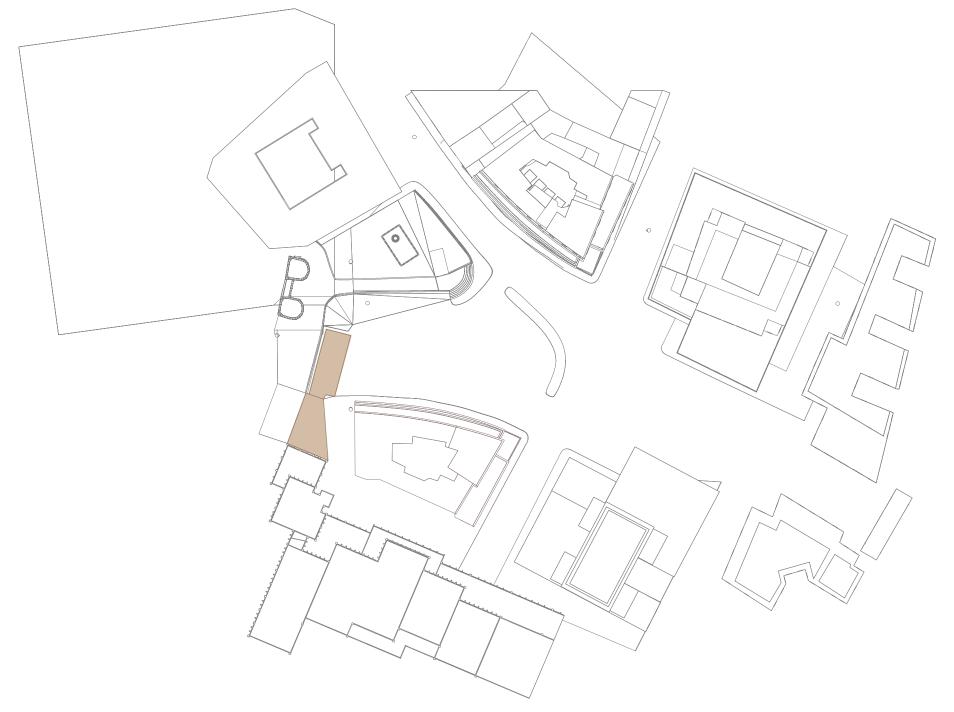


Mid-Day

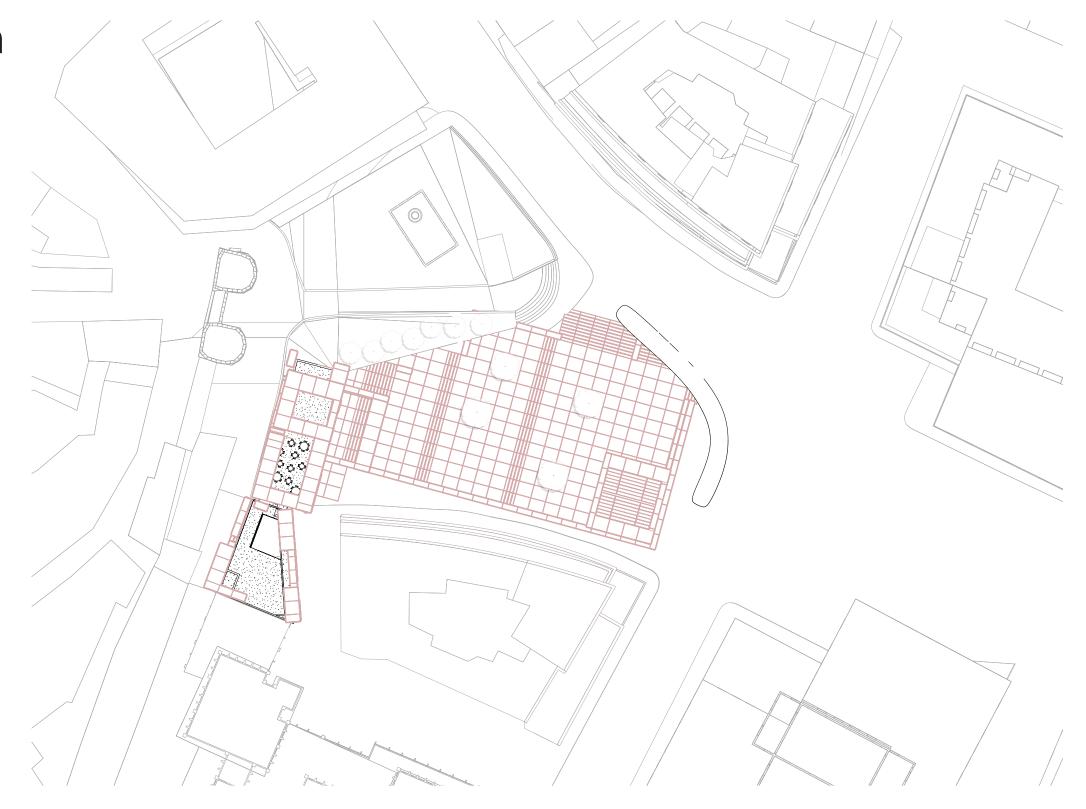


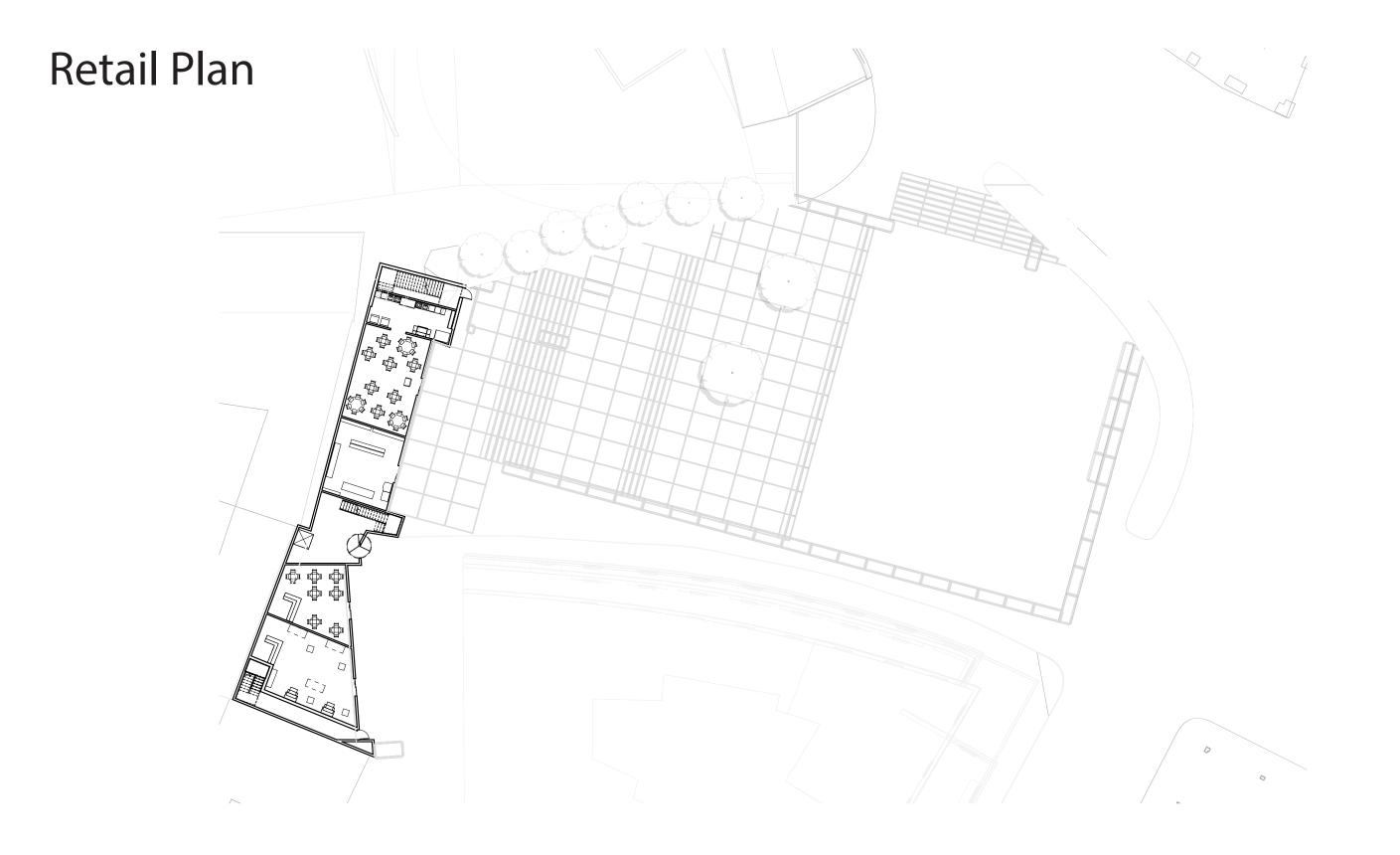
Sunset

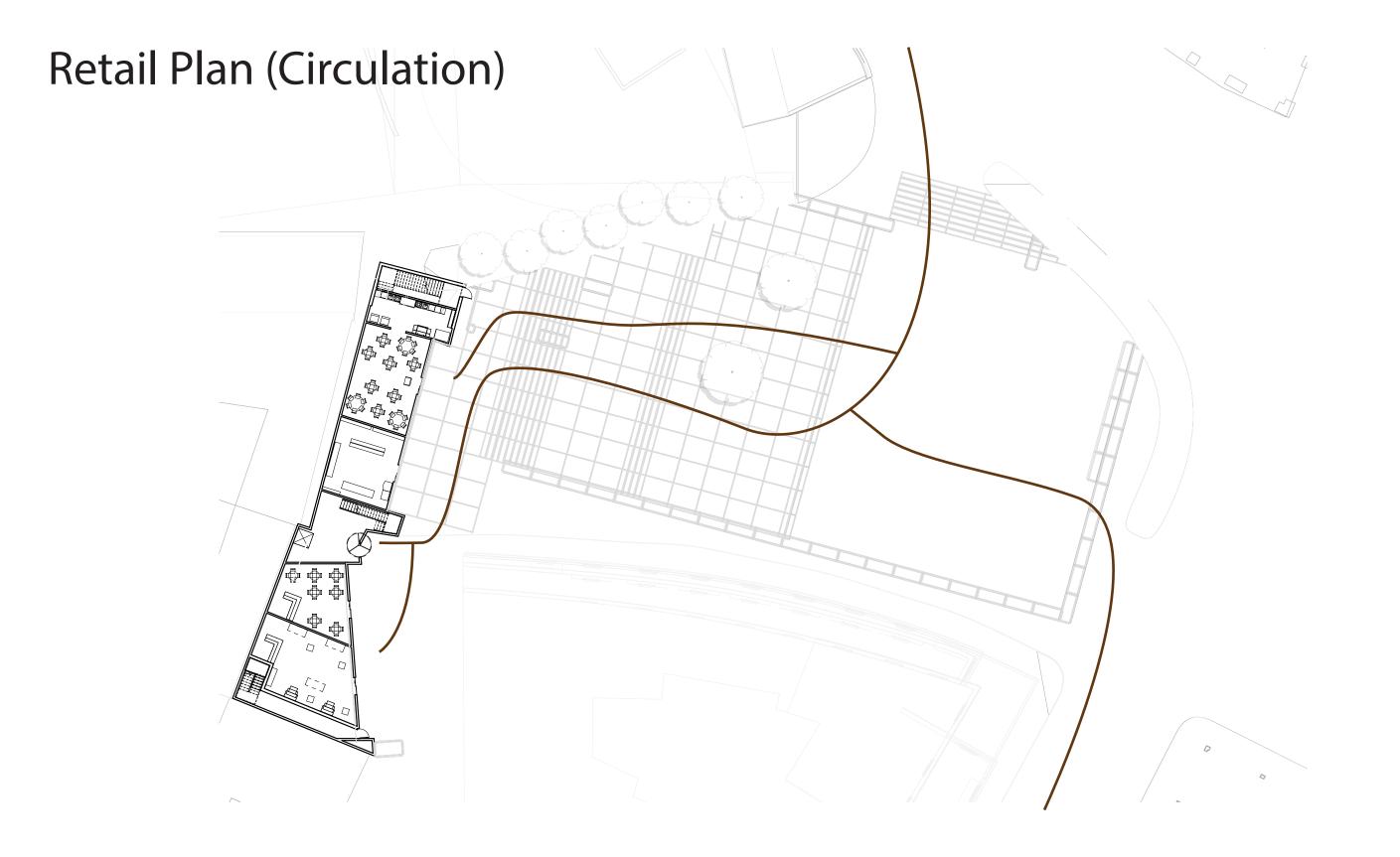
Building in Context

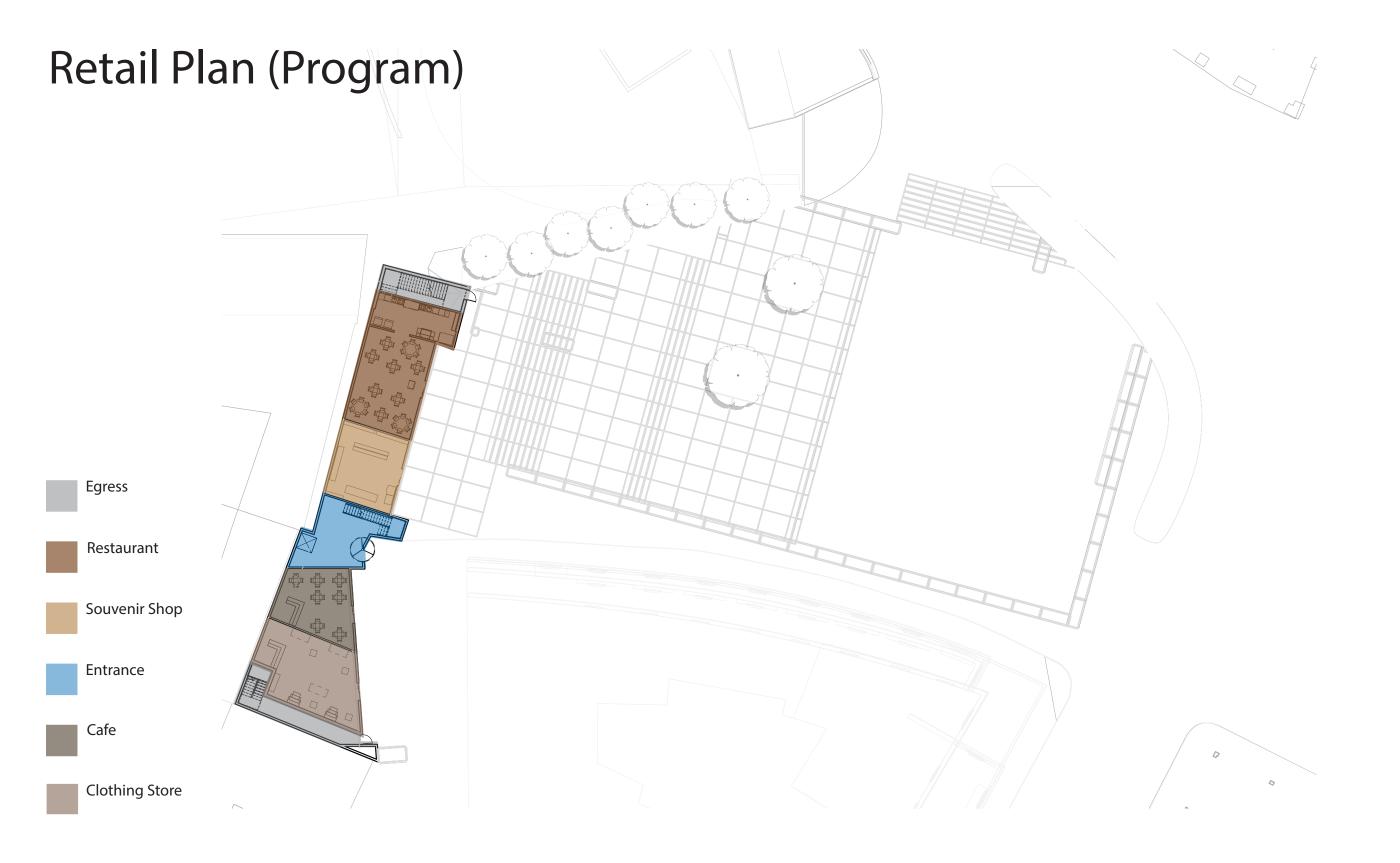


Site Plan

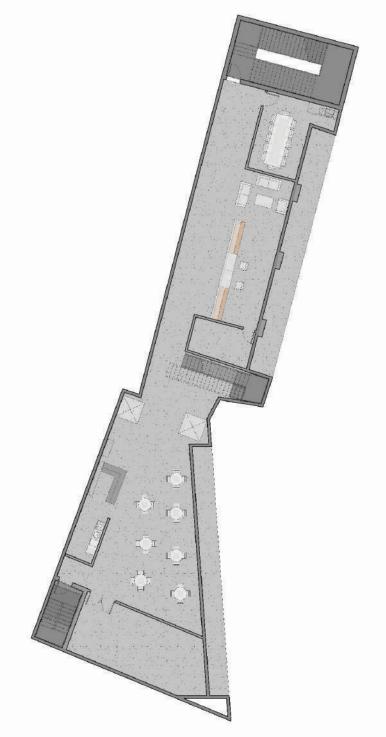


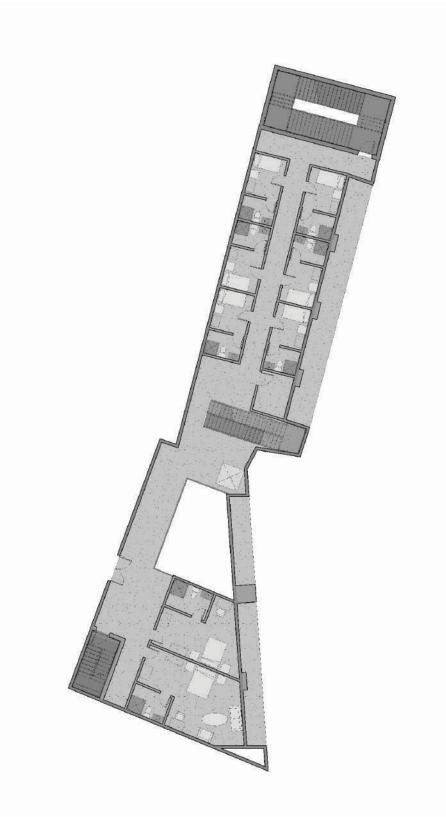




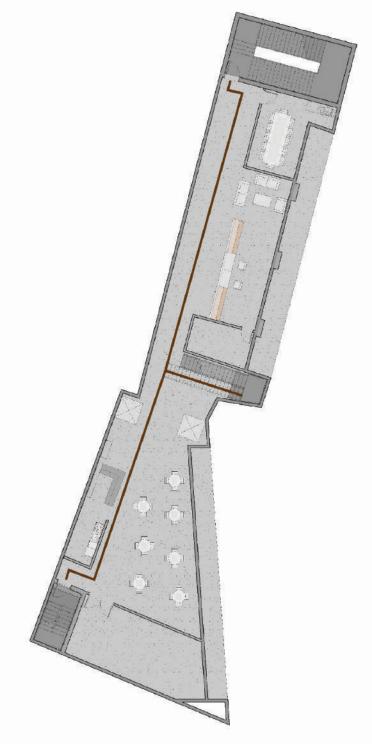


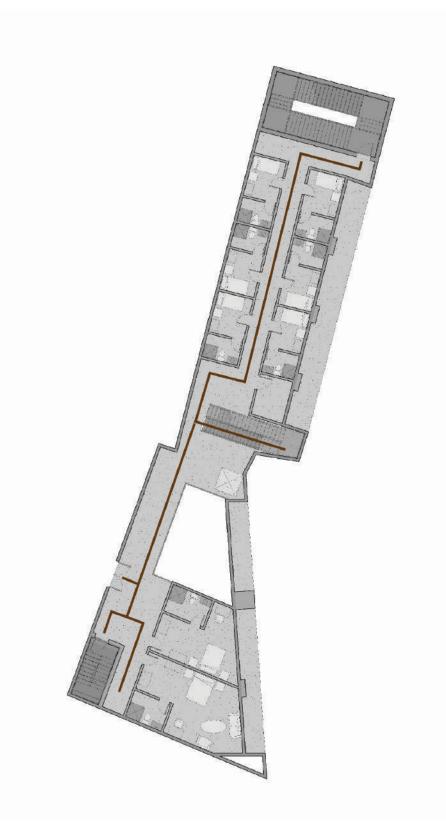
Lobby/Rooming Plan



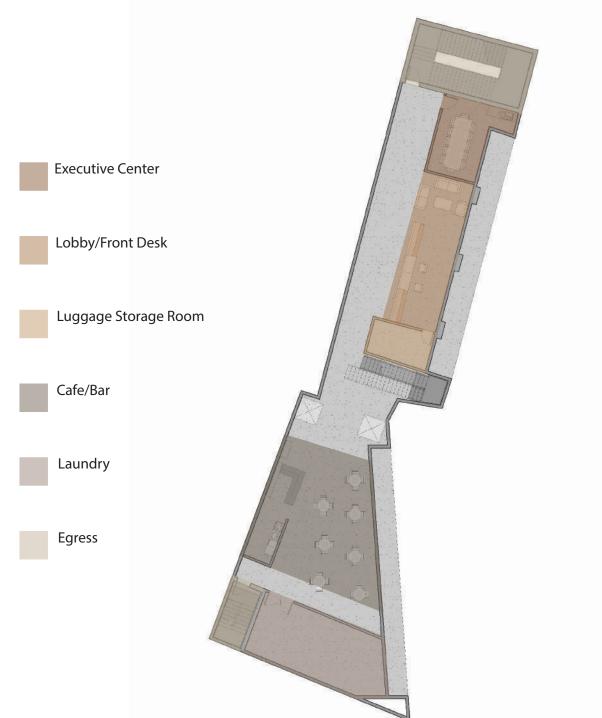


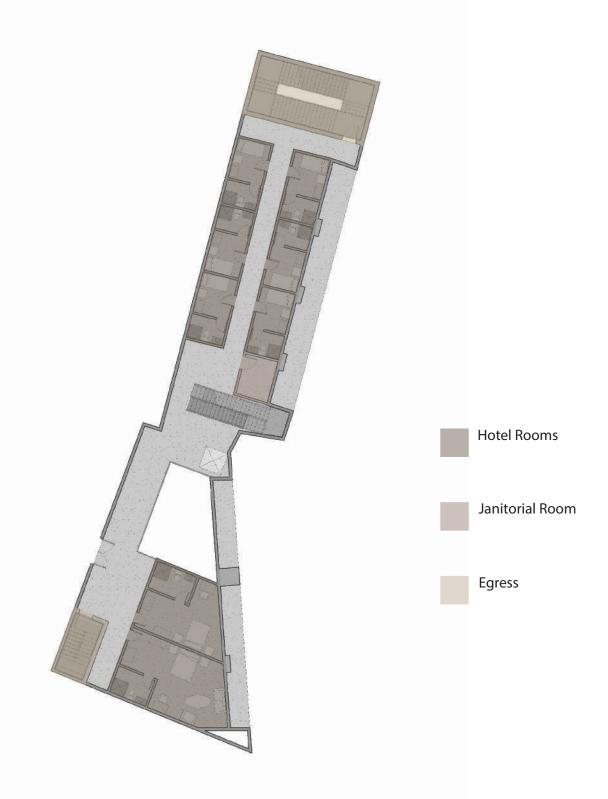
Lobby/Rooming Plan (Circulation)





Lobby/Rooming Plan (Program)



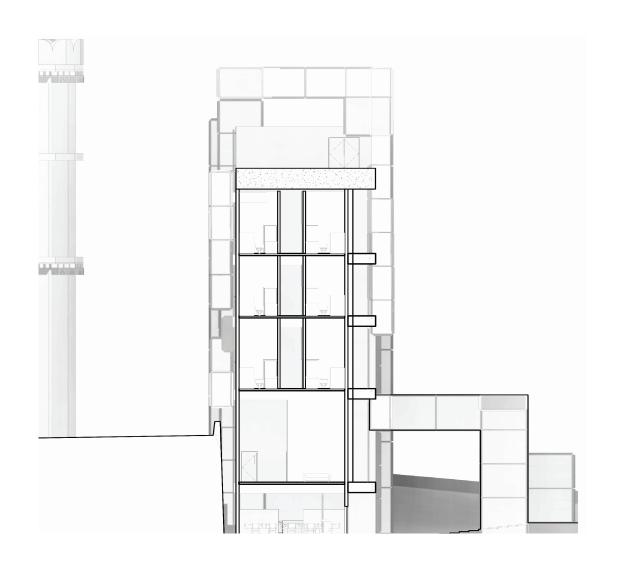


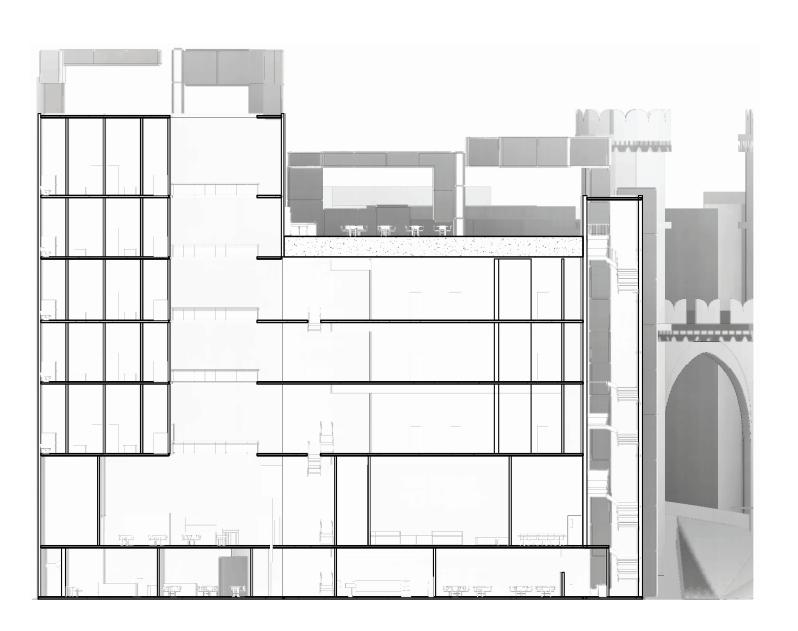
Site Section A

Site Section B



Proposal Sections



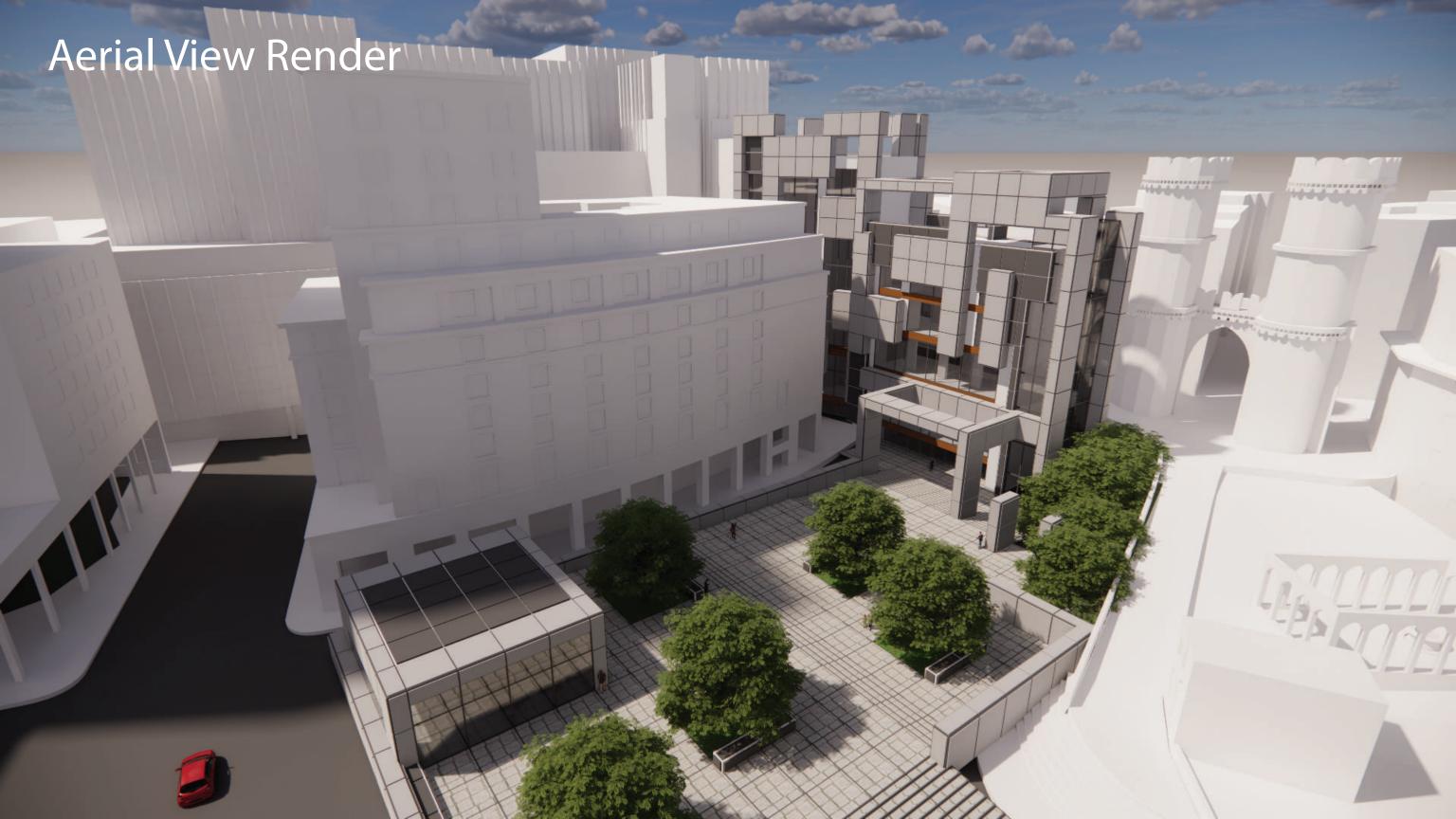












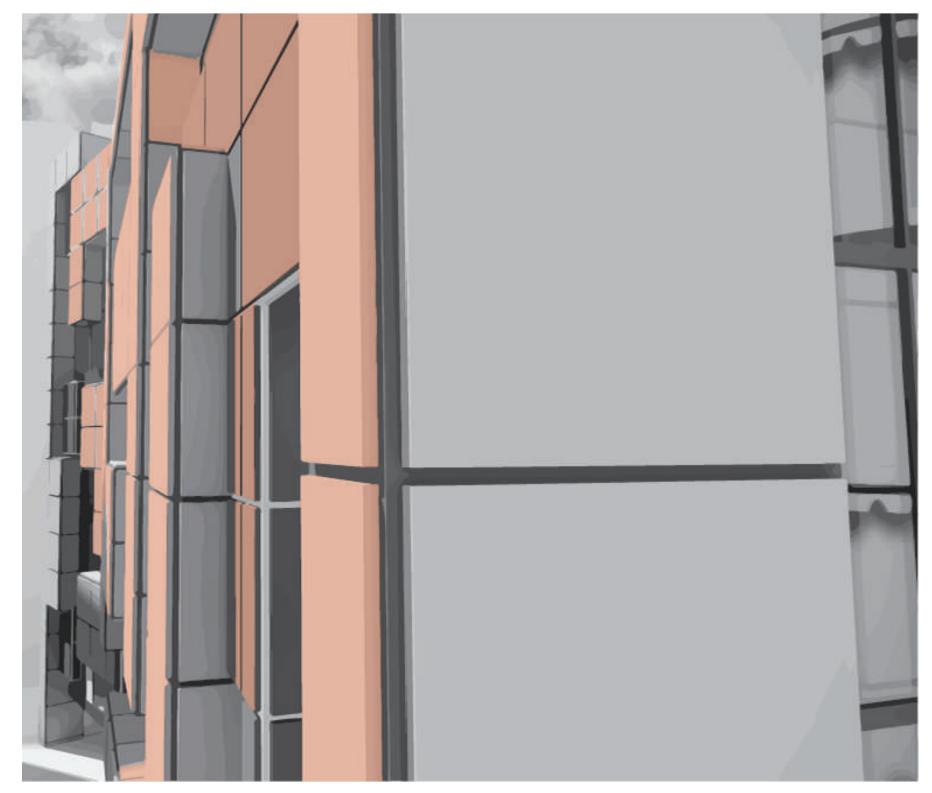






Diagrammatic Perspective

The perspective is demonstrating the shading that is created with the pushing and pulling of the panels. While creating shade, the panels have the ability to insulate heat, therefore avoiding heat loss and reducing the engery bill of the project. The insulated panels used both for external claddings and for roofs are a very simple and effective solution to for thermal and acoustic insulation of buildings. The low insulation thicknesses of the panels makes them the perfect solution for retrofitting without compromising on the space. This integration allows for sleek designs that offer both space and energy savings for the project.



Development Phases













