

REQUALIFICATION OF A BROWNFIELD SITE AS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR SUSTAINABLE AND SOCIAL REGENERATION.

FORMER MILITARY WAREHOUSES IN VIA TASSO FROM PLACE OF LOST TIME TO PLACE OF REGAINED TIME.

The thesis deals with the theme of the requalification of a disused military building as an opportunity for social regeneration of a neighborhood without a specific identity in the face of the problem of land use and the various urban voids generated by abandoned industrial and military areas, located outside Spanish walls of Pavia.

The idea behind the project is to create connections / relationships with the elements of the urban and landscape context (Naviglio, Borgo Calvenzano, park Vernavola), synergies to trigger development processes, a space for everyone , a container of recreational time, a catalyst flows, a social incubator founded on the principle of sharing. In order to try to meet the needs of the residents, it was decided to do a survey from which it emerged precisely the lack of green spaces and spaces for leisure.

The thesis work was divided into three steps:

1. The analysis of the project area and historical research (territorial and local framework, urban morphological analysis, services analysis, photographic survey) to understand what the vocation of the area, the way of intervention, characteristics and purpose and design a functional program.
2. Research on the theme of cohousing, sharing model housing, a solution to which each resident has his own accommodation next to the common areas from which they derive cost savings and benefits in terms of cooperation, participation and solidarity; research on the subject of buildings' re-use and regeneration of neighborhoods through the functional mix.
3. Selection and application of an environmental strategy and bioclimatic with particular attention both to the design of the green and to the arrangement of outdoor shared spaces both the choice of a dry construction system (the X-lam), of plant and energy systems to design energy-efficient buildings.

The thesis is part of a theoretical framework that recognizes the need to provide a way for strategic urban regeneration, which see the citizen as an active player. At the beginning, we tried to think about the different needs of "living", that is, to think that the project should start from a program that links vegetation, built environment and energy as well as, more generally, people with nature, and people with people.

The project then as project of relationships. The buildings have always been designed in keeping with a public space, with the aim of triggering new dynamics in the urban context, while inside the buildings were always provided of shared spaces (functional spaces, continuous paths, terraces, balconies) to strengthen sociability of living because "cities are not only trade in goods: are exchange of gestures, emotions, memories, times, of knowledge.