



S

d1

Architecture Design/建筑设计: tissellistudioarchitetti

Project Architect/项目建筑师: filippo tisselli architect, cinzia mondello architect,
filippo tombaccini architect

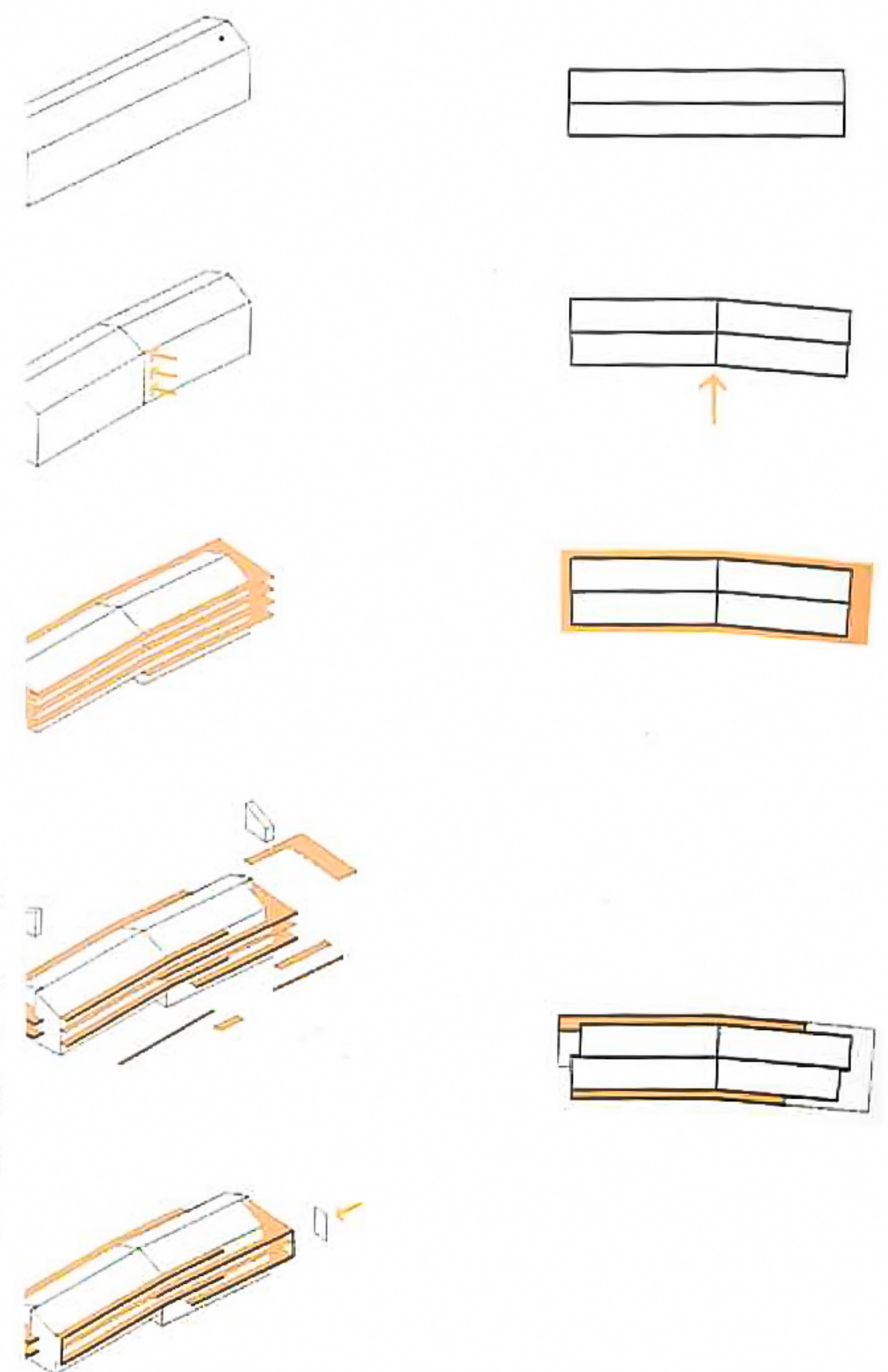
Location/地点: Cesena, Italy

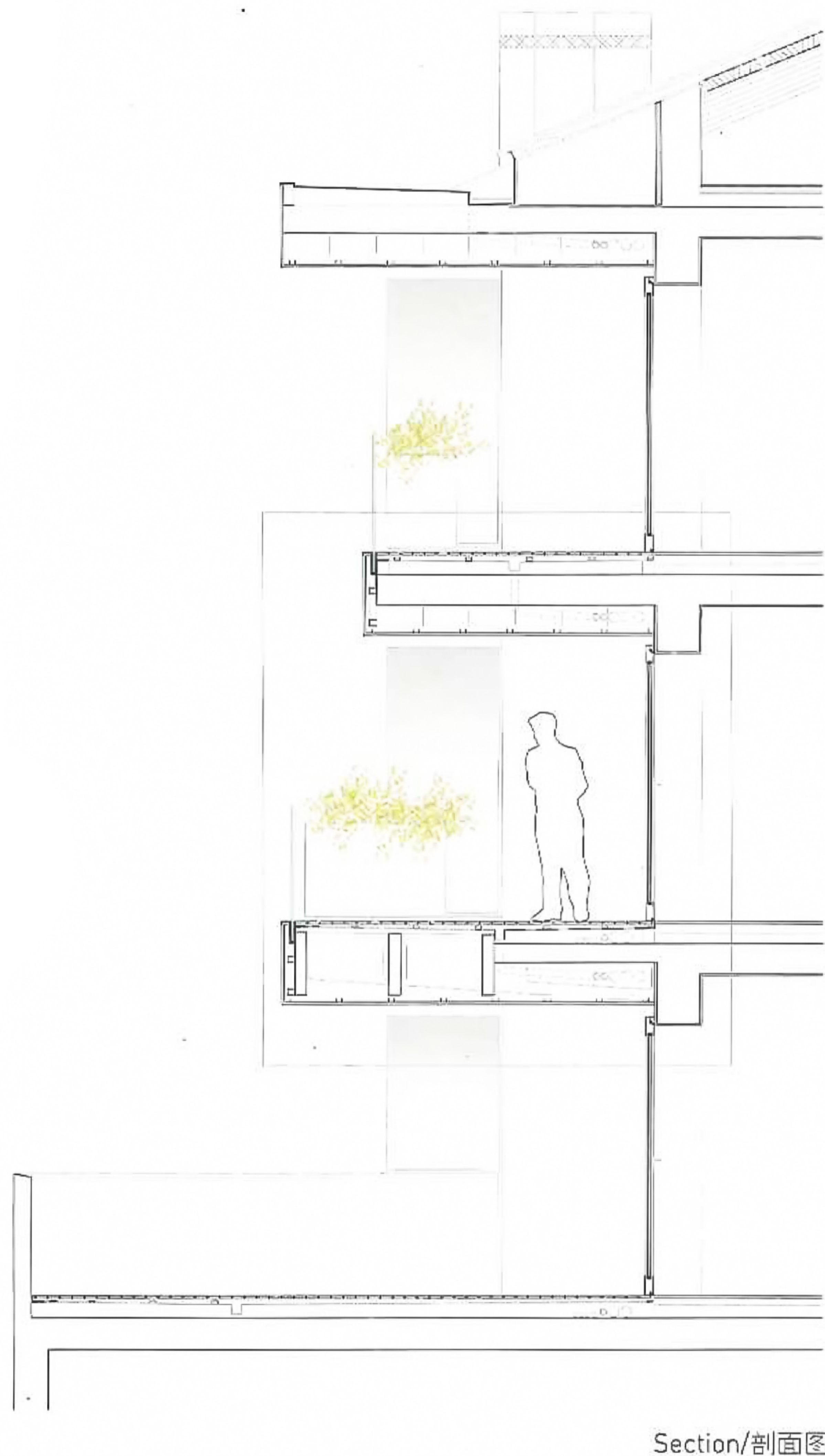
Area/面积: site 3,331m² / gross floor 7,174m²

Photograph/摄影: tissellistudioarchitetti

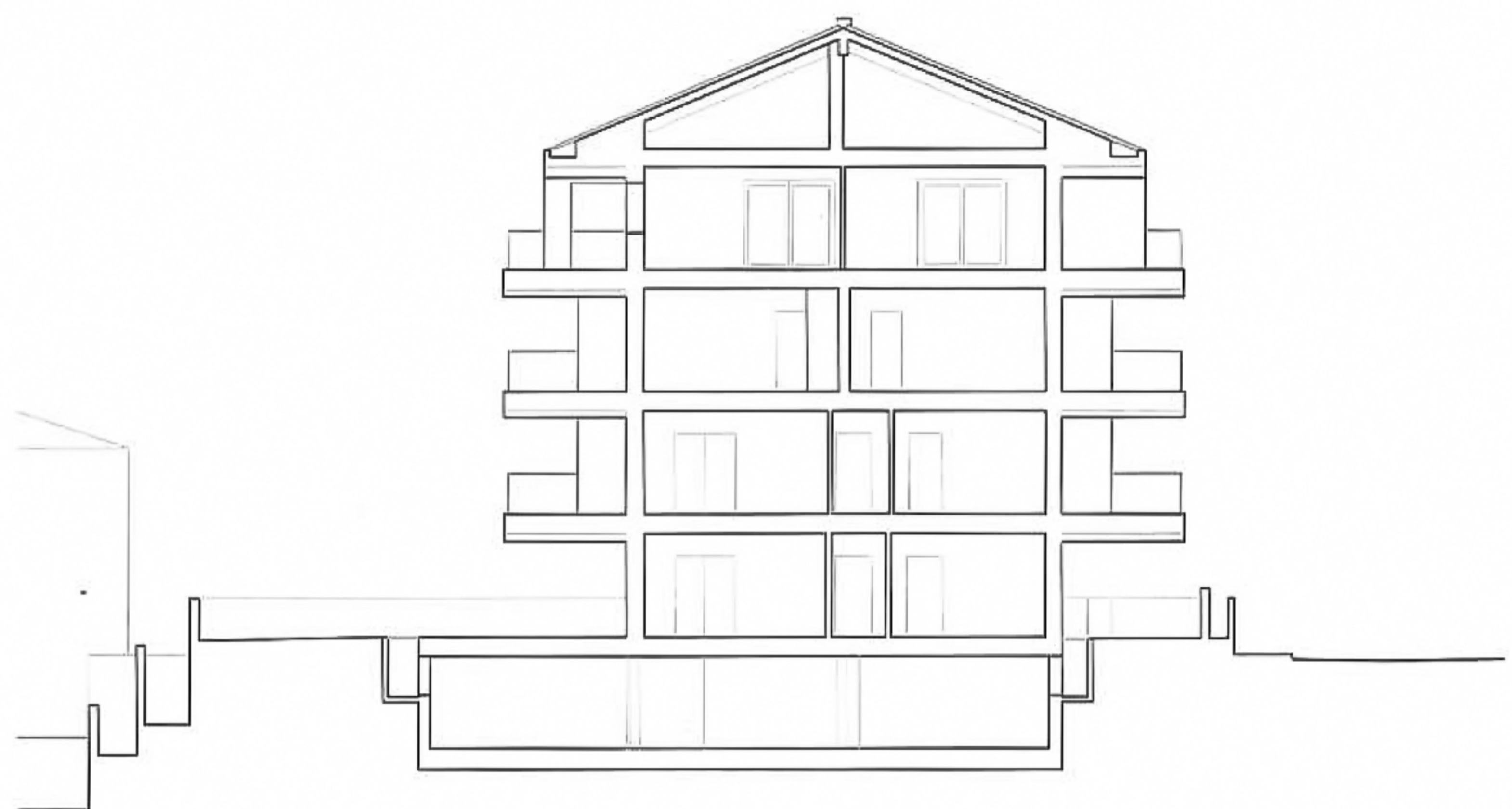
The aim of the project was to revitalize a dismissed industrial area with a residential building. The challenge was to work within the parameters of good design and a low budget to provide the city with quality architecture while respecting the commercial space requirements of the client.

The resulting project provides a substantial architectural impact with respect to the smaller buildings of the area that are characterized by a broad range of building styles. The decision to use a traditional structure allowed the architects to focus their design energy on the details and the finances on finishing material, which afforded the pursuit of innovative design. The complex characteristics of the site required a comprehensive and functional solution, taking into account the slope of the lot. The resulting building is composed of superimposed layers, developed longitudinally.

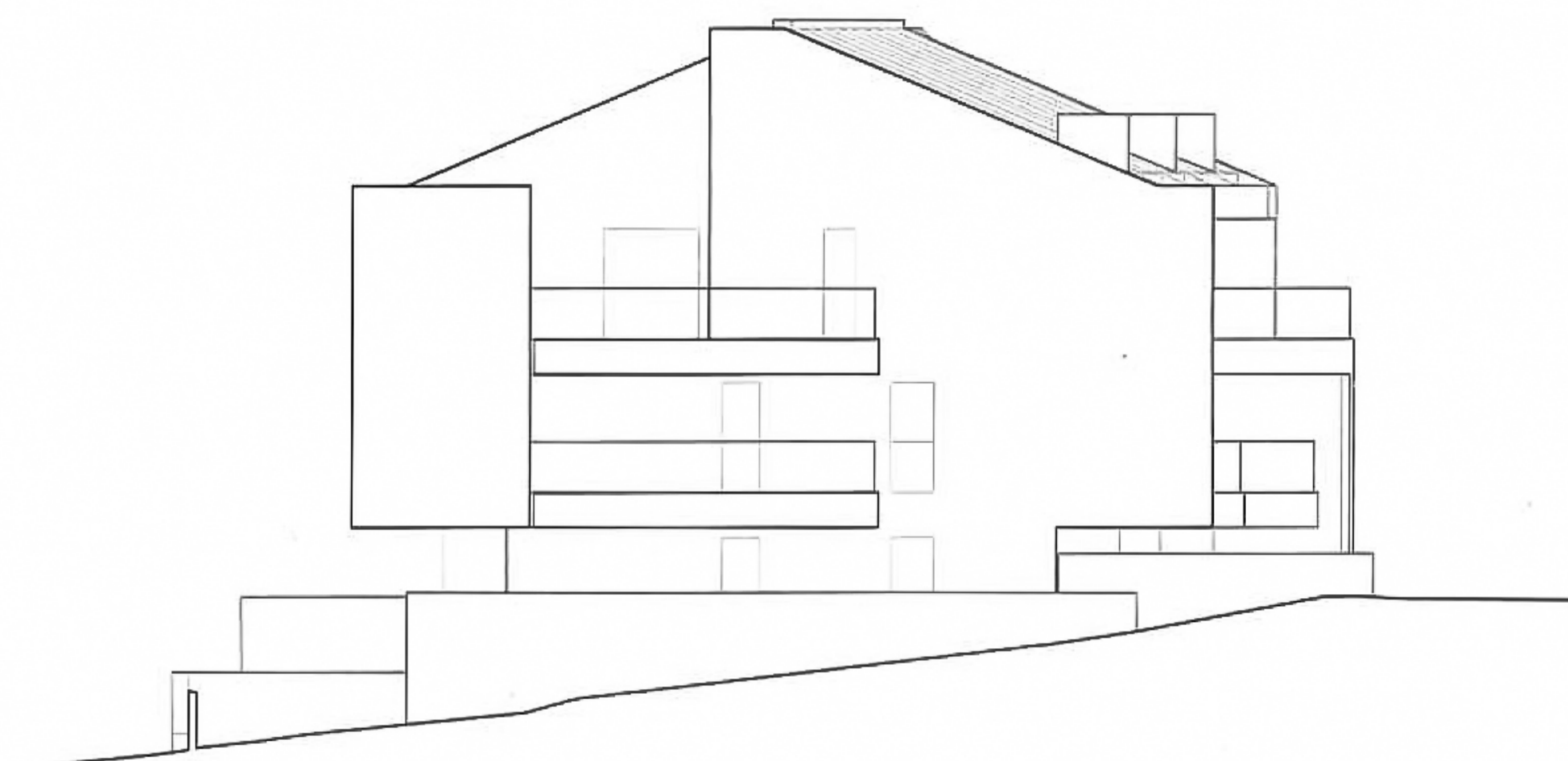




Section/剖面图



Section/剖面图



Elevation/立面图

Each 'layer' has a specific designated use: the first level is reserved for parking, the second level contains more parking in addition to outside living space, and the remaining levels are dedicated to the 28 residential units. A system of ramps and pedestrian walkways unifies the structure and provides pedestrian and vehicular access to all levels. The elevation integrates with the surrounding area while maintaining a strong architectural identity. Wide balconies run the entire length of the building to emphasize the horizontal progression of the structure while providing access to the rear residential units. As a play on depth, two bands enclose the structure in a unique graphic gesture, providing order to an otherwise fragmentary façade and serving as the identifying symbol of the building.

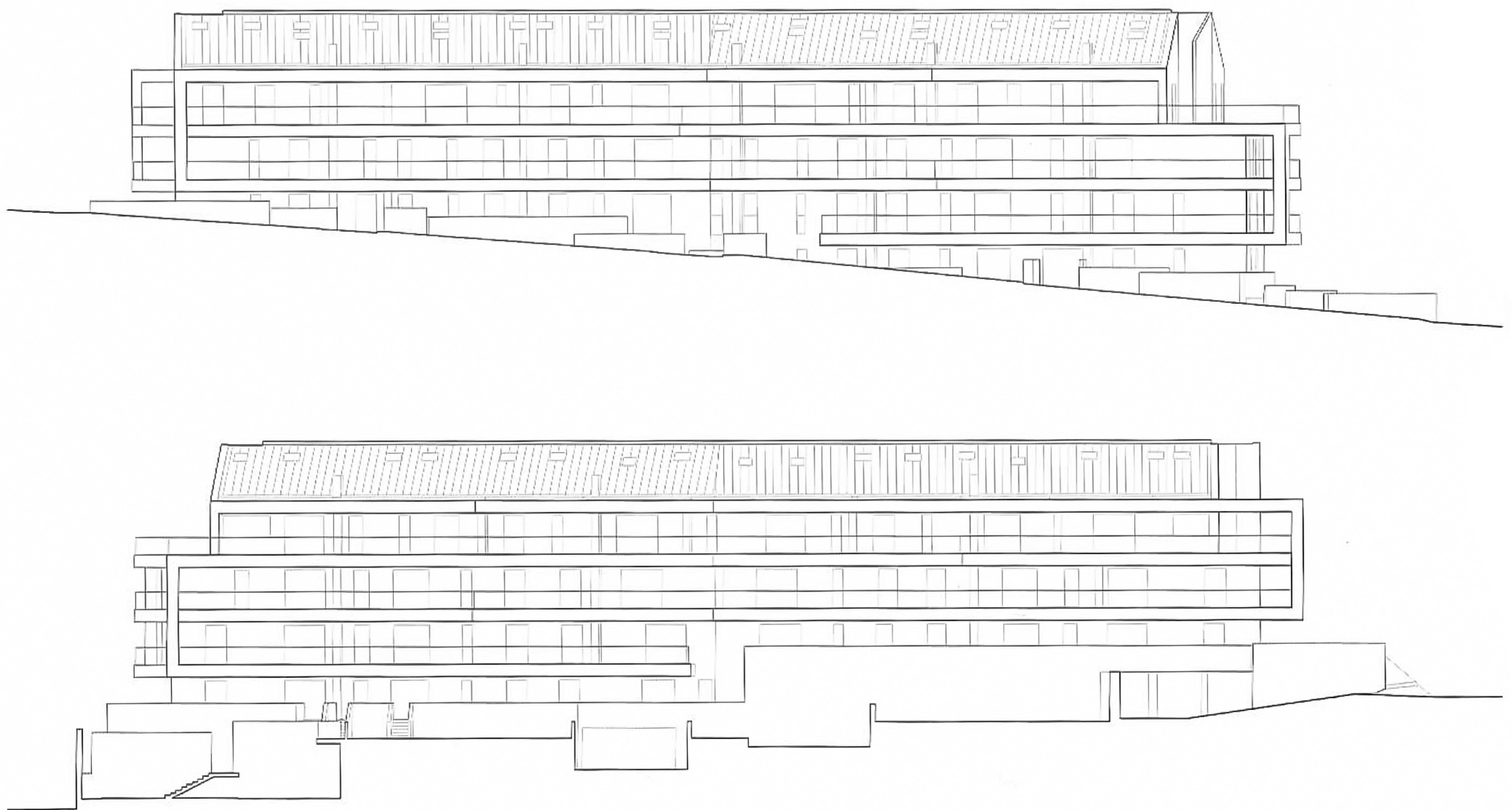
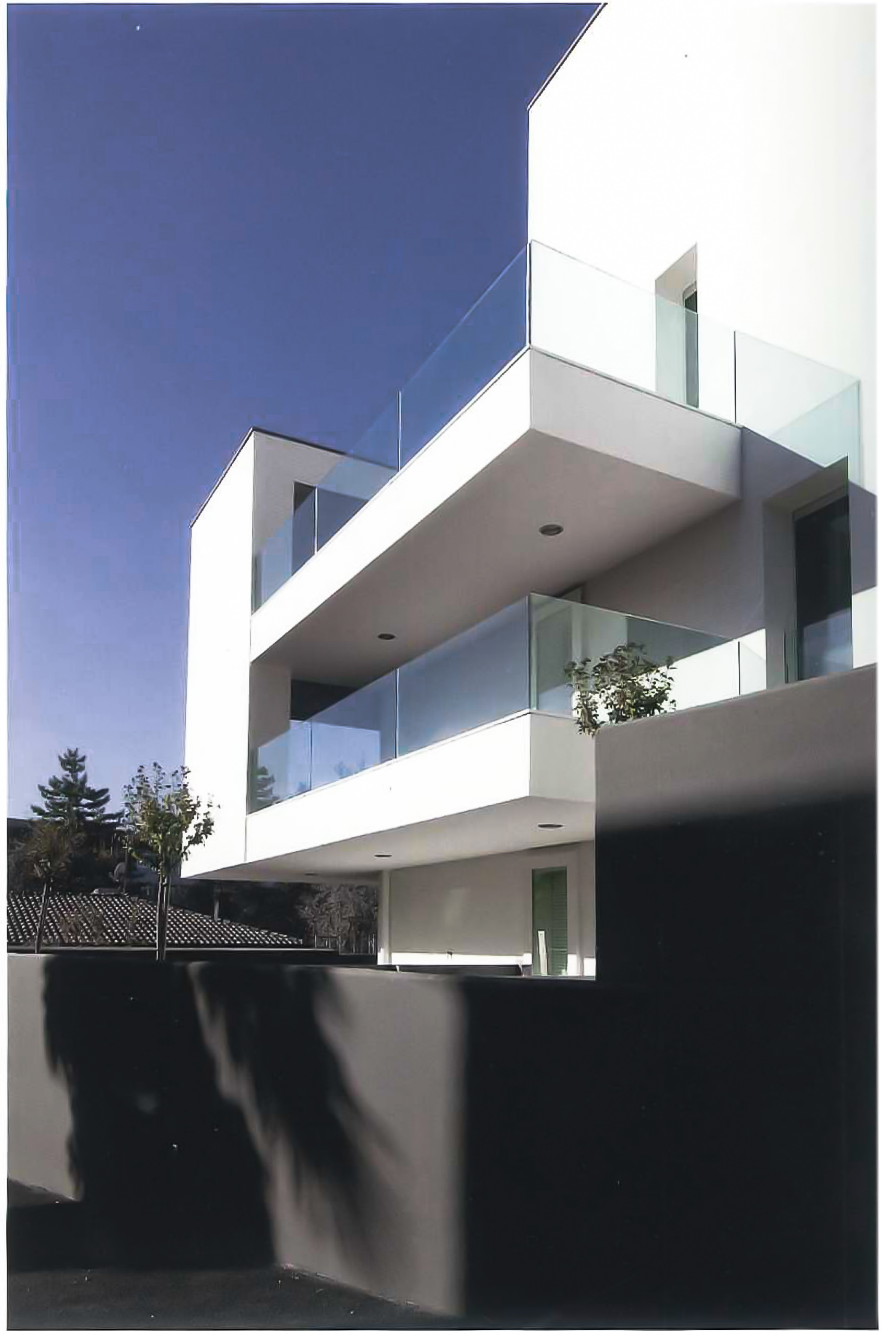
In short, it is deep overhangs that characterize the building's front: the articulation of interior spaces is therefore completely free of the constraints that can result from the positioning of openings in the façade. This imparts the advantage of being able to make even significant planimetric variations during the project's execution, without compromising the final aesthetic result.

建筑师力求通过建造一栋住宅楼为原有的废弃工业区带来生机。在这个项目中，建筑师既要考虑到客户提出的建造商业空间的要求，又要在紧缩的预算条

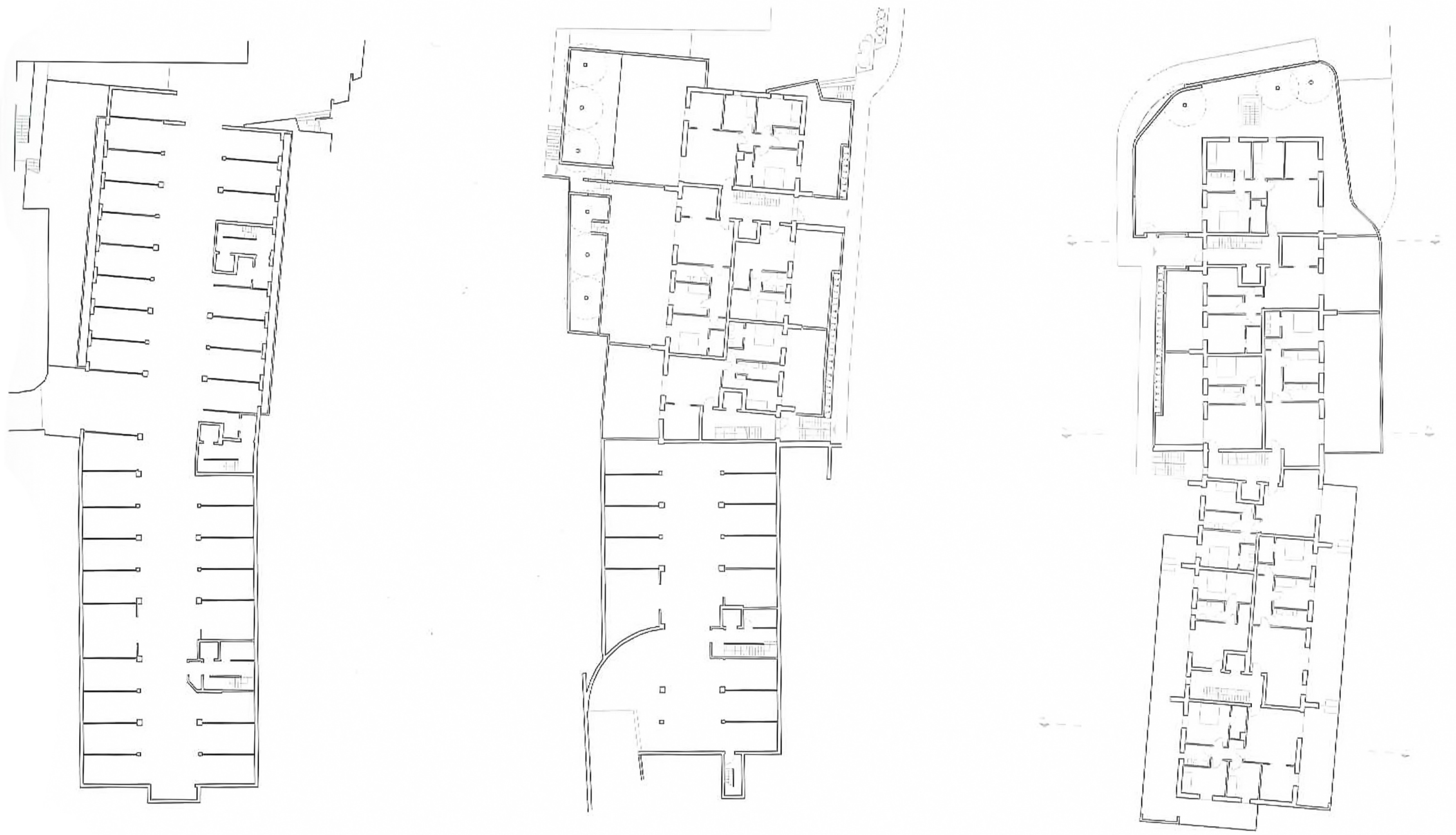
件下设计出一栋高品质的住宅建筑，这对建筑师而言无疑是一个巨大的挑战。由于该区域的小型建筑采用了各种各样的设计风格，因此在该项目中，建筑师决定采取传统的建筑结构，将精力投入到细节的设计以及装饰材料的节省使用上，从而打造出一栋有所创新的建筑。建筑师结合该用地的倾斜地形，制定了综合性和多功能的设计方案，设计出这个层层叠加的建筑体，建筑每层的设计各有不同之处。

建筑的每层都有特定的用途：第一层设置为停车区，第二层设有停车区和户外区，其余的楼层则设置了28个居住单元。在该建筑中，一系列的坡道与步行通道方便车辆与行人快速地抵达每一层，以形成一个畅通无阻的内部空间体系。建筑物的外观与周边环境有机地融合在一起，又保持了一种鲜明的建筑特色。建筑师采用了通体式大阳台的设计，使建筑不仅呈现出一种横向的连贯感，使住户进入后面的居住单元。

简而言之，建筑物正立面的突出部分，是该项目的点睛之笔：通过在建筑物外立面上设置入口，使建筑的内部空间不受任何限制，可以任由住户随意布局，更重要的是，这样一来，建筑师在项目的建设过程中可任意安排设计各个住宅单元的户型，而不必担心影响建筑物最终的总体效果。



Elevation/立面图



Plan/平面图



