

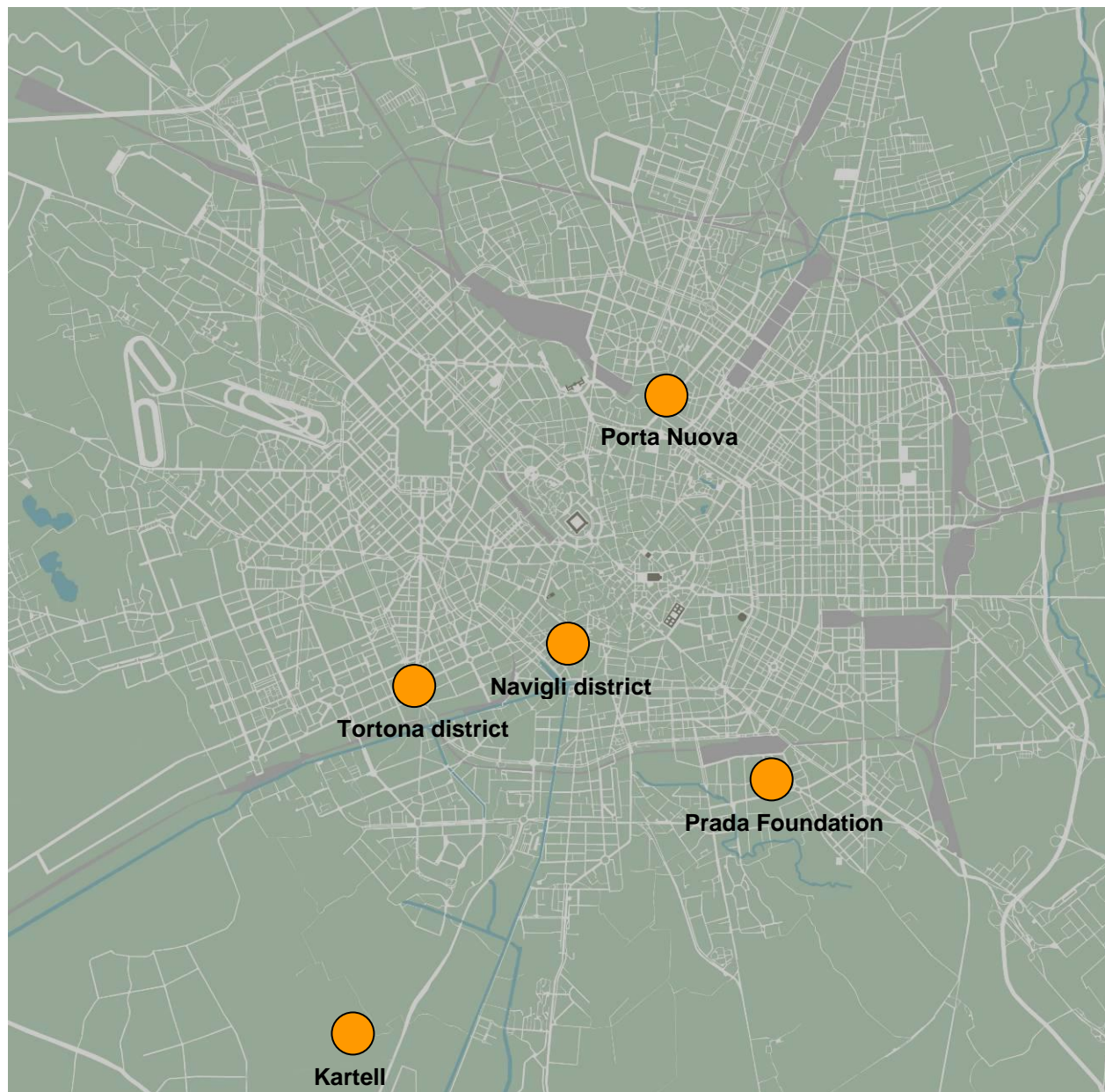
# Architectural Tour in Milan

*Tour in english led by prof. Carlo Berizzi*

Meeting Point (Palazzo Vistarino, Pavia)

Starting time 9.00

## Map



## Porta Nuova District – 2010-2015



Porta Nuova area, abandoned for over 50 years, is now one of the largest construction sites all over Europe and is fulfilling the historical business district of Milan with new tertiary buildings, luxury residences, commercial and cultural spaces, for a global area of about 350,000 sqm. The project developed by Hines is divided into three areas (Garibaldi, Varesine and Isola) which are connected by large central public park called The Library of the Trees.

*Design by: Pelli Clarke Pelli Architects; Kohn Pedersen Fox; Boeri Studio; + Arch, Arquitectonica; M2P Associati; Inside/Outside.*



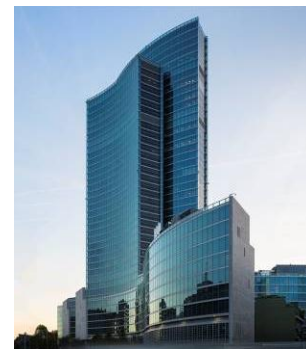
*The Diamond  
KPF*



*Bosco Verticale  
Boeri Studio*



*Unicredit Tower  
Cesar Pelli*



*Region Lombardy  
Pei, Coob, Freed*



### Unicredit Tower – Cesar Pelli

UniCredit Tower is a complex of three buildings which follow with their shape the circular square and form a kind of growing whole.

The tower are wrapped in a skin of glass that emphasizes the curved shape and softens the prismatic volumes of the buildings, revealed by the base and the sides lined with green stone slabs. The buildings were made according to criteria of saving energy and environmental resources, which enabled them to obtain the international certification LEED Gold.



### **White wave in Porta Nuova District – Piuarch, 2013**

White wave by Piuarch is a winding volume, characterized by a kind of large white frame that contains the four-storey offices, suspended on a transparent base. The two opposing façades, with continuous glass elements, are treated differently. The north front is designed by repeated and alternate modules that emphasize the horizontal movement following the development of the ground floor of Porta Nuova. To the south, the building is divided vertically by the repetition of continuous solar shading elements that make the winding volume, more than 30-meters high, vibrating under the light.



### **Unicredit Pavillon – Michele De Lucchi**

The Unicredit Pavillon is a flexible space of UniCredit bank designed to be used as a conference room, event space, concert hall, a place for the workshop and a nursery for 50 children. De Lucchi designed a light and transparent structure, formed by curved elements of laminated wood that give the object an organic aspect to relate to the park. At the top floor an exclusive space, the sky lounge, allow to enjoy the view towards the park from a privileged position.



### **Bosco Verticale – Boeri Studio (Stefano Boeri, Gianandrea Barreca, Giovanni La Varra), 2014**

The Bosco Verticale in Milan is a biological construction, which is in contrast with the technological approach of most of the contemporary buildings, in response to the issue of environmental sustainability. The project built at Porta Nuova consists of two residential towers 80-meters and 112-meters high, on which there are 900 trees. The buildings are clad with black panels, creating a neutral background stands to highlight the colors of the vegetation. White frosted glass panels on the balconies further articulate the façade.

The choice of vegetation varies according to the exposure, and the floor where it's placed, alternating evergreens with deciduous ones, which allow the building to change its aspect depending on the season. The Bosco Verticale won the "International Highrise Award" as the better tower of 2014.



### **Green court housing – Cino Zucchi, CZA, 2014**

The residential complex, designed by architect Cino Zucchi in the Porta Nuova area, constitutes the transition element between the new high buildings of the district by Cesar Pelli in the north, and the existing compact tissue around corso Como. The Green Court has a terraced profile that forms roof gardens and allows to vary the height from north to south between eight and five floors, joining together the different heights of the context. The east front appears closed and compact, defined by a series of overlapping bow-windows that shape the mass of the building. The south façade, with the living areas, is instead characterized by continuous balconies that look out onto the garden, giving the façade a trend for horizontal bands.





### **Solaria Tower Arquitectonica**

Solaria and Aria towers, designed by Arquitectonica studio, are the doors of the Porta Nuova Varesine's masterplan. With its 143 meters in height, Solaria is the tallest residential building in Italy, with luxury residences ranging in size from 70 to 260 square meters. In a flat environment such as the one of Milan, the two towers offer a privileged view over the city center and the profile of the Alps towards the north.

Solaria has thirty-four floors, and consists of three bodies of different heights (a device that gives greater verticality to the building), joined at the center by connecting spaces, and providing for almost all the dwellings three different expositions.



### **Solea Tower – Caputo Partnership**

Solea is a 16-storey tower 69 meters height, hosting about 33 apartments with different layouts, starting from 70 square meters, allowing different configurations of housing. The top three floors are occupied by unique apartments. On the ninth floor, a large cantiveler wintergarden oriented to towards the historical city center creates an exclusive accommodation. Natural black stone and white glass panels cover the façade, following the shade of other residential towers of Porta Nuova. The building, intended for a high-level class clients, has common areas of representation and is certified LEED Gold, thus ensuring high performance in terms of environmental sustainability.



### **Urban villas – M2P Architetti Associati**

The project by M2P recalls the Milanese tradition of the villas in the city along with the theme of the house with overlapping villas that characterized the debate of XX century Milanese architecture. Each volume is designed to be flexible in order to be used as a unique villa, an office or for a mixed use, and can be divided up to 6 overlapping villas allowing solutions that occupies an entire floor or duplex and triplex. Each floor has large external terraces and roof gardens that allow an extension of the interior spaces of the dwellings, providing an autonomous garden for each unit.



### **Diamond Tower – KPF, Kohn Pederson Fox**

KPF design three glass covered buildings with a central core for the vertical connections and facilities, to allow all workstations to have an optimal overlook to the natural light. The Diamantone, 130-meters high, is the tallest building with metal structure of Italy, has a continuous skin that follows the irregular shape, a reminiscence of a diamond point at the top, and of the theory of monolithic volumes of Gio Ponti, one of the most important architect of italian modernism. The presence of inclined planes, reinforced by the grid that deforms to follow the different directions, allows the building to change its appearance in relation to the tilt of the sun.



### **Feltrinelli Foundation – Herzog & De Meuron (Under construction)**

The project by Herzog and de Meuron redesigns a part of the city strongly characterized in the past by the presence of the Spanish walls and Porta Volta. The project is an intervention at an urban scale, with the body between viale Pasubio and via Crispi about 200 meters long. The volumes is defined by the repetition of a series of inclined portals in reinforced concrete, which take the shape of stereotyped buildings with pitched roof, with glasses closing the distance between a structural element and the next

## CityLife – 2010-2018



In a park of 160.000 square meters is growing the new project of City Life designed by Zaha Hadid, Arata Isozaki and Daniel Libeskind. The area, in the site where there was the old fair, will be characterized by the presence of three skyscrapers, a museum, and residential blocks designed for a new way to live in the city; the Isozaki Tower is now the highest skyscraper in Italy. The connection with the highways and the metro lines, the big park, the high quality of the buildings, will transform this area in one of the most attractive district of Milan.

*Projects by: Zaha Hadid, Arata Isozaki, Daniel Libeskind*



*Libeskind complex  
Daniel Libeskind*



*Allianz Tower  
Arata Isozaki*



*Hadid Complex  
Zaha Hadid*



### CityLife, Housing – Zaha Hadid

Zaha Hadid designs a residential complex in CityLife district consisting of seven buildings with a ranging height from five to thirteen floors, with sloping roof that support the overall winding theme that can be found both in the definition of volumes, and in architectural elements such as balconies, windows, doors, furniture and green design. The loss of the point of view and the static references, an attitude that characterizes Hadid works, here is made by signs that unify different planes, but which do not create conflicts and confusion, establishing a domestic scale that fits to the residential function.



### Allianz Tower – Arata Isozaki

The first tower to be built in CityLife district is, with its fifty floors that reach 202 meters in height, the building with the highest walkway in Italy. The tower is located at the center of the new district, surrounded by a large park, above the new subway station and with the services at the base. Its shape is that of a blade with a smaller side in concrete, on which run the panoramic elevators, and the two longer sides fully glazed with a convex module repeated every six floors which alludes to a trend without end. The structure is in reinforced concrete with the resistant nucleus represented by the vertical connections. At the base, struts from 40 to 60 meters height in gold-colored steel, can reduce the acceleration, increasing the comfort. The building has achieved LEED Gold pre-certification and is based on high standards of energy saving.

## Lunch in Navigli district

Navigli district is one of the most picturesque area of Milan. In 2015 for Expo event the Canals and the Darsena, the harbour of Milan, were renovated and the pedestrian area was enlarged becoming the most attractive area for spare time for the citizens.

## Tortona District – 1990 - 2016



### SAVONA-TORTONA DISTRICT

Tortona-Savona district is the results of the transformations of a large industrial site reusing the productive buildings for the world of creativity and design. This process creates a unique atmosphere where artisans work close to worldwide labels as Armani, Zegna, Tod's offices. The new museum of Cultures by David Chipperfield and the Armani Silos, open in the 2015, include in the area new cultural hotspots.

*Design by: Tadao Ando, Mario Cucinella, David Chipperfield, Matteo Thun.*



### Armani Silos, 2015

Armani Silos is the museum designed by Giorgio Armani that exposes dresses that have made Giorgio Armani one of the most important stylist of the world on the occasion of the 40 year of his career. Located in front of the Armani theatre and offices, designed by Ando too around 2000, the museum is built in a former grain deposit with a surface 4,500 square meters organized over 4 floors, showing over 600 dresses, 200 accessories and a digital archive of all the works of the fashion house. The museum has a minimal style based on the neutrality of the concrete and the use of refined tissues for the backgrounds.



### MUDEC, Museo delle Culture – David Chipperfield, 2015

Inside the complex of former Ansaldo factory Chipperfield design the MUDEC museum maintaining the exterior aspect building, and creating a large space with sinuous opalescent glass walls which is a kind of inner raised square, which is accessed through a long and spectacular staircase. In contrast with the light volume, the stereometric opaque boxes that house the exhibition spaces, coated with zinc and titanium are characterized by a cut in the roof that allows the zenithal light to reach the rooms. The basalt gray pavement emphasizes the ethereal and refined image of this architecture.



### Prada Foundation – Rem Koolhaas, 2015

The new headquarters of the Prada Foundation, for the promotion of contemporary art and culture, develops in an area of approximately 19,000 square feet, previously occupied by the industrial complex built around 1910 as a distillery of the Società Italiana Spiriti. Reusing the former buildings Rem Koolhaas designs a place characterized by the presence of conflicting spaces and volumes. The spatial organization of spaces old and new, horizontal and vertical, wide and narrow, open and closed, thus offers appropriate places to host different artistic expressions.