

SQUARE AND TOURISM OFFICE. Piodão

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BRANCO DEL RIO ARQUITECTOS
www.branco-delrio.com

Architect João Branco
Paula del Río

Location Piodão, Arganil
Client Câmara Municipal de Arganil

Area 1.767 m²
Cost 420.000 €
Construction 2022

Photos by Frederico Martinho
Do mal o menos
Tiago Casanova



Piodão lies in central Portugal, on the northern schist slopes of the central mountain range. Its altitude and ocean exposure result in the country's lowest temperatures and heaviest rainfall. The village is compactly arranged on a south- and west-facing slope, in a remote valley with a severe climate.

The project restored the entrance, long degraded by use as a parking lot, and rehabilitated the Tourist Office. Seeking to create a welcoming space and meeting point, the proposal defined a public square, introduced continuous paving, and removed visual noise to recover serenity.

The intervention followed an attitude of silence and precision, with minimal interventions. The square is protected by a grid of native cherry trees. Locally quarried schist paving extends like a carpet up to the façades. A circle aligned with the church forms a subtle focal point, grouping the statue and trees.

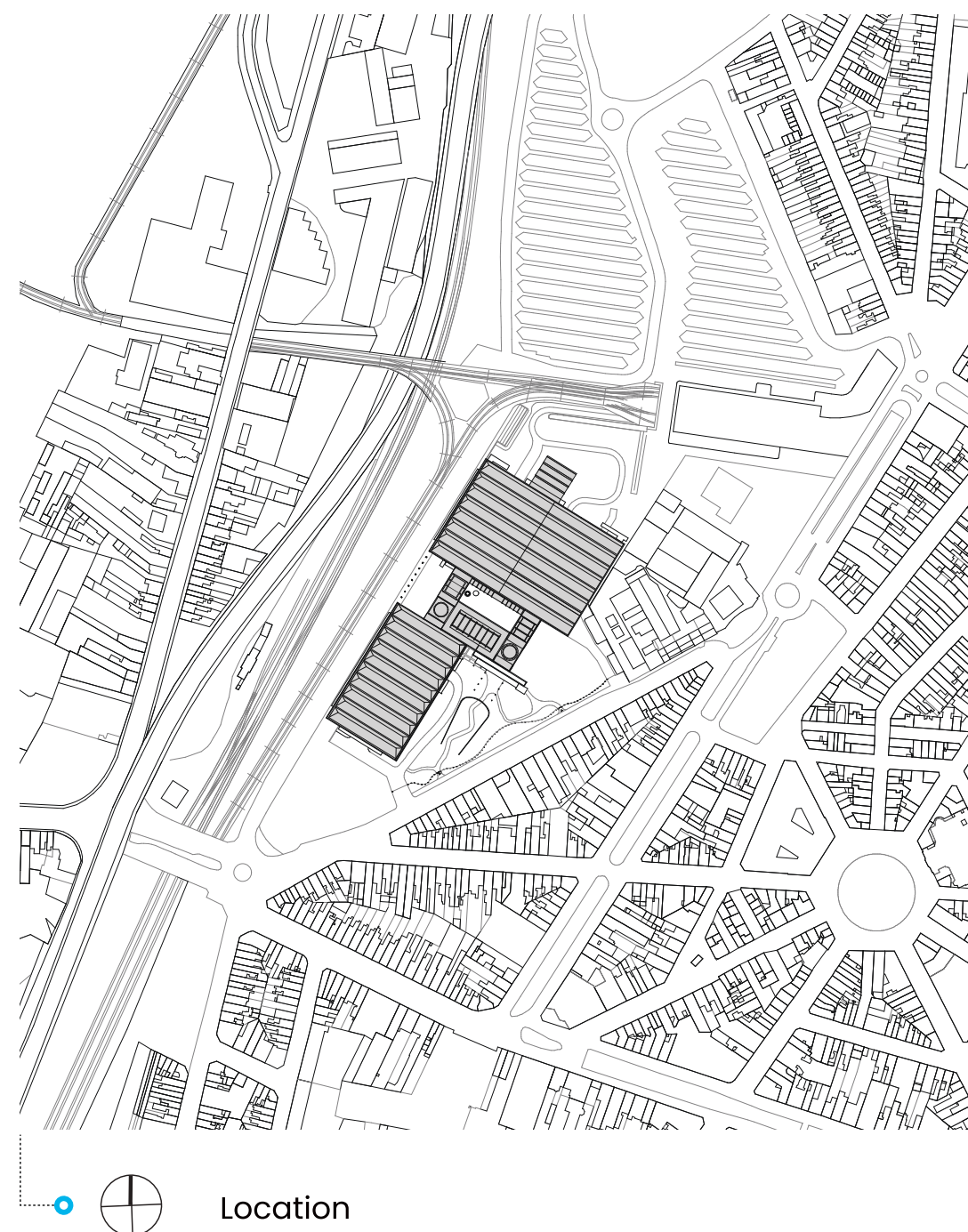
The Tourist Office was stripped of excess and rehabilitated with durable materials, left open to free appropriation. Two shading structures protect the office and restroom entrances. Nationally produced furniture was placed on terraces, while trees, statue, and lighting were preserved.

The place's memory was honoured as embedded energy, ensuring continuity of local material culture through contemporary means. Schist, as a vehicle of identity, reinforces ties to the landscape. Respect for the site reveals an open and inviting square. Contemporary elements merge with vernacular architecture, and the project disappears into the landscape, as if it had always been there.



AJDVIVGWA: AM ARCHITECTEN
JAN DE VYLDER INGE VINCK + AGWA
www.architectenjdviv.com | www.agwa.be

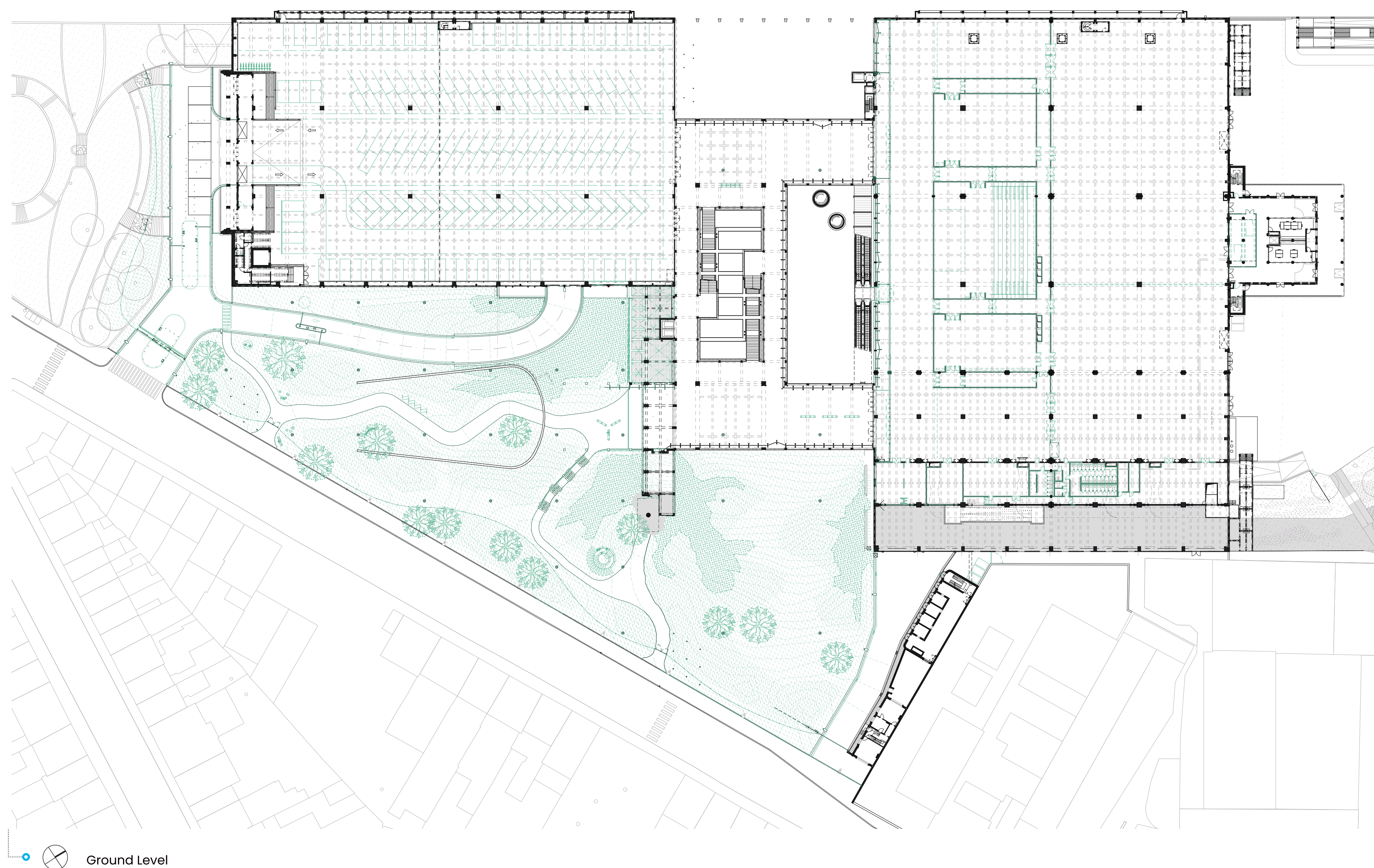
Architect	AjdvivgWA
Typology	Exhibition halls, parkings
Location	Charleroi, BE
Client	City of Charleroi, Igretec
Area	40.272 m ²
Cost	43.000.000 €
Construction	2018–2024
Engineering Team	Bureau Greisch Doorzon, Denis Dujardin, Delta GC, Progrs, TTAS
Photos by	Filip Dujardin



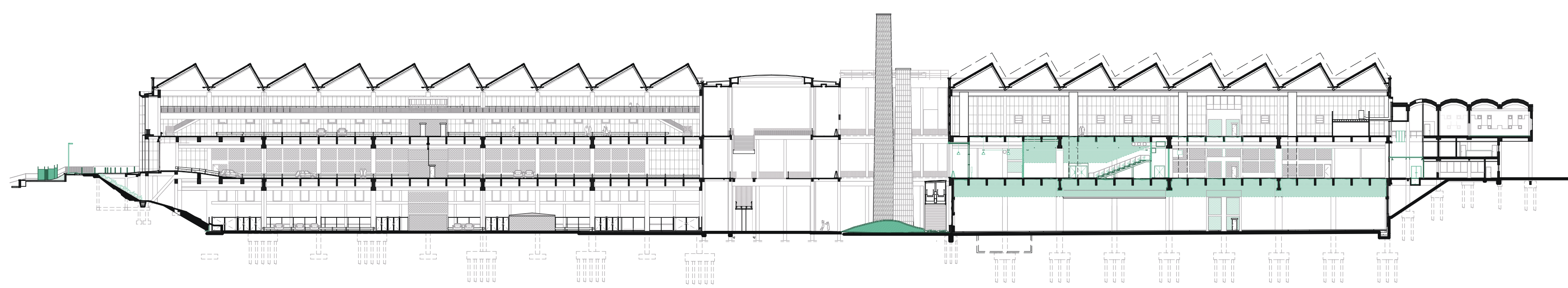
In Charleroi, a large 60.000 m² Exhibition Hall remains underutilized due to the city's shrinking industrial activity. The renovation budget for the Palais des Expositions is very low, about 450 euros/m², making demolition of unnecessary structures impossible. European Funding required that the building's function remain unchanged. The project focuses on enhancing flexibility and versatility within the existing structure, retaining most of the original building to maximize usability.

The central section was transformed into an outdoor yet sheltered space, by removing its façades. This reconfiguration divided the six existing halls into two groups of three stacked chambers. One group serves as a multipurpose parking area, while the other group concentrates the core activities of the Palais.

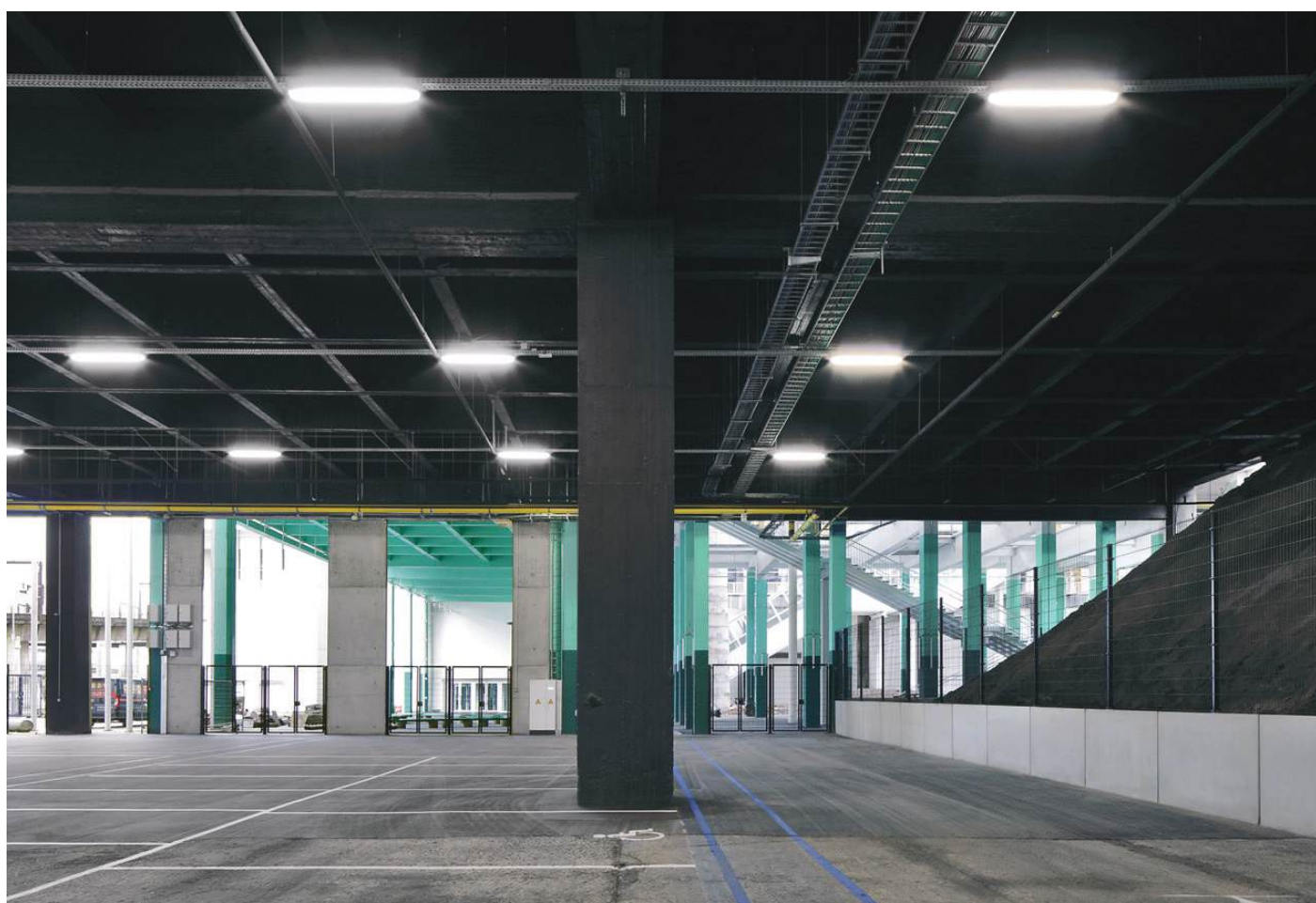
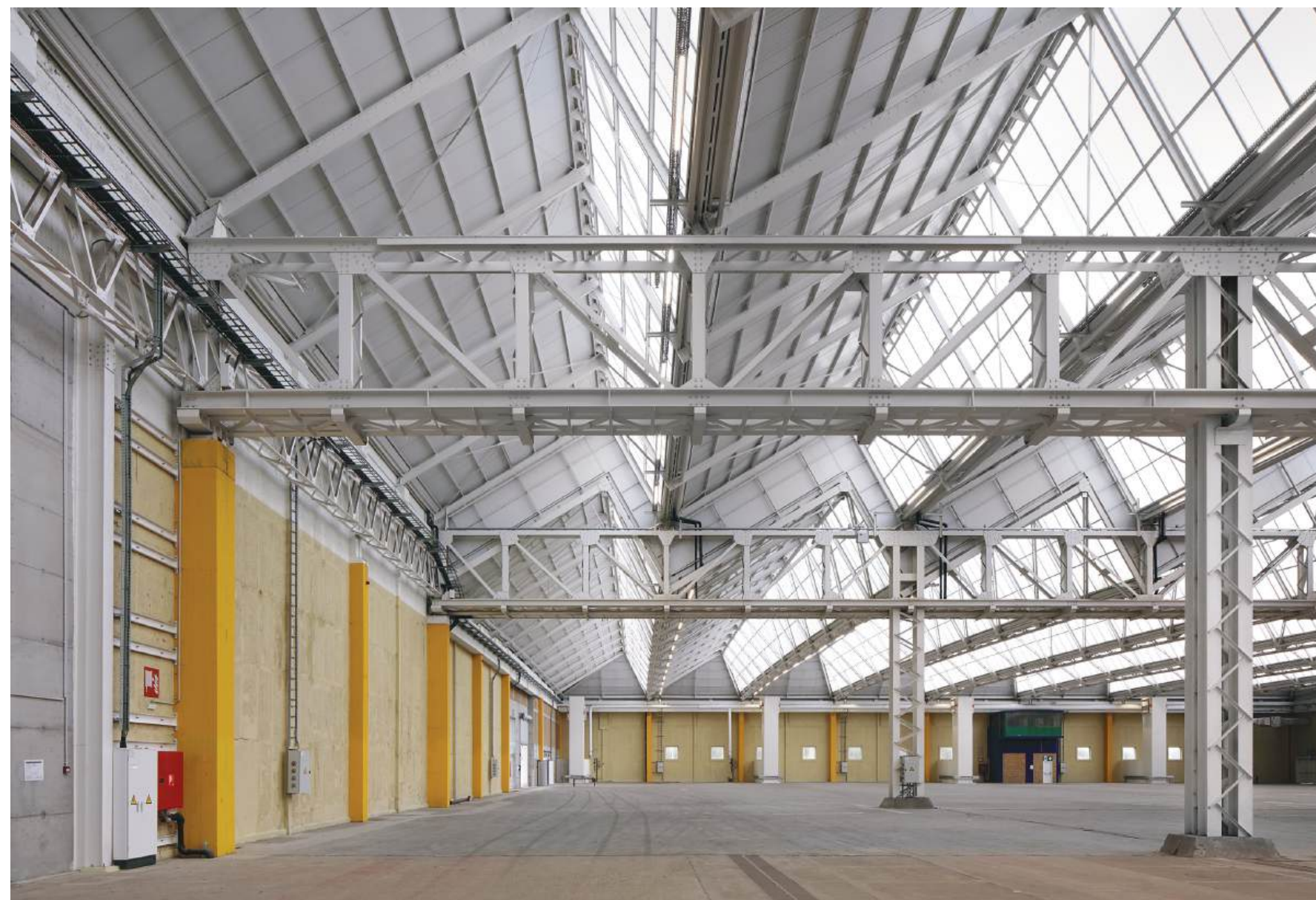
These two groups are connected by the "Central Garden" and its monumental staircases, linking the city center with the post-industrial landscape. The upper hall remains unconditioned but is fitted with a new roof. The first floor houses congress facilities with a large foyer opening onto the central garden. The lower level features a new "black box" space built to modern standards. The parking remains unconditioned but can host exhibitions during the nicer seasons. The lower level can function as a festival ground. The surrounding landscape is reimagined as an urban nature reserve, utilizing the biodiversity typical of former industrial slag heaps.



Ground Level



Longitudinal Section



BON DIA, CARMEL! Olot

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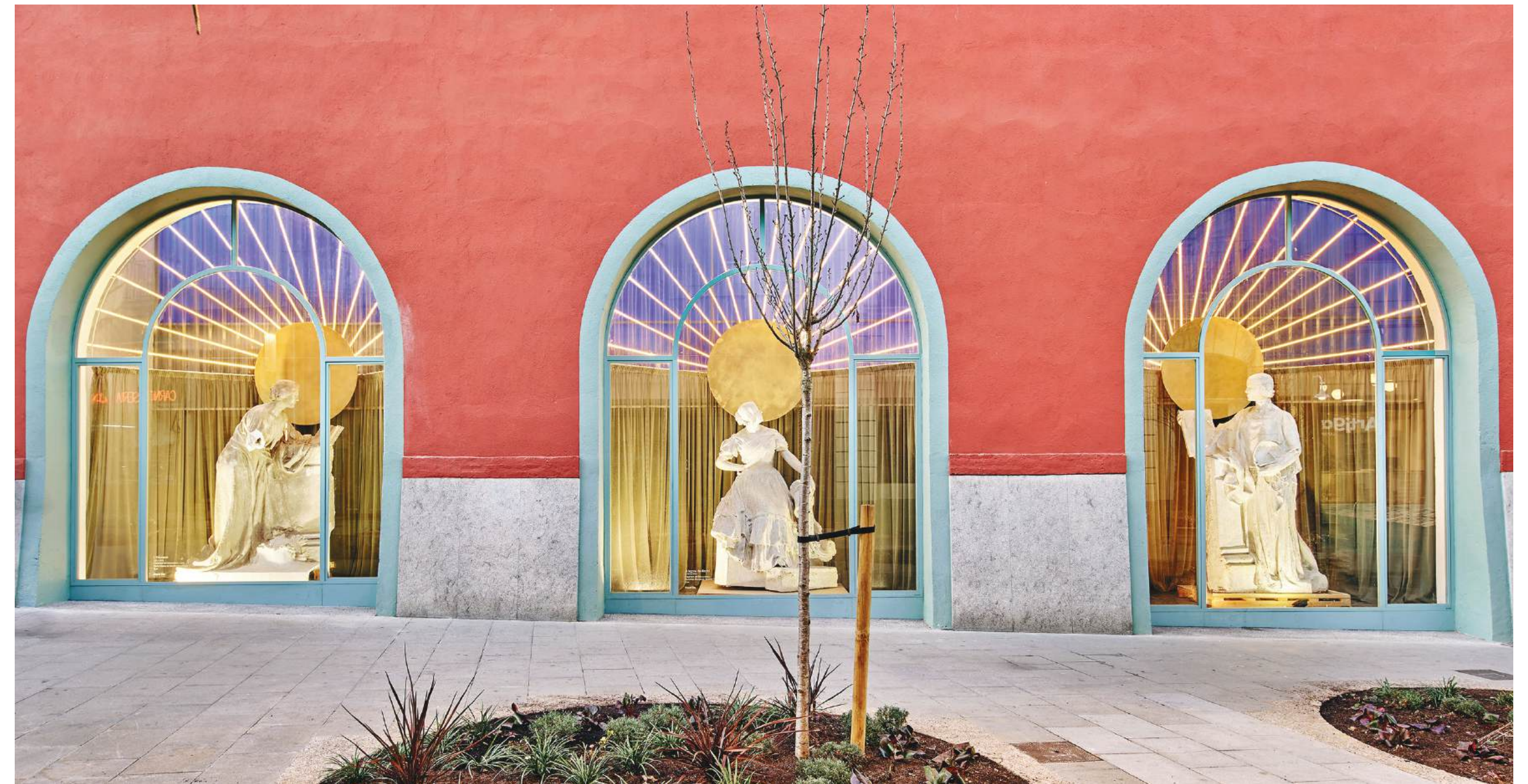
UN PARELL D'ARQUITECTES
www.unparellarquitectes.cat

Architect
Eduard Callís
Guillem Moliner

Typology
Location
Client
Area
Cost
Construction

Public space
Olot, Spain
Olot town hall
1.750 m²
390.000 €
2021

Photos by
José Hevia
Roger Serrat-Calvó



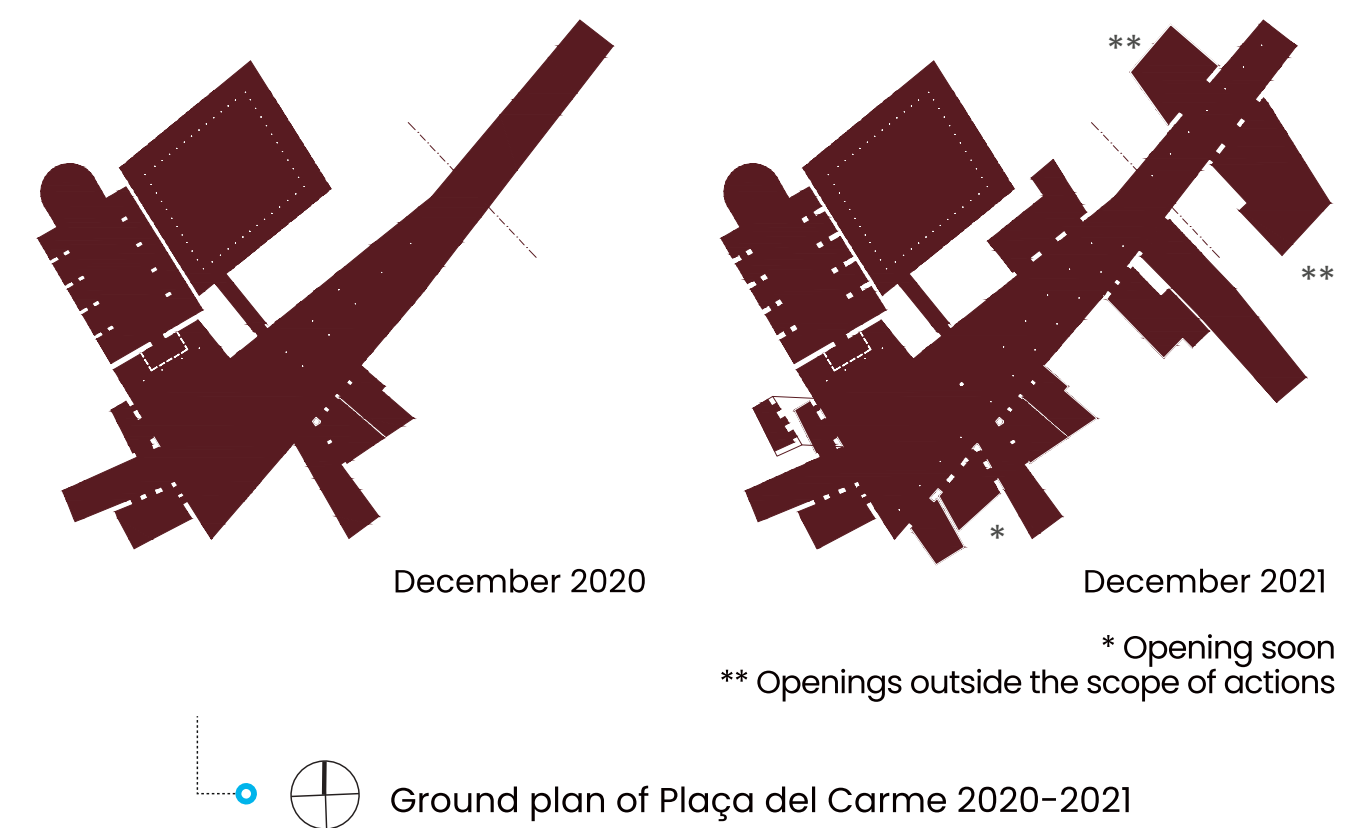
Reactivation of Plaça del Carme, Olot, 2021

The project unites and goes hand in hand with a collective hope: the revival of a square, Plaça del Carme, in the centre of Olot. The approach was like acupuncture, a catalogue of actions to give new life to that which already exists, with the aim of improving urban comfort, invigorating ground floors, highlighting heritage and promoting the sense of belonging of citizens.

It started by reformulating the commission for conventional urban design, allocating most of the budget to ground floors, essential for the vitality, comfort and safety of the public space.

It is a project of projects, with 3 developers and 8 shopkeepers, and also includes the opening of the city's Art School to the street and the reuse of an old warehouse for the consumer cooperative L'Artiga. During the nine months that works lasted, the "Carme office" was set up in the square, where we cooked up ideas on how to reactivate the space. This was the meeting point for neighbours, shopkeepers, owners and technicians.

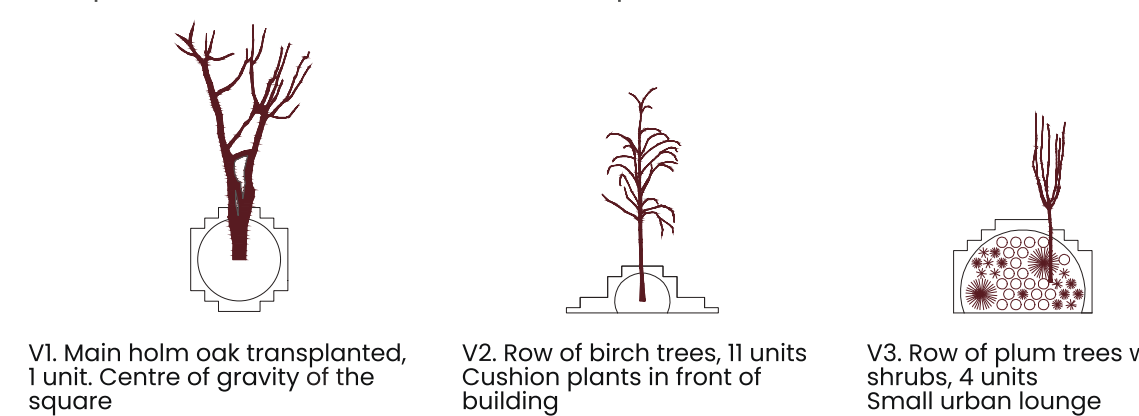
Dividing the project into stages ensured we could adapt it to any new needs detected. In a single year, 1000 m² of shops were opened and 120 m of façade were redesigned.



Carme office

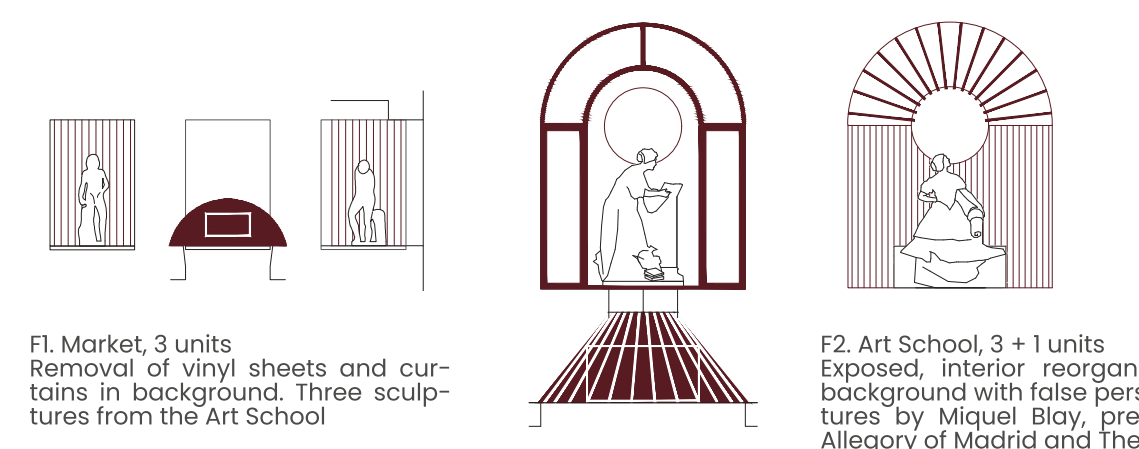
Plants

Deciduous trees with chromatic variation throughout the year. The layout of the square changed, now more open and presided over by the set of cloisters in Plaça del Carme. Pavement repaired with flagstones removed to create the tree pits. Circular acid-washed concrete perimeter.



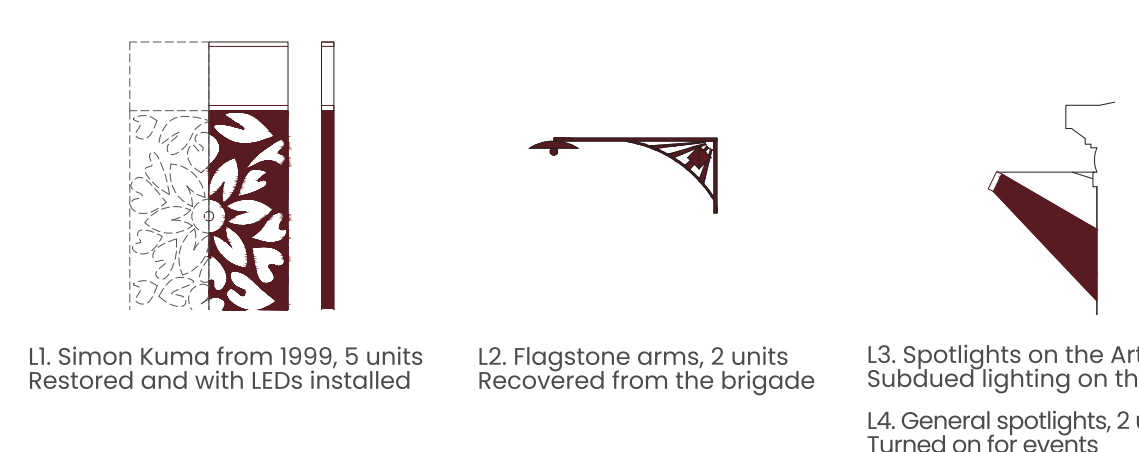
Alcoves

Activation of shop windows, previously opaque, which provide light and bring the sculptures onto the street. The silk-screen printing and engraving workshop and - by extension - the Art School open up onto the city. The Market faced a common problem: opaque first-floor storerooms.



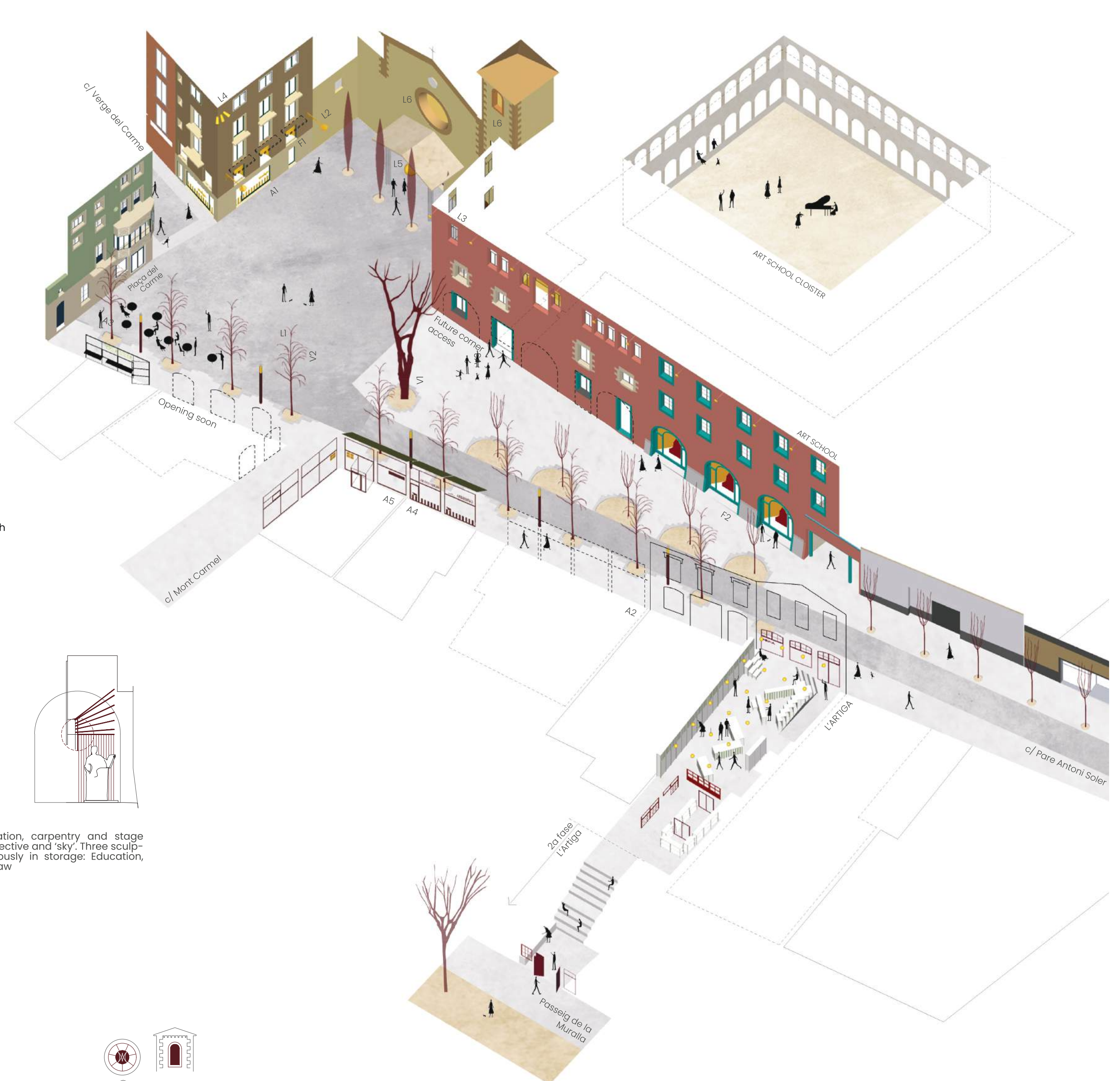
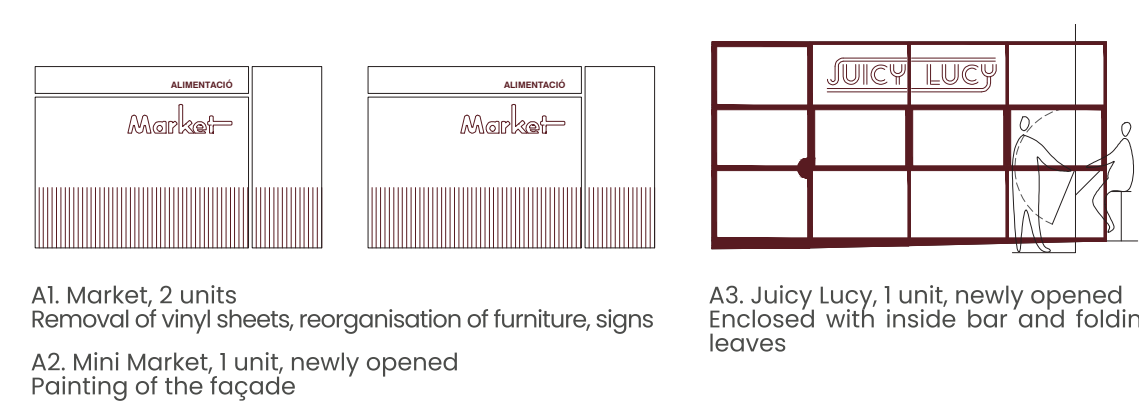
Lighting

Lighting from the edges of the square with different resources: architectural features, façades as backdrops, existing alcoves and lampposts restored. This last operation was the result of collaboration with Simon and the intervention of an artist with a design based on Catalans returning from the New World, the reason the Art School was founded in the 18th century.



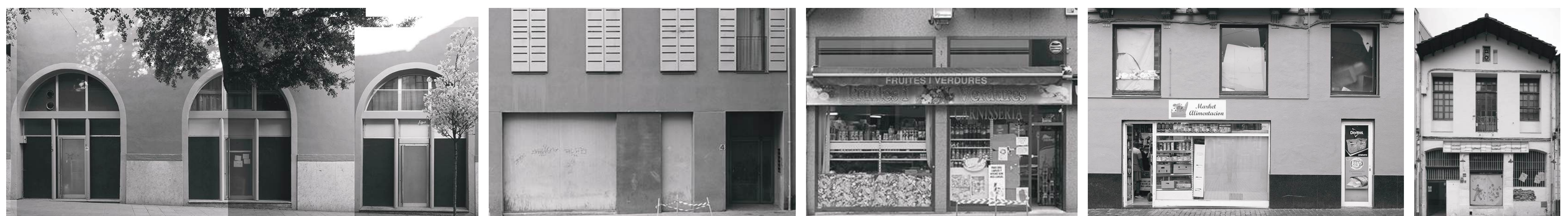
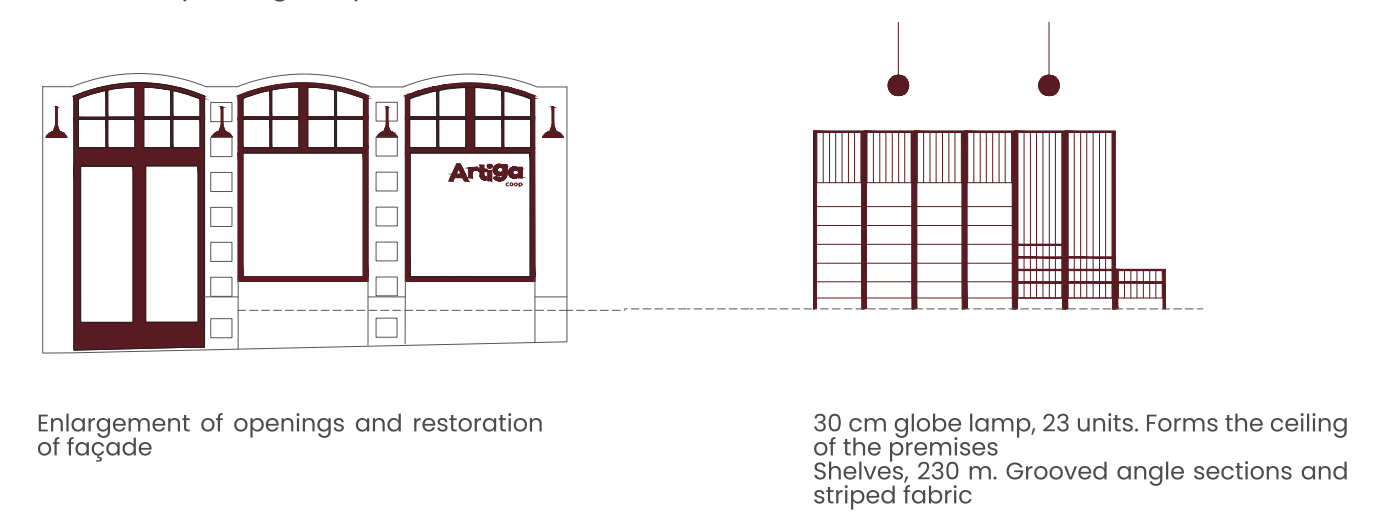
Shop windows

Maximum transparency of shop windows to imbue the street with vitality, comfort and safety. Neon signs that, although they do comply with valid ordinances, have a tone more suitable for commerce in the neighbourhood. Painting of several façades so they blend in with the overall heritage of the square.



L'Artiga

Remodelling of the old industrial warehouse for the consumer cooperative, L'Artiga, with active collaboration from members. Interior design of the space, minimal installations, improvement of the relationship of the inside with the street, economical furniture system. Stands planned for social events, which will connect to Passeig de la Muralla, converting the premises into a passageway.



CENTRAL WORKSHOPS. Seraing

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BAUMANS-DEFFET
www.baumans-deffet.be

Architect Baumans-Deffet

Typology Public space
Location Ougrée
Client Seraing City
Area 24.420 m²
Cost 4.292.185 €
Construction 2024

Engineering Greisch

Photos by Matthieu Litt
 Filip Dujardin

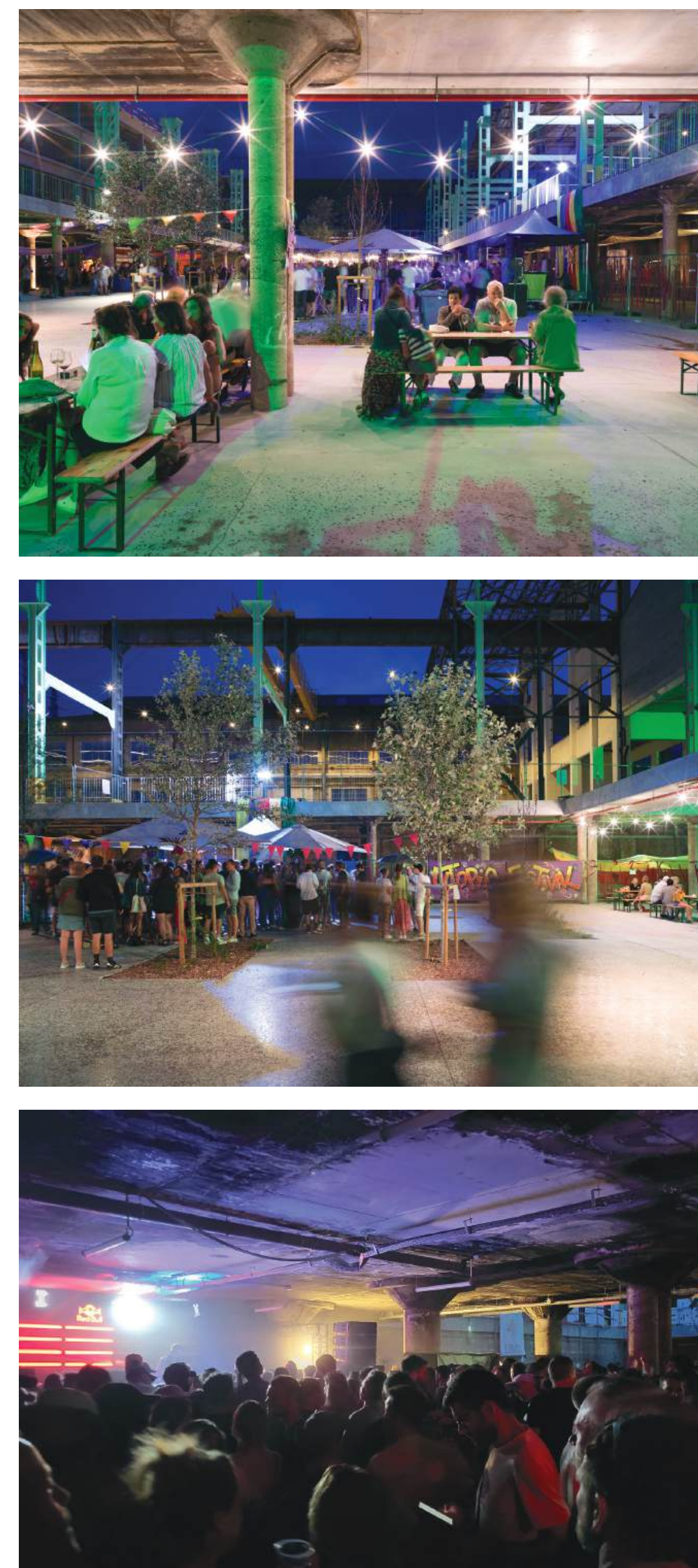
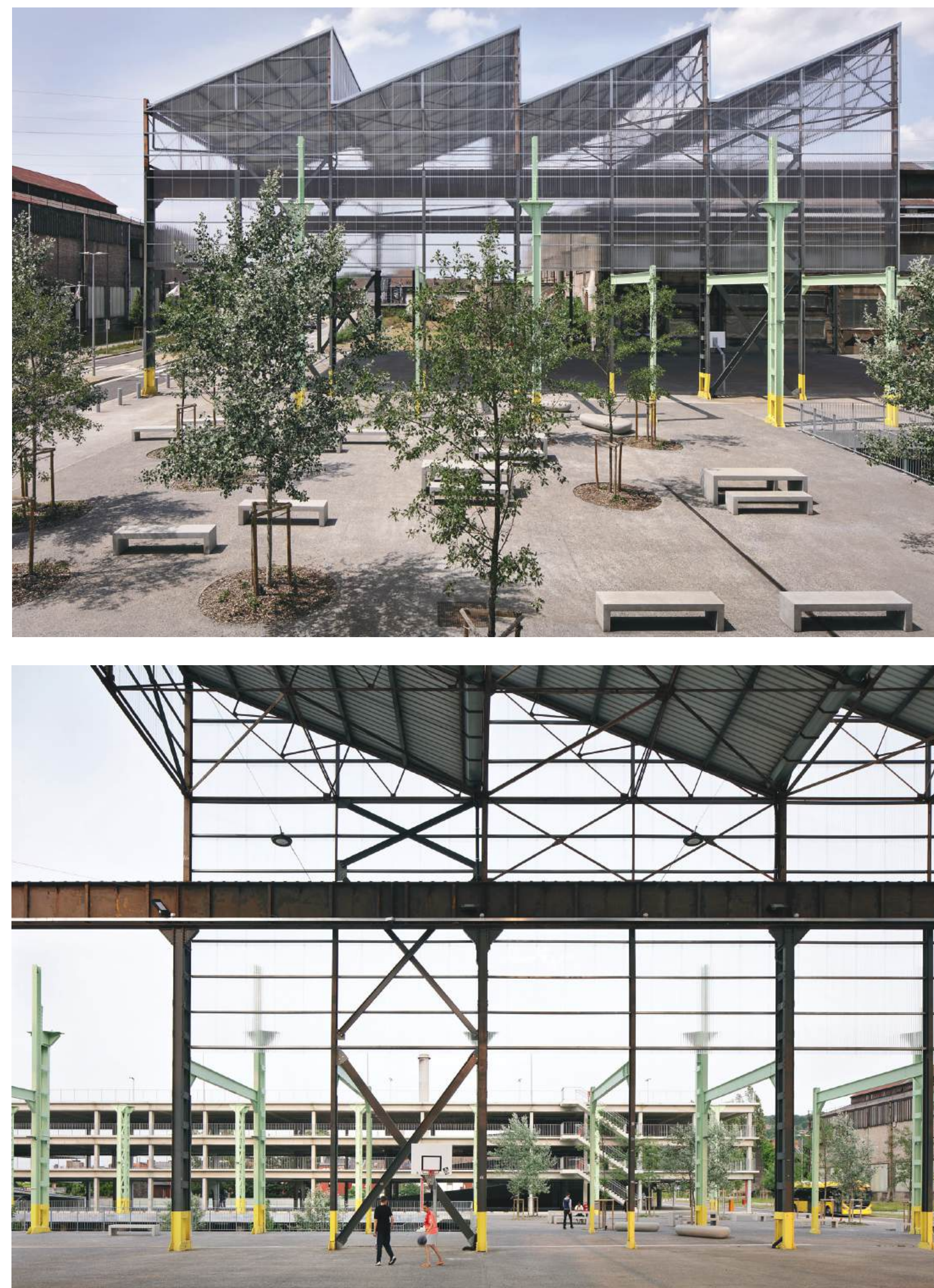
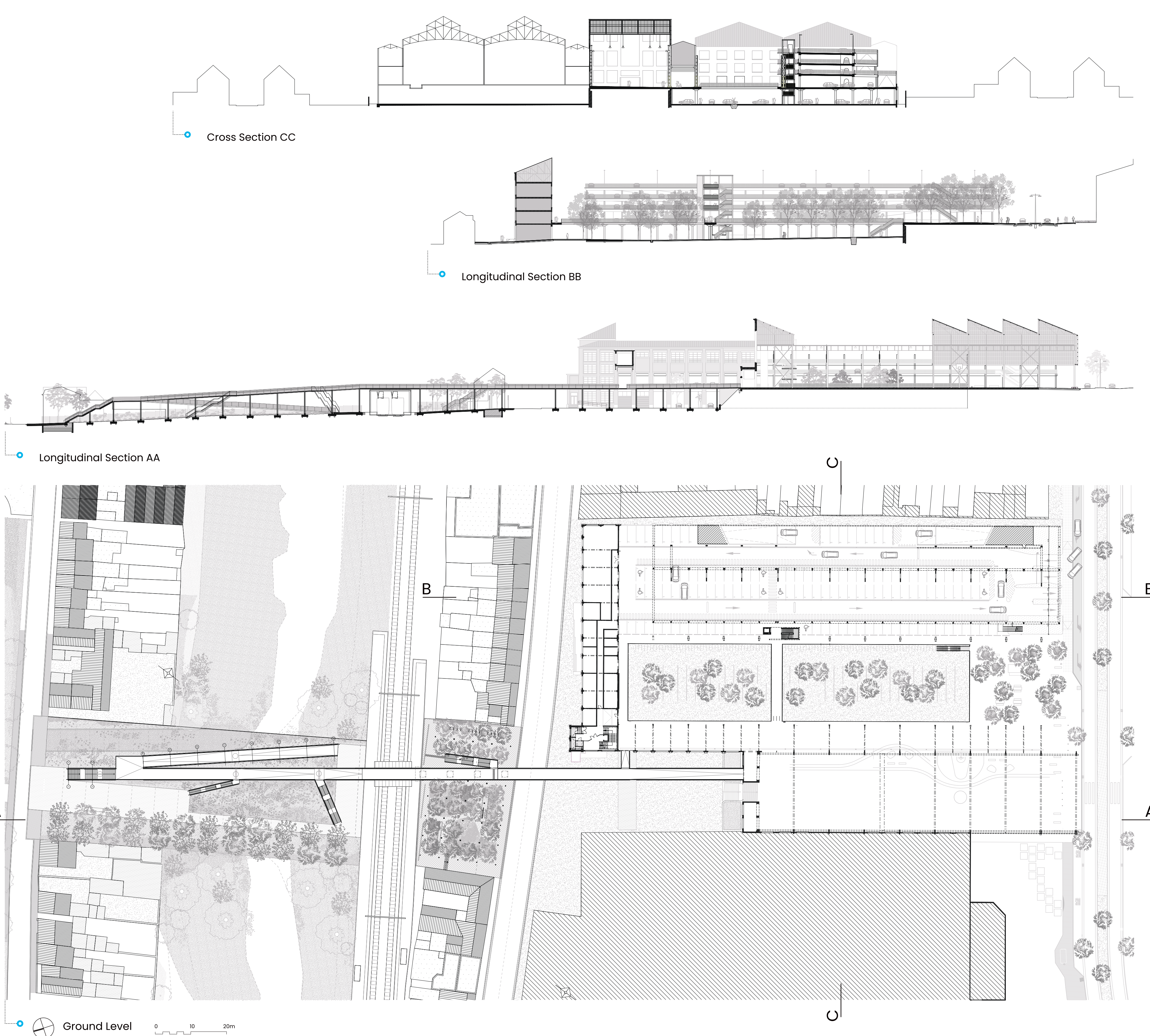


The former Arcelor Central Workshops were enclosed within a residential block. The project sought to reverse the dynamics of the site by opening it up to the public, giving it a new role to play in the urban landscape of the 21st century and changing the paradigm.

A process of subtraction has enabled the halls to be reintegrated into the urban fabric and new links to be forged between the residential neighborhoods on the plateaus and the post-industrial city in the valley. A major axis perpendicular to the Meuse River crosses the industrial infrastructure inherited from the past and connects the new urban functions that are shaping this changing neighborhood. The outline and scale of the existing halls have been preserved, while offering the opportunity to write a new story in the manner of a palimpsest. The Central Hall has been converted into a public space providing pedestrian links from the new Boulevard Urbain to the recently opened Ougrée Station and the future Trassenster Park. The preservation and renovation of the facades on Rue Ferdinand Nicolay intensifies the architectural, historical, and urbanistic traces and collective memory of the site.

The project is, by definition, unfinished. It is the first step in a process of reinventing the post-industrial city. This foundation stone is a space of endless possibilities, open to multiple interpretations and conducive to the gradual emergence of a new collective imagination. Its unfinished nature contributes to the site's unique aesthetic. It is a place that is constantly changing and evolving. The evolution of the site will gradually lead to the intensification/diversification of its uses, making them more urban and multifunctional.

The recently completed project has already become a tool for generating social events with multiple uses. Les Ateliers Centraux has been transformed into a metropolitan-scale event venue. Even before the project was fully completed, social appropriation of the space had already exceeded initial expectations!



WOHNHAUS ABAKUS. Basel

STEREO ARCHITEKTUR
www.stereo-architektur.ch

Architect

Jonathan Hermann
Claudio Meletta
Martin Risch

Typology
Location
Client

Collective Housing
Basel, Switzerland
Mietshäuser Syndikat
Basel

Area | Volume

1.277 m² | 3.280 m³

Cost

3.180.000.- CHF

Construction

2020-2021

Construction Supervisor
Engineering

Henrik Månsson
Indermühle
Bauingenieure

Photos by

© Daisuke Hirabayashi



Location



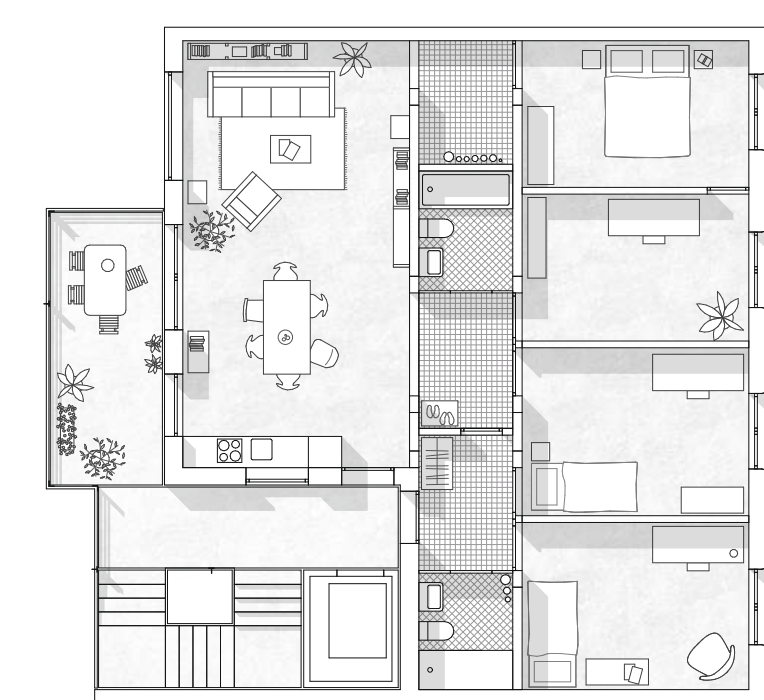
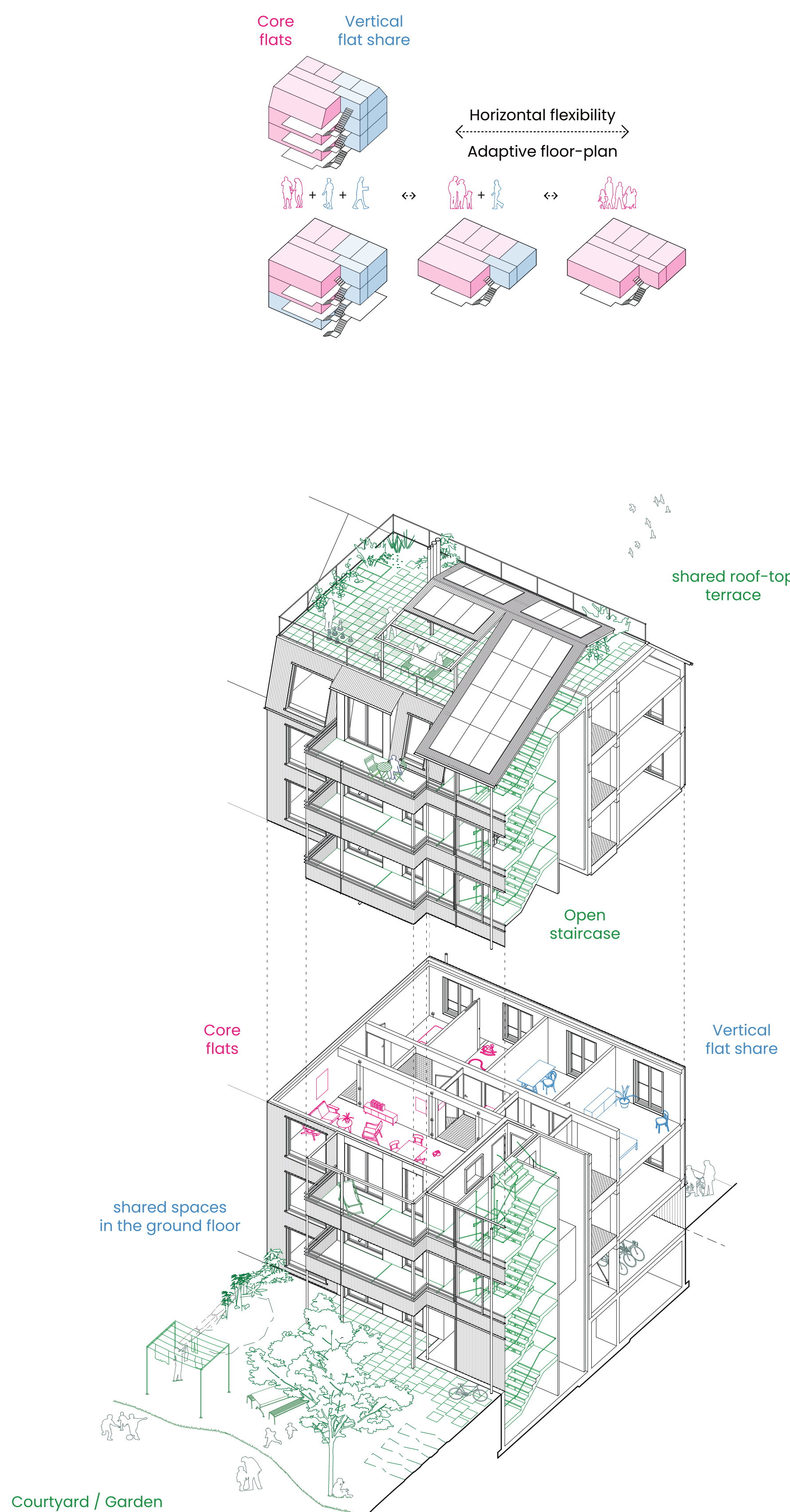
The project is based on a vision of communal living and our aspiration to create forward-looking and sustainable architecture. And it is part of a political cooperative movement that understands housing as a basic need. The following main ideas form the core of the project, ultimately finding physical shape in the actual architecture:

- Residents should be able to stay in their homes, even if their demand for space evolves. The flat sizes should therefore be adaptable with no need for construction work.
- Cooperative housing should be affordable and accessible for a broad spectrum of people.
- The house should be designed climate-friendly and straightforward. It therefore will be built as a timber construction and at the same time be reduced to the essentials.
- Outdoor spaces are communal spaces. They are all connected and benefit both people and biodiversity.

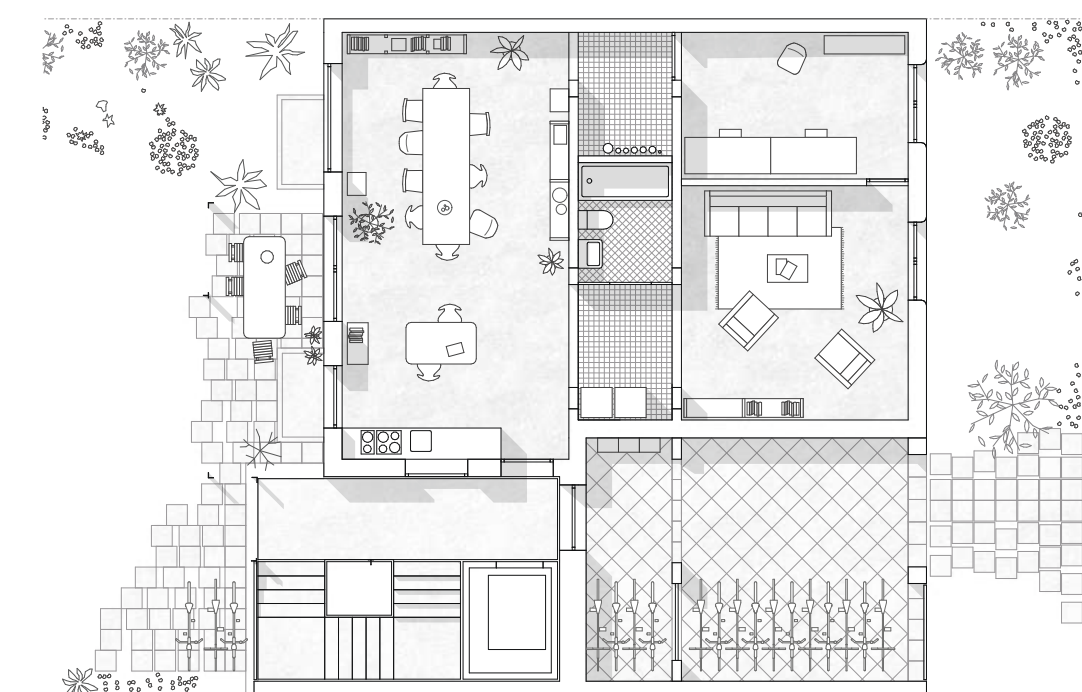
In order to allow flexibility, horizontally expandable core-flats are complemented by a vertically organized flat-sharing community. The core-flats offer a long term perspective for two or more people. The flat-share offers space for a wide range of residents, such as singles, couples, students or refugees. Their fluctuation periodically offers opportunities to adjust the size of the core-flats. The boundaries between the forms of living can also soften and overlap.

The staircase is a key element of the house. It is part of the outdoor space, connects all the residents, all shared living spaces and forms the backbone of the building.

The construction is consciously reduced to the essential and is designed in an additive logic. Therefore each part is interchangeable as far as possible. The individual components are composed to form bold yet calm spaces. So the straightforward construction remains visible and shapes the immediate appearance of the architecture.



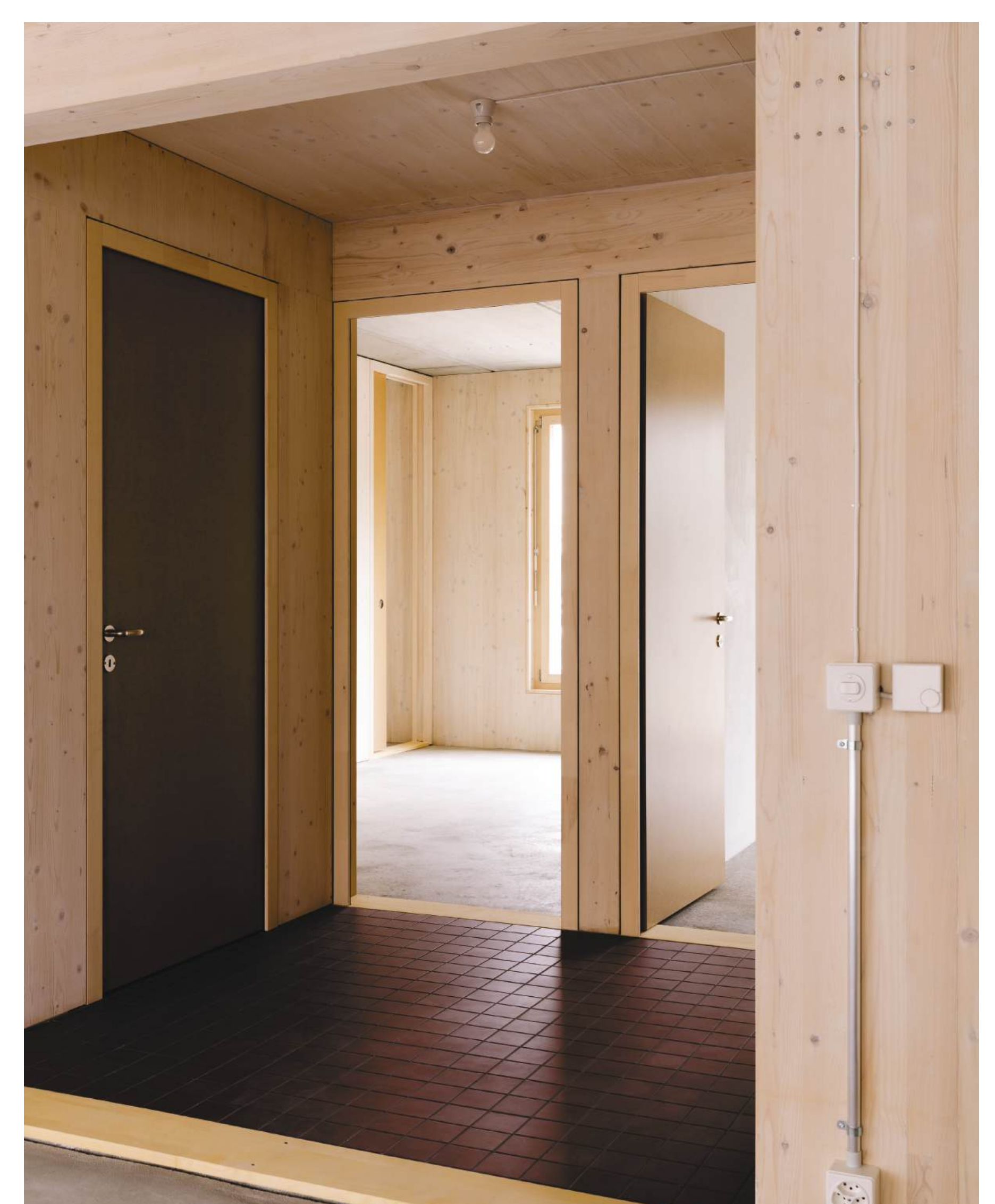
Upper Levels



Ground Level 0 5 10m



Cross Section



MAISON COMMUNE. Pantin

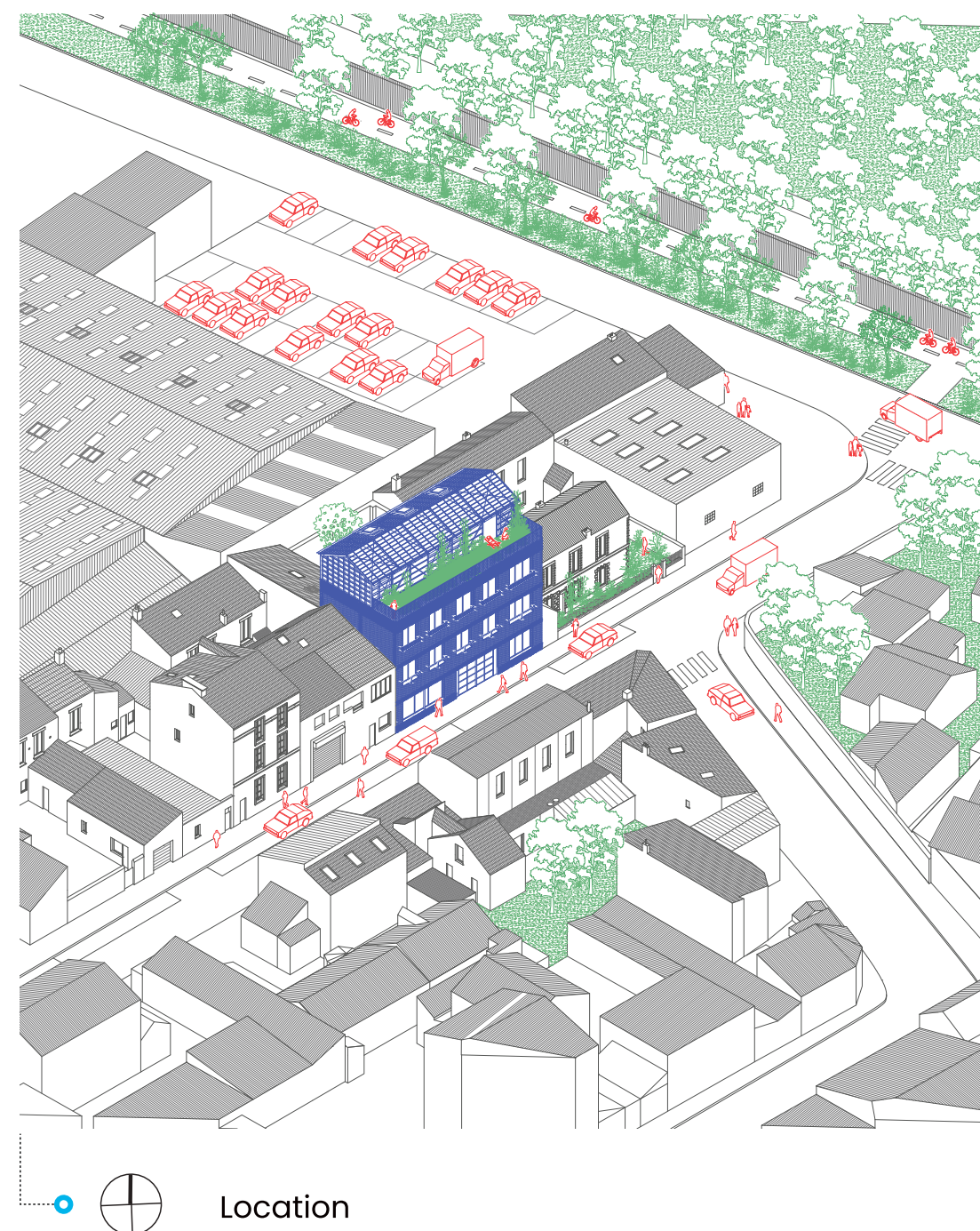
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PLAN COMÚN
www.plancomun.com

Architect
Kim Courrèges
Felipe De Ferrari
Nissim Haguenauer

Typology
Collective Housing
Location
Pantin, France
Client
SCI Jack Co.
Area
433 m²
Cost
950.000 €
Construction
2023

Engineering
Make Ingenierie
Photos by
Javier Agustin Rojas



Maison Commune is a built manifesto and an open process with its inhabitants. It is a small housing project that defines and highlights a sequence of shared spaces and the joy of everyday life at all levels and without any excuse.

1. Towards self-commission.
Maison Commune is a specific model to learn from : we were able to design the brief from the very beginning, leading the administrative, financial and architectural studies and processes.

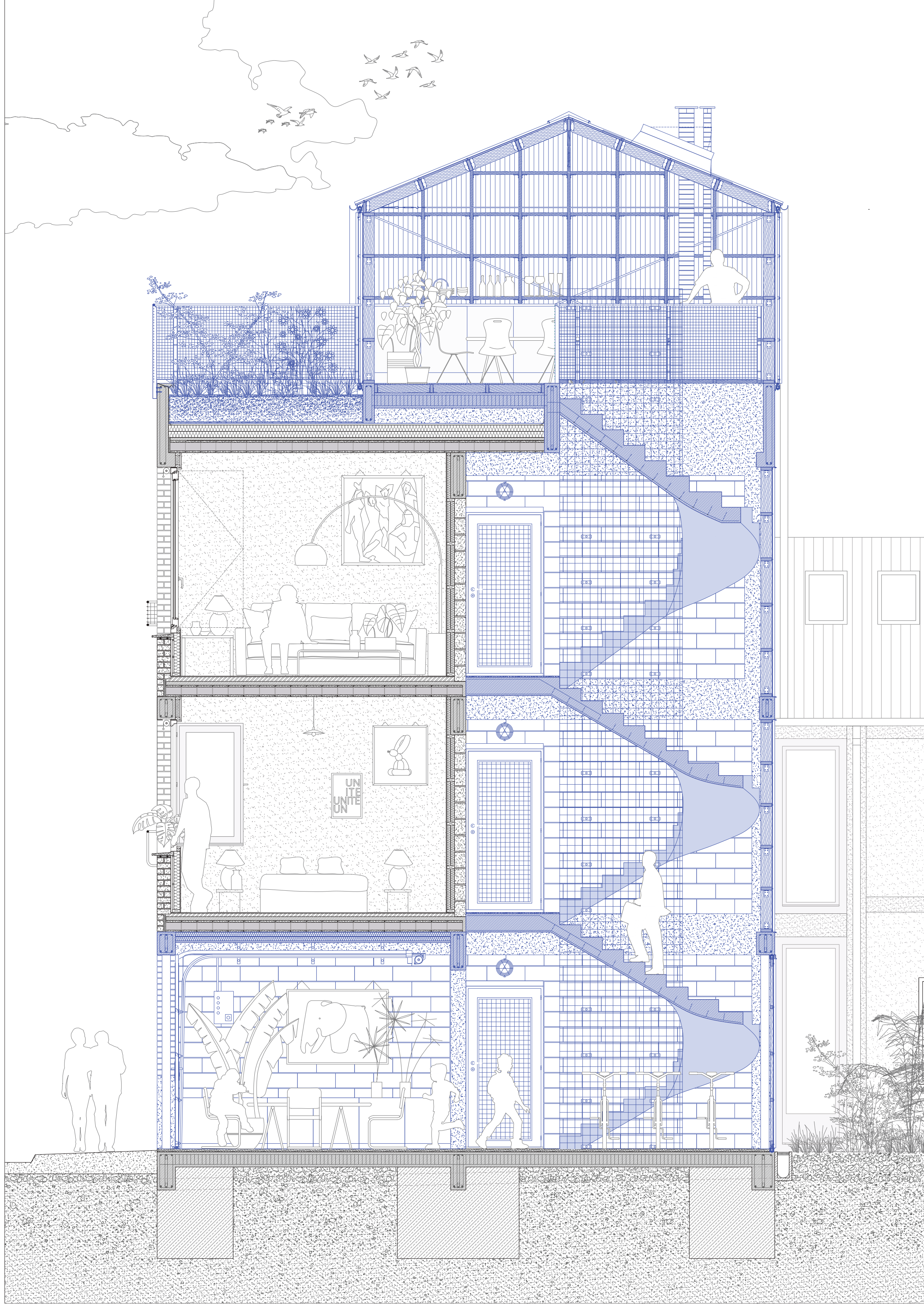
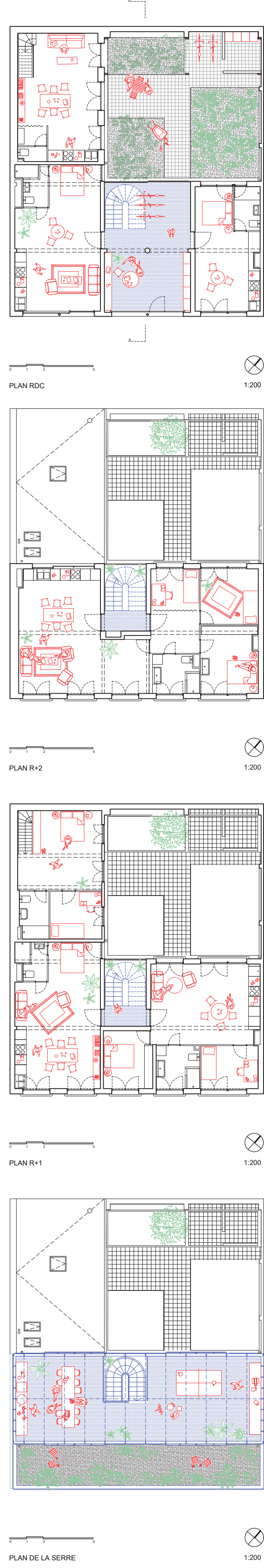
2. Simplicity, always.
The project is defined by a strong simplicity in the building site. A rational concrete skeleton (pillars & beams) of three floors is easily completed by prefabricated concrete slabs and masonry. A humble approach avoiding useless complexity.

3. Re-use at the scale of the building.
Reclaimed bricks were found and cleaned in Belgium and then tested in France before using them on site.

4. Form follows attitude.
Although the urban regulations allowed us to build 4 floors, we decided to build only 3. By doing so, we took care of the neighbours (avoiding to block the sunlight) and at the same time, which allowed us to have a covered shared space on the rooftop.

5. Commons in sequence.
A sequence of shared and non-heated spaces integrates accesses in all levels. The main entrance is defined by a transparent sectional door that offers a direct relationship with the street; the city then enters the building. The hall has an infrastructural character integrating a concrete stairs casted on site is then enclosed by a light polycarbonate layer, thus expressing a cut-out in the facade towards the courtyard.

The system of commons is crowned by a generous greenhouse of 68,1 m² (integrating a communal kitchen and laundry- and a terrace with privileged views towards the surroundings).

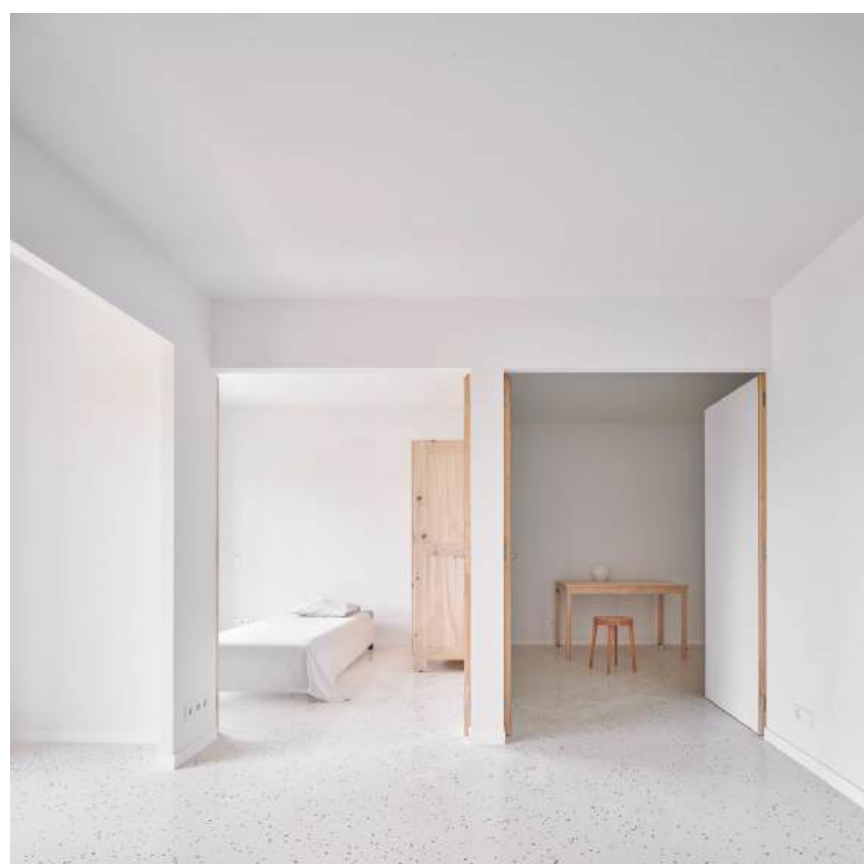
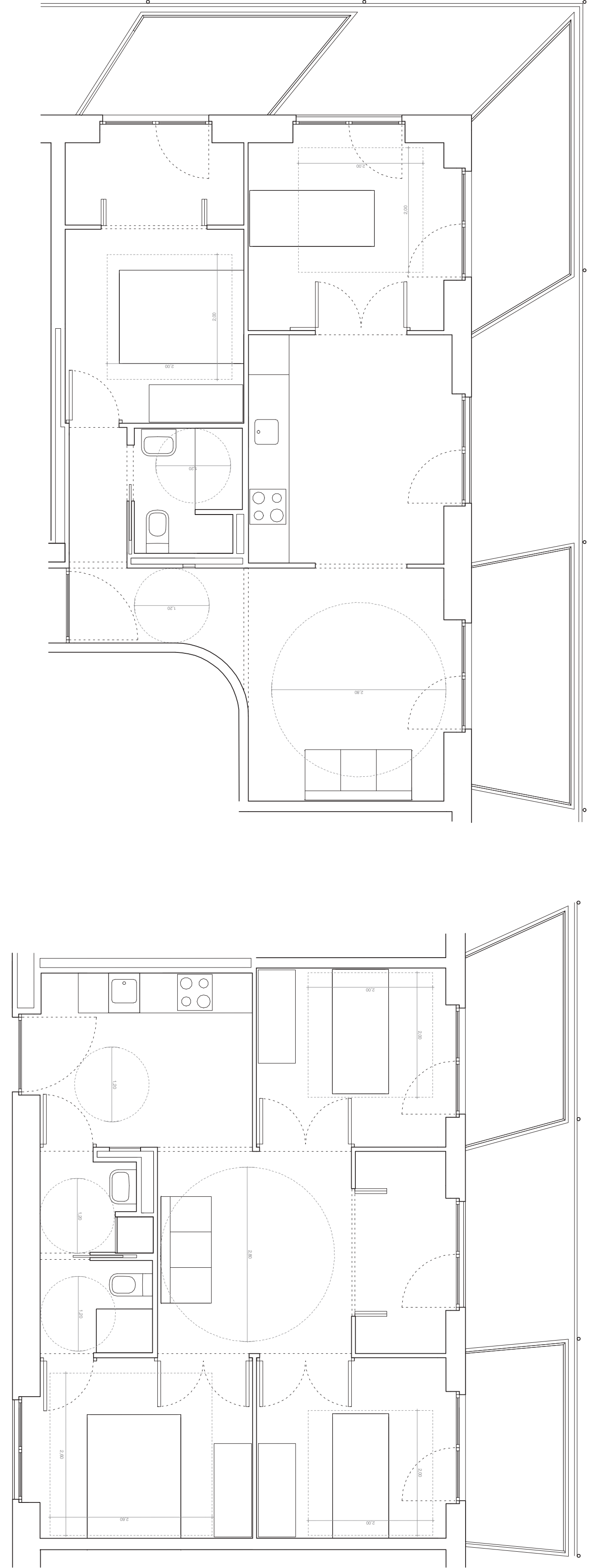
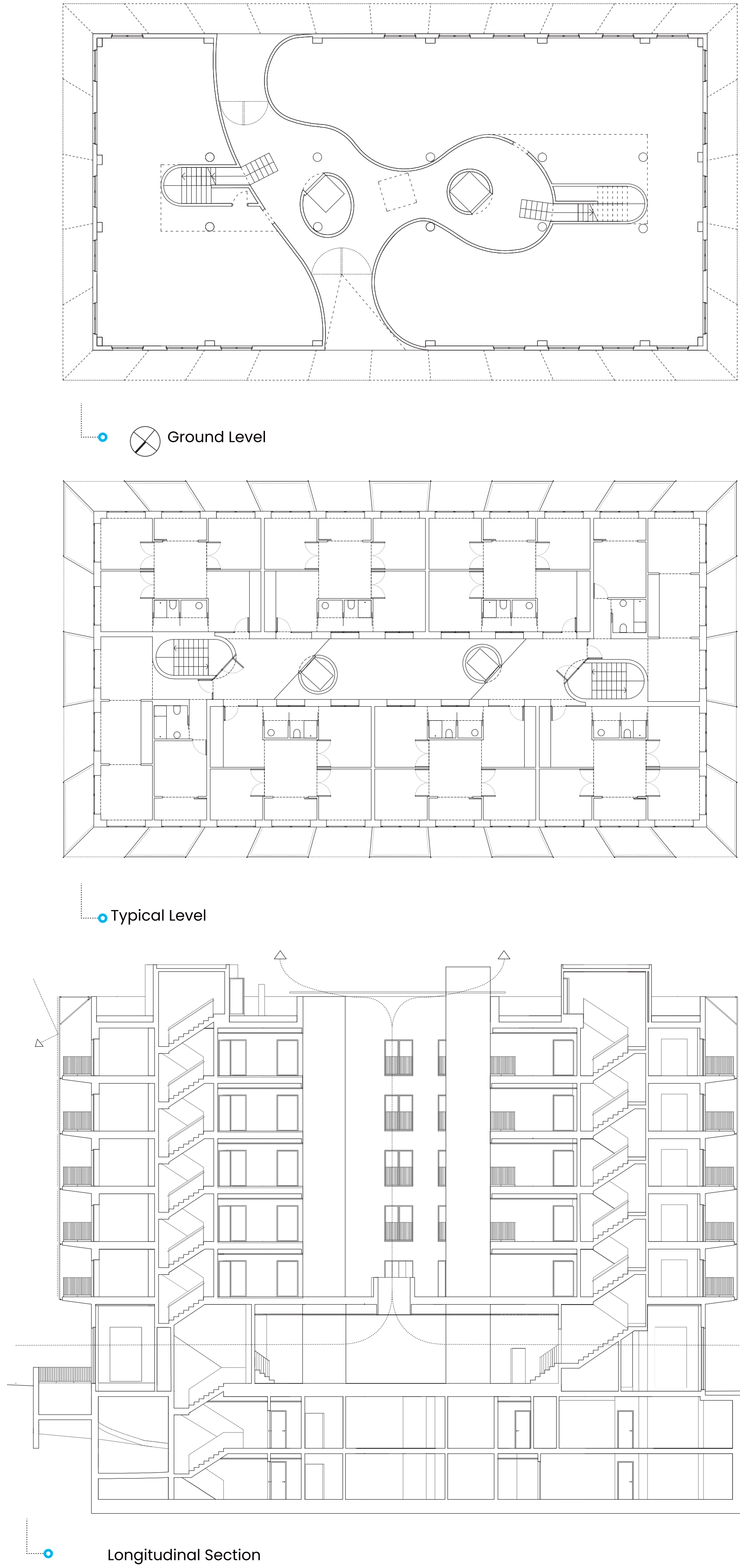


SOCIAL HOUSING FOR RENT. Sant Feliu de Llobregat 18

MAIO	
www.maio-architects.com	
Architect	MAIO
Typology	Housing
Location	Sant Feliu de Llobregat, BCN
Client	IMPSOL
Area	5.401 m ²
Cost	3.818.511 €
Construction	2023
Engineering	MASALA FIA
Photos by	José Hevia Simone Marcolin



Located in Sant Feliu de Llobregat, the five-story housing project develops several social strategies that aim to improve urban connectivity, social equity and sustainability. It will host 40 social housing units composed of generic spaces, non-hierarchical, flexible and adaptable to changes in the vital needs of its inhabitants. The apartments are contained in a compact and orthogonal parallelepiped and organized around a courtyard which regulates passively indoor temperature and ventilation reducing consumes and economic dependencies. The plot, located in a suburban neighborhood, has a rectangular area of 923.34 m2 bordered on the north-east by industrial buildings, on the northwest by Anselm Clavé street and on the south-east and south-west by green spaces and communal areas of a neighboring apartment building. The ground floor defines an interior passage that communicates the street and the park providing connectivity and integration between the two urban areas all the while dividing the space into two enclosed spaces for commercial and public use. Its shape follows the nature of its surroundings for better integration and its hard-based finishes facilitate accessibility and maintenance. In turn, the façades are defined by balconies that occupy the maximum surface allowed by local regulations, which limit their presence to the 50% of the façade. By strictly following a fan-like shape, the project extends the exterior surface of the apartments to the maximum allowed, defining large outdoor spaces.

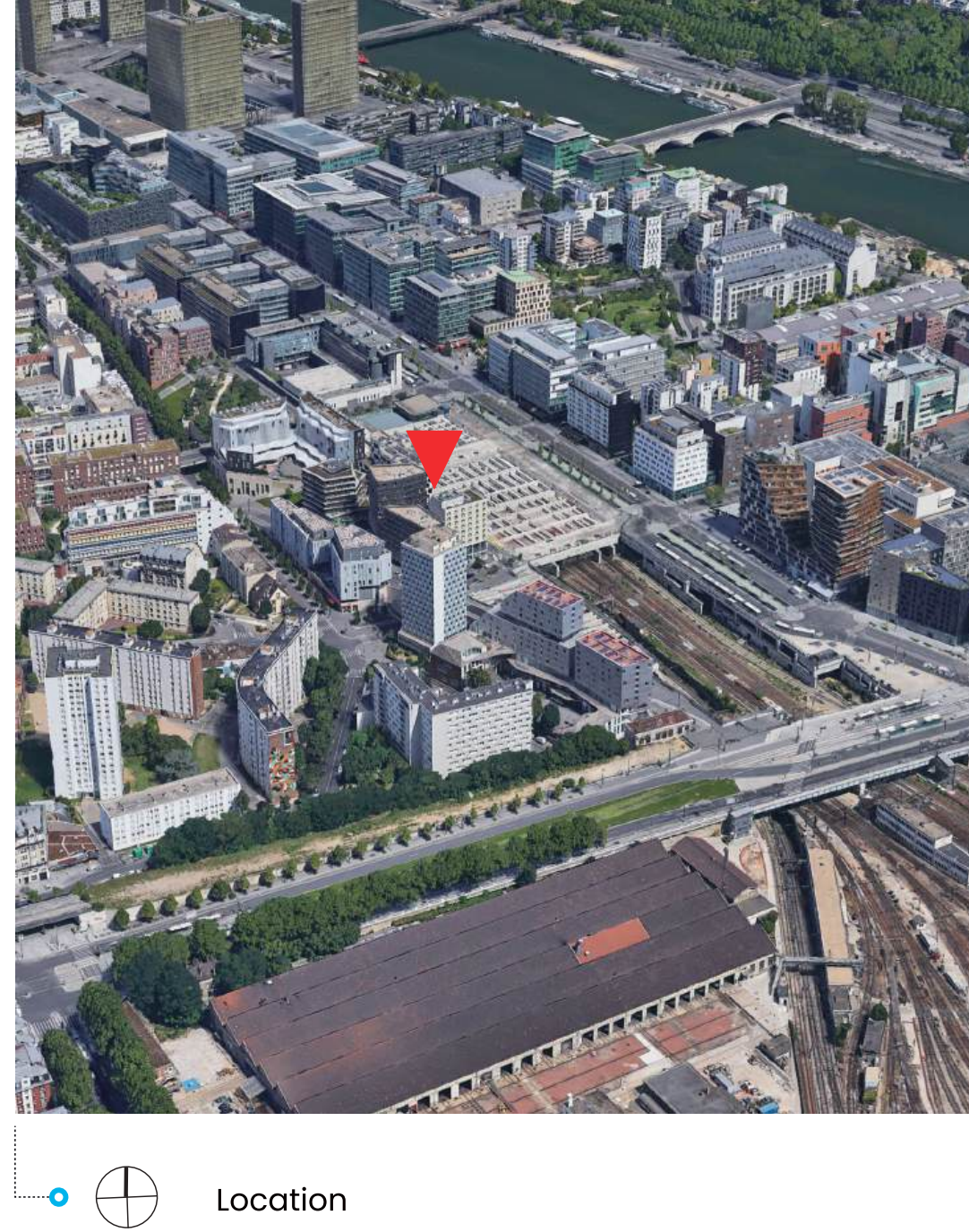


WATT TOWER. Paris 13^e

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VINCENT LAVERGNE
ARCHITECTURE URBANISME
www.vincent.lavergne.eu

Architecte	Vincent Lavergne
Typology	175 Housing
Location	25 de la rue Louise Bourgeois, Paris 13 ^e
Client	ICF Habitat Novedis
Area	6.000 m ²
Cost	11.5 M €
Construction	2022
Engineering	Eiffage construction + AB Environnement
Photos by	Sergio Grazia Julien Hourcade



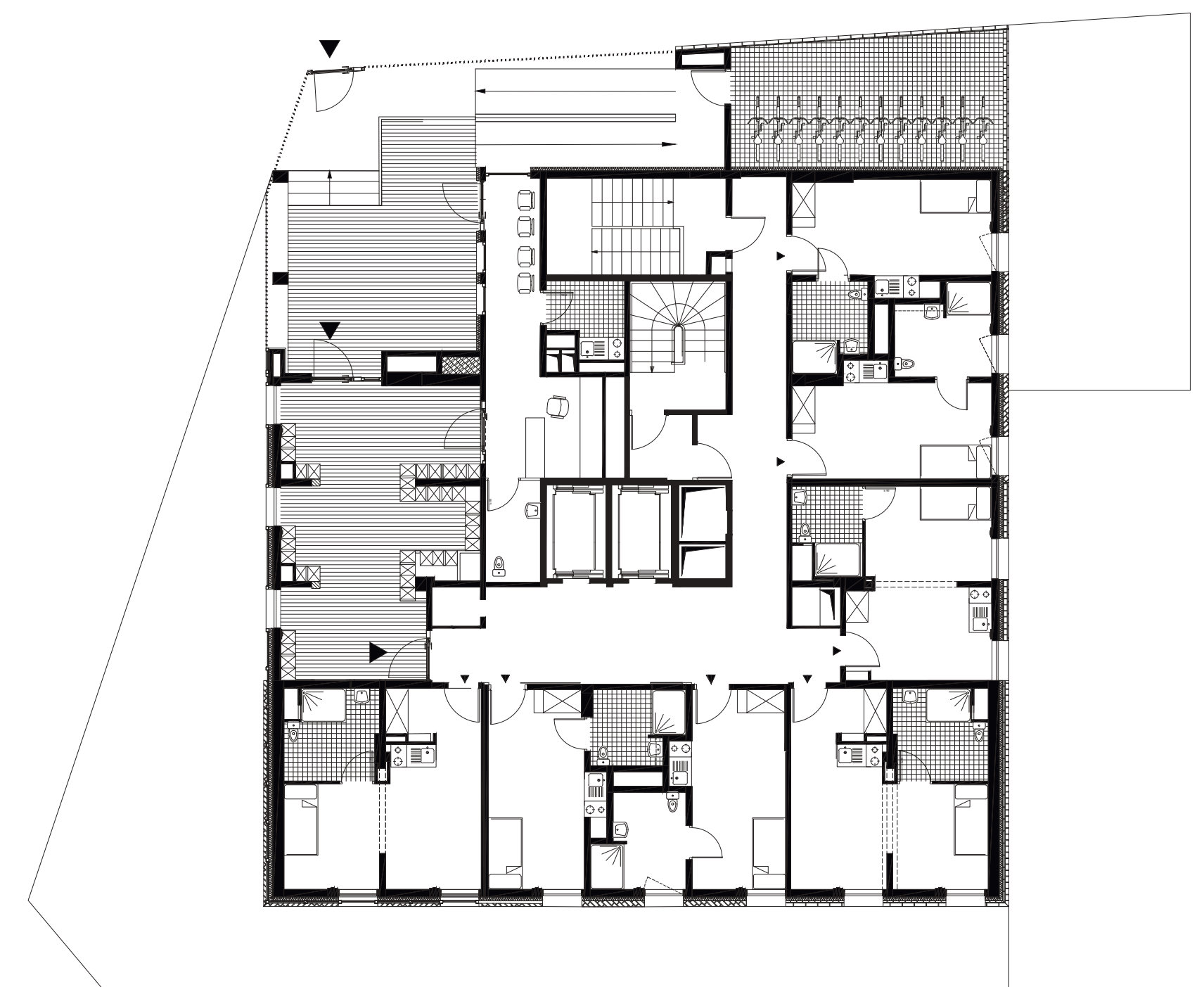
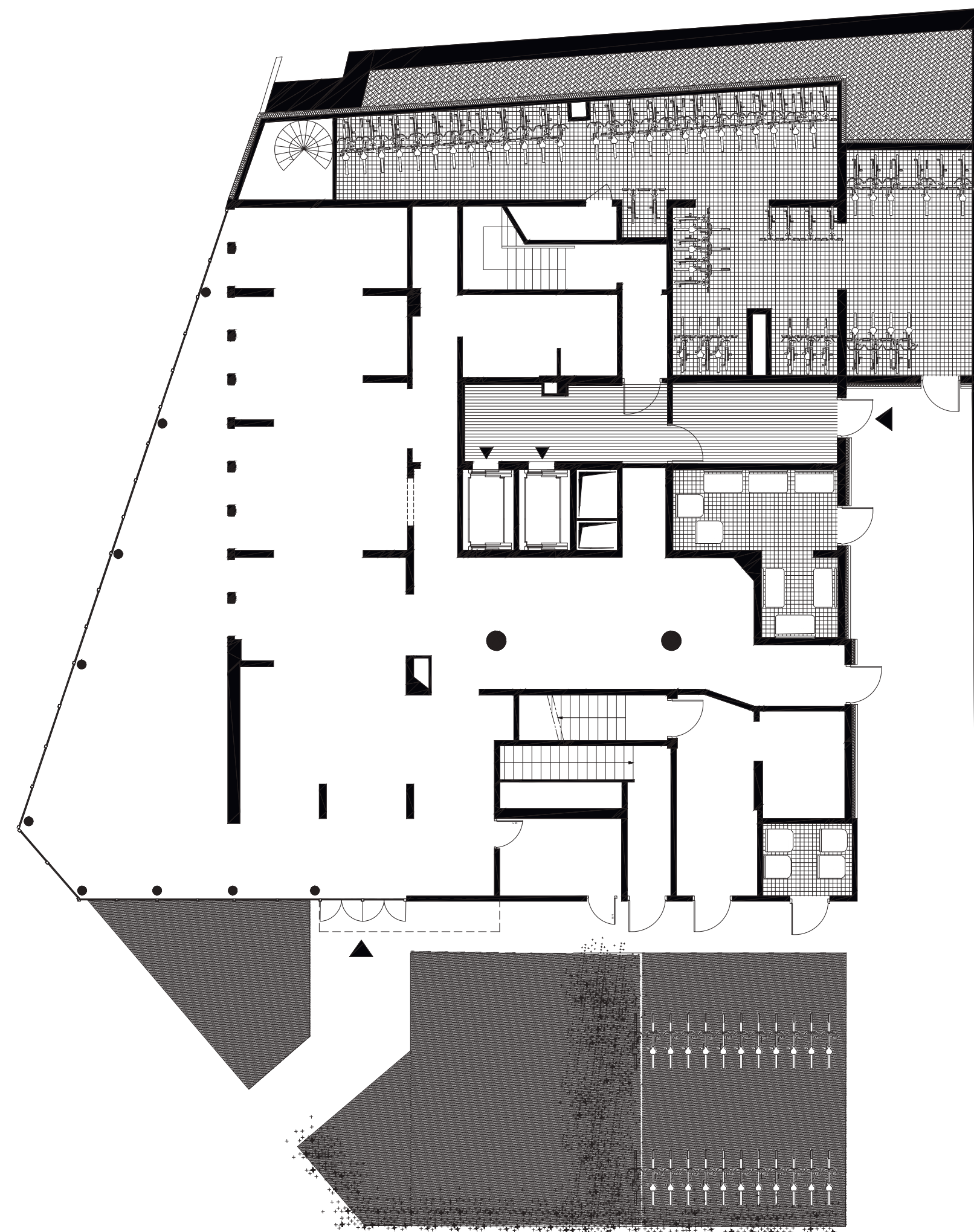
Built against the podium that covers the train tracks, the Watt tower is both a hub and an urban connector between two eras and two levels of the city – between old and new. A high-rise, generally an isolated object, rarely encompasses as many stakes in the development of its quarter. More than the simple architectural transformation of the building, this particular project is a strong signal of urban change in the district.

A mineral podium effect is created on the first three levels to anchor the building in the ground. The upper floors are encased in panels of expanded metal to look like they were extracted from the mineral ground. The metallic skin, which shifts reflections as the panels are moved, covers the four façades to create unity on the upper part of the tower. The raised extension of the final stories is made of wood, designed like a succession of cascading green terraces. Apart from the lightness of the wood structure, its relatively simple workmanship makes sense in the pursuit of low carbon buildings which are more environmentally respectful.

+ Transform and extend a tower from the 70s

+ Adapt existing building to the neighborhood's new urban conditions

+ Turn neglected clusters into public facilities to activate a new urbanity



Lower ground Level

0 5 10m

Upper ground Level

0 5 10m



KARBON' architecture & urbanisme
www.karbon.be

Architects	Karbon' & TVK
Typology	Collective housing
Location	Brussels, Belgium
Client	Foyer Anderlechtois
Area	36.000 m ²
Cost	27.500.000 €
Construction	2015 - 2025
Engineering	BESP A+ Concept
Photos by	Maud Faivre

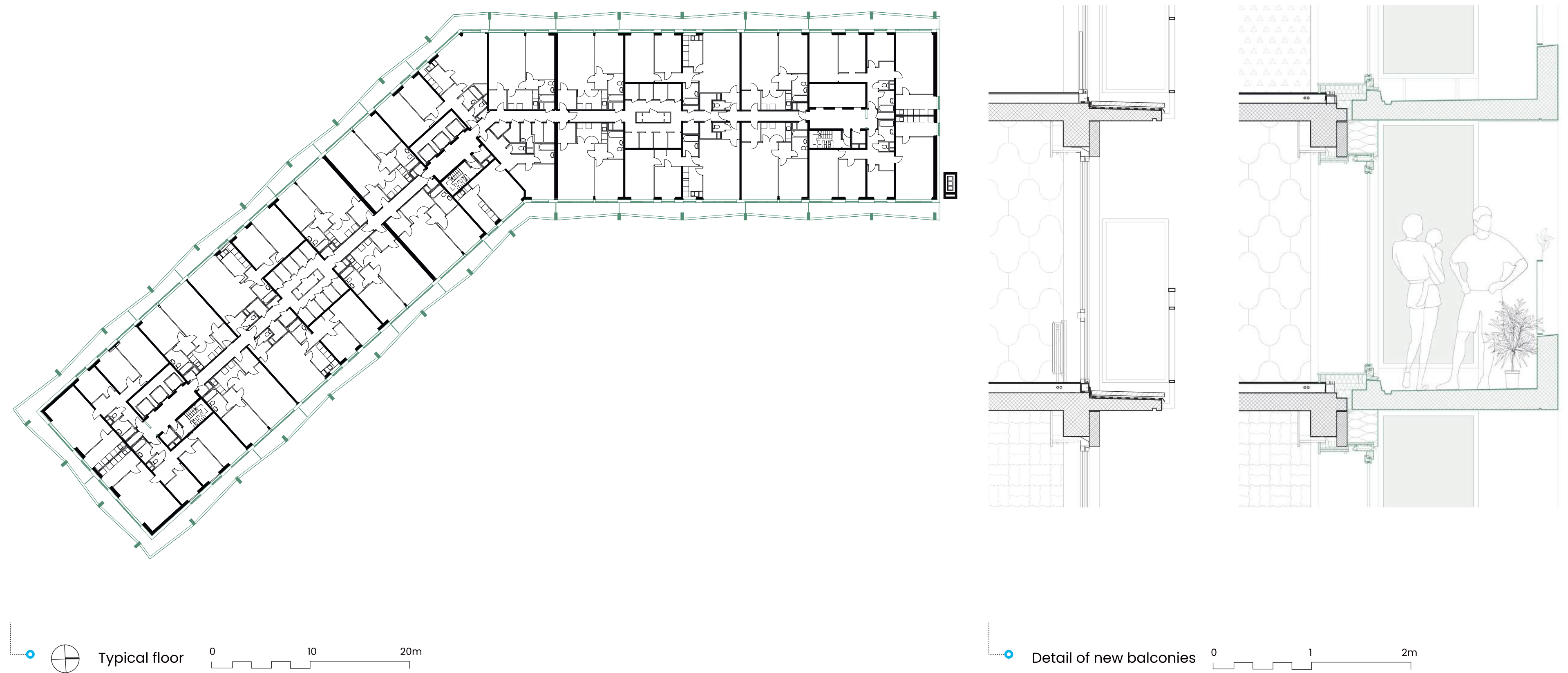


Renovation of a modernist building with 378 flats while occupied: replacement of balconies with insulation of the envelope and creation of facilities on the ground floor.

Built in 1976 by the Foyer Anderlechtois, the Goujons building suffers from the generalised stigmatisation of housing blocks, even though at the time of its inauguration it was the pride of its inhabitants. However, its peculiar form could bring about a radical change of image, because unlike other buildings, the fold of Goujons does not respond to its surrounding context but submits to the landscape by following the old bed of the Senne.

The renovation of the building's envelope, precipitated by the deterioration of the old balconies, provided an opportunity to create more spacious terraces along the length of the building, from which residents can once again enjoy a breathtaking view. The technical solutions were designed to be carried out quickly and easily from the outside, with minimal disruption to the tenants throughout the operation. The assembly of prefabricated concrete elements effectively solves various technical issues at once; they can even serve as permanent scaffolding.

The balconies mark, on the façade, a renewed identity whose radicalism resonates with the modern project while seeking to correct the scale breaks. The balconies fold from the outer edge towards the inner edge of the columns in a weaving movement that produces a rhythmic play of shadows. As one goes up the floors, the concrete parapet thickens to protect the inhabitants from the feeling of emptiness, and the pleating tightens until it reaches the major fold of the building. This double progression anchors the building in its neighbourhood while marking the Brussels skyline with the symbolic presence of the Senne in a majestic fold.



CORIPPO ALBERGO DIFFUSO. Valle Verzasca

01

STUDIO EDY QUAGLIA
STUDIO PATÀ E PERRET-GENTIL
www.edyquaglia.ch | www.patap-g.ch

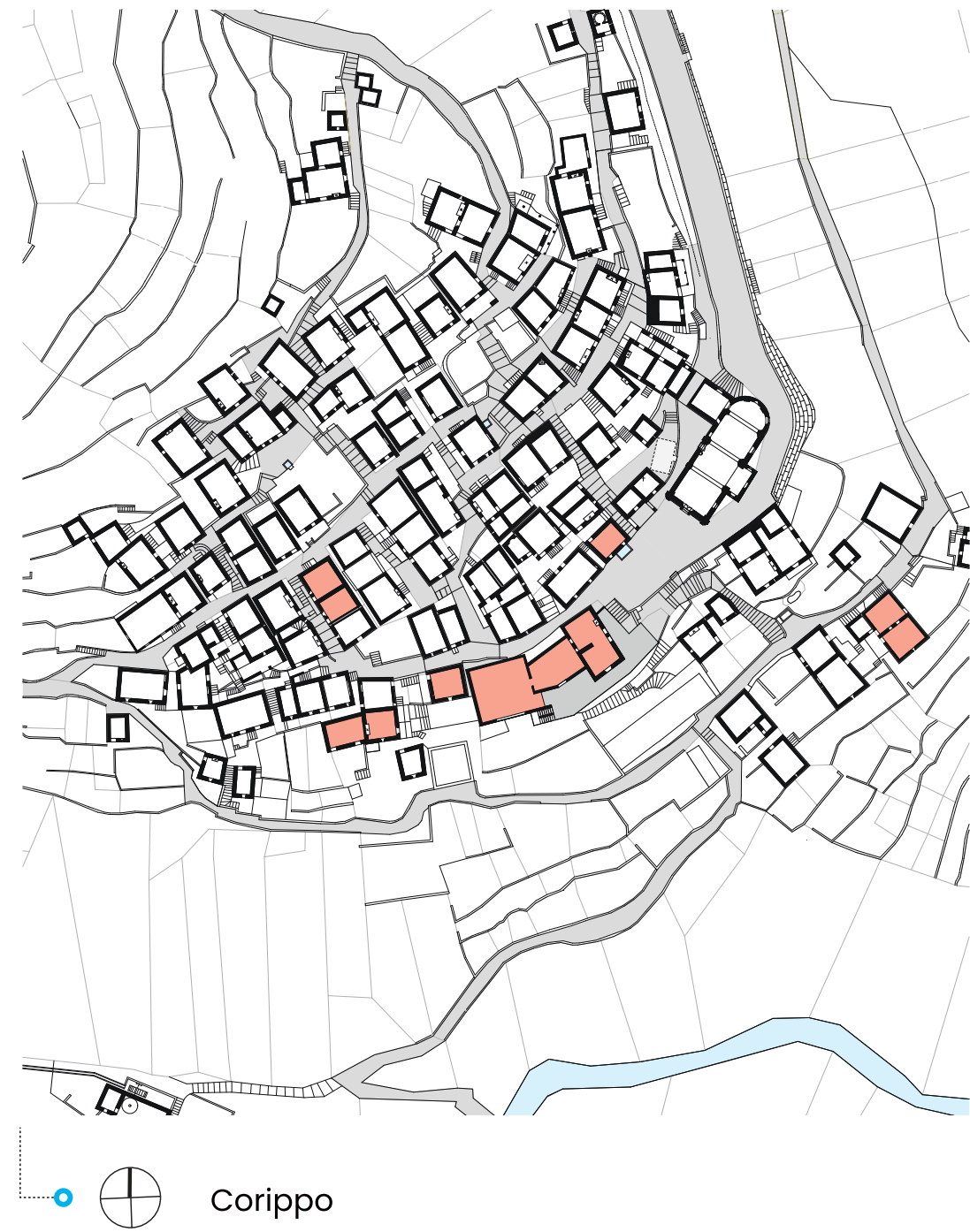
Architect
Edy Quaglia
Franco Patà
Annalisa d'Apice

Typology
Location
Client
Cost
Construction

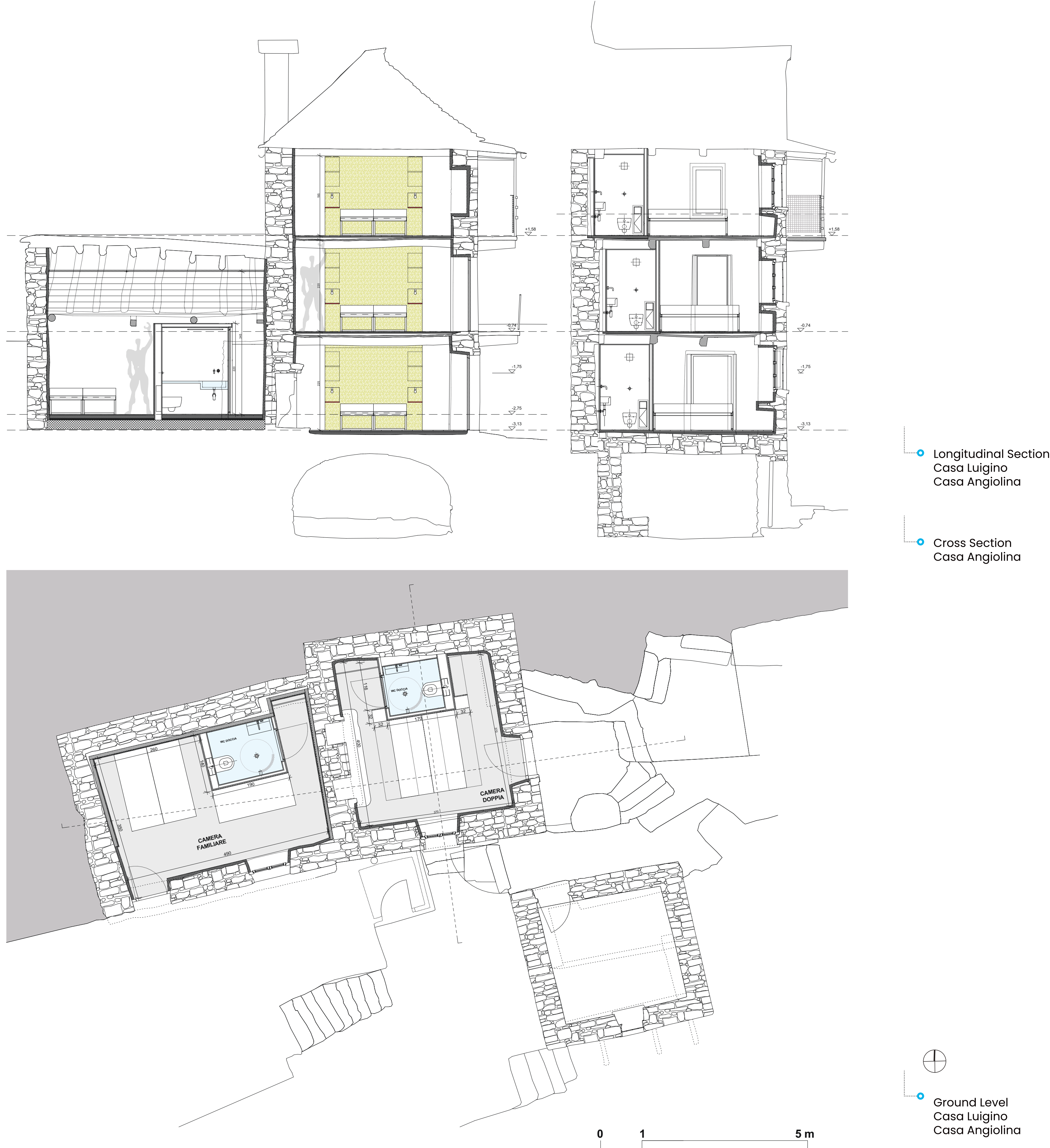
Renovation
Corippo
Fondazione Corippo 1975
ca 4 mio CHF
2020-2022

Engineering
Sciarini SA

Photos by
Fondazione Corippo 1975
Studio Job



The project arises from a reflection on the lost relationship between contemporary life and the landscape. Rediscovering this bond requires conditions where the past becomes a living part of the present. Being contemporary means learning from history and reinterpreting it through new ways of living and understanding the territory. This concept evolves into an educational path combining leisure and culture through seminars on art and craftsmanship, making the landscape the project's central focus. Corippo, a small village in the Verzasca Valley, is a rare example of architectural and material harmony: granite dry-stone walls, slate roofs, and wooden structures in chestnut and larch. Its compact urban form, defined by pedestrian paths and key elements such as the chapel, cemetery, and terracing walls, establishes a perfect balance between architecture and nature. However, recent alterations have compromised its authenticity with intrusive modifications and unsuitable materials. The project seeks to restore coherence without turning Corippo into a museum. It proposes minimal, reversible interventions on existing houses, preserving open spaces as natural connections and enhancing the restaurant as the core of a "scattered hotel." Initial phases focus on restoring the foundation's properties, later expanding with new accommodation through selective restoration and acquisition. The overarching goal is to protect and enhance this cultural landscape, ensuring a dialogue between human presence and the surrounding environment. Each intervention, even small, must emerge from an attentive reading of the site and the collaboration of local communities, promoting a sustainable and evolving process. In the dwellings, compact service modules (toilet, washbasin, shower) emphasize the coexistence of old and new while preserving the legibility of original structures. The restaurant will be reorganized with an enlarged kitchen, new reception area, and a discreetly integrated dining space featuring a green roof and stone wall extension. A panoramic terrace and improved access complete the intervention, giving Corippo a renewed identity as a living laboratory of Alpine cultural heritage.



MEA & DKOLLEKTIV
www.dkollektiv.org | www.vewa.lu

Architect MEA – Marx Eric Architecte

Typology Cultural space for creation

Location Dudelange

Client Ville de Dudelange

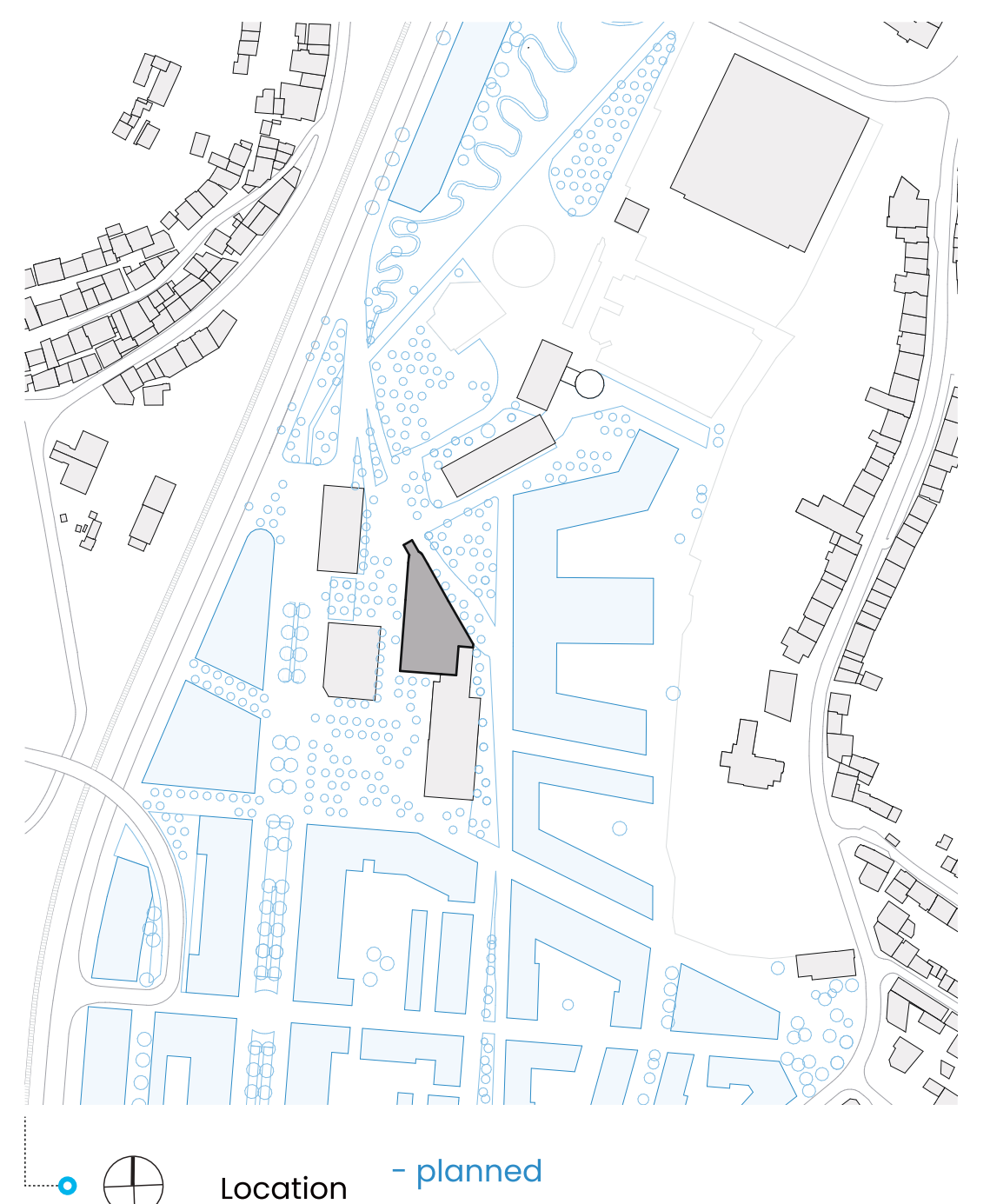
Area 1.390 m²

Cost Phase I: 1.700.000 €

Construction 2019–2022

Engineering Best ingénieurs-conseil

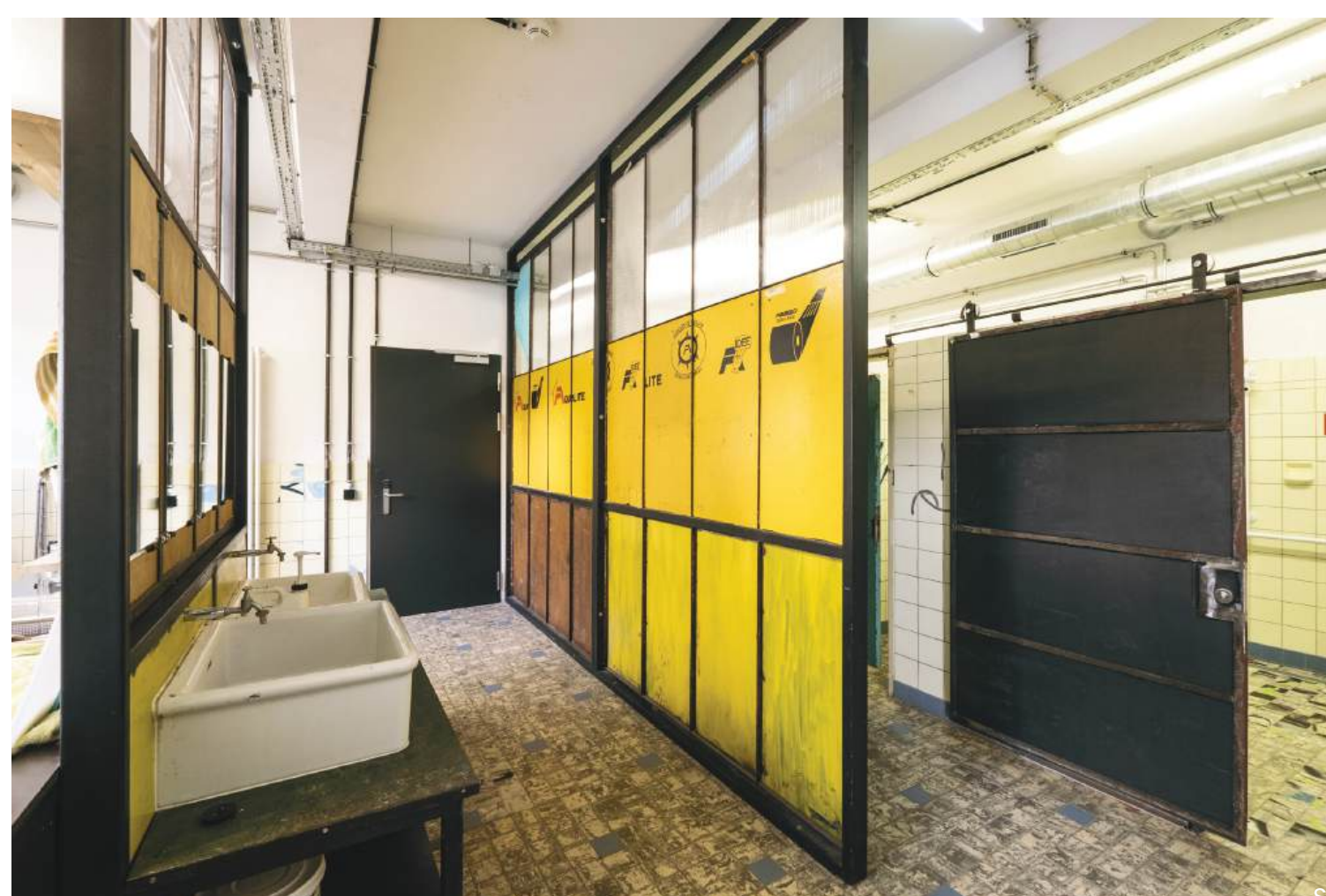
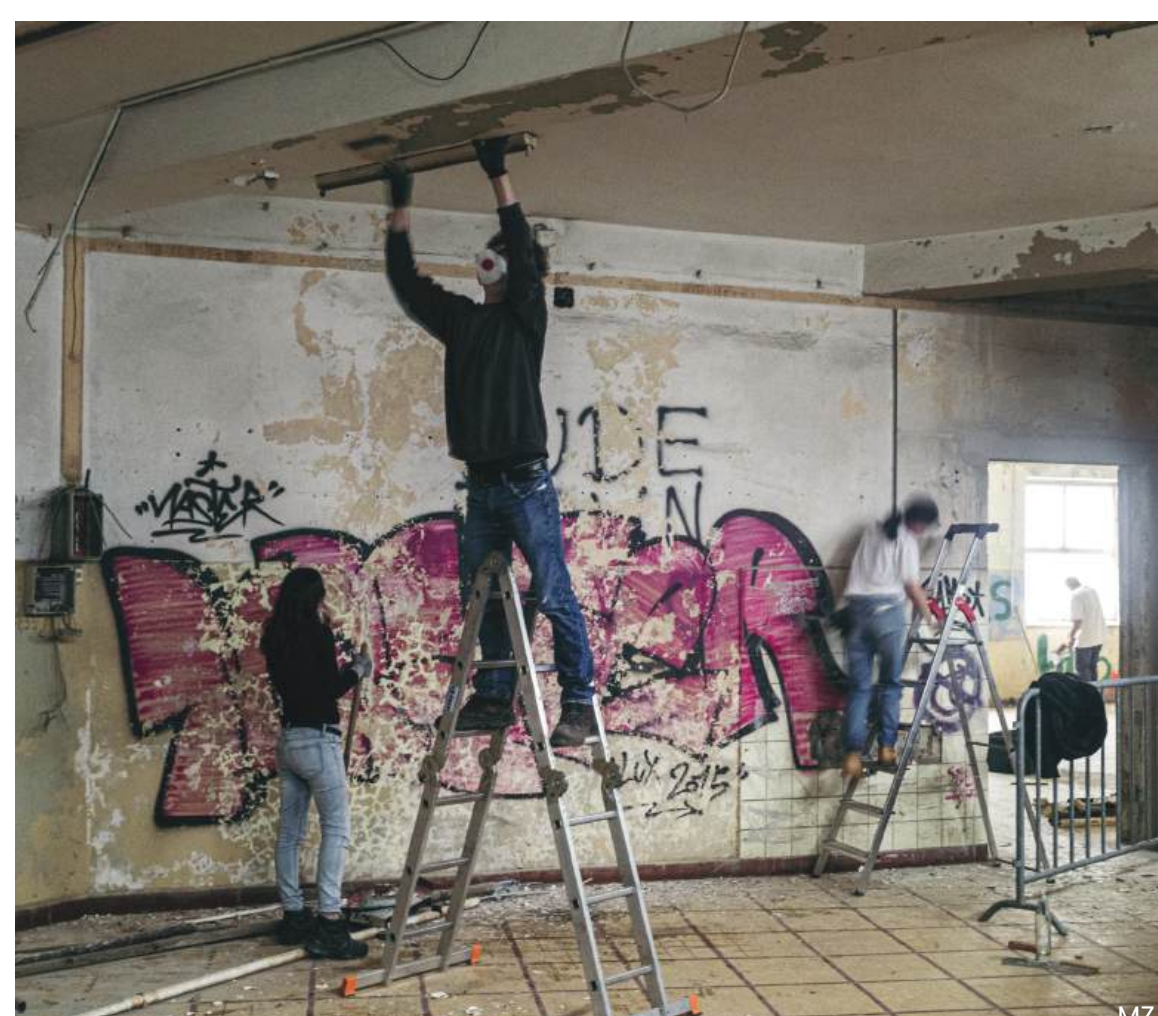
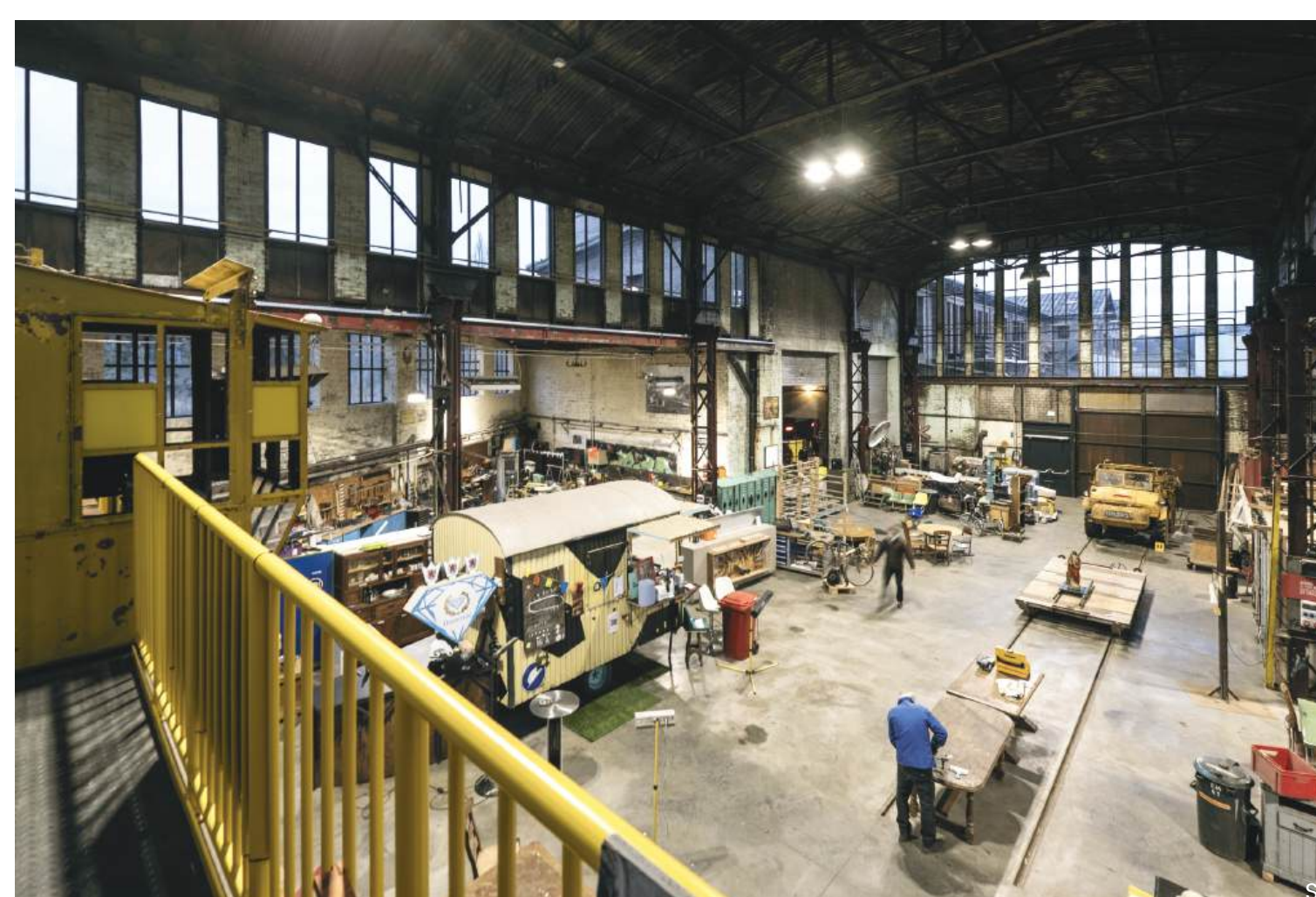
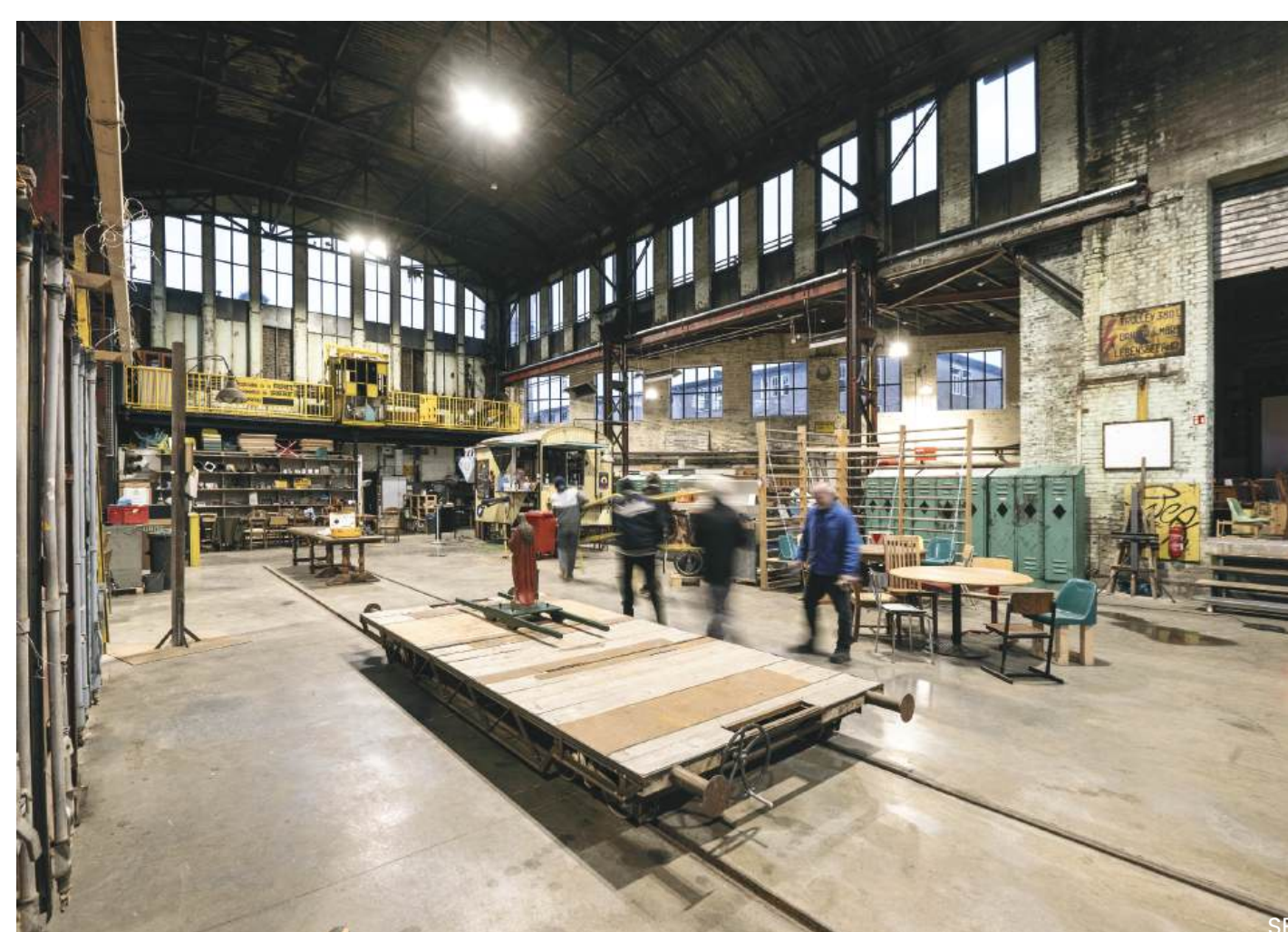
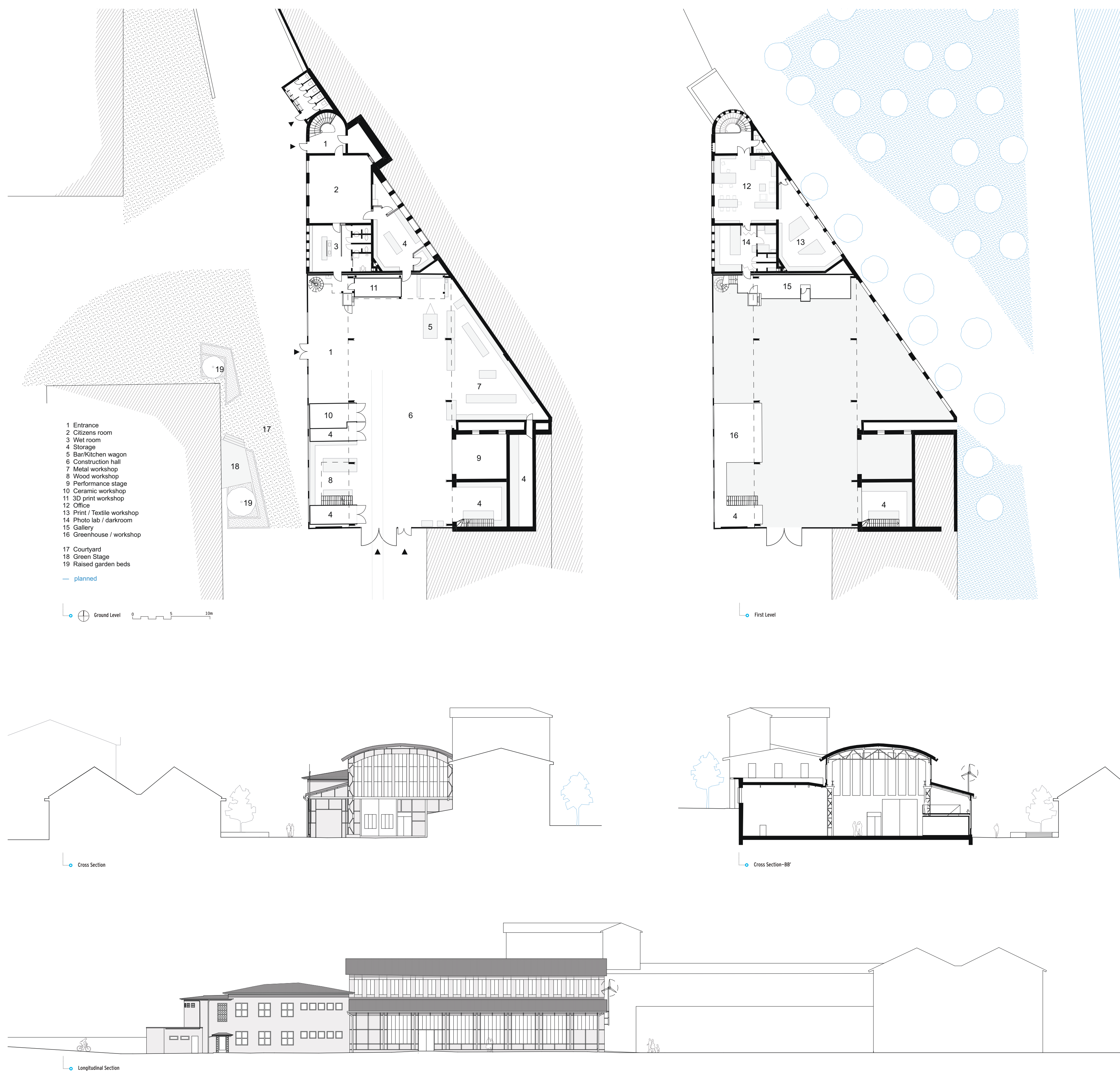
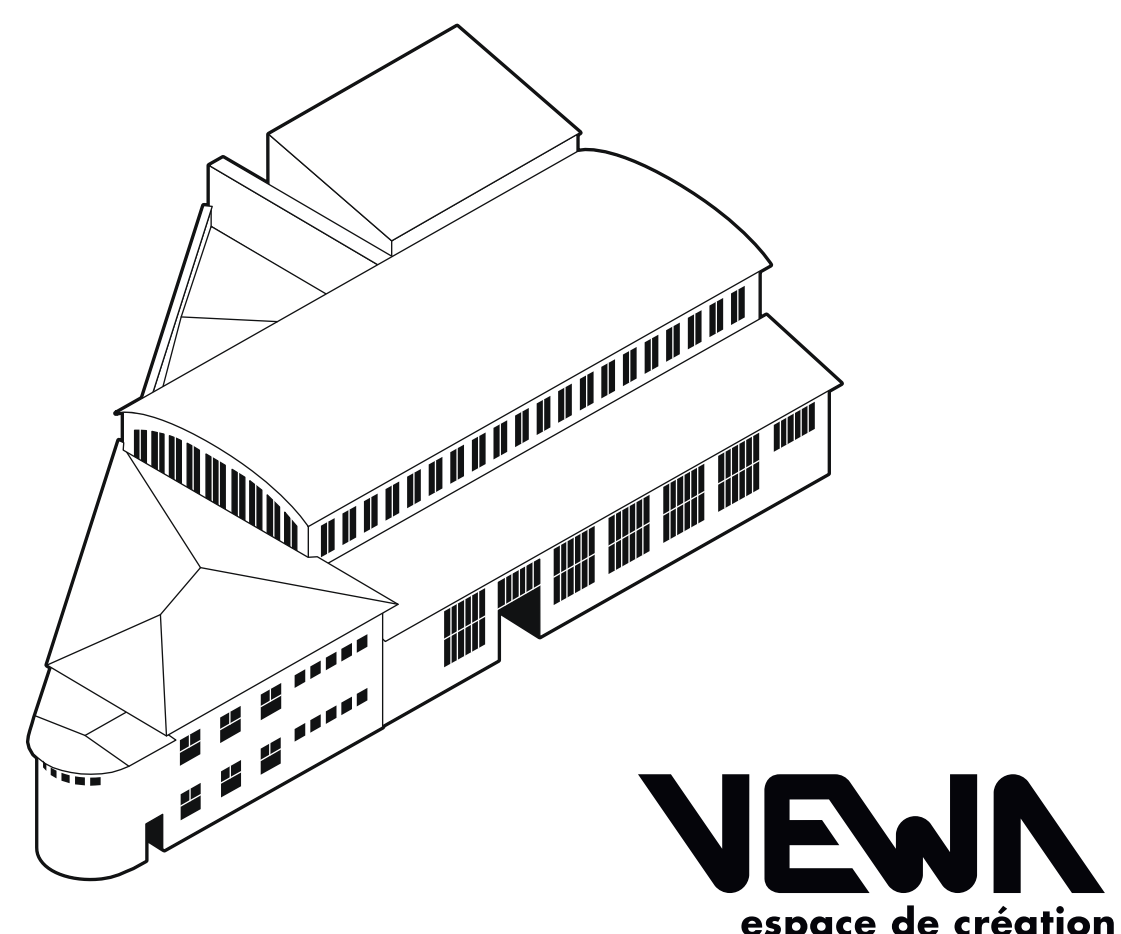
Photos by Serge Ecker, Mike Zenari, Sana Murad, Romain Girtgen



The project deals with the reconversion of an industrial hall which was part of the steel industry complex, forging the village of Dudelange and its surrounding landscapes for almost a century. The main Hall was built in the 1930s to repair train carriages and was expanded in 1950 by an administration building with changing rooms. After 1990 it was rented to different craft firms and finally abandoned in 2006.

2019, the DKollektiv association started a participatory renovation process in the framework of the upcoming European Capital of Culture "Esch2022". At the same time the municipality of Dudelange was organizing the professional renovation works. During 3 years the "DKOLLAGE process" slowly shaped the interior of the VEWa building, by digesting the remaining resources from the industrial wasteland of Dudelange. The traces of dedication and diligence from the voluntary contribution of the participants can still be discovered in various corners of the building, standing in strong contrast to our known eco-nomic design solutions during a renovation process. The knowledge exchange for works of carpentry, steel, tile, painting, screenprinting, sewing, gardening and cooking during the renovation process have been crystallised into various workshop areas of the new VEWa.

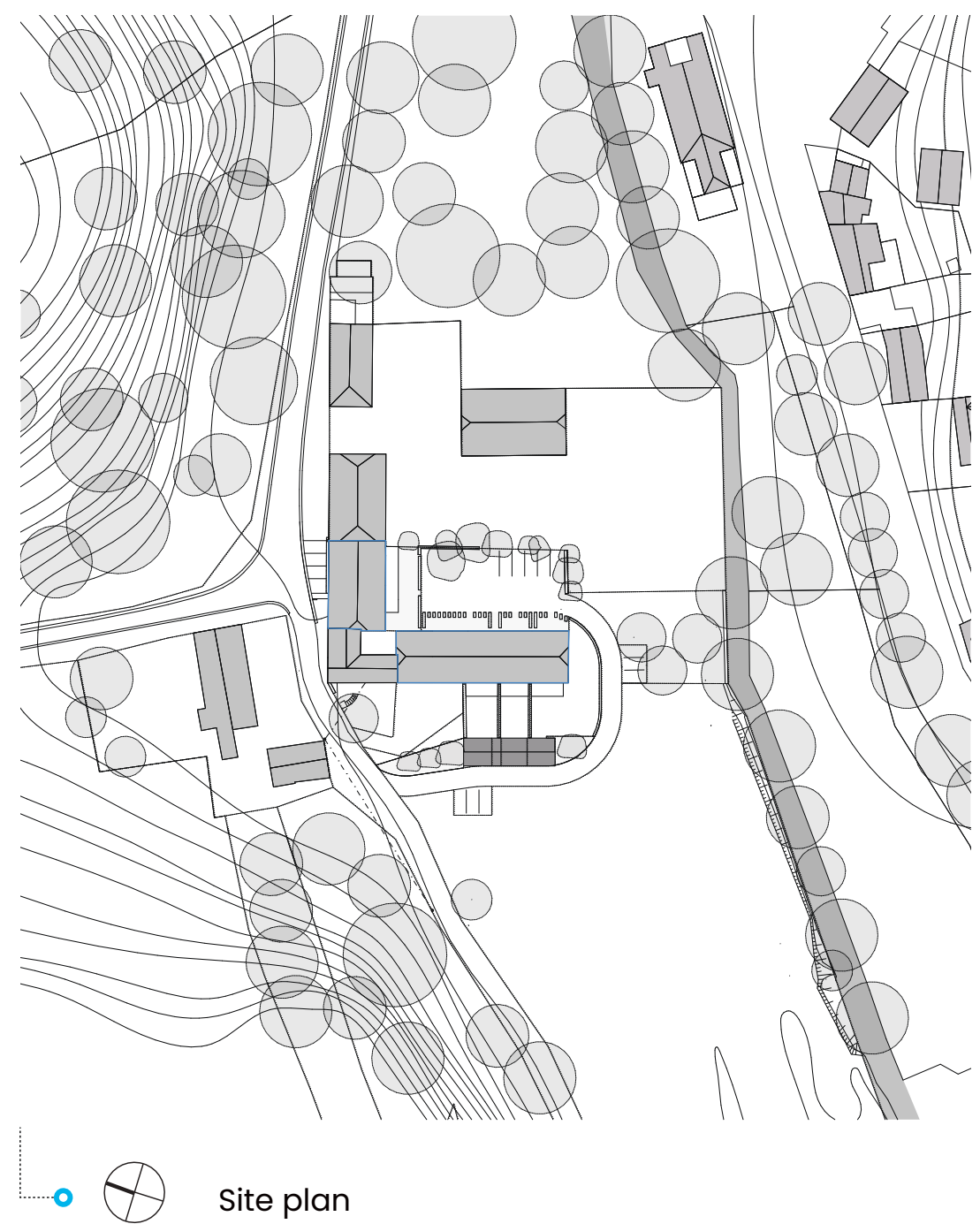
Today VEWa is a creative space open to experimentation, where artists, artisans and citizens gather around artistic and creative projects to give life to this transition site that will, over the next 20 years, become an integral part of the planned ecological district called "NéiSchmelz", situated on poisoned post industrial soils.



FARM PAILHE. Clavier

OLIVIER FOURNEAU ARCHITECTS
www.fourneau.eu

Architect Olivier Fourneau
Typology Renovation of barns into collective housings
Location Clavier, Wallonia, Belgium
Client Private
Area 12.200 m²
Cost 1.200.000 €
Construction 2017-2020
Engineering Stabili D sprl
Photos by Caroline Dethier



The project is located in Pailhe, a rural area developed in the form of villages and hamlets whose heritage and environmental character have been well preserved. Set in this characteristic rural environment, the project involves transforming part of the Gofes farmhouse into collective housing. Two separate wings have been converted into 7 adaptable (3-4 bedrooms) apartments.

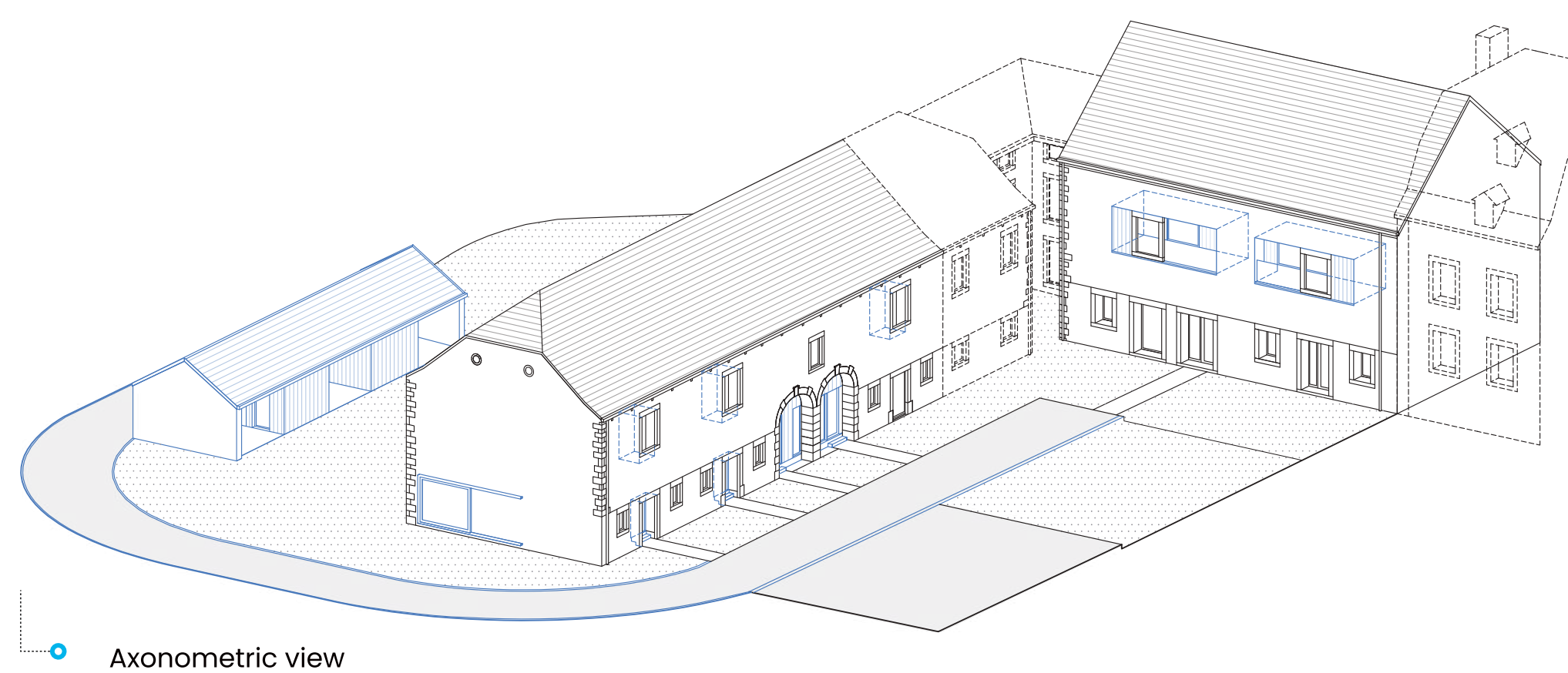
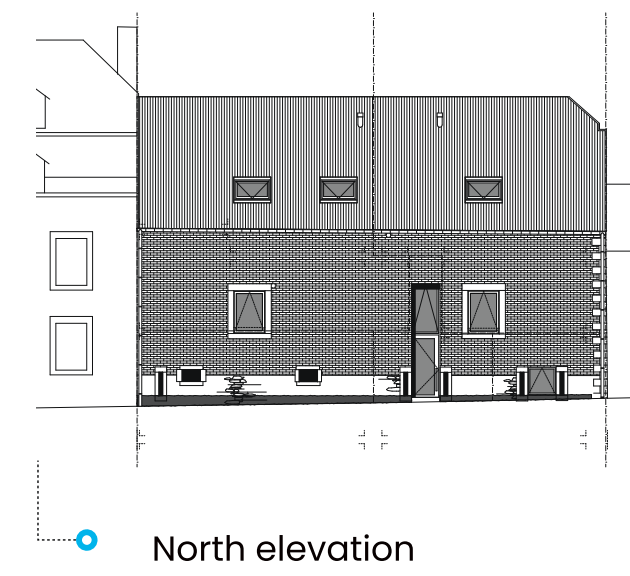
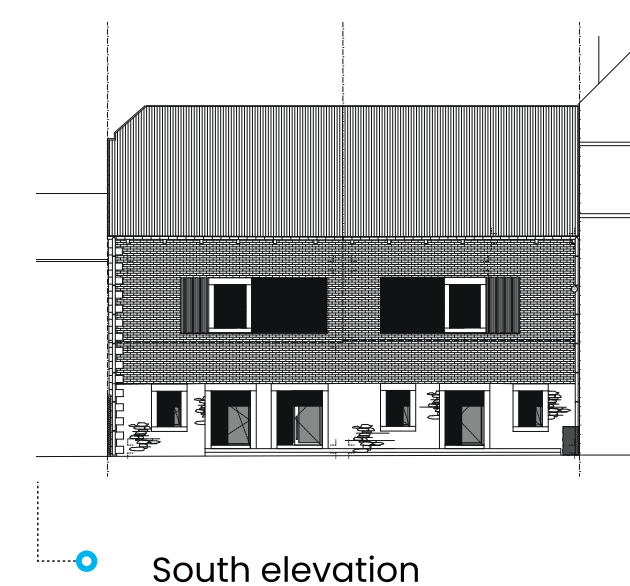
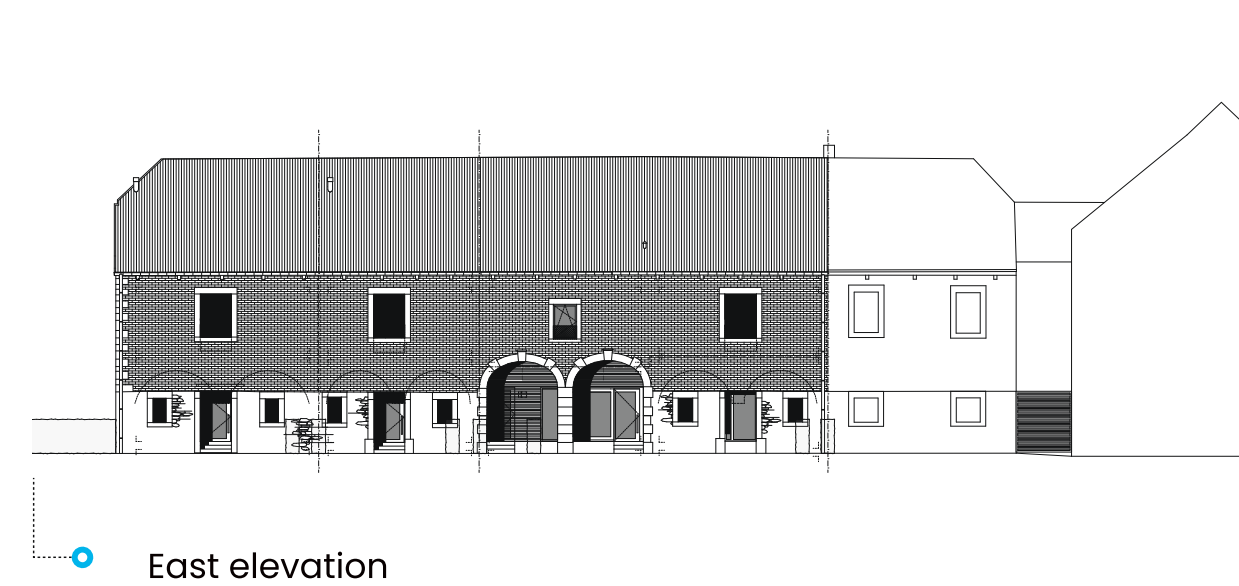
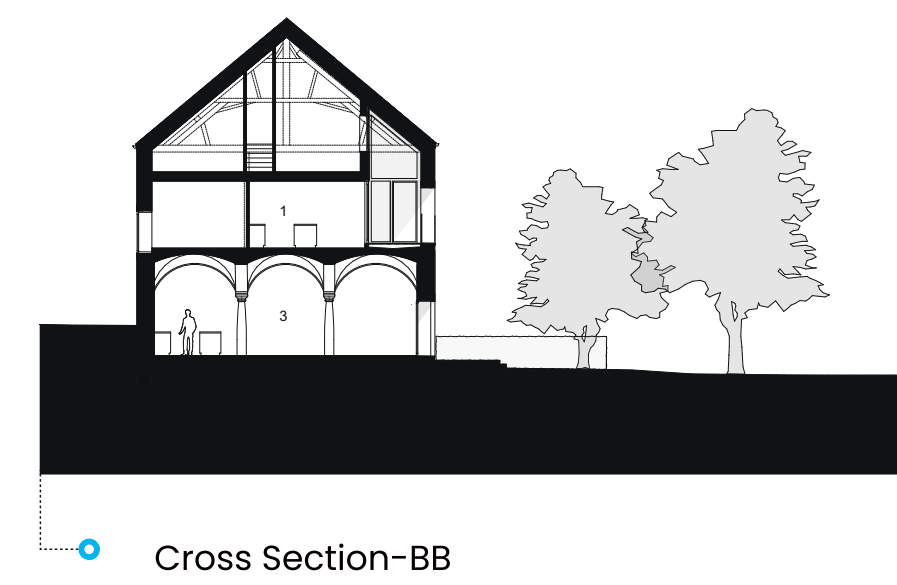
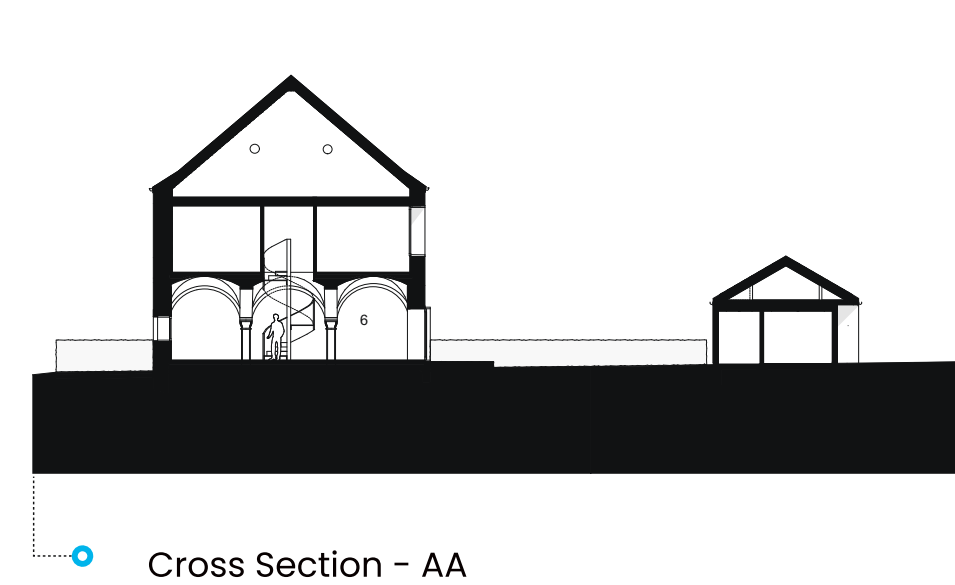
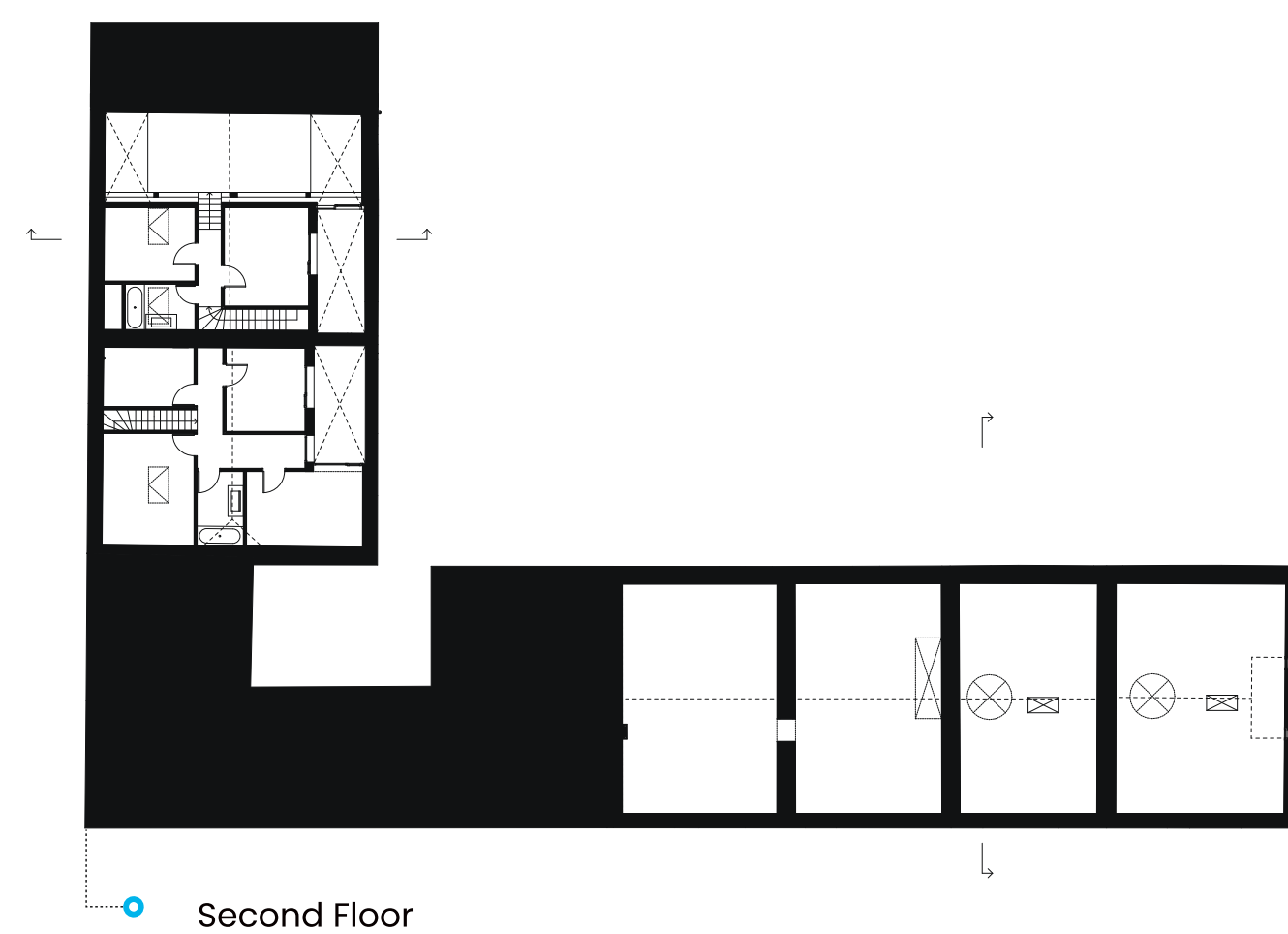
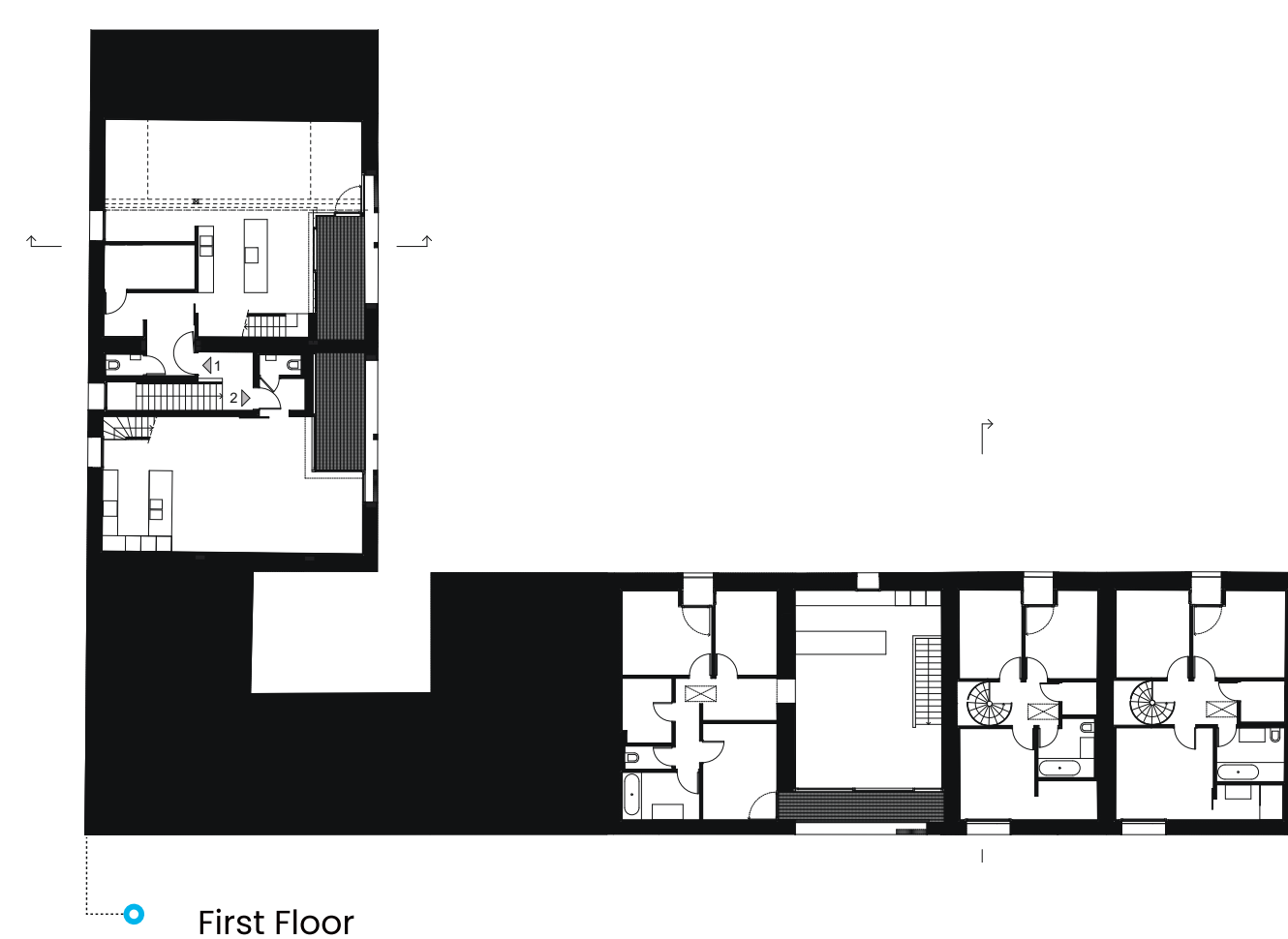
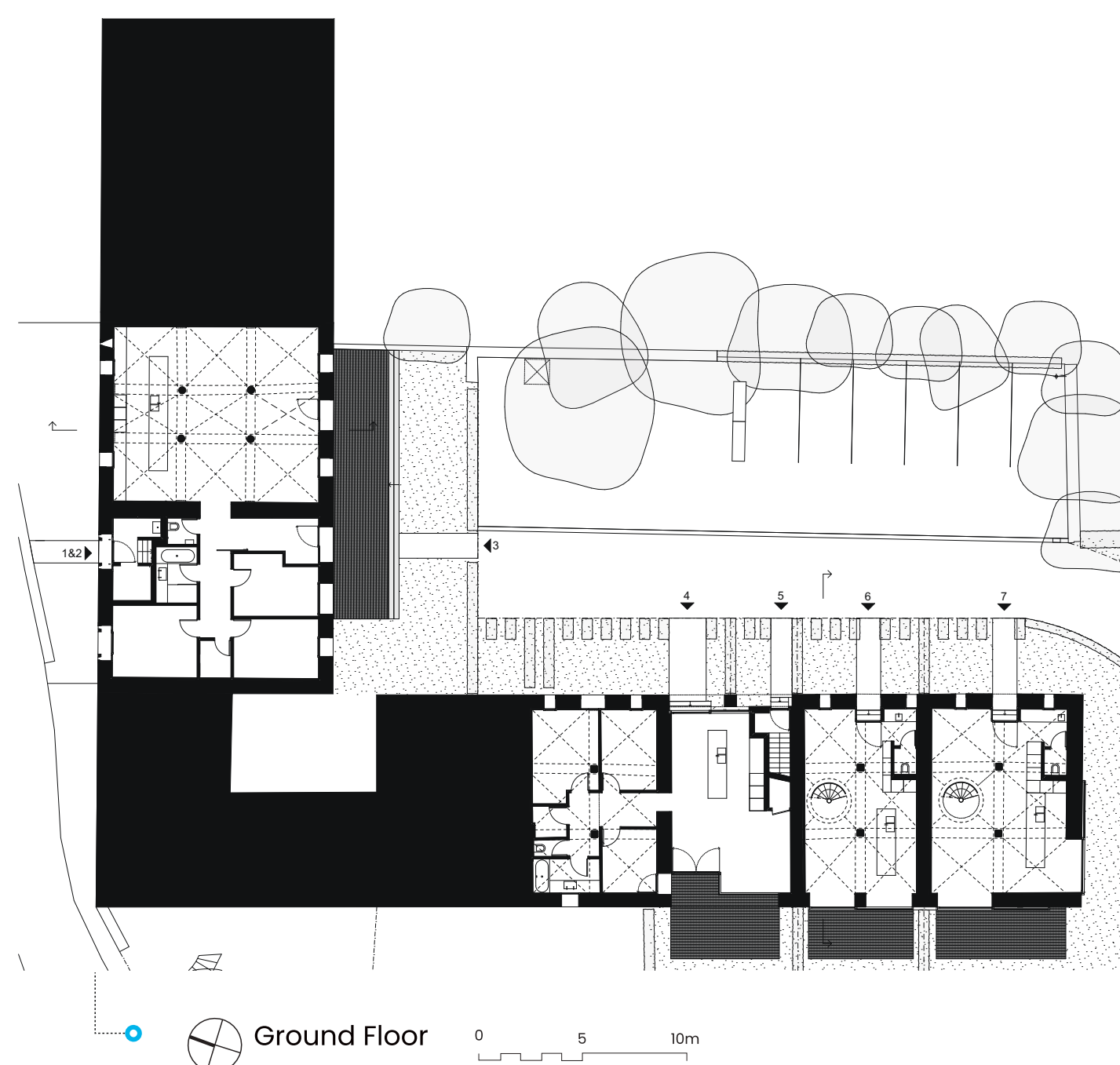
The site is quite exceptional with its location alongside a river and adjacent to a castle. The aim was therefore to integrate 7 living spaces, making the most of the site's potential, while respecting the unbuilt spaces and adopting a discreet attitude by preserving privacy for everyone and their neighbors.

The site comprised industrial barns that were of no further use. In a reuse attitude, they have been dismantled and rebuilt elsewhere.

The project develops housing that respects the farm's existing structure. By preserving the existing buildings as much as possible, the use of new materials is greatly reduced. By questioning the potential of each existing element in place, and by respecting it, useless consumption of new products is avoided.

The existing facades (ratio of full to empty spaces) were largely preserved, as were the vaults and the existing courtyard. The use of these existing elements has resulted in a variety of housing layouts. These include semi-detached single-family dwellings with attics suitable for further conversion by every owner, individual gardens and carports with external storage. There are also single-storey units and two-storey dwellings.

Important features of the project include keeping the shared character of the court of the farm, relocating swallow nests above the new carports and integrating a resilient sewage system in case of floodings.



COLMI DENSIFICATION OF A BACKYARD. Basel

RAHBARAN HÜRZELER ARCHITECTS
www.rharchitekten.ch

Architect	Shadi Rahbaran Ursula Hürzeler
Typology	Housing & mixed use
Location	Basel, Switzerland
Client	Private
Area	784 m ²
Cost	Not specified
Construction	2024
Engineering	ZPF Ingenieure
Photos by	Weisswert Rahbaran Hürzeler Ryoko Ikeda



COLMI

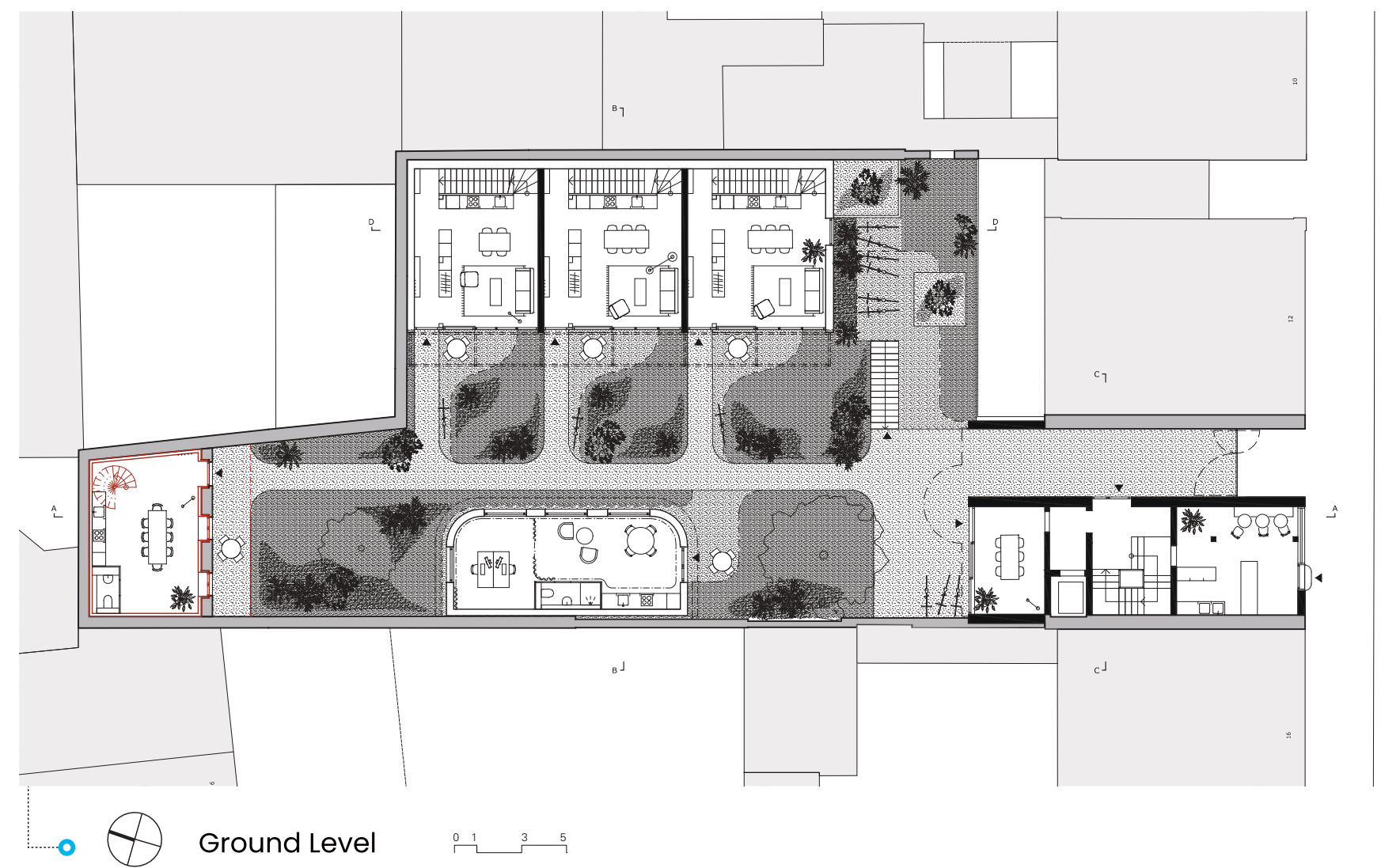
Densification of a backyard in Basel

A dense urban ensemble of housing, small shops and studios is developed and constructed in a typical Basel backyard from the turn of the century. The new living and working spaces are arranged along the existing courtyard walls and are realised both as conversions of existing structures and as complementary new buildings. The spatial and social centre of the project is the communal courtyard, which is equally accessible to all tenants and serves as a gathering place.

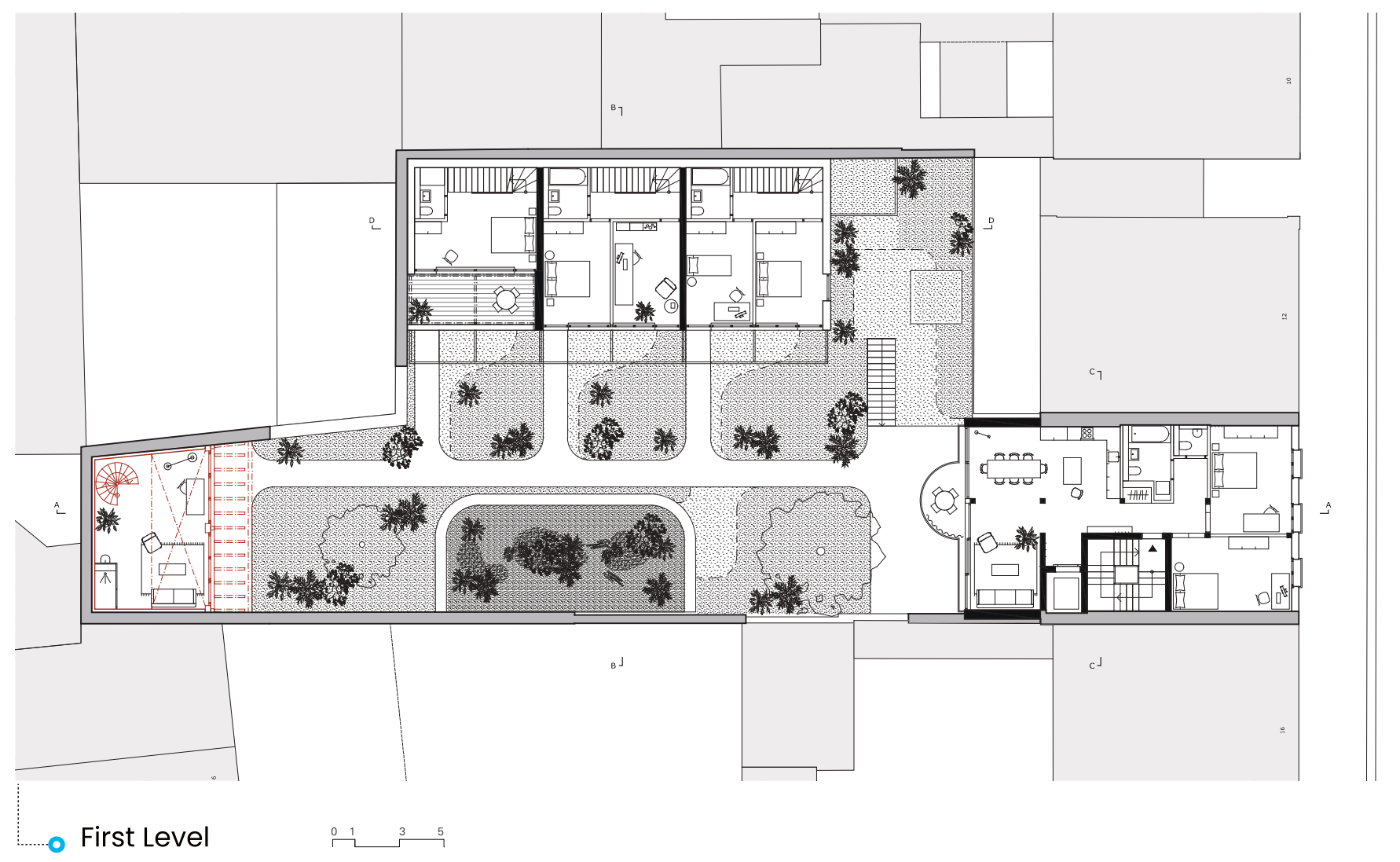
The as-found situation of a courtyard framed by natural stone walls and climbing plants, characterised by small buildings, workshop sheds, a hidden over-height natural stone wine cellar and a horse stable dating from 1889, shaped and inspired the urban concept. These elements determined the site-specific interventions and the addition of three new buildings, which together form a new whole with a wide variety of residential types.

These new buildings are constructed as sustainable structures using wood and wood-concrete hybrid construction methods and require almost no excavation work. Despite their compact layout, the floor plans are characterized by clear views, spatial diversity, and visual connections to the courtyard. The structural detailing, materials, and differentiated color scheme create a rich courtyard ensemble with residential, small commercial, and communal uses.

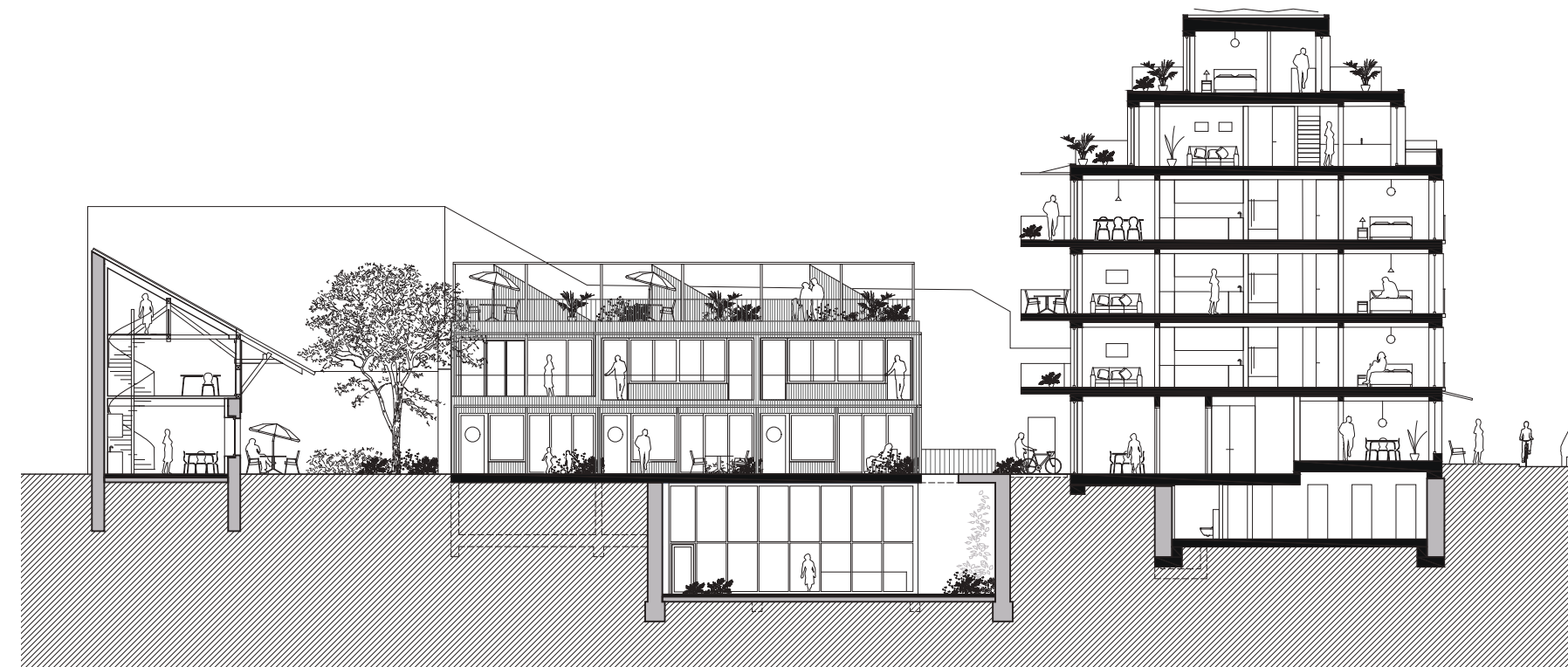
Not only the ecological and reduced materialisation accompanied by direct construction methods were in the foreground, but also the social sustainability preserved through the idyllic, intimate and small-scale atmosphere of the plot.



Ground Level



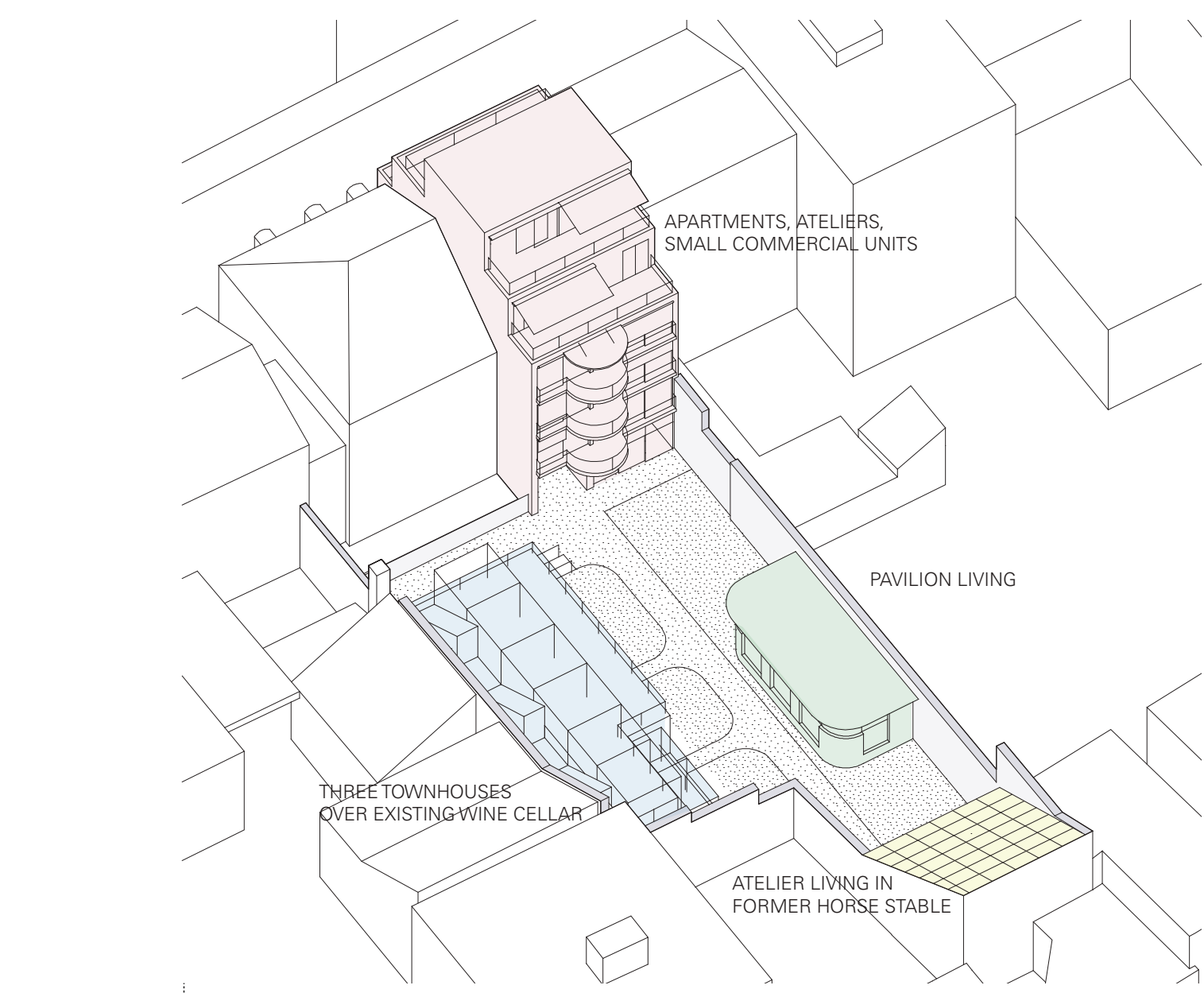
First Level



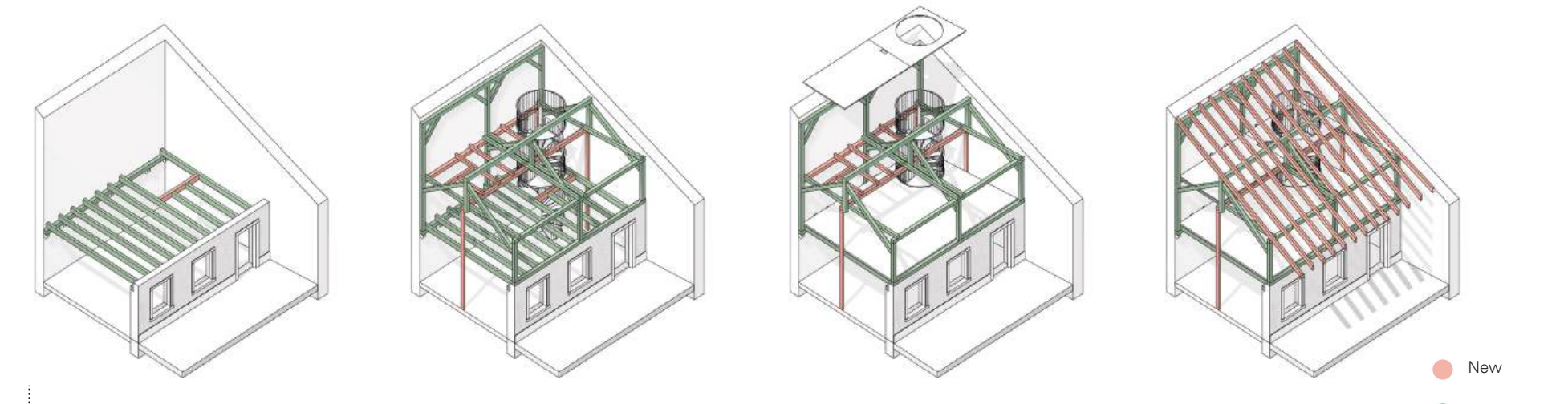
Longitudinal Section



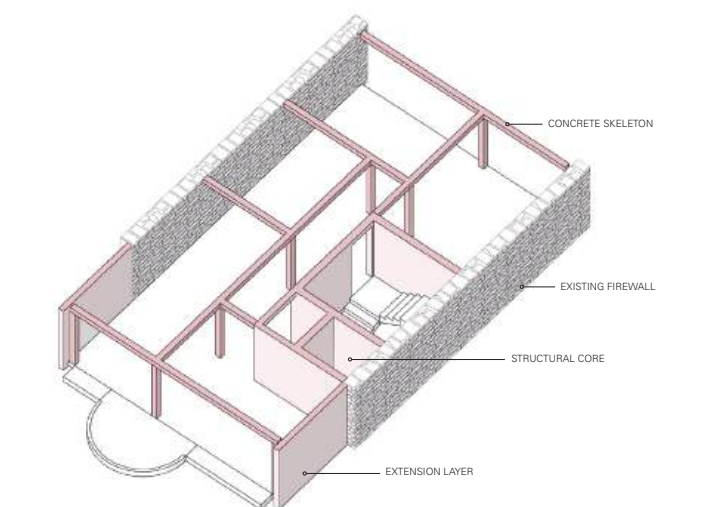
Townhouses South-east Elevation



Urban ensemble



Structural Diagram - Horse Stable



Structural Diagram - Front House



AMB
www.amb.cat

Architect
Collaborators
Cristina Sáez
Marta Iglesias, Laia Ginés,
Anna Nadeu, Gisela Traby,
Núria Saura, Jordi Bardalet

Typology
Location
Client
Area
Cost
Construction
Construction
Engineering
Photos by
Public equipment
Sta. Coloma de Gramenet,
Barcelona, Spain
Sta. Coloma de Gramenet
Municipal Council
5.230 m²
6.965.000 €
2018-2023
VILOR
SEGOS MANAGEMENT
Quim Bosch, Judith Casas



LA CIBA. SPACE FOR WOMEN'S RESOURCES, INNOVATION, AND THE FEMINIST ECONOMY

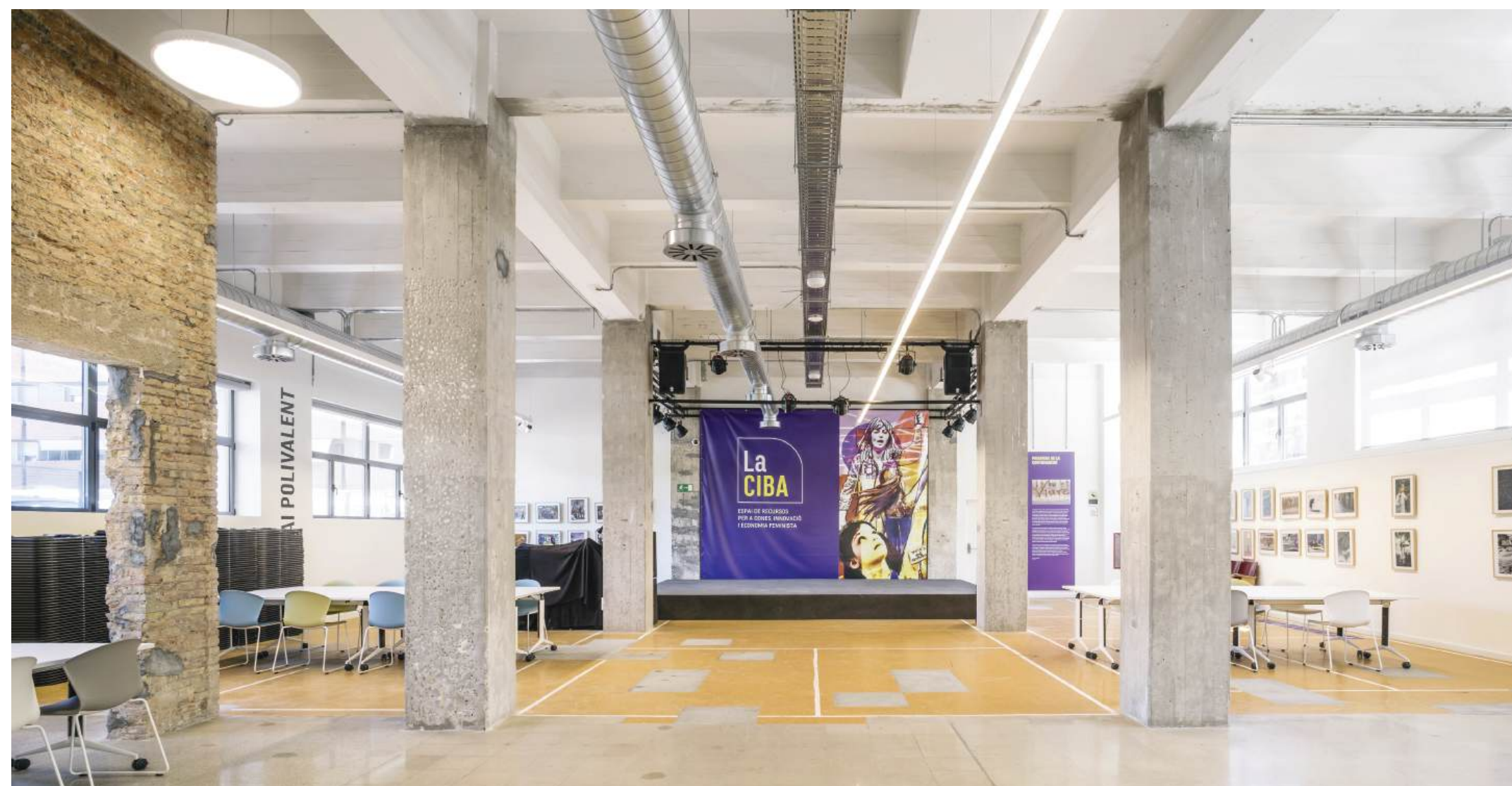
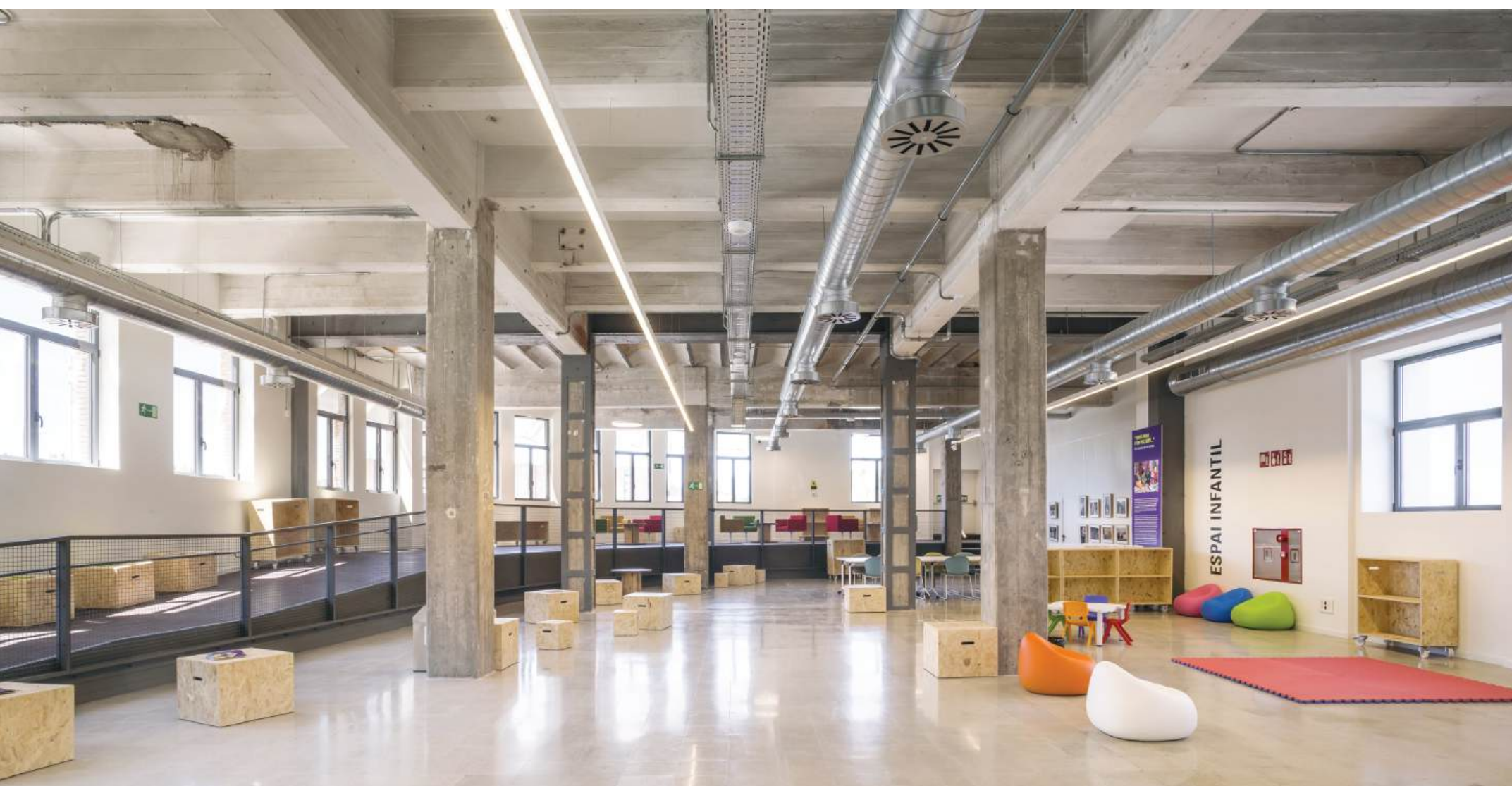
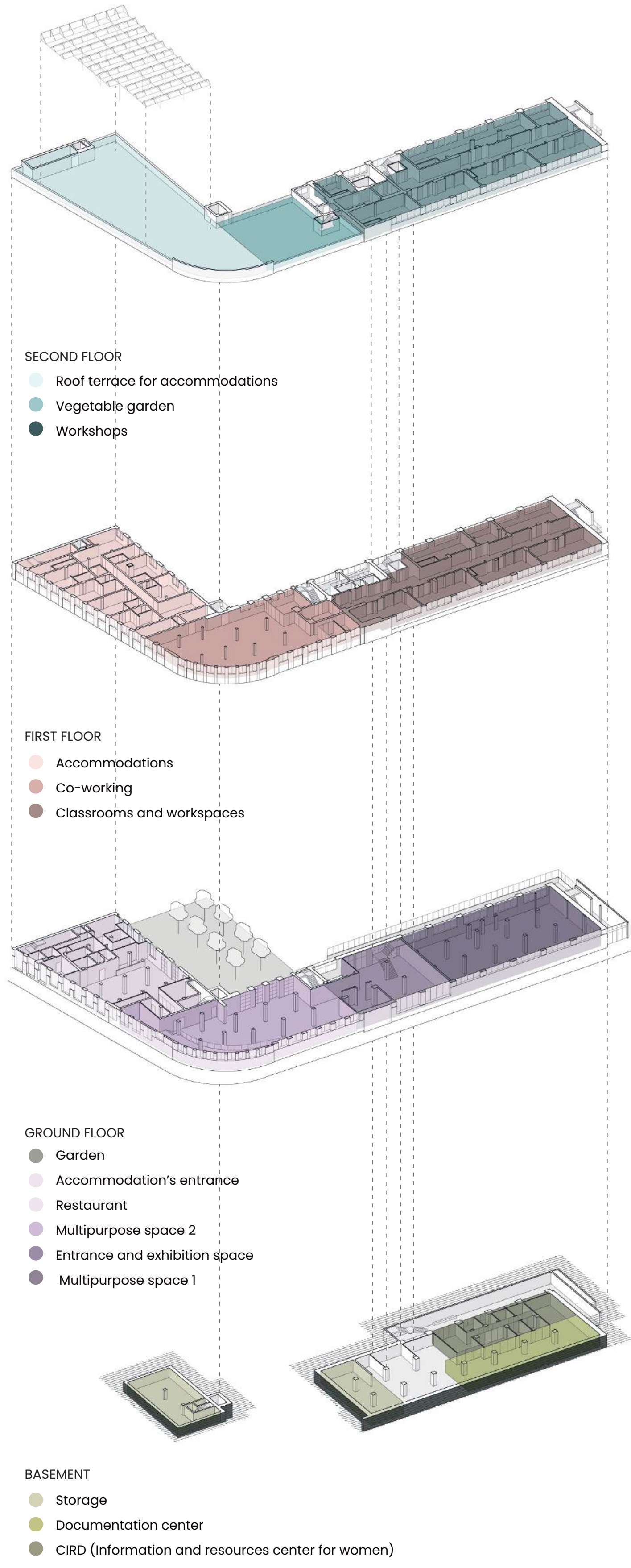
La Ciba project began in 2017 as part of Santa Coloma municipal council's commitment to creating an innovative resource centre for women to provide projects and services for training, innovation, care, and opportunities.

The priority of the project was to preserve the building's historical legacy, so the architectural intervention aimed to respect the building in its current form and the major renovation it underwent in the 1980s as much as possible. 96 % of the structural features and 45 % of the building's interior walls were retained. An interesting feature is that the building's relationship with the city has been reinforced, and the entrance and ground floor spaces opened up to the city and the River Besòs. La Ciba is involved in the town, and the town is involved in La Ciba.

The building has a built area of approximately 5,230 m², distributed on three floors plus a basement. The basement floor houses the women's information and resource centre and the documentation centre. The ground floor contains two multi-purpose rooms, the entrance and exhibition area, the restaurant and a garden area. The first floor houses the spaces for training, kinesics, co-working, the women's council and a residential space with six institutional accommodation units with community areas to accommodate women in emergency situations. The second floor houses the spaces for workshops (textiles, cooking, repairs, etc.), the babysitting area, the fab lab, urban allotments and leisure areas for the accommodation units.

The refurbishment project for the building has been designed based on energy saving criteria, materials that minimise the CO₂ footprint, and according to criteria to improve comfort and health. Renewable energy is also generated by a large photovoltaic pergola.

All the spaces have been designed from a gender perspective, endeavouring to dissolve the hierarchy of roles, and creating egalitarian spaces.



GÎTES MINETT TRAIL. UNESCO Biosphere

06

MINETT TRAIL
www.minetttrail.lu

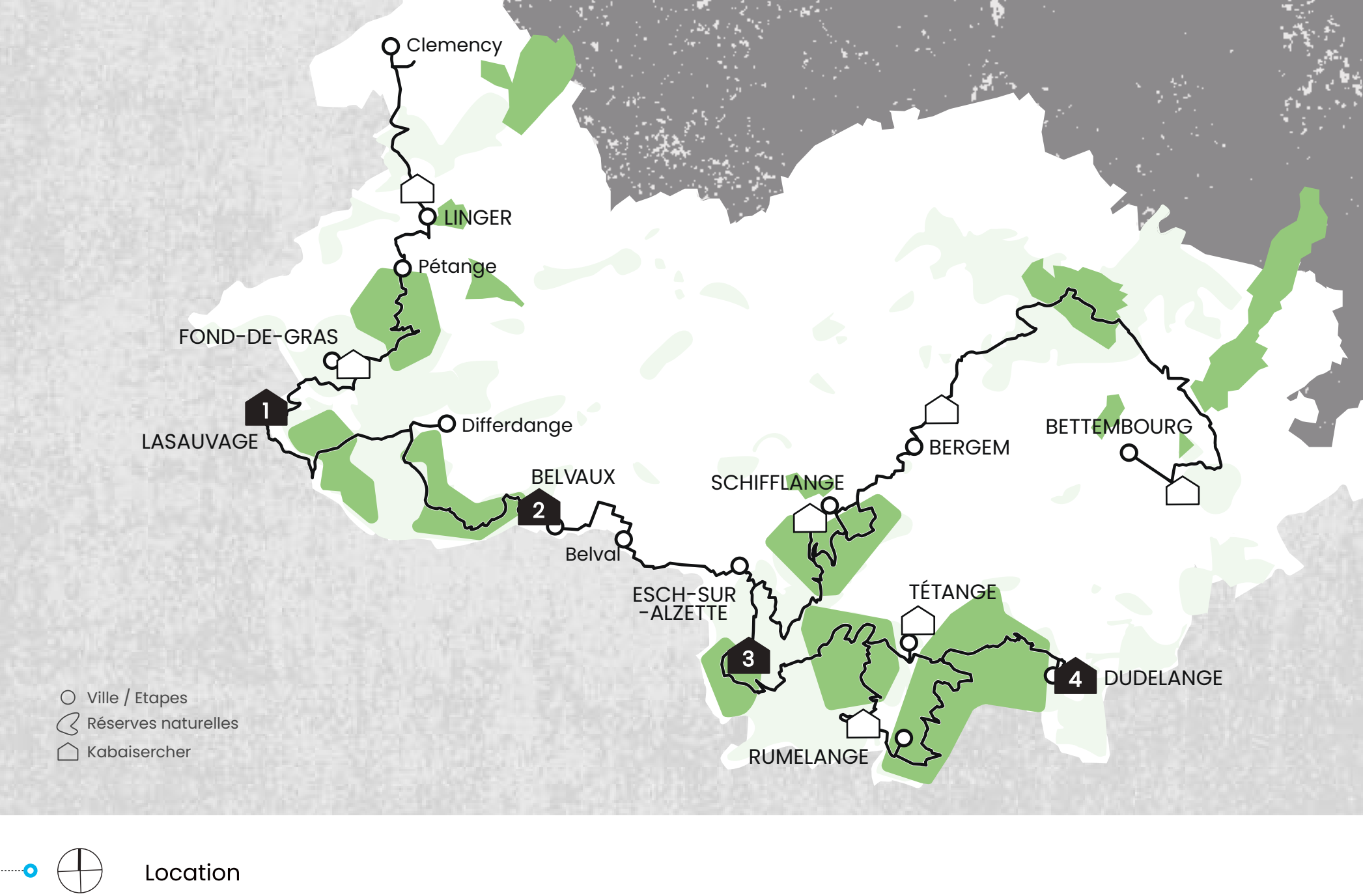
Typology Tourist lodges
Location Minett UNESCO Biosphere
Construction 2021-2023

1. Architect Anouck Pesch Architecte
Client Ville de Differdange
Area 125 m²
Cost 500.000 €

2. Architect At Architecture
Client Commune de Sanem
Area 177 m²
Cost 1.285.000 €

3. Architects 2001 and NJOY
Client Ville d'Esch-sur-Alzette
Area 78 m²
Cost 600.000 €

4. Architect M3 Architectes
Client Ville de Dudelange
Area 70 m²
Cost 1.100.000 €



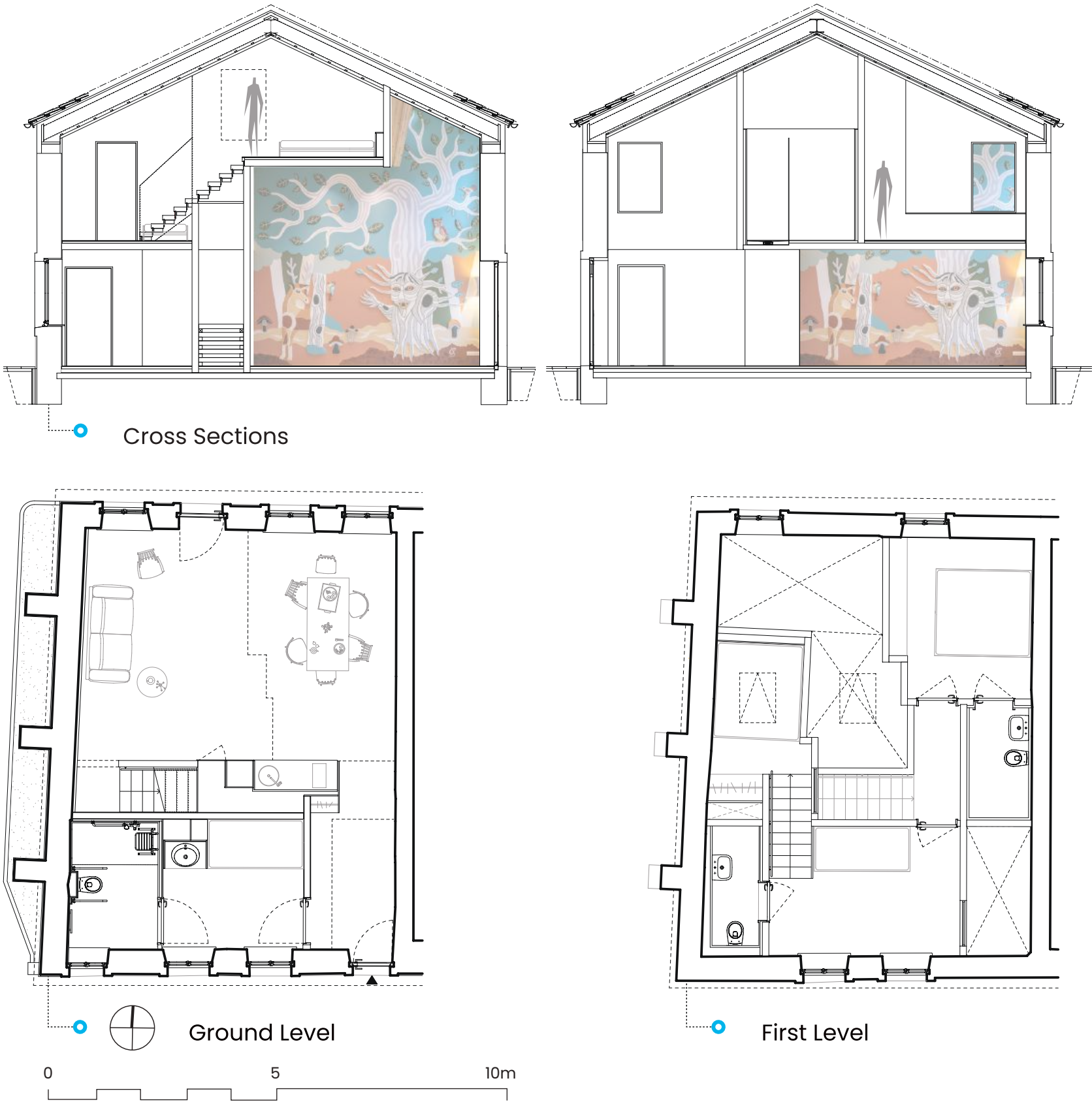
On 28 October 2020, the Minett region became a biosphere reserve recognised by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). The 11 municipalities in the area, grouped under the PRO-SUD umbrella, quickly realised that this structure offered the ideal framework for promoting tourism in the region and enhancing the Minett.

Working closely with the Regional Tourist Office, they had the idea of linking the 11 municipalities in the south of Luxembourg by a hiking trail. But to enable visitors to cover the 90 kilometres of the 'Minett Trail', it soon became clear that accommodation was needed.

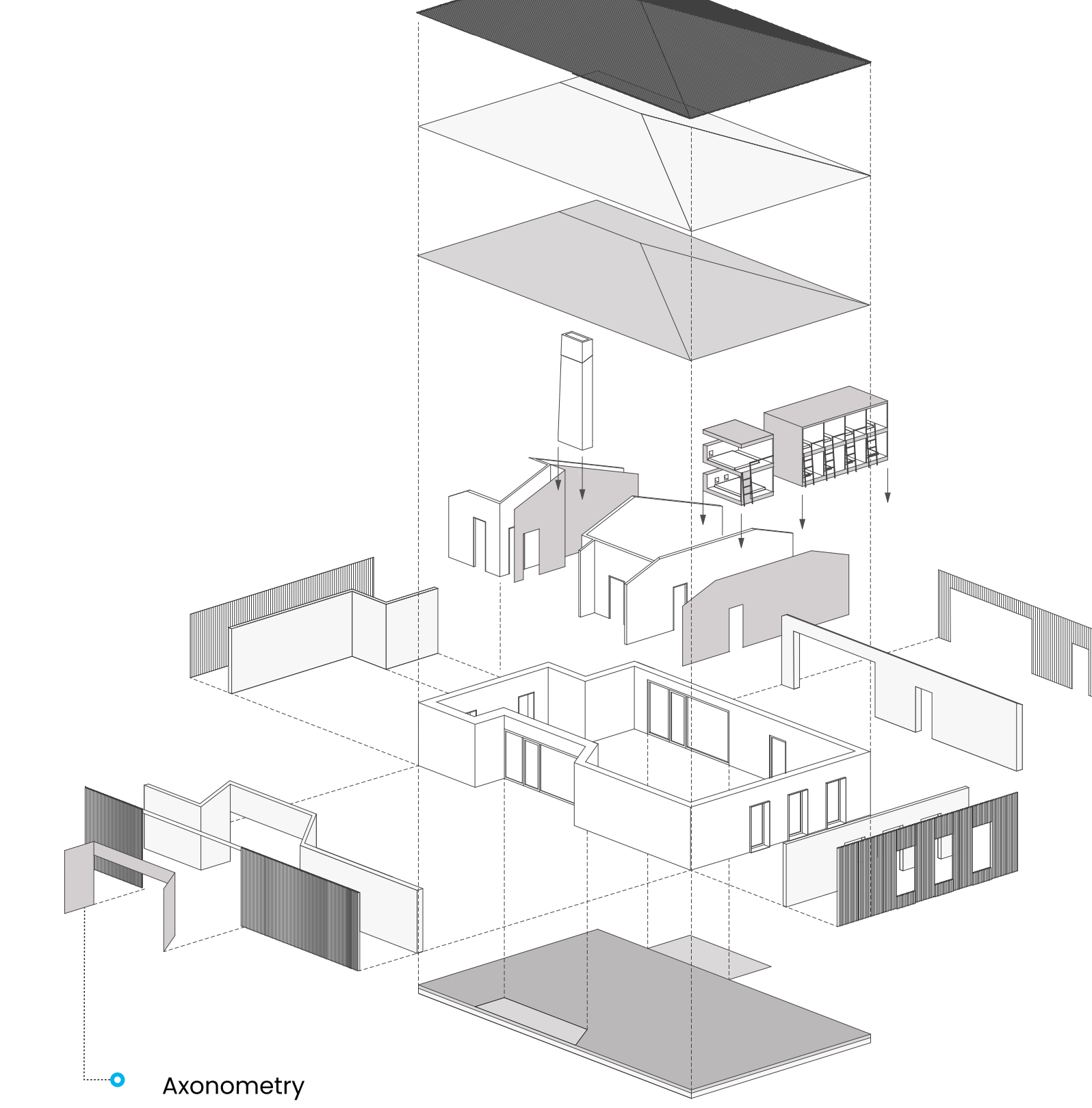
An architectural competition was launched in partnership with the Order of Architects and Engineers (OAI). The competition was a resounding success, resulting in the creation of 11 'Kabaisercher', which either breathe new life into existing structures or create new, sustainable and environmentally-friendly accommodation options.

For CCP07, the exhibition curators have selected 4 of these facilities from among the most successful.

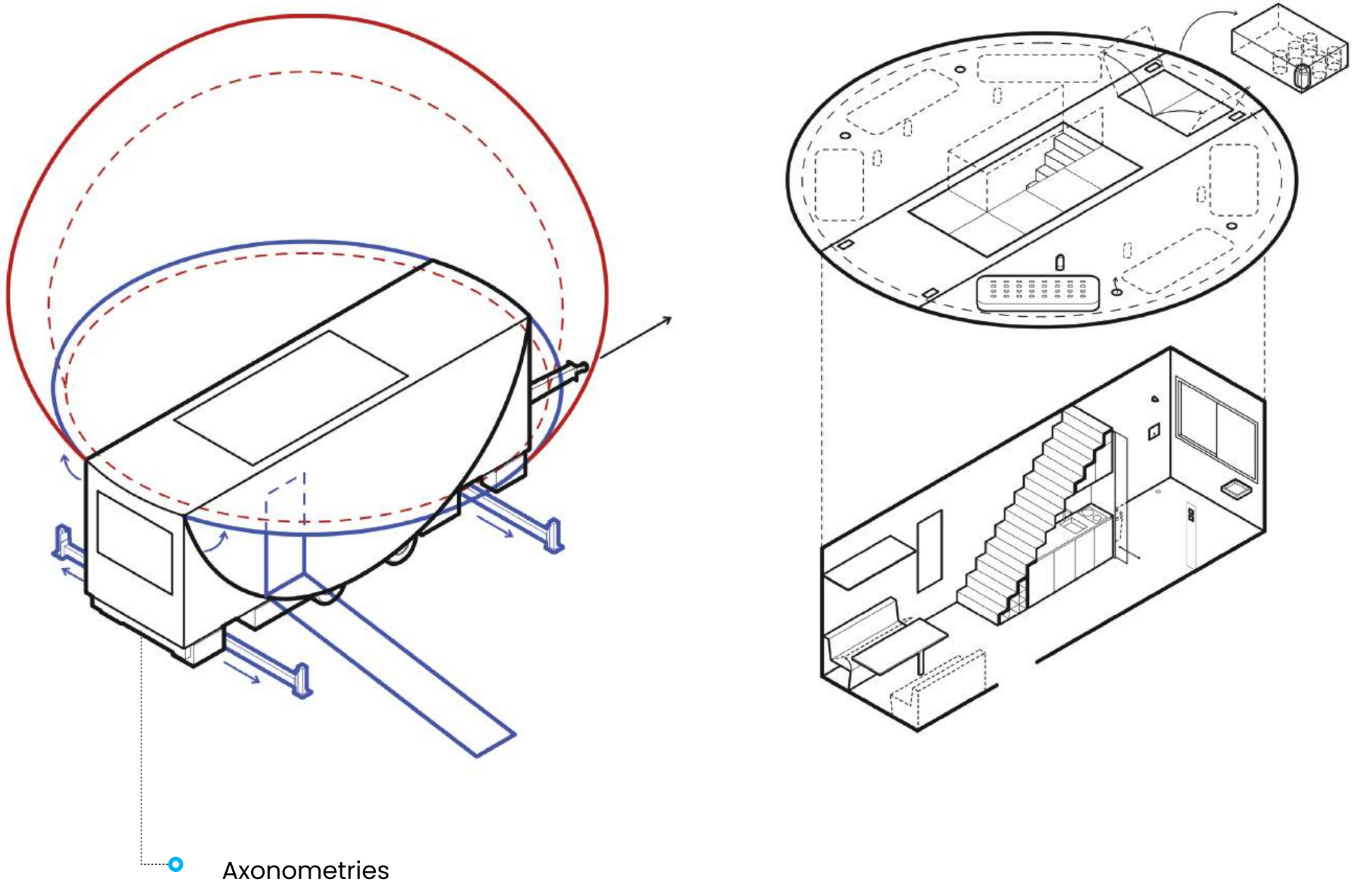
1. LA SAUVAGE
(Anouck Pesch Architecte)



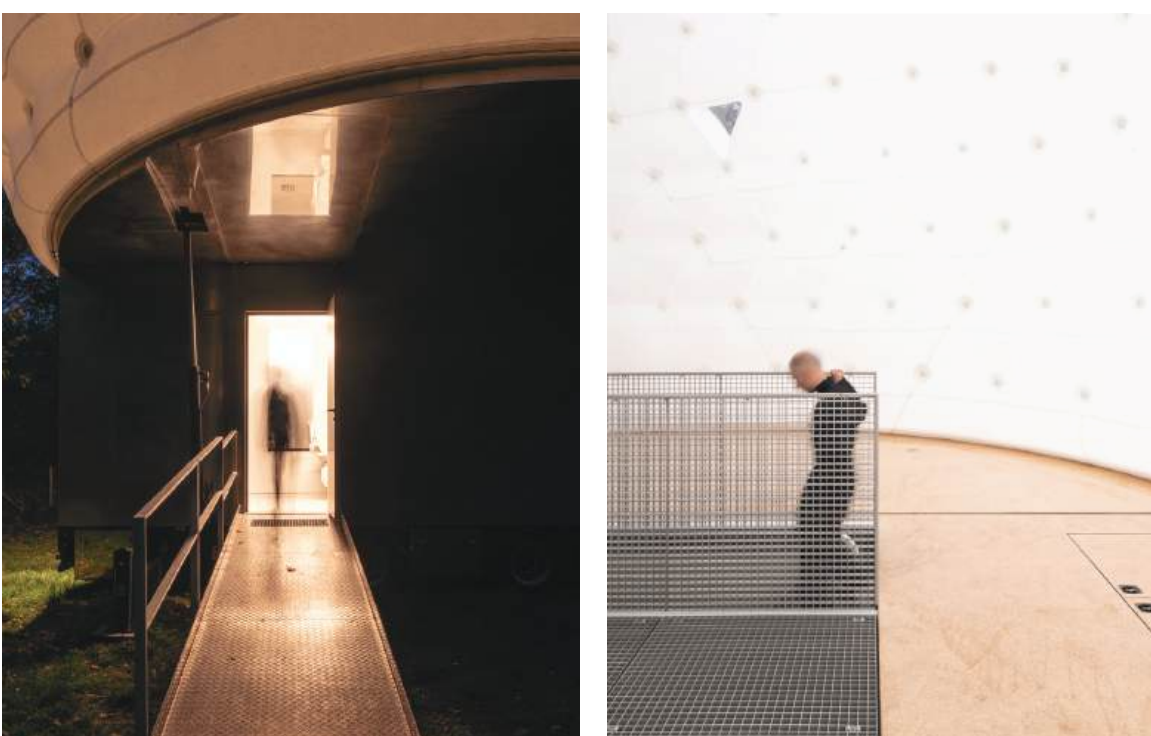
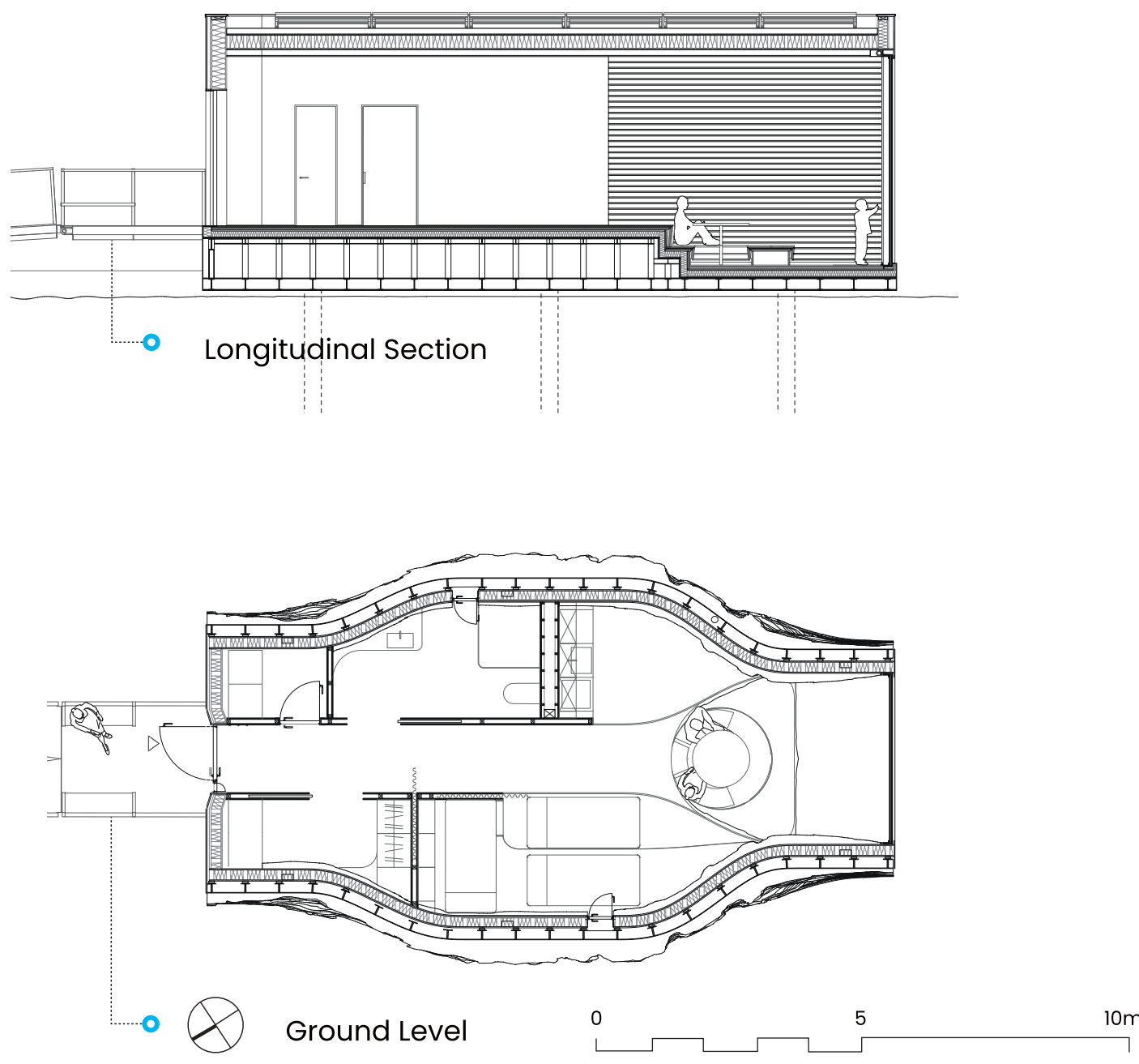
2. GÎTE BIELES RÉIDENG
(At Architecture)



3. PUMP IT UP!
(2001 and NJOY)



4. FLOATER
(M3 Architectes)



ZUBITEGI KIROL PARKEA. Mallabia

07

BEAR RABE
www.bear-rabe.com

Architect Ane Arce
Iñigo Berasategui

Typology Infrastructure-Public spaces
Location Mallabia, Bizkaia
Client Mallabia Town hall
Area 15,000 m2
Cost N/A
Construction December 2023

Engineering Mecanismo ingeniería

Photos by Luís Díaz Díaz



The present project aims to recover the southern end of Mallabia's town center, degraded by an old open sewage treatment plant, and transform it into an open infrastructure, a condenser of leisure and sport that dispenses with envelopes to be a street and defend its free and intense use.

General objectives:

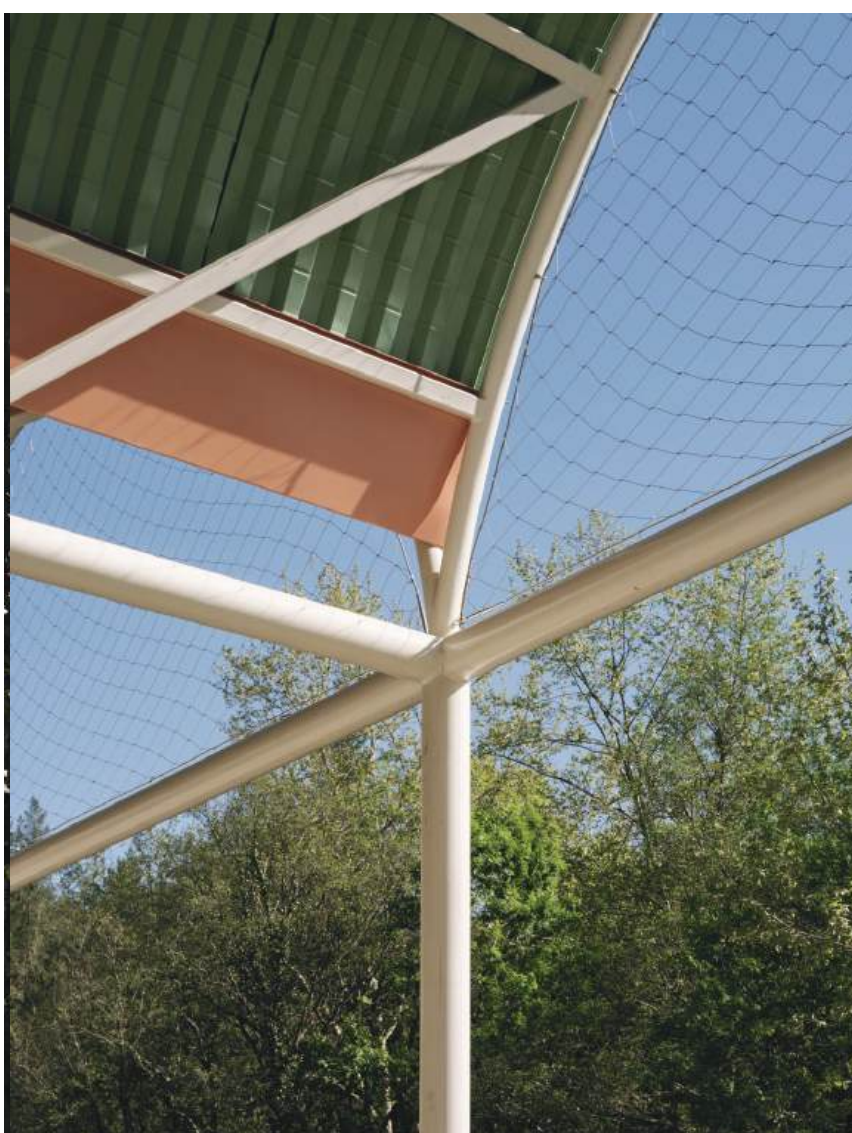
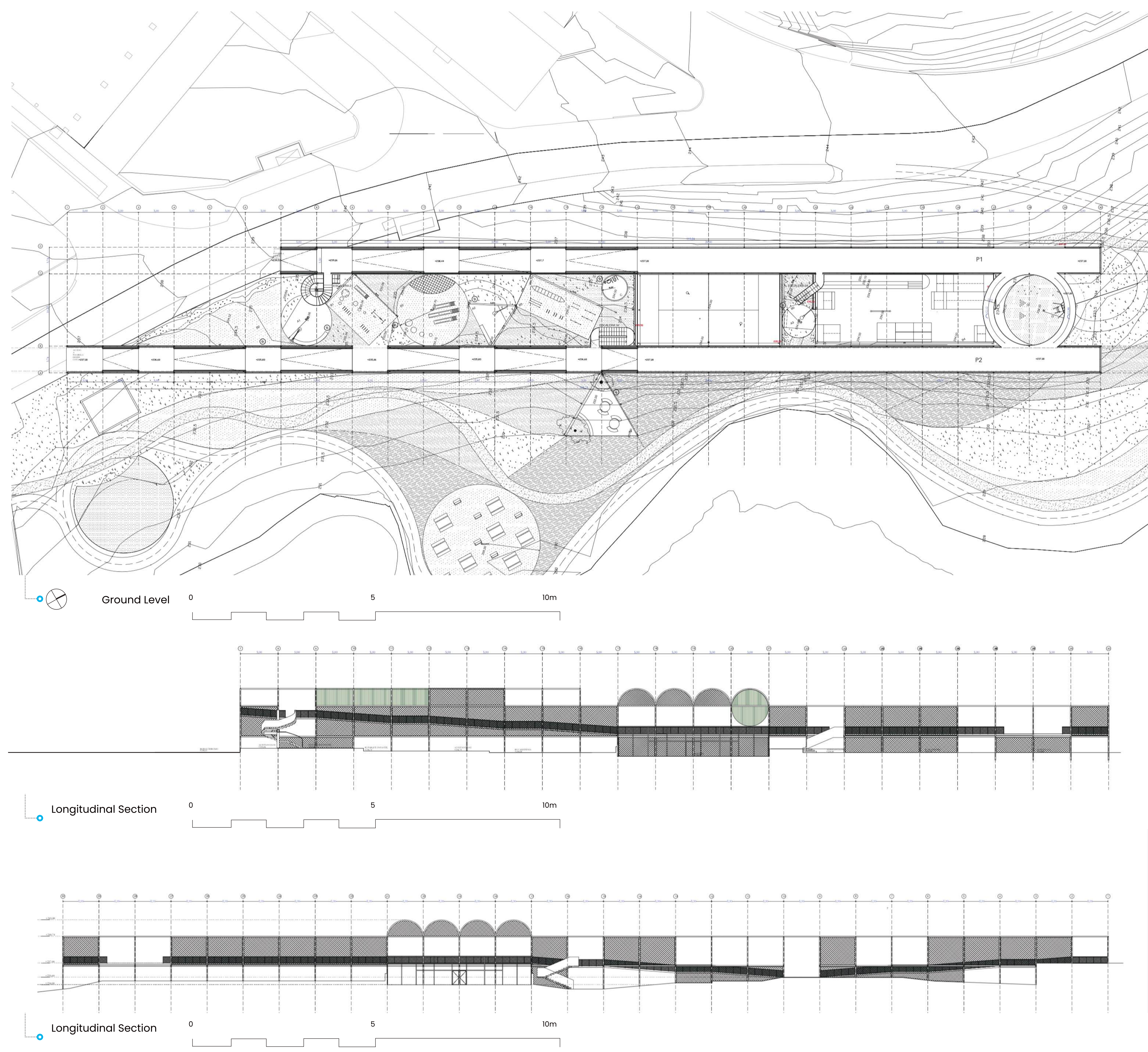
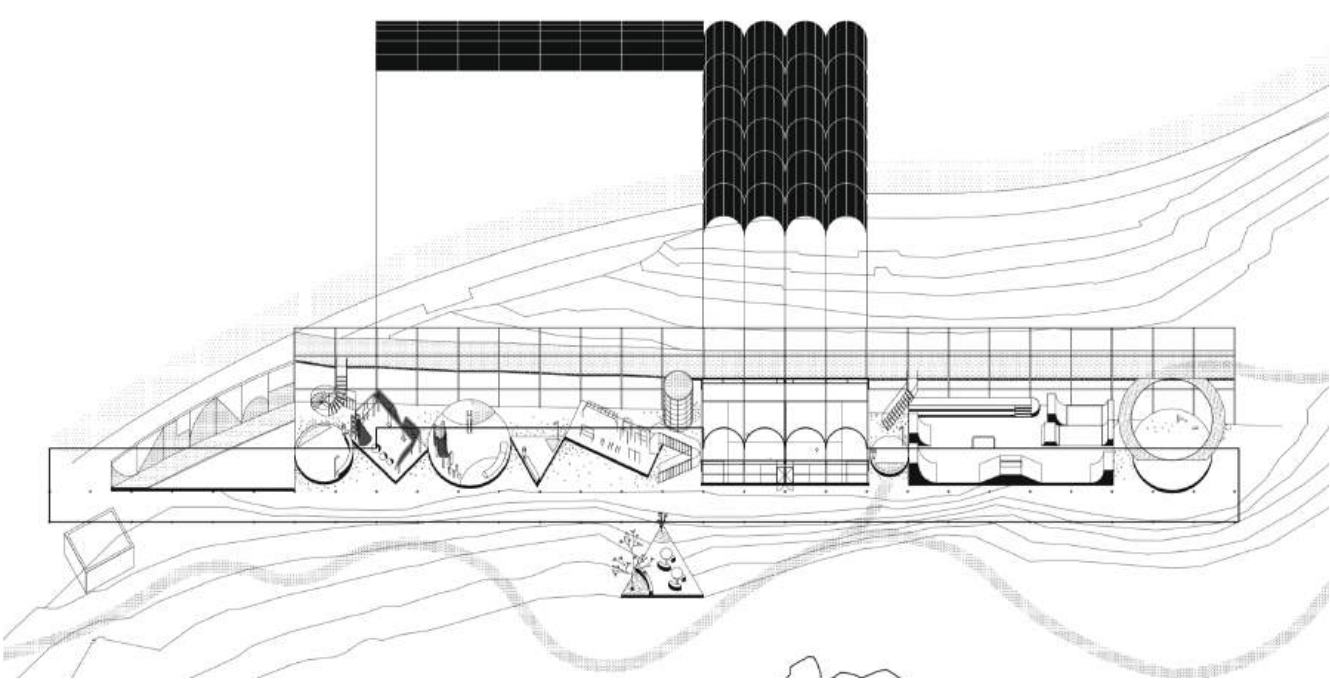
-Integrative and connected intervention. The intervention is based on generating an accessible network of friendly paths for people with reduced mobility that generate a new connection with the lower part of Mallabia and Ermua.

-Inclusive and multigenerational park: Safe, kind and friendly. Well lit and without black spots, with infrastructure for adapted activities and sports.

-Regenerative and sustainable project: the project is not limited to building a series of sports infrastructures, but through its construction it recovers the margin of the Zubitegi stream, strengthens its flora and fauna and regenerates the ecosystem that was badly damaged by the old water treatment plant.

-Regional reference infrastructure: The opportunity to provide Mallabia with a sports node must be understood beyond the strict limits of the project and think of an adaptive and gradual strategy from which to approach a singular sports use that structures the southern part of the municipality and provides value and attractiveness to the region.

-Serial and modular construction. All this focused on an industrialized dry construction that increases performance and reduces time and impact.



GREEN CONNECTION. Brussels

08

MSA
www.ms-a.be

Architect	MSA
Typology	Public spaces
Location	Brussels, Belgium
Client	Beliris – Federal State
Area	3.600 m ²
Cost	2.990.000 €
Construction	2024
Engineering	Ney & Partners
Photos by	Alain Simon

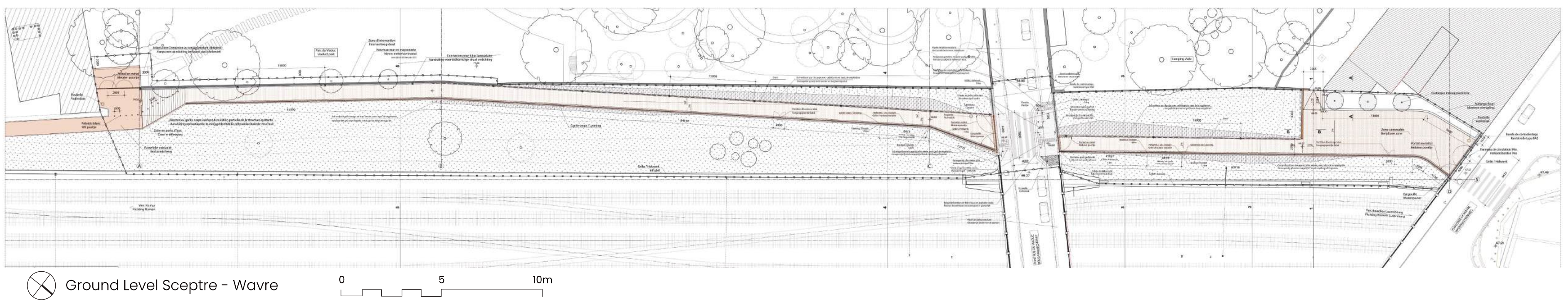
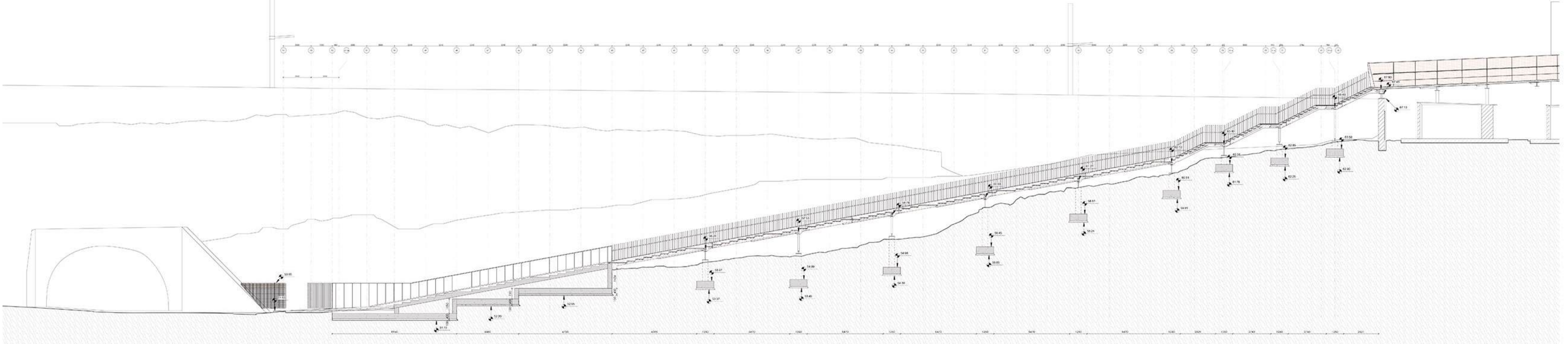
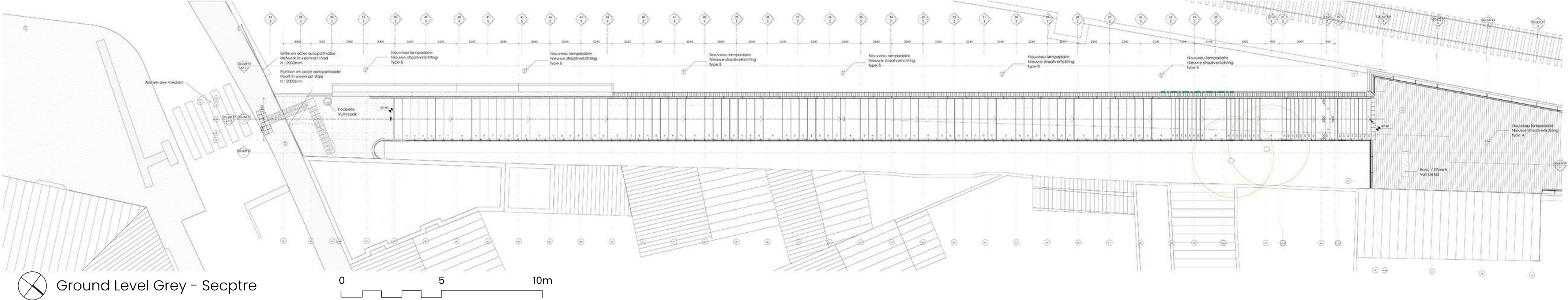


The creation of the “Highline” in Ixelles, developed within a Neighbourhood Contract programme, aims to establish a new pedestrian-cycle axis connecting Rue des Artisans / Deux Ponts, Rue Gray, Rue du Sceptre, Chaussée de Wavre and the European Parliament esplanade. Running parallel to a railway line, this linear intervention unfolds through a sequence of sites with distinct identities: a pedestrian street, water-buffer zones, green embankments and, most importantly, a new urban staircase that acts as a suspended link between neighbourhoods.

Often referred to in the press as the “Highline of Ixelles,” the project stands out for its light, low-impact approach and the strong public interest it has generated. The path is installed on a reprofiled railway embankment, ensuring gentle slopes and comfortable circulation for both pedestrians and cyclists. At Chaussée de Wavre, a small esplanade marks one of the access points, while the promenade opens views onto the wider city landscape and offers a calm, continuous route across the neighbourhoods.

The central piece of the project is the new staircase between Rue du Sceptre and Rue Gray. Designed as both a staircase and a footbridge, it overcomes the steep topography of the site and creates a long-awaited direct connection between two fragmented areas. Its structure integrates seamlessly into the landscape, using minimal and coherent urban furniture to reinforce the project’s discreet architectural language. The replanted embankment strengthens a controlled vegetated presence along the path, enhancing comfort and ecological value.

Other complementary interventions, such as the redevelopment of Rue des Artisans with water-delaying devices and new planted areas, support the overall ambition but remain secondary to the main pedestrian-cycle link. Together, these elements shape a coherent, accessible and green urban promenade that reconnects neighbourhoods while enriching local public space.

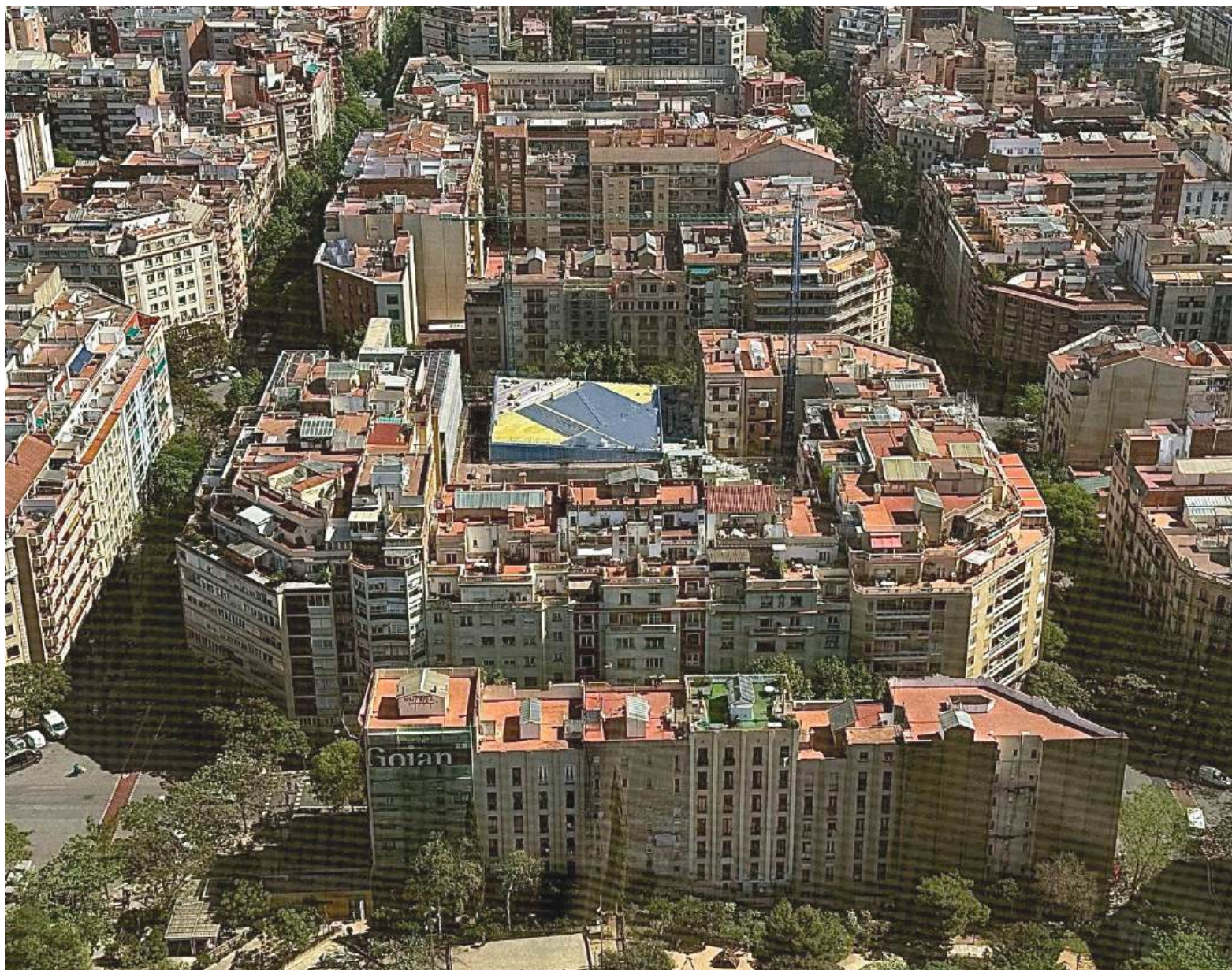
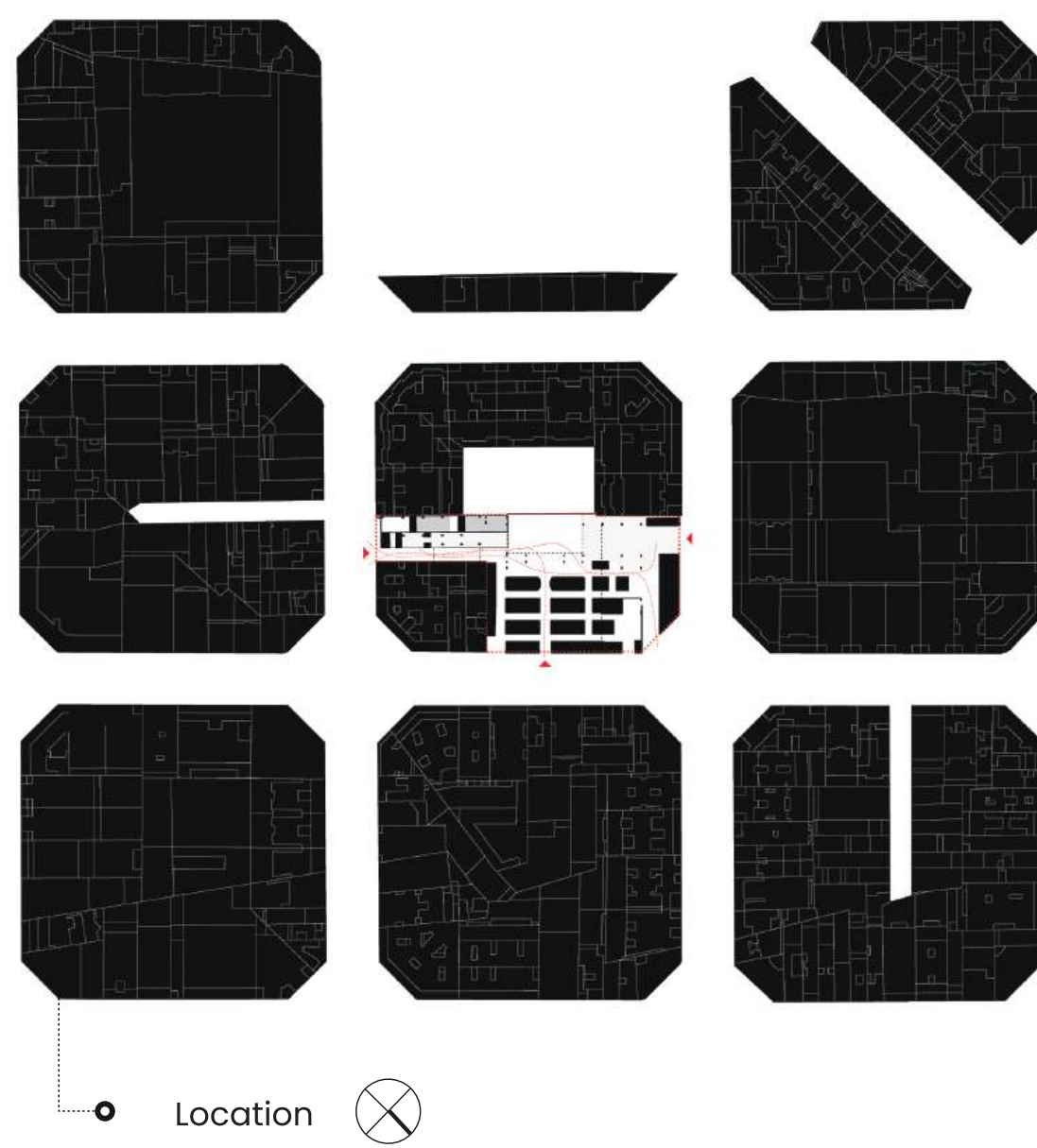


SAGRADA FAMILIA FACILITIES. Barcelona

09

Flexo Arquitectura + Addenda architects
www.flexoarquitectura.com | www.addendaarchitects.com

Architect	Flexo Arquitectura Aixa del Rey Tomeu Ramis Addenda Architects Roberto González Anne Hinz Cecilia Rodríguez Arnau Sastre José Zabala
Typology	Public facility
Location	Eixample, Barcelona
Client	Public. Ajuntament de Barcelona. BMSA. Open Competition First Prize
Area	- Civic center: 2.900 m2 - Sagrada Familia Market: 5.169 m2
Cost	- Civic center: 4.423.482 € (PEM) - Sagrada Familia Market: 1.676.277 € (PEM)
Construction	2022
Engineering	L3J + Other structures
Photos by	José Hevia - main market lobby Francesc Belart Jaume Gomà - market roof



COMMISSION

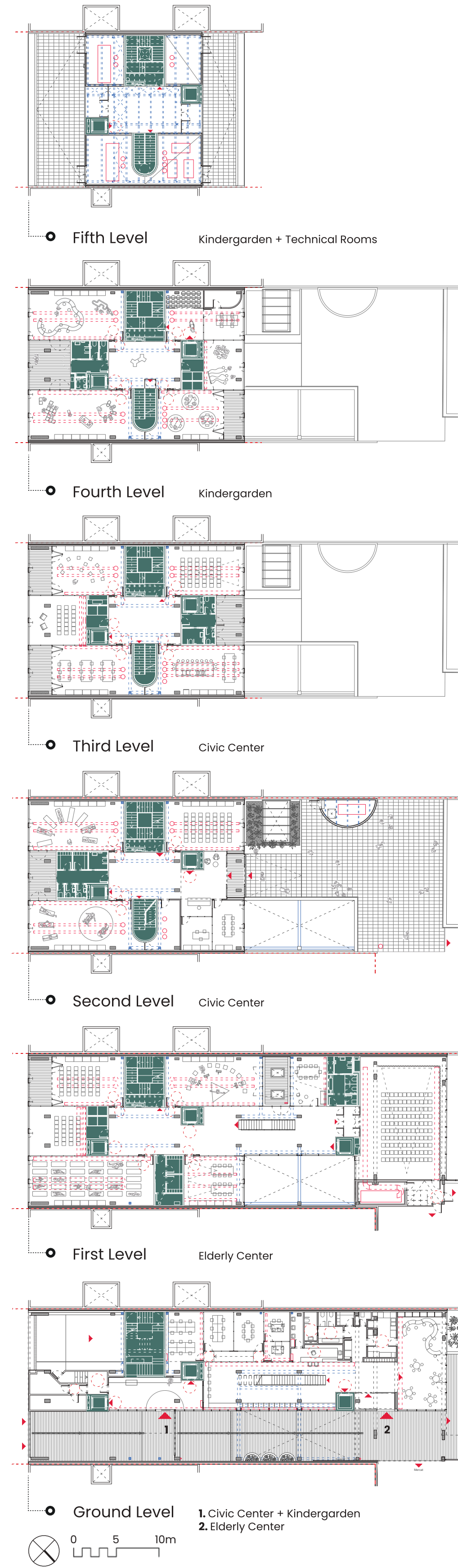
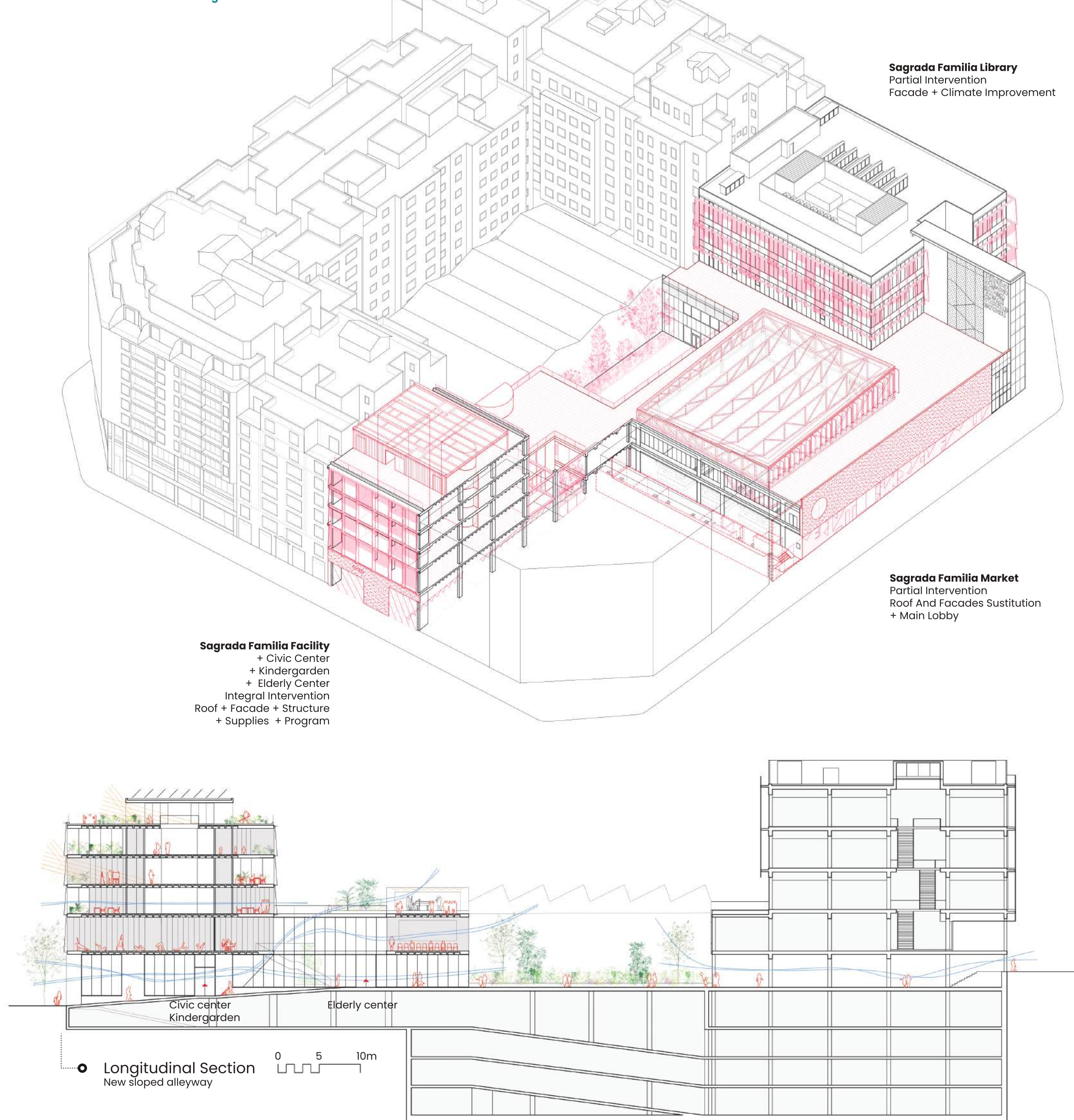
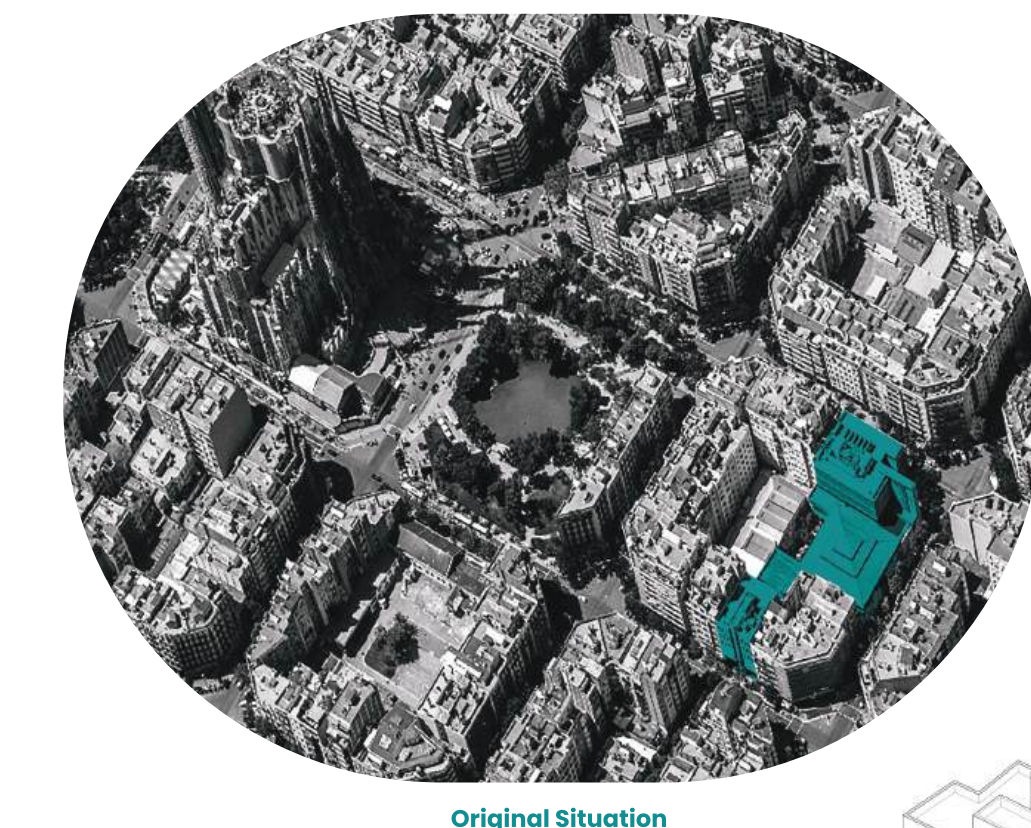
The project involves the renovation of three municipal facilities (library, market and civic center) located on the same block in the Eixample district. Although they have facades on different streets, they share the inner courtyard of the block as a common element that connects them. The intervention, which will vary in impact depending on the facility, will consist of renovating these facilities (partially or completely) and reconnecting them, both in terms of circulation and material/chromatic aspects.

PROPOSAL

The city, understood as a continuous sequence of thresholds (closed, open, and porticoed), establishes different degrees of permeability between the areas that comprise it. Programmed and unprogrammed areas are structured along this sequence in a linear relationship of continuities and discontinuities.

We interpret the project as an opportunity to explore this sequence and thus intensify urban connectivity: between the perimeter streets through the inner block courtyard, between the various facilities (library, market, civic-elderly-kindergarden center) and between the internal terraces of the same located at other levels. For this reason; we define passages and access stairs to the different public levels, create wide contact zones between the program and the public space, and within the facilities, establish unprogrammed intermediate areas.

In the facility undergoing the most significant transformation (civic center-elderly center-kindergarten), the intervention strategy is structured around the placement of four compact cores within three designated zones. This organization aims to eliminate corridors, ensure natural lighting in all rooms, and define unprogrammed areas, such as façade tempered galleries and central core lobbies.



New Facility - Mallorca St. facade under construction October 2025



New Facility - Interior courtyard facade



Main Market Lobby



Main Market Lobby



Main Market Lobby



New Market Facade at Padilla St.



New Market Facade



New Market Roof view from Padilla St.



New Market Roof Detail



New Market Roof from Sagrada Família Public Library



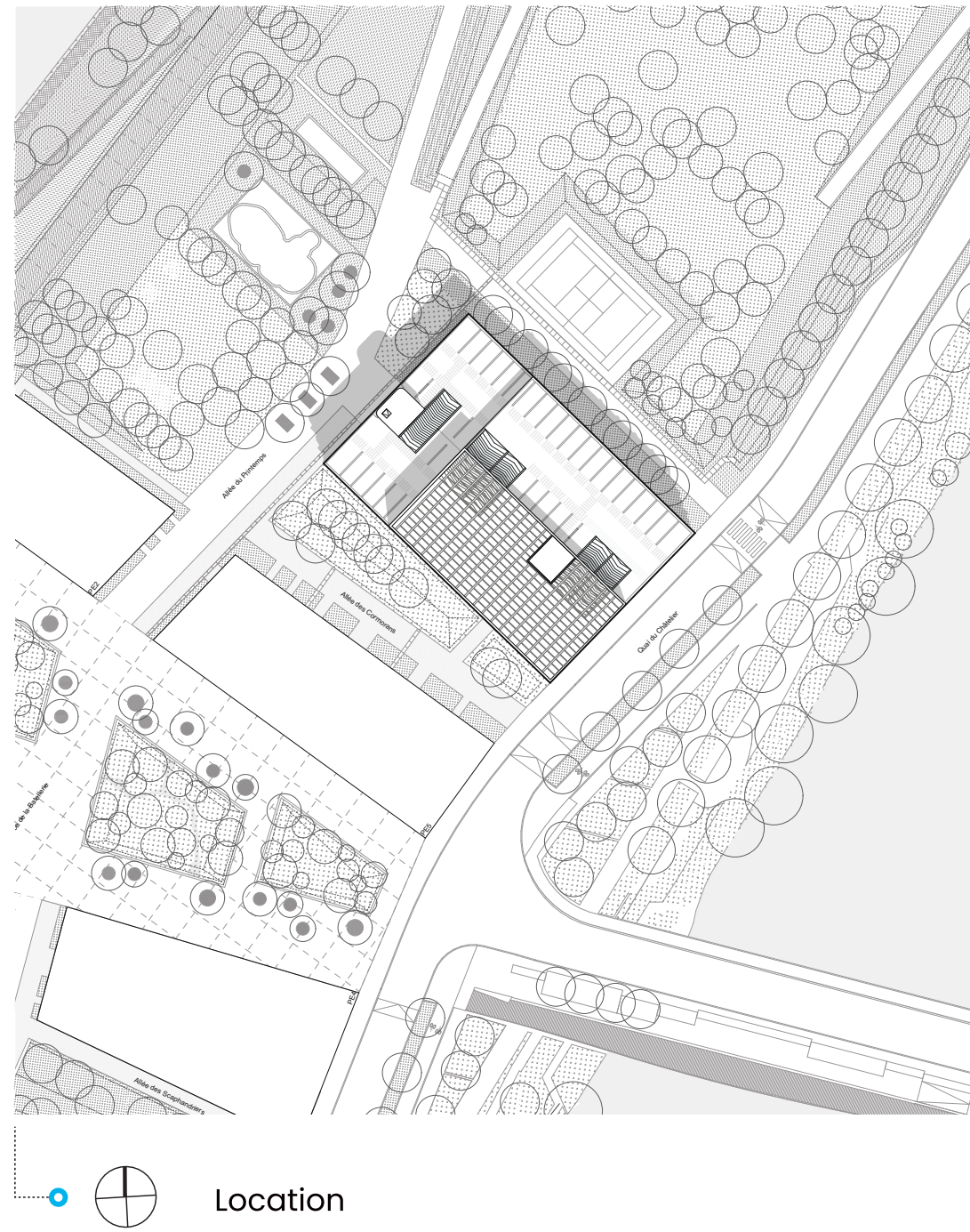
Market facade

MOBILITY CENTER. L'île-Saint-Denis

10

MARTIN DUPLANTIER ARCHITECTES
www.martinduplantier.com

Architect	Martin Duplantier
Typology	Mobility and infrastructure
Location	L'île-Saint-Denis, France
Client	SEM Plaine Commune Développement
Area	10 800 m ²
Cost	4,8 M €
Construction	2024
Engineering	Ouest-Structures, BMF, Solab, Lodeva Conseil, Edifeo
Photos by	Yohan Zerdoun



At the northern edge of the Olympic Village, facing the Seine and a future park, the building stands as both a beacon and a bearer of its urban load. It redefines infrastructure by combining logistics with pedestrian life. By lifting the ground and opening public space, it turns an industrial zone into a vibrant landscape.

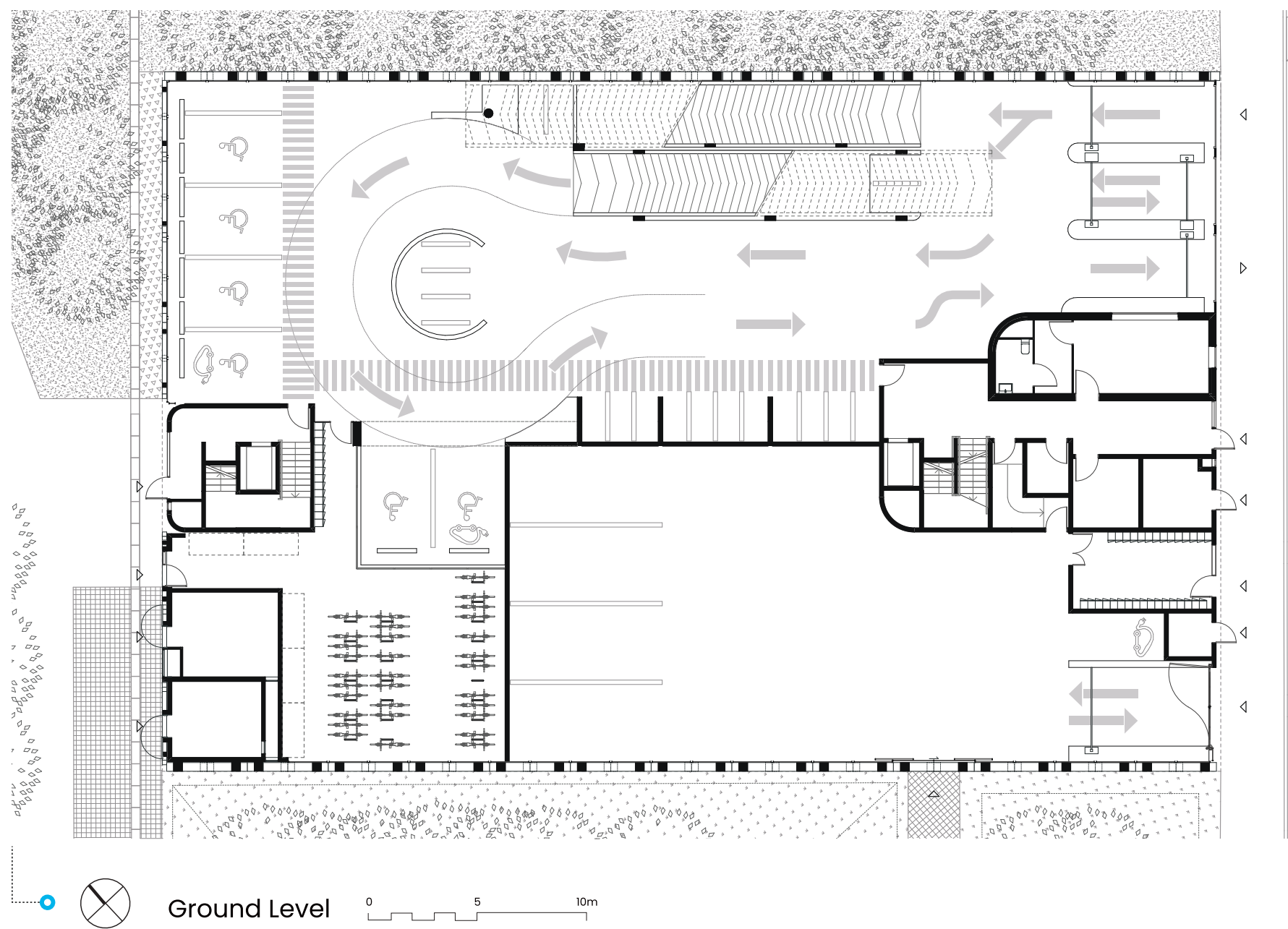
From the first sketches, the project followed two main ideas. First, lightness, a structure shown in its true form, without extra cladding or decoration. Second, clarity and flexibility, spaces with simple, one-way movement, ready to adapt over time.

The building's exoskeleton embodies structural honesty. Made from high-performance concrete (C60), its clear geometry allows entirely open floor plates, ensuring flexibility and longevity. Most parts were prefabricated and delivered by river, minimizing carbon impact and ensuring precision in any weather. Only the ground slab, vertical cores, and a few structural elements were cast on site. A choreography of efficiency and care.

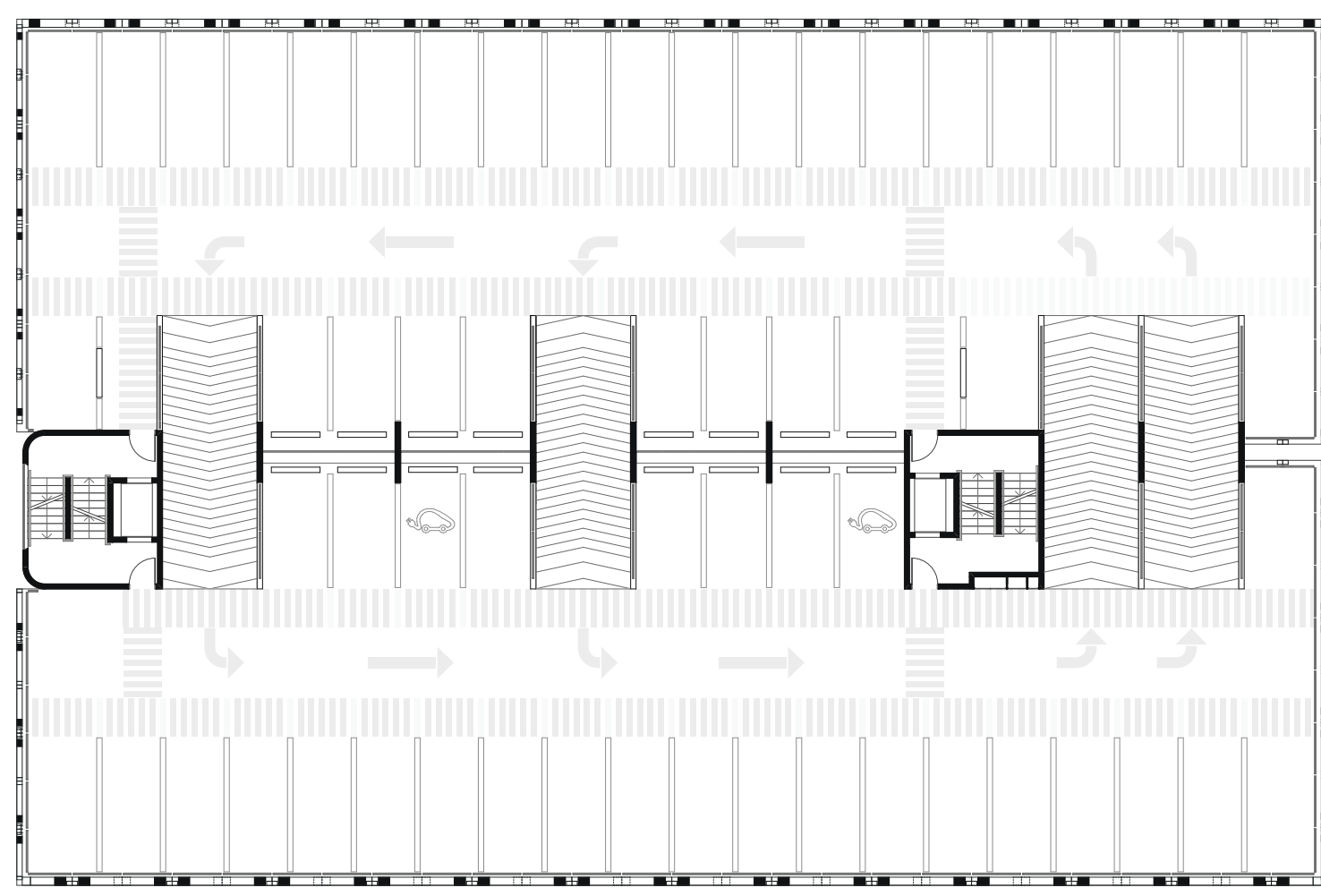
The triangular façades form a continuous outer structure. Their pattern shifts between alignment and setback, adding movement and dissolving the heaviness of repetition. The lifting sockets, later sealed with stainless-steel plugs, highlight the project's smart construction. A system designed for assembly as much as permanence.

Above, a crown of photovoltaic panels captures light. Below, the ground floor opens into an urban logistics courtyard, preparing micro-vehicles for the last hundred meters of delivery. Between these levels, the building becomes a bridge between flows: human, material, and ecological.

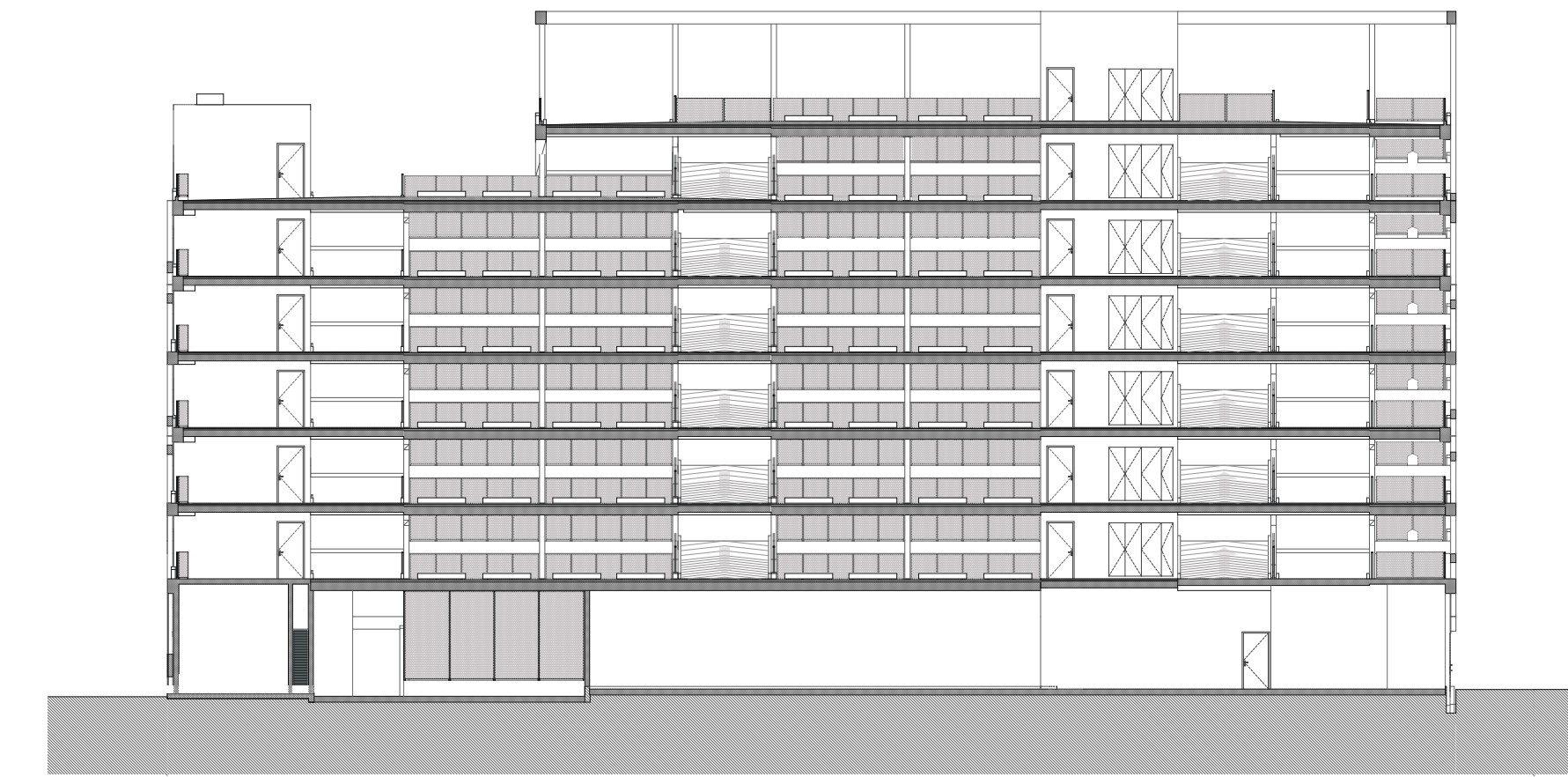
On the park-facing side, climbing plants grow along the concrete frame, softening its lines and inviting the landscape to reclaim its place. Here, the beacon of mobility becomes an architecture of coexistence. Between nature and infrastructure, strength and lightness, the visible and the essential.



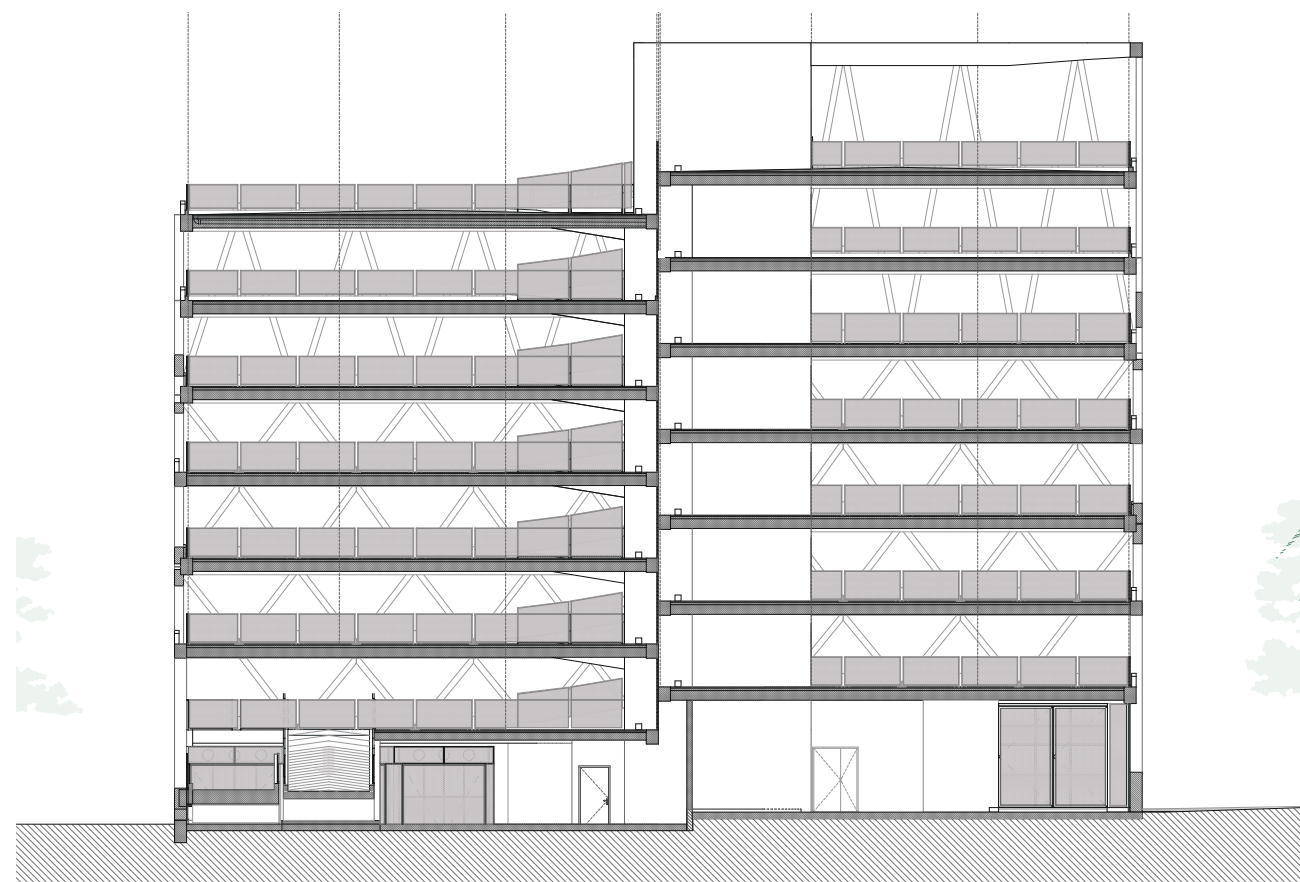
Ground Level



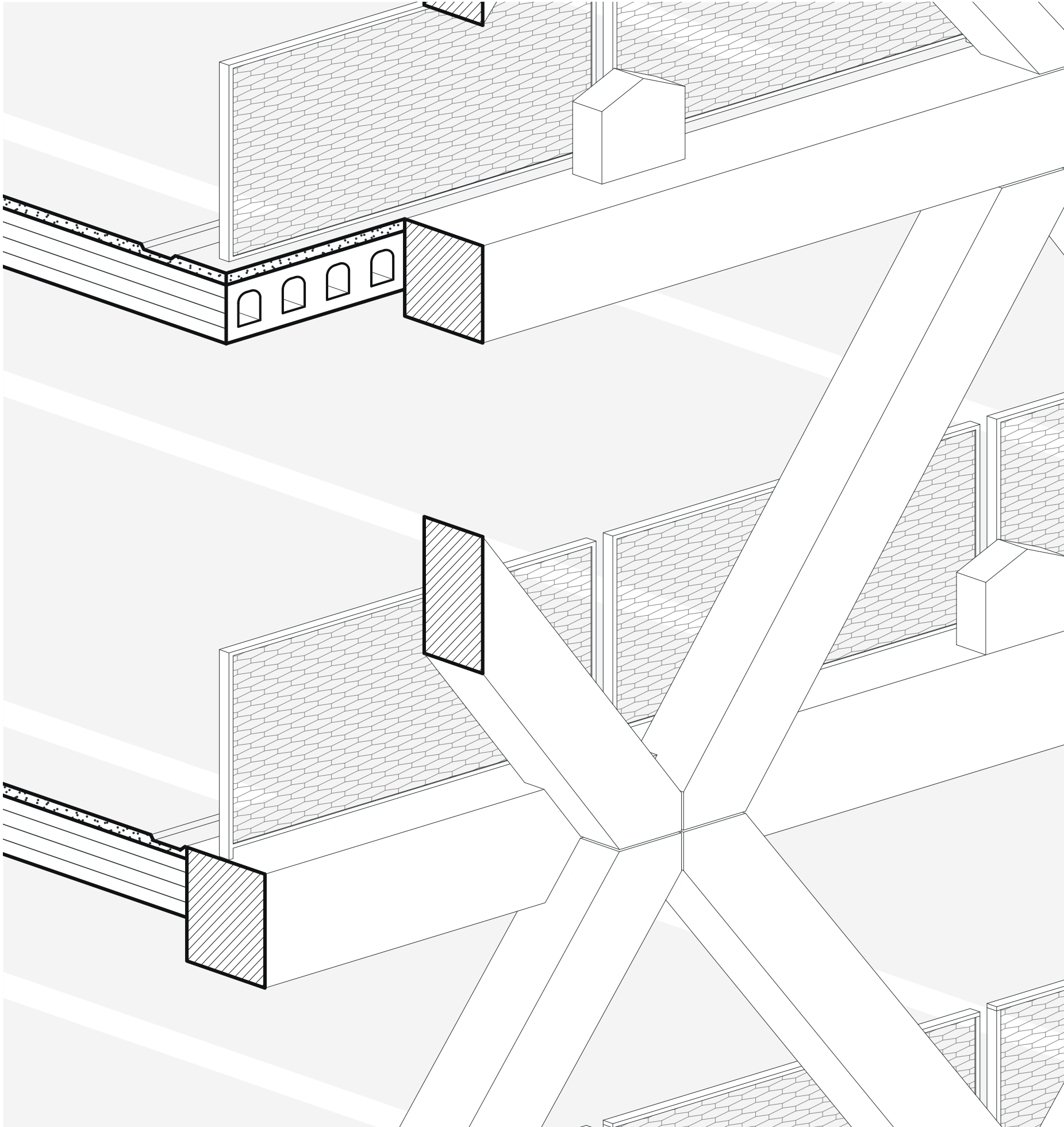
First Level



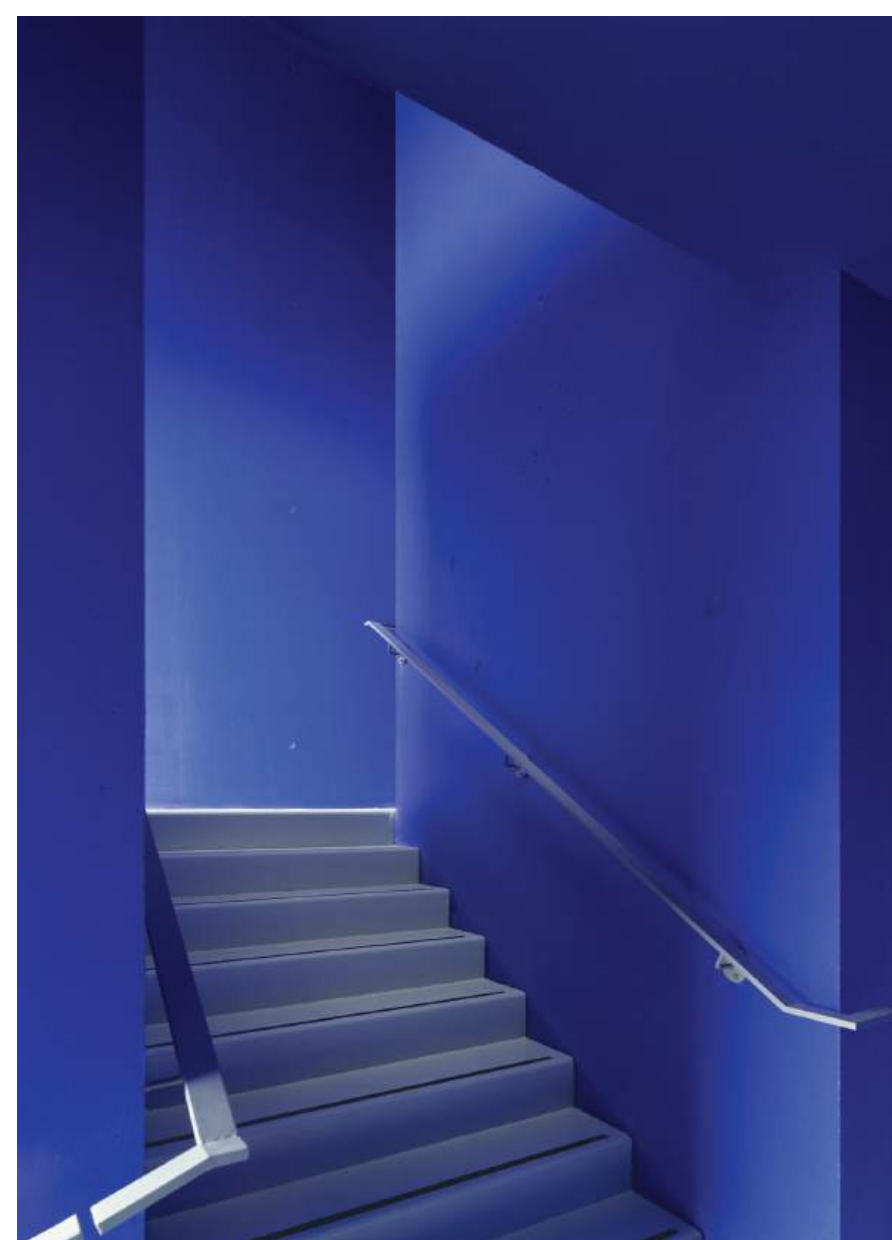
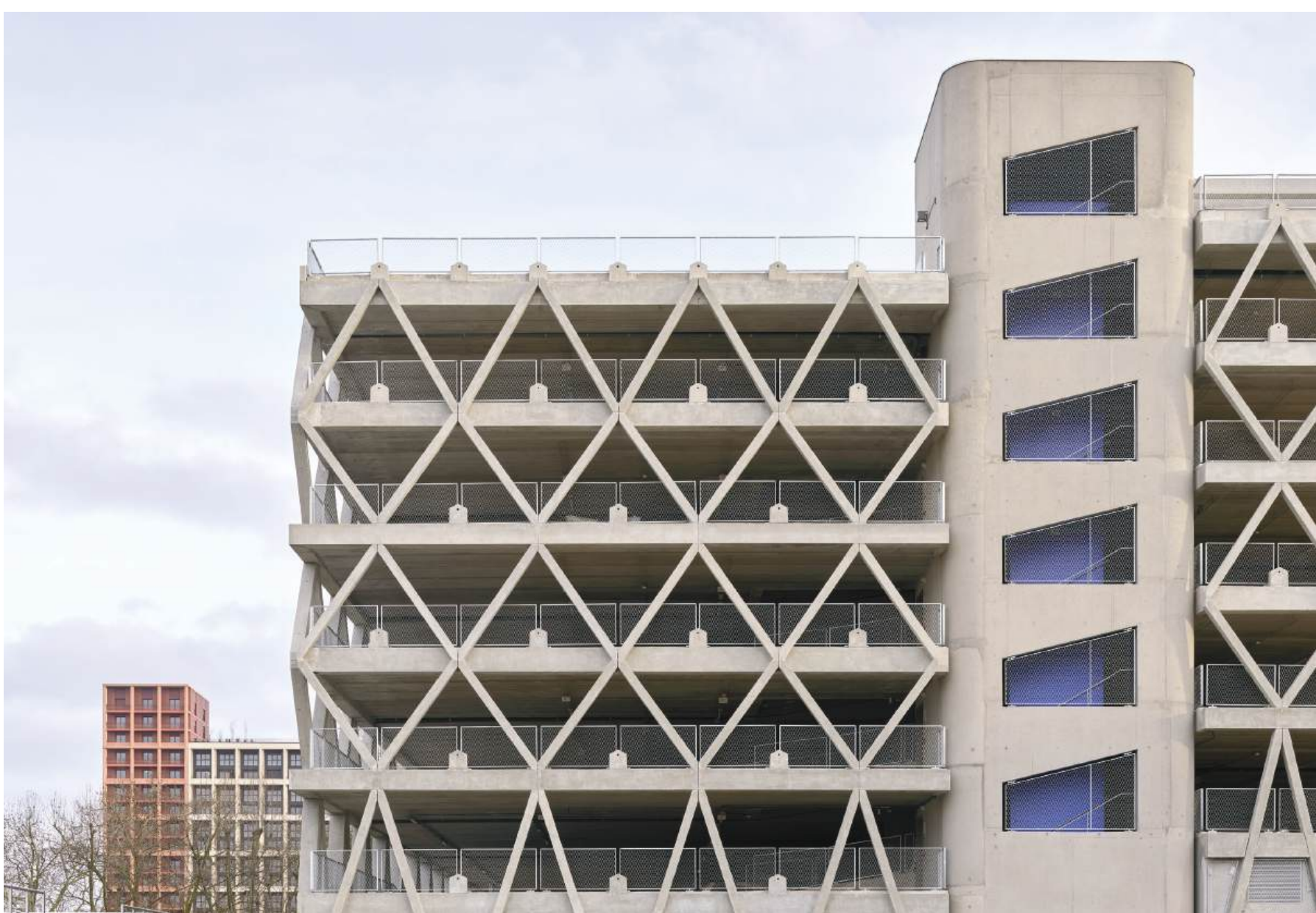
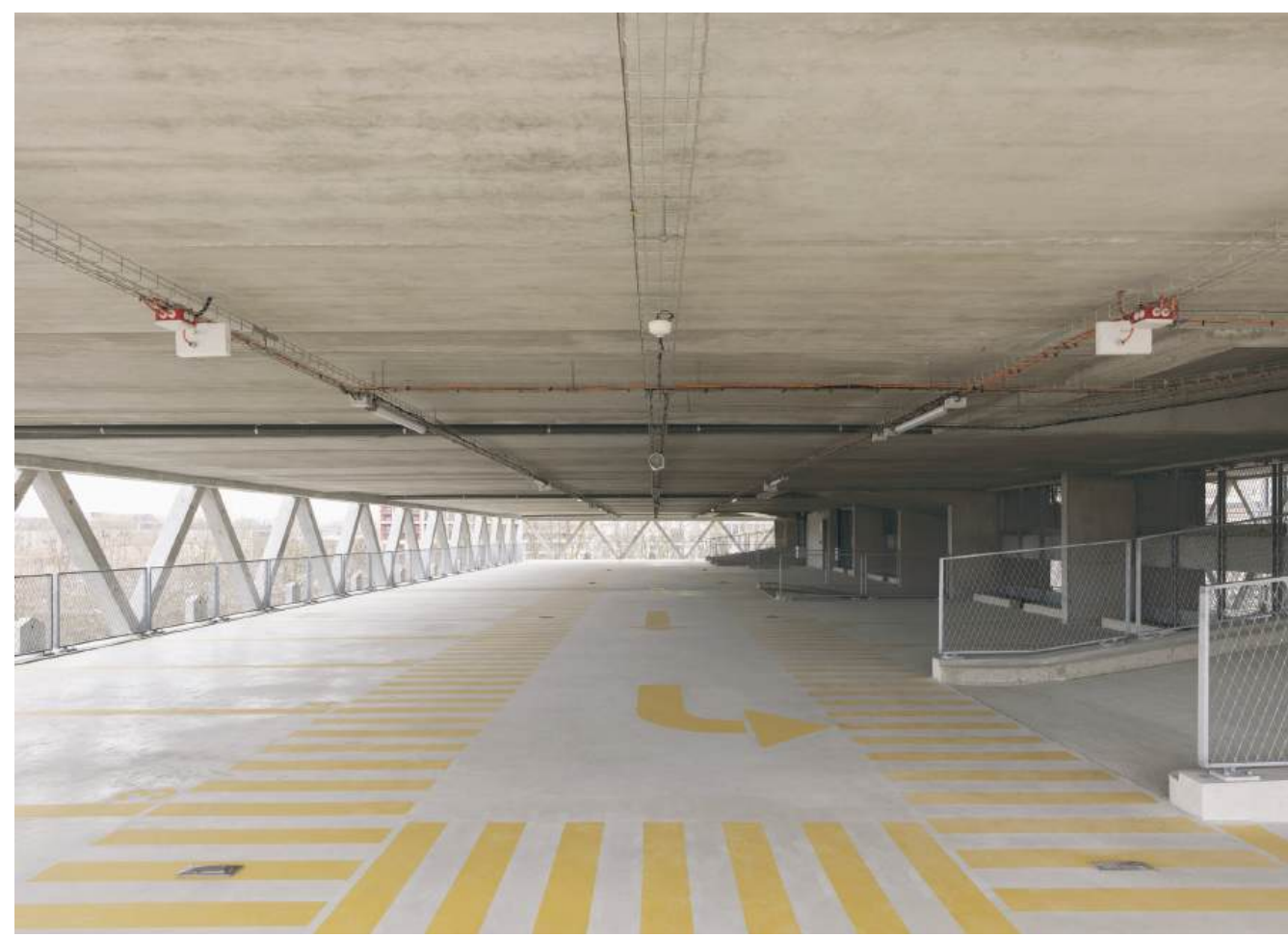
Cross Section



Cross Section

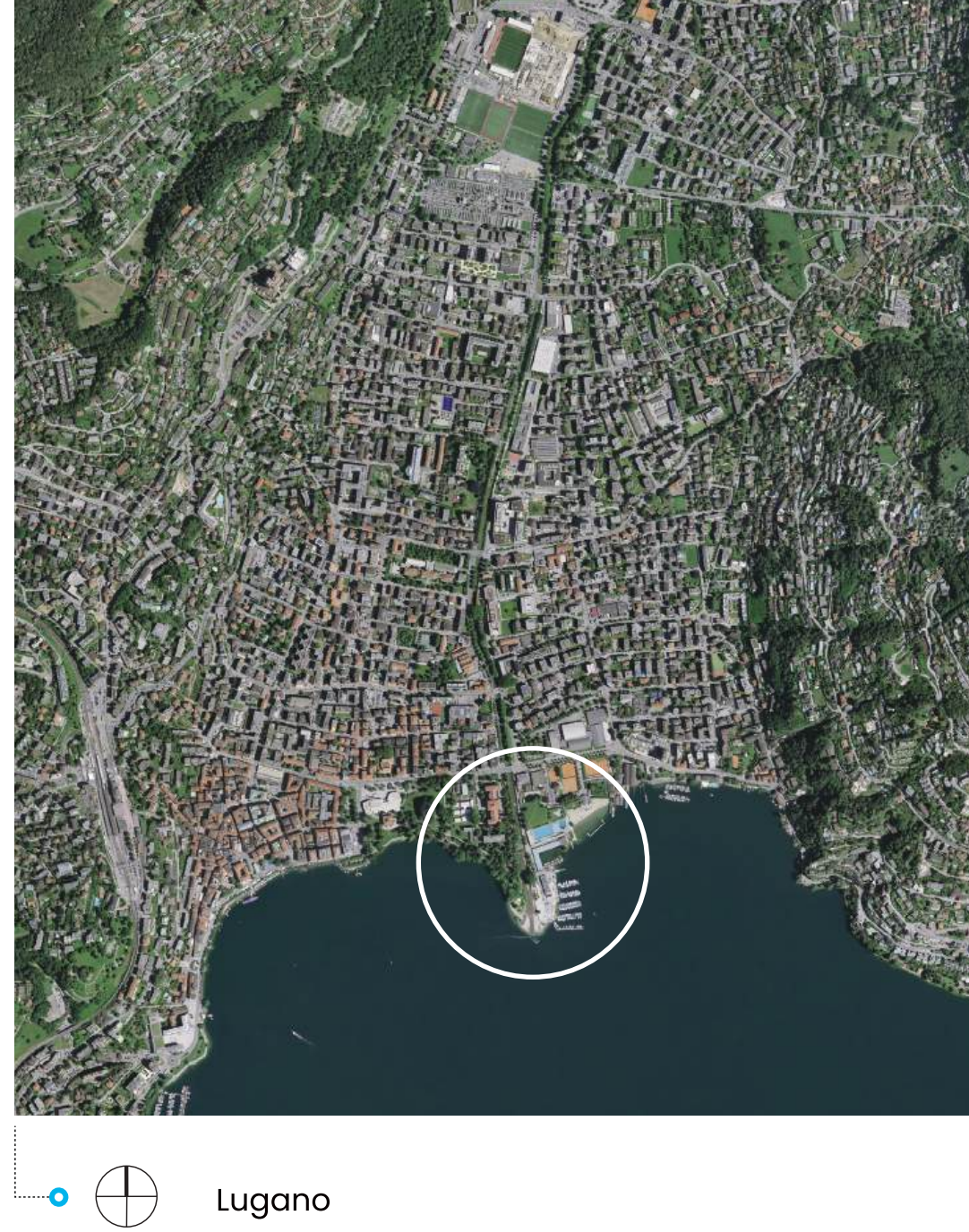


Design principle



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Architect Sophie Agata Ambroise
Typology River renaturation in an urban context
Location Lugano
Client City of Lugano and Canton Ticino UCA
Area 10.000 m²
Cost 6 million CHF
Construction 2004 - 2014
Engineering Passera Associati
Photos by Officina del Paesaggio



Mouth of the cassarate river and creation of a new dynamic public place in the heart of the city.

Human settlements have always developed where water was available, making use of rivers and lakes for practical purposes; at the same time, water has always represented danger and threat. Today our relationship with water is changing, and beyond its functional aspects, many cities have developed a desire to engage with streams, rivers, and lakes to experience nature and leisure time close to the water.

The project offers a contemporary response aligned with federal guidelines on water management. It reveals the Foce, bringing it to light for those who experience it daily as well as for those simply passing through. The project embraces the water, making it no longer something to be protected from but an element to approach—while still addressing safety requirements. The public space is designed to be experienced even as water levels change, allowing it to adapt gracefully to seasonal variations and flood events.

The renaturalised right bank features a waterside walkway set at river level, gently linking the course of the river to the historic Parco Ciani. The left bank has a more mineral character and hosts events and sports and recreational activities, providing coherence to the various existing facilities.

The Foce has become the foundational public realm of the new Lugano, reinforcing both the Cassarate river axis as a catalyst for new public and recreational activities and the lakeside character of the city. The project received the Hasen in Silber award in 2016.

Today, in our densely built cities, we seek refreshing pockets of wild nature at their very heart.

