

Temporary and evolutionary house. Proposal for the experimental architecture site of Cantercel

by Massimo Serrao

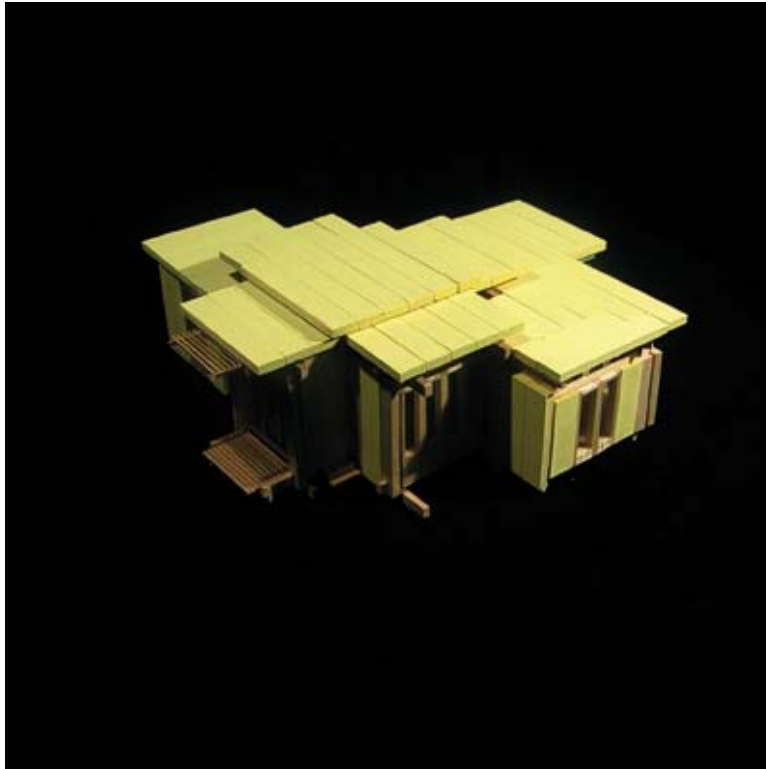
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To deal with the architecture in motion, means to work out room requirements first, architecture requirements, which in this case means living, hence the capacity to move this room to another place, take it to pieces then re-assemble it somewhere else; finally it means to have the capacity to become part of the environment, to relation with the contest which from time to time can be unique, specific, characterizing.

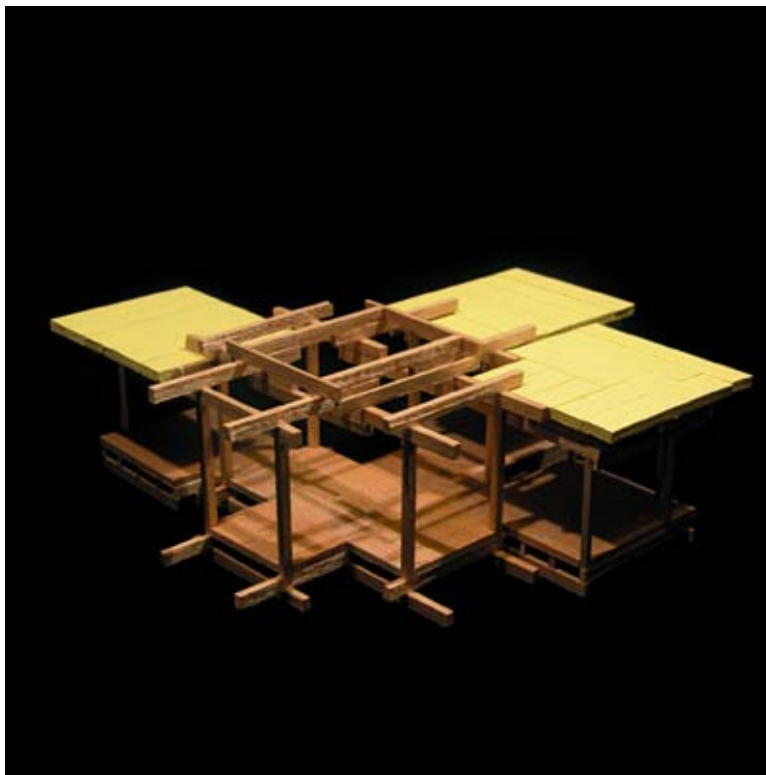
Starting idea was to lead into the planning stage the element “place”, the relationship with the contest, the possibility of environmental settling, in an architectonic product which is able to move, which is naturally bound to be an object with universal features, in order to be potentially ready to be placed anywhere.

The action field is directed towards the Mediterranean climatic belt, which has, in its uniformity, a great variety of specific regional situations, both climatic and cultural, lifestyles and above all that relation between internal and external, characterized as transitory space, that seasonally is lived as intermediary space of a union between the public and private life, temporary extension of the house, an architectonic aspect of great interest that displays, emphasizes, satisfies the need of settling, ties, with an environmental, climatic and cultural contest.

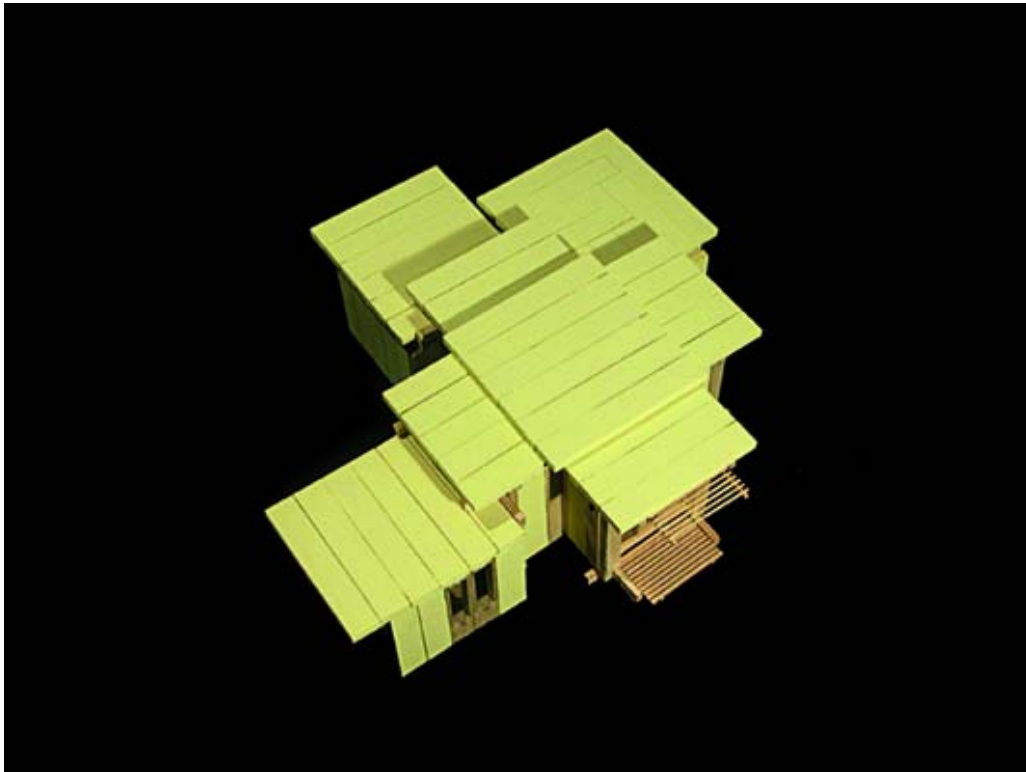


The project was conceived to satisfy the temporary habitability within the climatic Mediterranean area, the assumed use destinations are: the tourist field, seasonal workers settlements, students, the second phase of a home emergency.

The premises are the adaptability to the land conditions, with a minimal compromise of the ground for foundations, net installations, connections and practicability; highest finish degree of the building components in the production centres, including the installations of sanitary systems and the kitchen accessories; a constructive and assembly system that guarantees the capacity to be assembled and taken apart, for a possible re-use in an other site, to be widened or reduced as time goes by, for addition or removal of the elements; maximum reduction of skilled labour without using machinery for raising and assembly; maximum lightness of components, in connection with the dimensions, in order to facilitate the installation and the transport on road with common means; guarantee satisfactory thermo-hygrometric comfort, through ventilation and natural lighting, solar protection and control, insulators, passive energetic earnings.



The project is based on three modular elements; the core, 22 square meters -cruciform plant, is bound to receive the house functions of the living area, and plant design and installation relating to the kitchen and the bathroom, while the room elements have a square plant, respectively 13 square meters for the corner one and 10.5 sm for the orthogonal one.



The minimal house module is made of the core, to which a room is associated, and it can measure from 32,5 to 35 square m., according to its composition: orthogonal room element or corner one, the possibility to assemble in twelve different ways the single rooms to the core, up to a maximum of six at the same time, it allows the house module to display a wide range of solutions according to the characteristics of the site, of the usage destination, the number of inhabitants, the requirements that change in the time; obtaining the ability to develop until it reaches a maximum habitable surface of 90 square m. and to accommodate up to eight/ten people, involving the requirement of being equipped with two bathrooms and the flexibility of the room elements to become extensions of the living area.

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