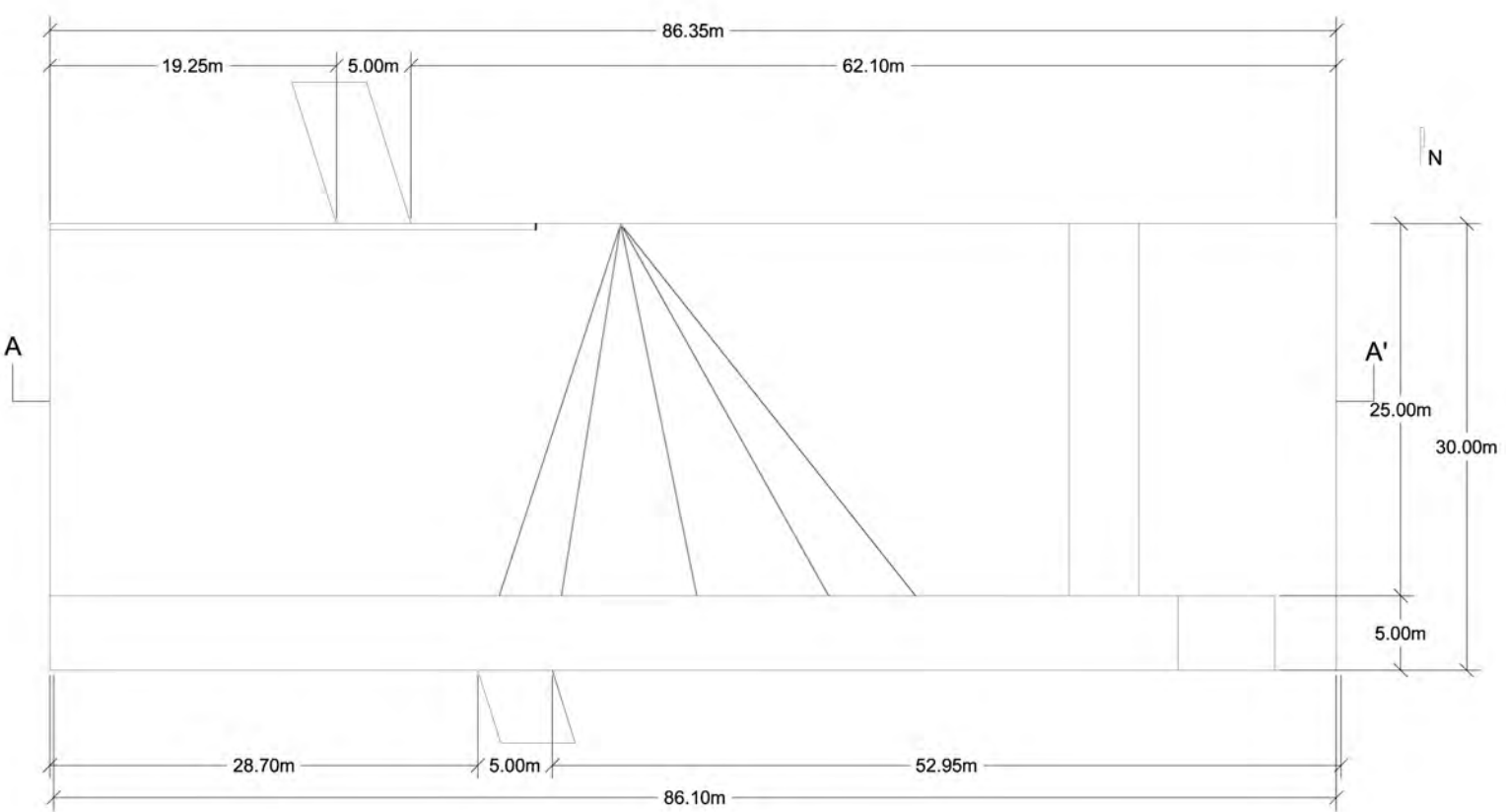
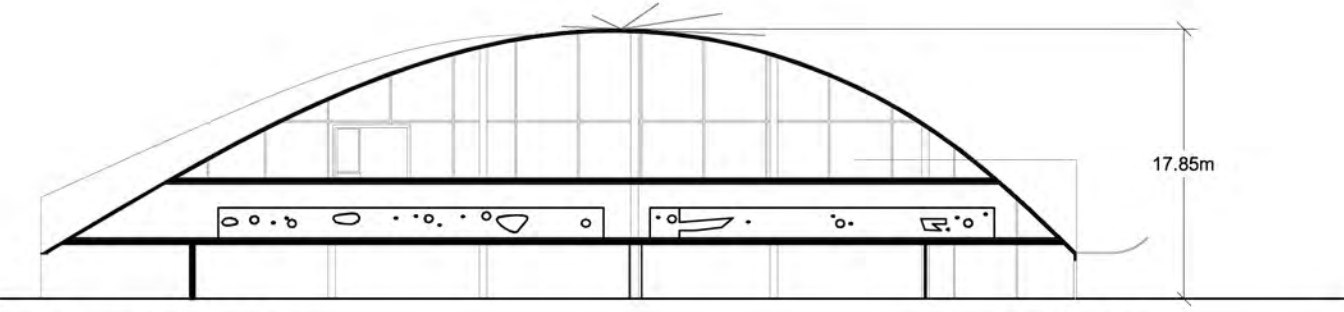


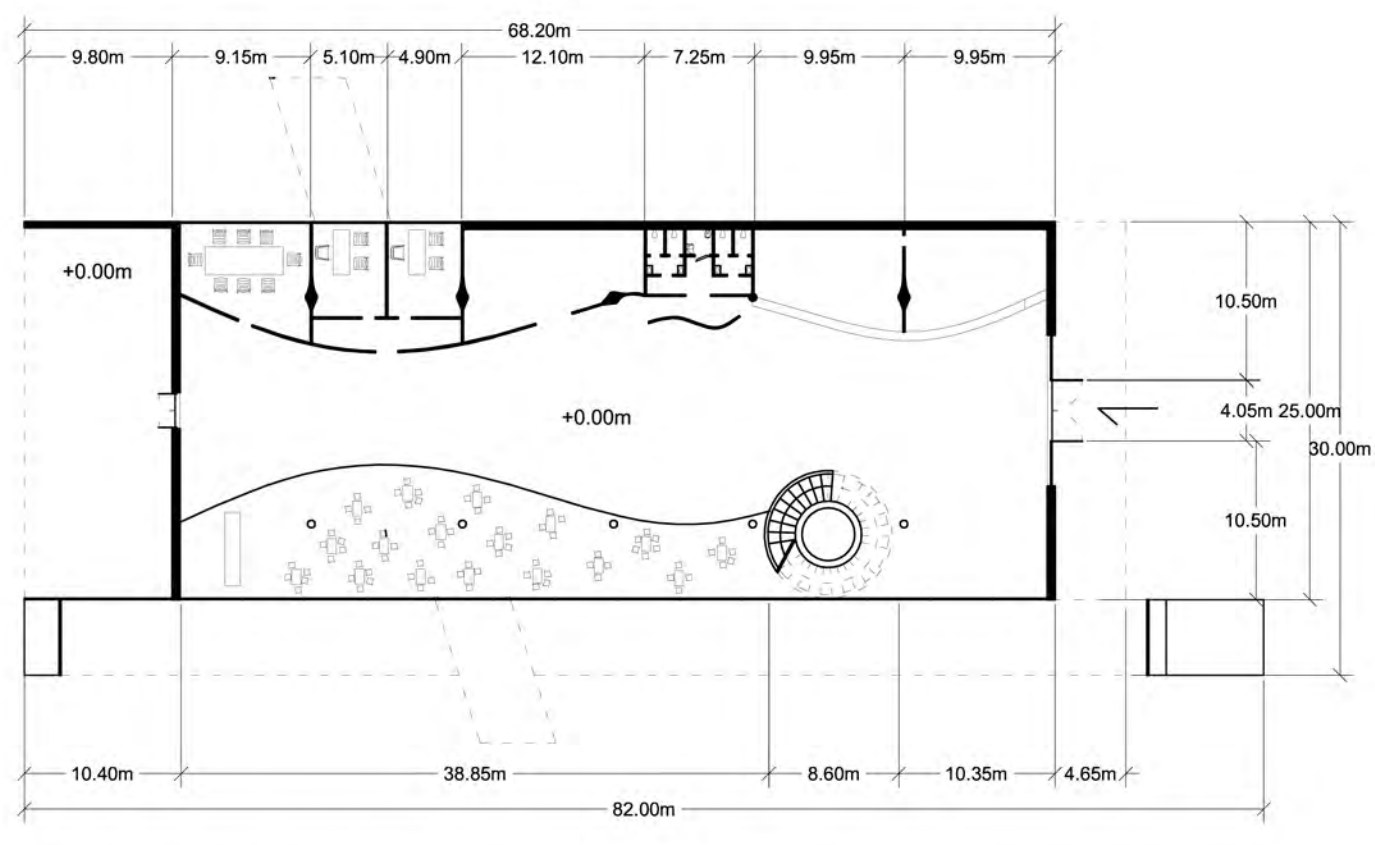
Plant, Prospect, Section



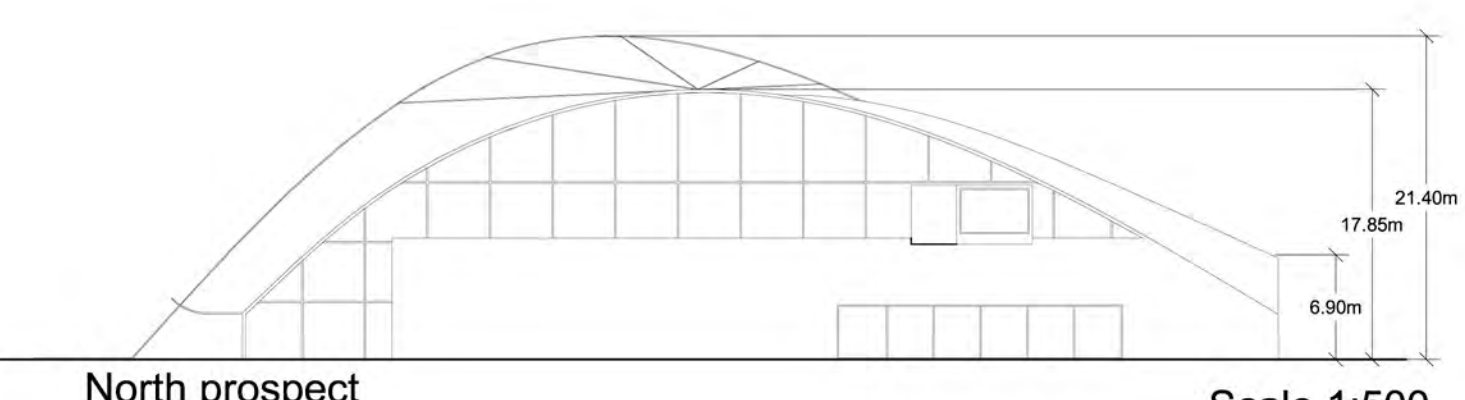
Coverage plant Scale 1:500



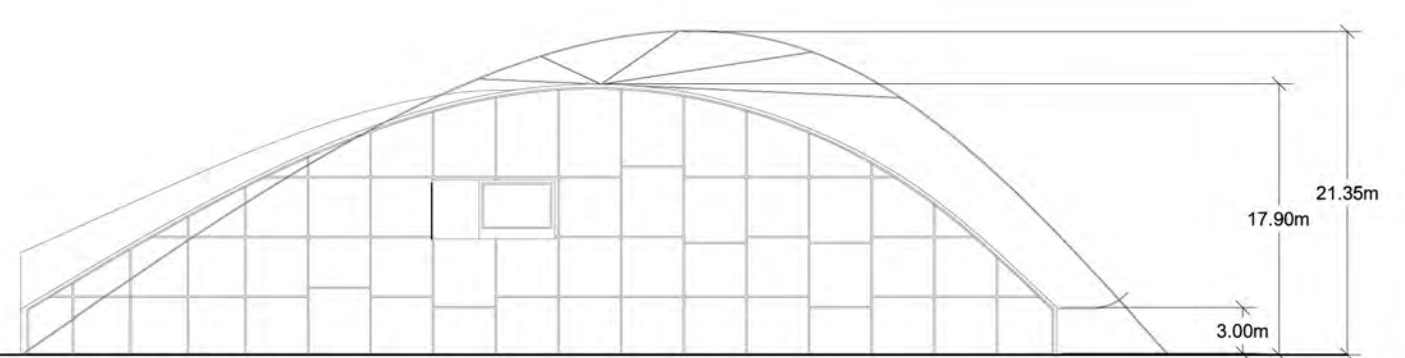
Section A-A' Scale 1:500



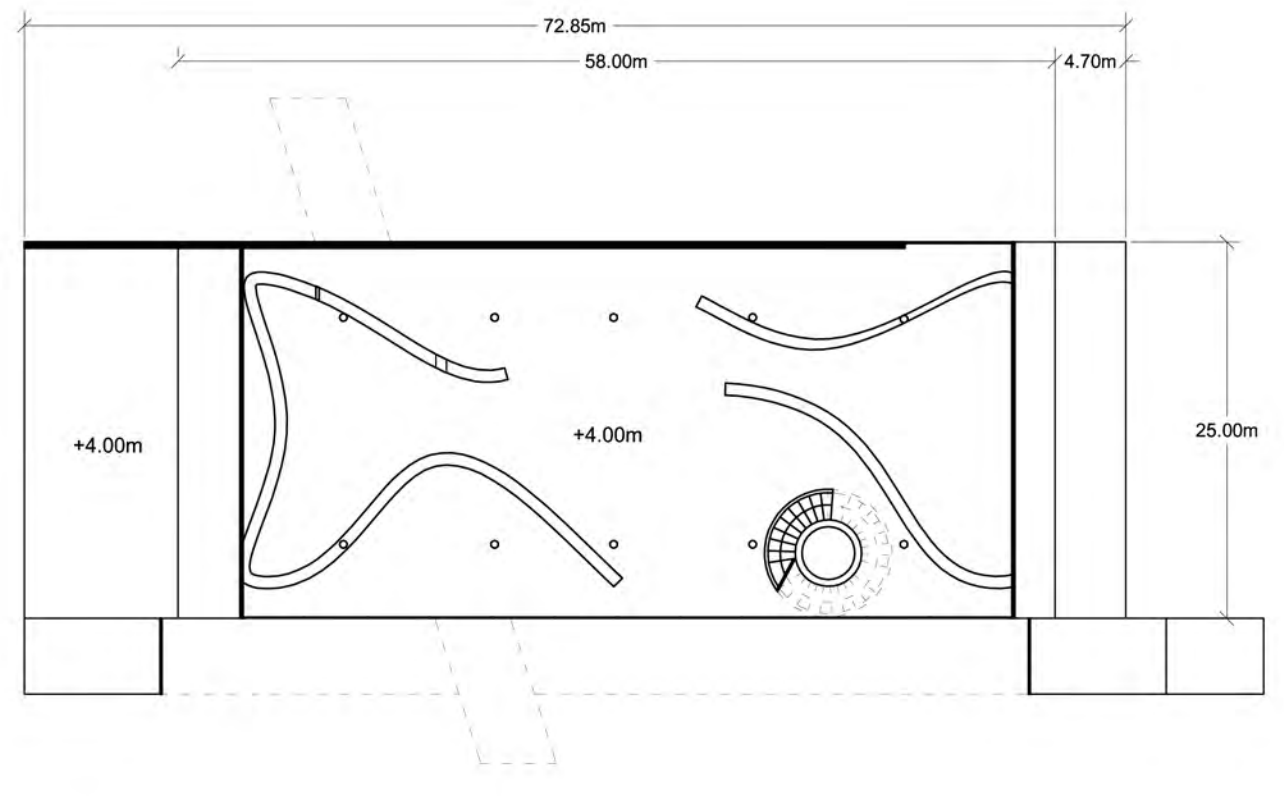
Ground floor plant Scale 1:500



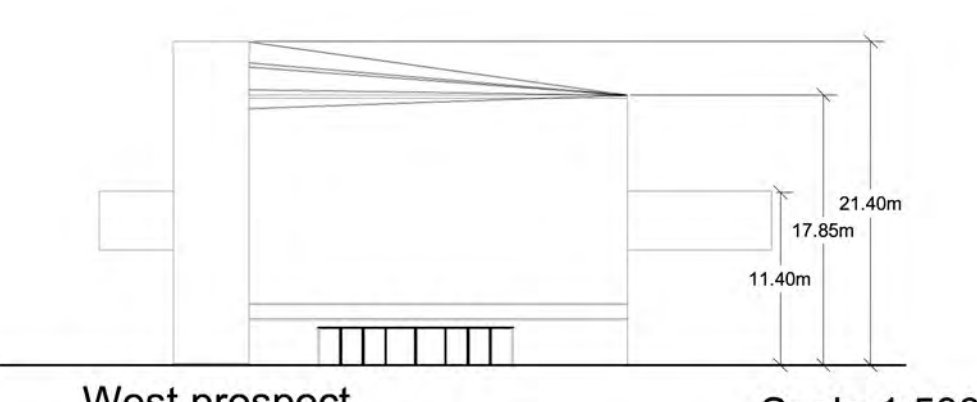
North prospect Scale 1:500



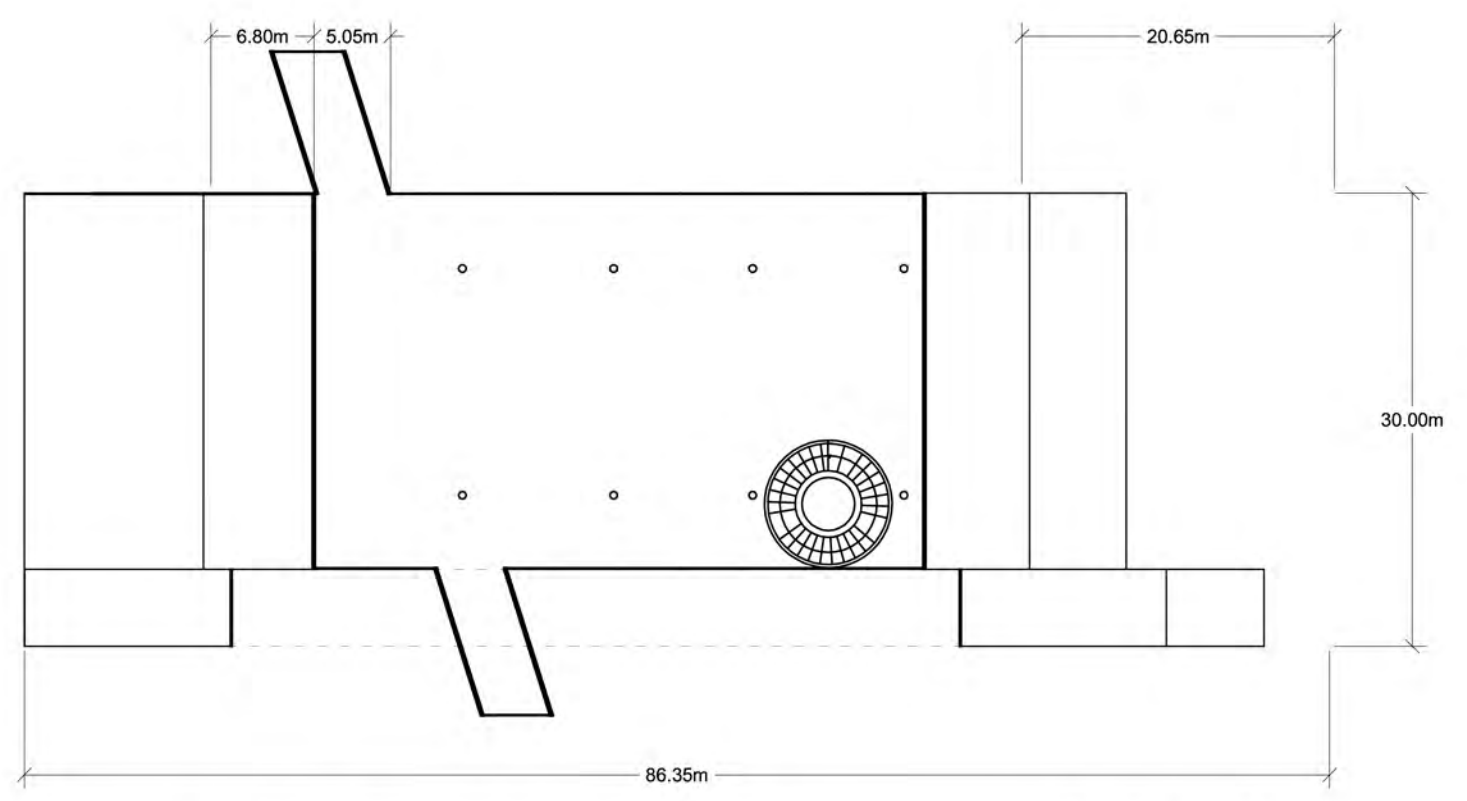
South prospect Scale 1:500



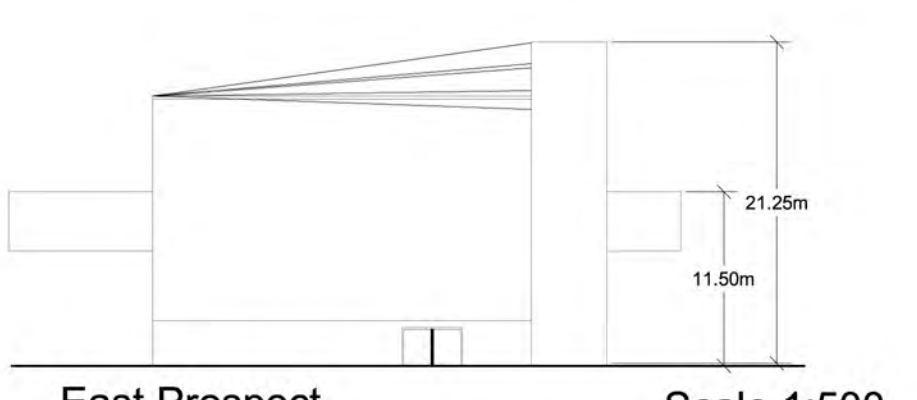
First floor plant Scale 1:500



West prospect Scale 1:500



Second floor plant Scale 1:500

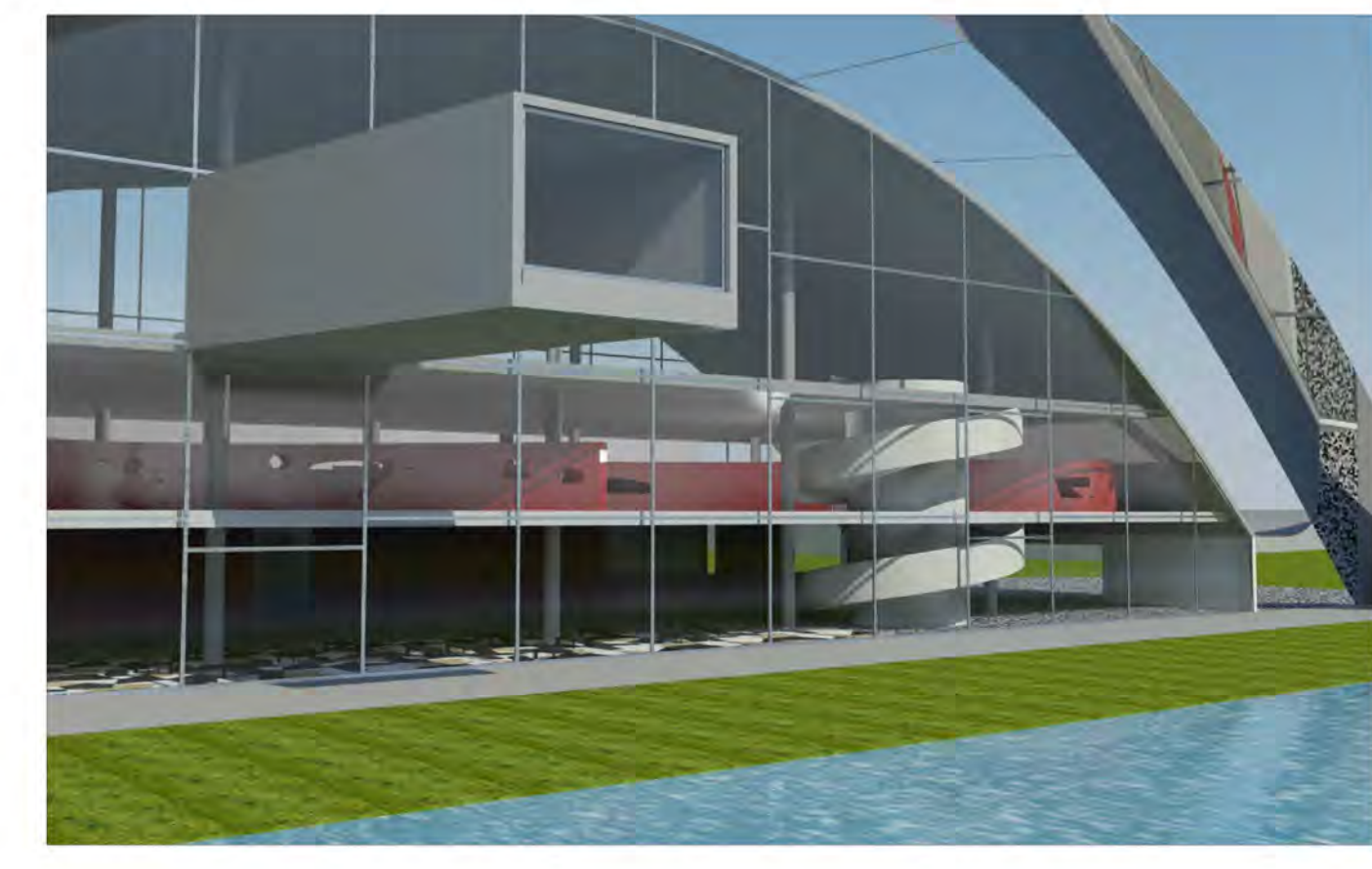
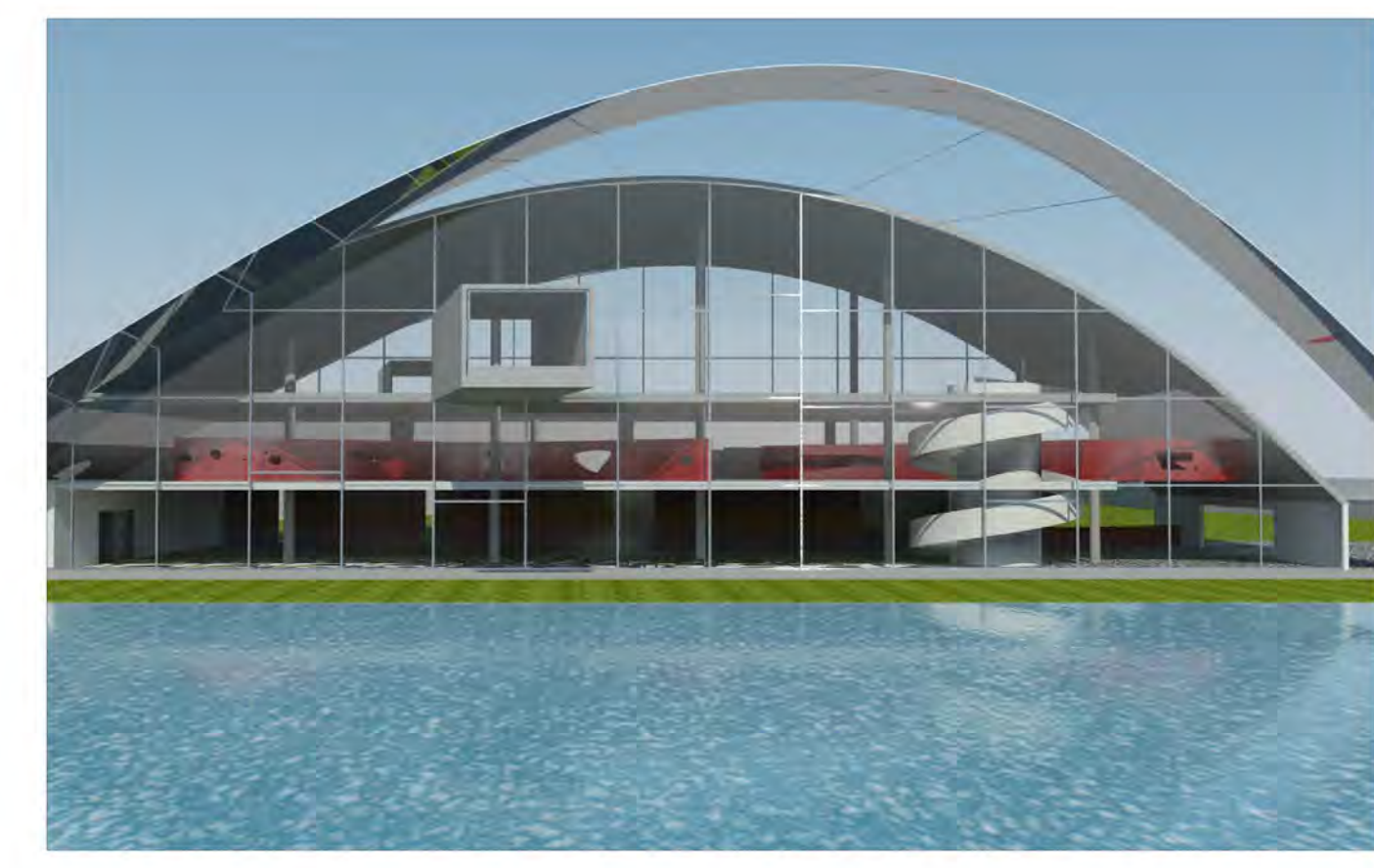
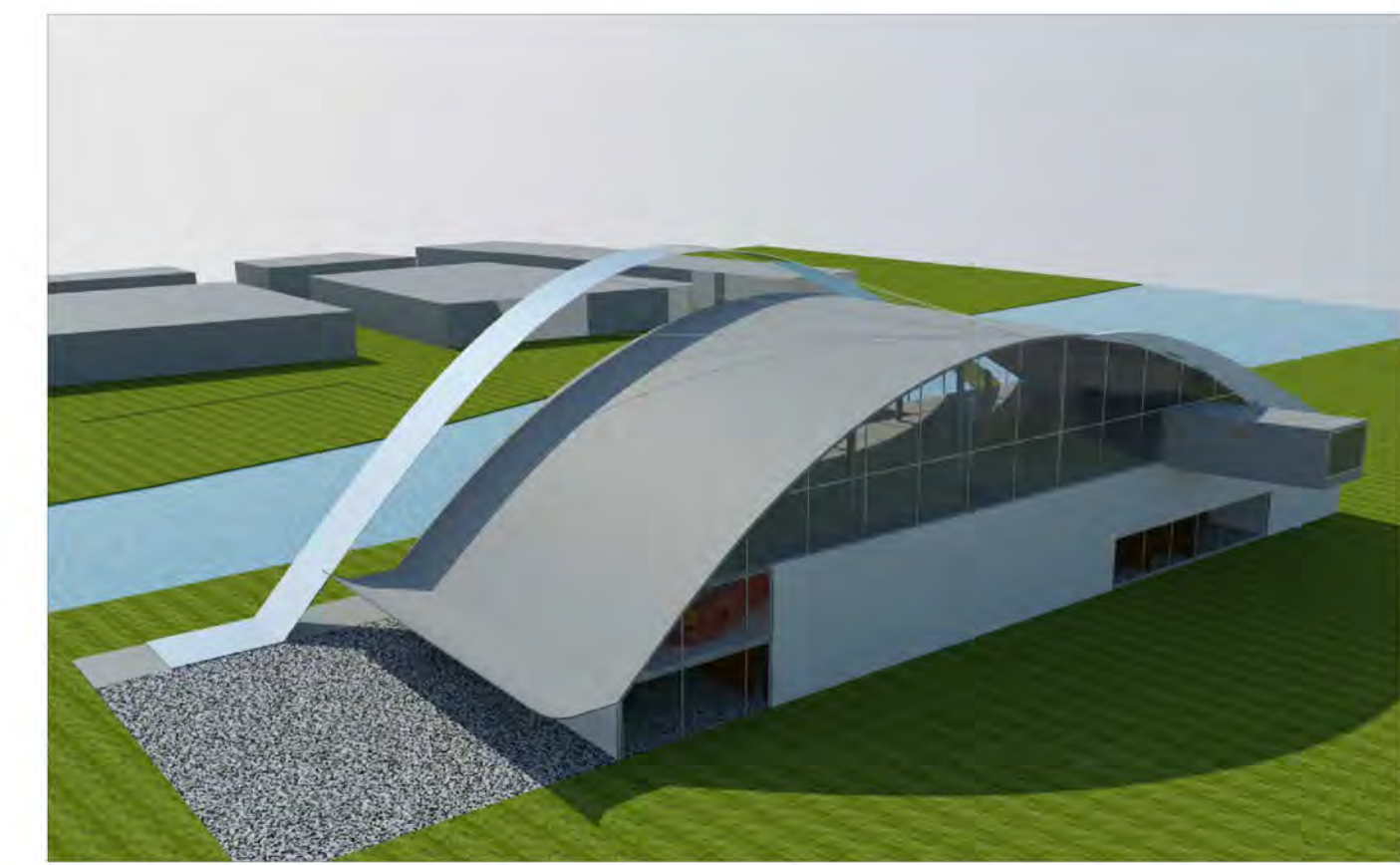


East Prospect Scale 1:500

Territorial framework



Rendering



Project Report

The project stems from the construction of a model created with cartonplume sheets and scraps of iron. The property has an organic shape rather follows the concept of the wave.

The museum of ceramics and textiles, this structure houses consists of three levels.

The entrance is to the east and to the first floor there are: a meeting point and offices, meeting room, entrance hall, cloakroom, a bookshop and a toilet. The most interesting part of the first floor is the tea room. It was created to emphasize even more the meaning and significance of the museum business. Given the exposure of ceramics core of this structure was thought to be able to create an environment where visitors could not only enjoy the beauty of Codest pottery, but to be able to combine everything to a Turkish tradition, namely that of drinking tea.

For the decor of the tea room, carpets have been used by the famous architect and designer Gio Ponti and pillows company Namimarquina of Barcelona, famous for the production of pillows and rugs of all types and tissue. In addition, tea room continues to the outside of the museum, in an outdoor area covered place to the west, which has been decorated with Endetless Nile Karim Rashid, table and chair fused together into a single material DuPont Corian.

Although the meeting was designed as a meeting place where you can comfortably enjoy the good tea turkish. In this environment have been used chairs and desks produced by the famous company Molteni & C. While the fixtures were used pocket doors Luaidi and the windows of the offices of the company are Unifor, a company that deals with just a few years of construction and furnishings of the workplace. For the flooring of the first floor was used the technique of boiletonato (or technical Palladian) sees the use of waste ceramics. The laying occurs through the simple bonding of these ceramics. In particular this type of flooring has been used only for a part of the first floor, in a central area that is a plan drawing of a vase, born by the intersection of geometric lines that were used for the construction of the plants of the museum.

While the rest of the pavement, of all three planes, is in epoxy resin.

On the second floor, there is the exhibition hall, which consists of a structure that always follows the concept of the wave. The structure is made of steel and coated with corian. In the present structure there are hollow parts on which will be exhibited ceramics. On the third floor, but it's expected the exhibition hall of the tissues. The whole structure is made of reinforced concrete, except that the outer sail is made of stainless steel. There is also a projecting element that breaks across the property. It is closed on both sides by means of fixed glazing.

The colors used are mainly amaranth for both partitions, both for the display structure of the second floor which for the retractable doors Luaidi. We have also provided for the creation of a false ceiling barrisol, for the passage of the installations. The model chosen was Barrisol Lumière which provides an internal artificial lighting system.