

ROCCAMONFINA MUNICIPALITY TOURIST INFORMATION PAVILION

The first impression from the site in Roccamonfina was that although the convenient location, easy access, a scenic landscape and next to a historic building, there was a certain lack of attraction. The main goal therefore was to build a functional design with an eye catching figure in order to place a contemporary focus.

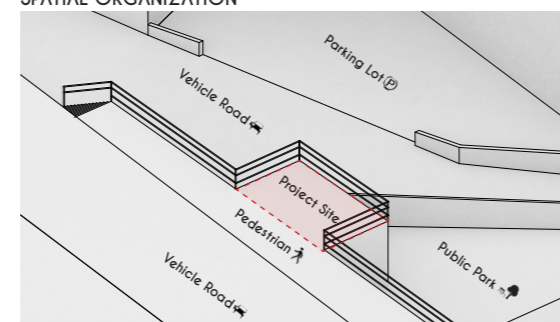
AIM

A tourist information pavilion would address the need of the area considering the advantageous location and the scenic view. A pavilion structure was an opportunity to exhibit an example of kinetic architecture. Therefore, the installation resulted in a lightweight wooden structure, formed under an outstanding geometric roof overlooking the adjacent public park and almost waving at the Palazzo. In order to fulfil the functionality, the pavilion was equally divided into three segments in the plan. The first segment is the entrance, which is in the centre of the plan. The entrance is at the same level with the ground paved with terracotta so that anyone can easily walk in and pass to the mountain view. The view segment, on the right hand side in the plan, and the information segment, on the left hand side in the plan, are levelled above the ground by just one step. The view segment has a bench inherently formed from the wooden floor and provides the visitors to take some time and enjoy the view.

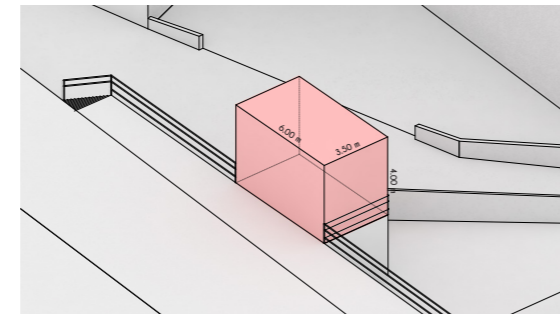
DESCRIPTION

Construction is started with the formation of four structural wooden frames, which shape the overall geometry of the softly formed hyperbolic-paraboloid roof. To increase the strength of the structure and not to block the entrance route, the frames of the view and the information segments were fixed with diagonals. In the configuration of the wooden frames, the illustrated wood-joint system was used to interlock the frame elements. With two long beams, all of the frames are connected at the top. Only the frames of the view and information segments are connected at the bottom in order to leave free the entrance and to complement the function of corridor on the ground. The laths fixed on the beams form the dynamic roof, which extends on two sides, to the view and to the pedestrian way to create shades changing over the day time. The laths used for the roof had rectangular sections, but the elasticity the material has enabled bending and twisting as required to match the different directions. Only the façades with full diagonals are enveloped as walls, two side of the information and one side of the view segments. Wooden flooring is also completed for these two segments as they are levelled above the ground. Finally, a bench was built in the view segment for who would like to enjoy the view and the landscape.

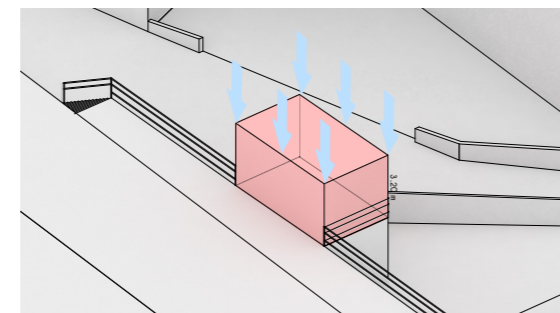
SPATIAL ORGANIZATION



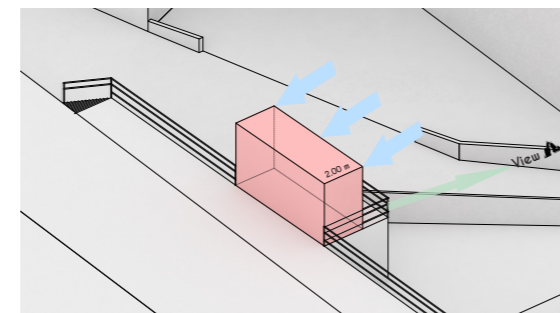
Existing Site Organization



Project Site Maximum Volume



The Height of The Volume is Decreased to (3.20m) Adjust Material Amount

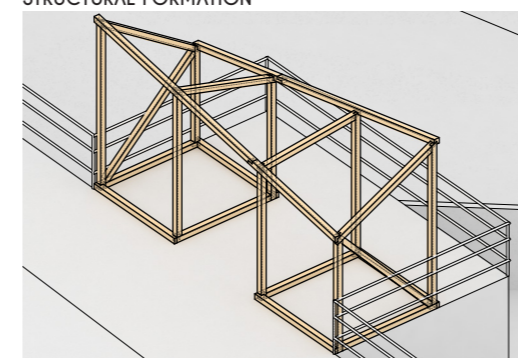


The Width of The Volume is Decreased and Pushed Back to the Pedestrian Maximize the Mountain View for the Visitors

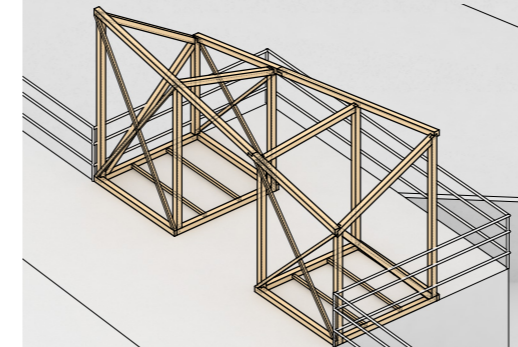
CONSTRUCTION IMAGES



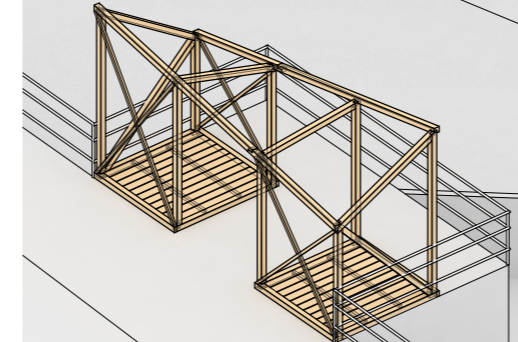
STRUCTURAL FORMATION



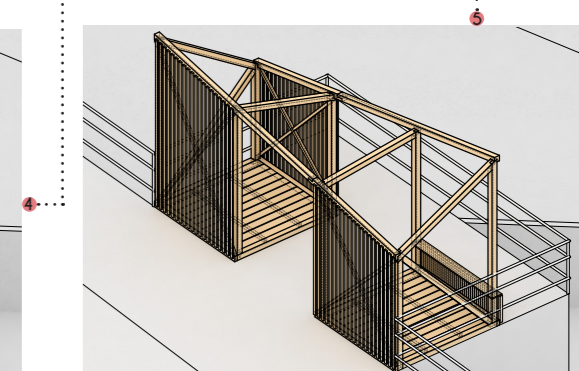
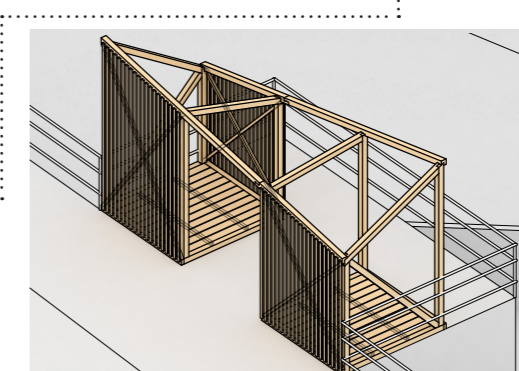
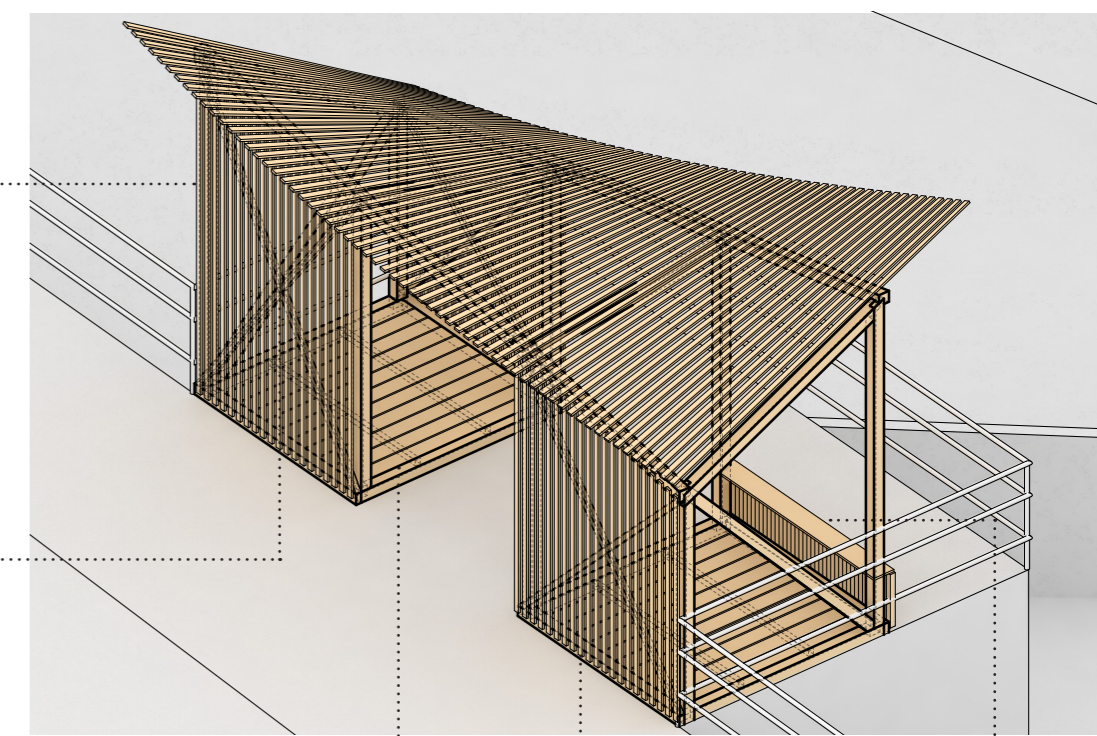
Structural Frames are Formed



Diagonals&Sub-Beams are Added to Avoid Movement

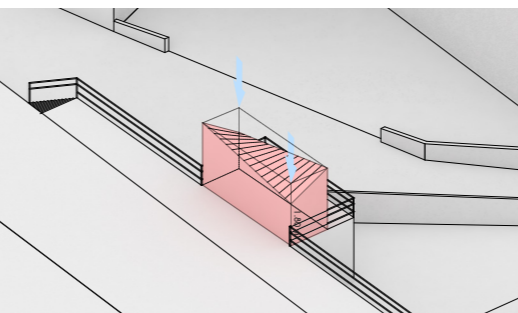


Floors are Added

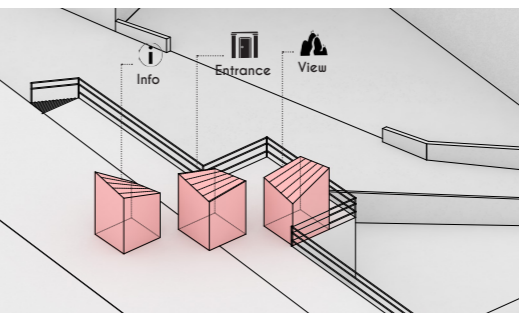


Walls are Added

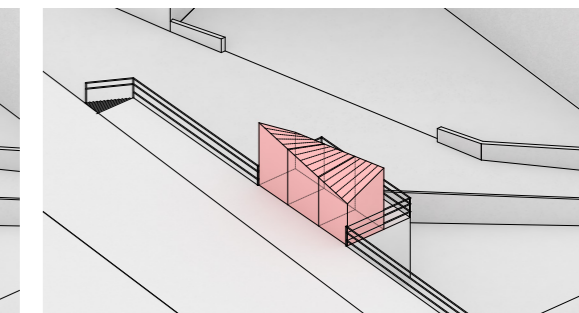
Bench is Located Towards the View



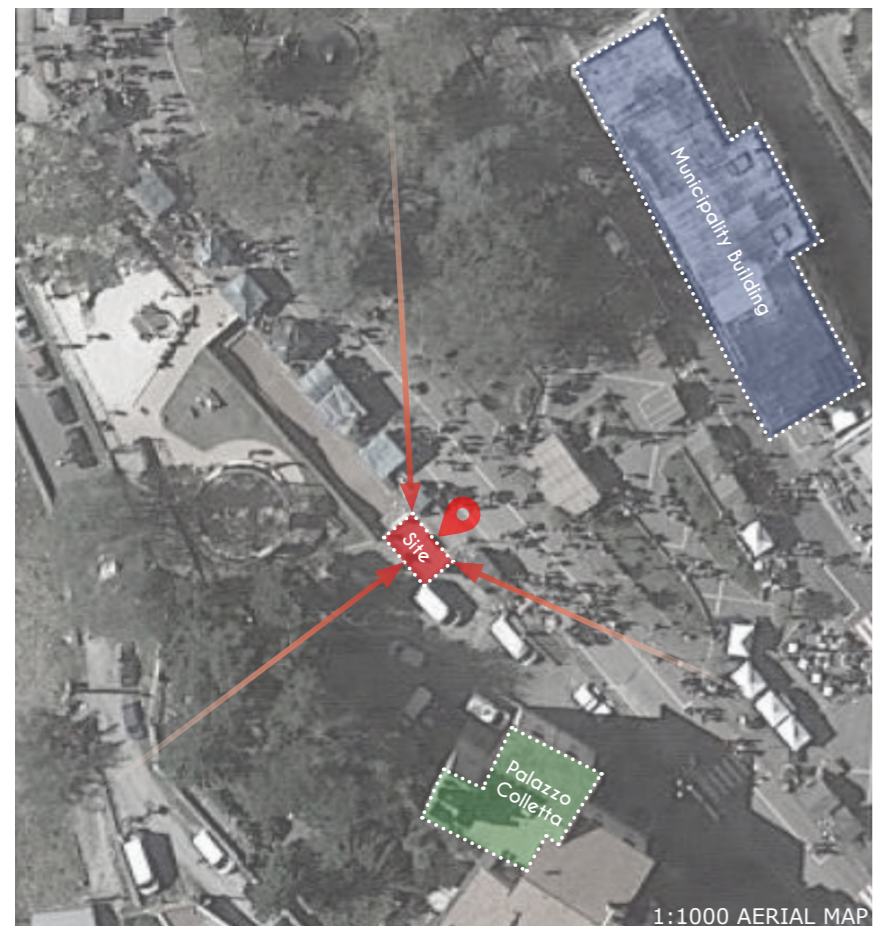
The Volume is Pulled Down at 2 Points to Have a Ruled Surface as Roof



The Volume is Divided into Three Different Parts with Different Functions: Information Segment-Entrance Segment-View Segment



Overall Geometry of The Tourist Info Pavilion



1:1000 AERIAL MAP



1:500 AERIAL MAP

