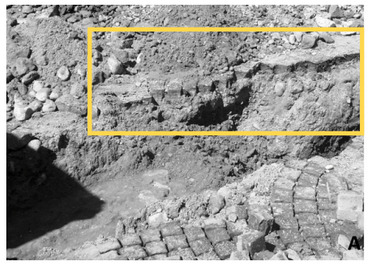
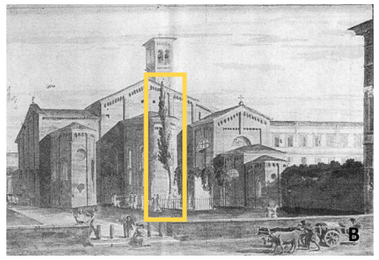
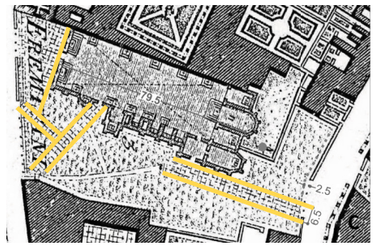
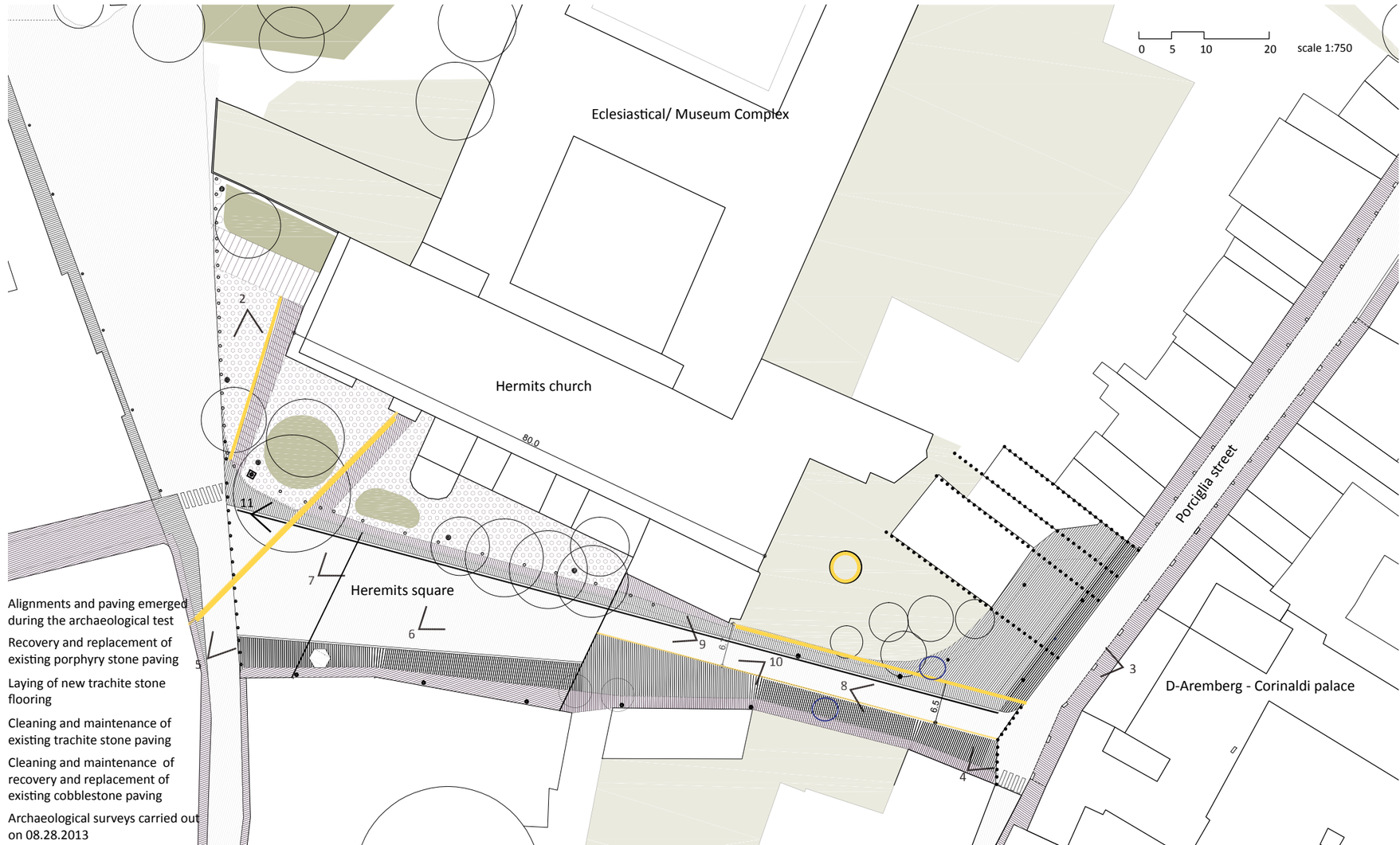






Porciglia and Hermits redevelopment.
The interventions of the squares and footpaths widening, provided by the feasibility study, concerning a more general reflection regarding the relationship between: the monumental building of the church, the design of the floors, the relations with the buildings that make the opposite curtain, the main entry points and the control of the views. The pedestrianization of the square, excepting transit for residents, implemented a significant change in the way to cross, to live and to inhabit this space, as well as in the perception of the monument. The design strategies that managed the transformation of this place, in a 'true public square':
- find a greater integration between the paving design and the architectural ensemble of the church, taking special care to highlight the entry points on the side facade, which where previously masked by the parking lot presence;
- check the quality of the spaces that lie in the opposite visual;
- check out the church visual from the square access points;
- rethink the use and pedestrian attendance of the square, as a place of rest and contemplation, identifying areas that can accommodate them;
- finally, the pedestrianization of the space between Porciglia street and Hermits square involved the construction of a new square, hierarchically smaller than Hermits square and size delimited by the curtain of the historic buildings.

A_ discovery of historical paving during archaeological testing
B_ Zanini 1559
C_ G. Valle 1784
D_ anonymous