In the second half of the twentieth century, Ambrì's social housing was designed as a new neighborhood which was made up of "cheap houses" on outskirts of town. These two-story houses, with all the necessary included, were built in an area for a new family and to provide the owners a little piece of land till the back. The houses were set up along four streets, detached two blocks with an internal park that joined them.

As time goes by, the owners of these houses decided to increase the homes of the expense of reducing the outside space and, consequently, the place where families used to socialize each other.

In the beginning, these streets were faced with concrete slabs that pedestrians used to share with motorized vehicles.

A few years ago, the urbanization was carried out according to the guidelines which separate the pedestrian area from the car lane. Thus, the section of this street comes nowadays defined by two random pedestrian sidewalks made with concrete floor tiles, and an asphalted central lane destined for wheeled traffic and car parking.

It should be noted that the neighborhood's close to the coastline and is mostly inhabited by families whose houses share the same color of their boats in order to be able to be differentiated from the sea.

So the purpose of this project is to improve the public space that surrounds the neighborhood's social housing. In order to achieve this goal, we suggest an alternative street section that marks out the architectural ensemble, pointing pedestrians over cars. The solution was adopted materializing this idea using two different materials, emphasizing the identity and aesthetic presence of housing that reflects the social component of a seaside neighborhood.

At the same time, these works will resolve several problems of sanitation network and public lighting that cause insecurity, and generally unrest among the residents and visitors.