

Matera

Department of Urban Design
Department of Monument Preservation

251.2

Denkmalpflege Städtebau TU Wien

Matera 2013 | Department of Urban Design & Department of Monument Preservation



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Mariavaleria Mininni
Francesco Piero Paolicelli
Ettore Vadini
Paolo Verri



DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DESIGN

PREFACE

"I had read in the guidebook that it was a picturesque town, quite worth a visit, that it had a museum of antique art and some curious cave dwellings."

Carlo Levi, Christ Stopped at Eboli

Twenty-five years ago, on a trip to southern Italy, I ended up in the town of Matera following the breakdown of the car I had borrowed from my father. While I was waiting for the repairs to be finished, I spent several days at the Sassi, at that time still a deserted location, and this amazing place has remained in my consciousness ever since then. It was only natural, then, that my 2013 journey to Italy led me back to Matera and the Sassi, now a rather more populated spot. In the nights spent at the Sassi bars and at Vincenzo's cave B+B I realized that this town and its "curious cave dwellings," a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1993, would make a great location for a design workshop. After preliminary talks with the University of Basilicata had turned out to be promising, I took up preparations with my colleague Elisabeth Leitner and Vienna University of Technology's department of monument preservation.

The town of Matera owes its existence to the particular micro-climatic conditions of the southern Italian region of Basilicata. Soft, water-permeable tuff, a ravine with a river bearing water year-round, as well as the protected location of the Sassi allowed for a very early settlement. Matera is one of the world's oldest cities. Up until the nineteen-fifties, humans and animals lived next to each other in the Sassi's ancient caves. Sanitary problems led to the construction of a new city adjacent to the caves, and it was the interface between the two that was at the core of our study of Matera, carried out in the context of the city's bid to become the European Capital of Culture.

Since the beginning of the European Capitals of Culture program in the nineteen-eighties, nearly fifty different cities have born this designation. Currently, the city government and the communities of Matera are seeking to secure the title for the year 2019. In view of this, the design practice at Matera was not only focussed on the ancient town and its cultural heritage, but also involved an in-depth study of the question whether, and to which extent, the Capital of Culture submission can and should be utilized towards Matera's urban development.

The field trip allowed students to gain a comprehensive view of Matera's urban structure, as well as of the relevant issues and the stakeholders, and to use this knowledge in completing their urban design projects in Vienna. The projects would not only be concerned with the ancient town and its world cultural heritage, but also with the adjacent districts and their interrelations.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to all supporters and participants, to our colleagues at the University of Basilicata, the city government, as well as to the authorities and communities involved. Above all, though, we wish to thank the students at the University of Basilicata and Vienna University of Technology for their great work and commitment!

Elisabeth Leitner and Markus Tomaselli

DEPARTMENT OF MONUMENT PRESERVATION

PREFACE

When Markus Tomaselli asked us in November 2012 whether we were interested in cooperating with the Department of Urban design to arrange a design workshop in Matera, we had merely a vague impression of the city. Needless to say, we were familiar with the Sassi and Carlo Levi's description of the living conditions in the fifties that led to the construction of new living quarters and the resettlement of the population. We also knew that Matera has been listed as a UNESCO World Heritage site since 1993, but we were unaware of the recent developments.

Having studied every piece of information we could find, we were impressed by the amount and quality of conservation and restoration work that had already been done. How would we – as foreigners with no more than a week on site – be able to make a serious contribution by conducting a workshop?

The title of the workshop was therefore "Learning from Matera", giving students the opportunity to learn from a city that has developed continually for more than 10,000 years – a city that has faced all manner of contrasting challenges that are common to any other European city.

In Matera, however, the impact of such challenges is far more extreme: from overcrowding to complete abandonment to adverse climatic conditions that led to the gradual development of unique construction methods over such a long period. Today the structures must be conserved, repaired, restored or completed – in certain cases also converted and transformed to satisfy the current needs of modern day living, while transport networks and infrastructure must be adapted to tie in with extraordinary topography and a city layout that has changed over time.

Our students used their brief spell on site to explore, observe and analyse. Due to the great diversity Matera offers they were able to find a broad spectrum of different approaches for their design projects. Some started with a general analysis of the physical condition of the buildings and structures, while others focussed on finding new uses for unused spaces. The topic of integrating new structures into a uniform old town was also investigated. To us 'Learning from Matera' meant continuing the development of the city, accepting its historic layers and respectfully adding new ones where they are needed and allowed, while also making the most of the existing typologies to find uses that benefit from their specific qualities. We anticipated that the students of the monument preservation group would concentrate on a smaller scale than the urbanists, however both groups covered the whole range from micro-interventions to mega-structures and master plans.

We took a great deal of inspiration from our trip and we are happy to present the results of our workshop in this folder, for the projects within illustrate what we have learnt from Matera better than our words ever could.

Agnes Liebsch and Nott Caviezel

MATERA EXCURSION REPORT

Vienna University of Technology
Department of Urban Design
Department of Monument Preservation

17.03.2013 - 24.03.2013



TIMETABLE

	Sunday 17.03.13	Monday 18.03.13	Tuesday 19.03.13	Wednesday 20.03.13	Thursday 21.03.13	Friday 22.03.13	Saturday 23.03.13	Sunday 24.03.13	
09:00		introduction and getting to know Italian students at convent San Rocco		lectures at the convent San Rocco		working in the archive of Matera	design and work process	good bye Matera	09:00
10:00									
11:00									11:00
12:00				lectures at the convent San Rocco	guided tour with Dora Capozza and Vincenzo Altieri	design and work process			12:00
13:00							design and work process		13:00
14:00									14:00
15:00									15:00
16:00									16:00
17:00	meeting point Le Monacelle			design and work process				individual journey home or travelling to the next destination in Basilicata	17:00
18:00		getting to know Matera	design and work process	group discussion and feedback session	first project presentations and feedback	design and work process	final project presentations and feedback		18:00
19:00									19:00
20:00									20:00
21:00	dinner at Il Terrazzino								21:00
22:00							dinner at Oi Mari		22:00
23:00									23:00
00:00			Father's Day event						00:00



MATERA 2013

In the week from 17th to 24th March, we went to Matera to study the city regarding urban planning, historic preservation and the candidature for the European Capital of Culture 2019. Before we started this trip we prepared a folder about Matera. Split into small groups we

worked on different topics such as history, Capital of Culture, movies and literature. Therefore most of us spent the semester break on working on this folder. It was important for us to acquire some knowledge about this mysterious city Matera and its unique area called the Sassi

before going there. Finding out what potential the city and in particular the Sassi have and to understand what makes this small city so unique in participating in the competition for the European Capital of Culture in 2019 was the goal of this preparation.



DAY 1 Sunday, 17th March

Arrival day finally came and everybody found their own way to get to Matera. Some of us were smart enough to book a cheap flight in time, some shared a car and the rest took the train and had a lot of fun. But only one of us showed responsibility to our beautiful planet by cycling all the way to Matera. We all agreed that nobody else had as much fun and effort crossing the country while being an example to society. After the arrival at the "Le Monacelle", our hostel, all of us were happy to have a warm shower and to rest on a quite comfortable bed. At night we went out for an original Italian pizza at "Il Terrazzino", the place is located in a cave and it was pretty impressive to see such a successful rededication on our very first evening. Besides the center of Matera we didn't see much of this small city on our first night - a city which seems

to be full of exciting buildings, mysterious side streets and courtyards. The first impression of Matera scaled up all the expectations for what awaits us in the coming days.



Our second day in Matera was to be cold and fresh. We met at the convent "San Rocco", the thick walls of the old building, which is under refurbishment, gave off the coldness of the winter. While we were desperate for some warmth our Italian colleagues joined our first meeting to introduce themselves. Regardless of the icy weather we split up into two groups, the urban designers and the heritage preservationists, mixed up with the Italian students. This way we went out to discover Matera and the secrets of the Sassi. The urban designers headed to the city center to explore Matera and its

urban structure. The heritage group tried to find out more about the Sassi by locating places which had been photographed in different decades. (The pictures below show the same place in the Sassi in 1949 and 2013.) So we all fought our way through language barriers while discovering Matera.



Tuesday we had a busy timetable, starting with lectures by university professors from Università degli Studi della Basilicata at the convent San Rocco. In the beginning Markus Tomaselli, head professor of the Urban Design group, and Nott Caviezel, the head of Heritage Preservation, thanked our hosts for their hospitality. Thus their Italian colleagues and the topics they were going to talk about were introduced by Salvatore Adduce who was in charge of the convent. After that the following people gave lectures on various important topics when working in the Sassi:

Salvatore Adduce

Mayor of Matera

Ina Macaione

Statement of the Municipality/ Programs and Interventions for the Sassi and City Center

Biagio Lafratta

Sopr. BB. AA.P. della Basilicata

Ettore Vadini

MATERA LAB

Villages and neighbourhoods after the Sassi

Paolo Verri

Candidature of Matera for the European Capital of Culture 2019

For us one of the most important person in Matera was **Mimi Coviello**. On that day she

helped those who don't speak Italian by translating the lectures. Without her help we could not have overcome the language difficulties. She has been our unfailing translator and organizer.

Paolo Verri was a smart man who came up with the idea of moving the lecture outside to the piazza right in front of San Rocco. It was an easy decision. Not a single student waited until he finished suggesting his idea, everyone ran out of the convent to catch a glimpse of the sun. It was one of the most interesting lectures we have had so far in Matera. After the lunch break we met again at the San Rocco convent and each group - the urban designers and the heritage preservationists - had a short discussion about their ideas and concepts. In the afternoon we did the first brainstorming in smaller groups and worked on the first ideas and even plans for the topic of Matera being the European Capital of Culture 2019. In the evening everyone was invited to participate in celebrating Father's Day in the Sassi. It is an old tradition that the people in Matera celebrate Father's Day with a huge bonfire. They even organized meat, bread and drinks for a great BBQ party.





Vincenzo Altieri held an interesting lecture about his bed and breakfast project. It was inspiring to see an example of how local businessmen and women make their contribution to the Capital of Culture 2019 application. They are behind small impulse-giving projects, which are basic fundamentals in the city revitalization process, such as the



"Matera Pulita" application for smartphones which was introduced by **Francesco Piero Paolicelli**. Thereafter we followed **Dora Capozza** for a sightseeing tour through the Sassi, visiting the sport center she designed inside a big cave. Following this we went to see the former cistern that was redesigned into a bar including a



miniature golf course inside the cave. After lunch most of us continued working on our ideas and concepts and some used the time to intensify the analysis of the Sassi. In the evening the urban design group and the heritage preservation group met at different locations for another discussion and feedback session with their teachers.





On day five, the presentation was set for the afternoon to see the ideas and the process of the students' work. Most of us were working on our presentation layout, others still had to find some ideas to work on and a few were already finished and enjoying the sunny day, visiting another exemplary conversion of a cave,

a theater in the underground world of the Sassi. At 3pm we gathered at the big hall of Le Monacelle to share and discuss our ideas not only with the teachers. We also listened to our Italian colleagues, who had been working for several semesters on different topics, and to Vincenzo, who had been

working on alternative energy and a new water supply for the Sassi. They all shared their experiences and knowledge which created inspiring impulses. After an exhausting long day we headed for some pizza and a little sleep.





Today every single group was busy, because we had to keep working on our concepts and to integrate all the comments and feedback from the first presentation, and gather more information for our projects. Some were happy with an easy going

workflow and others were close to going crazy. In the meantime Nott Caviezel, Agnes Liebsch and some of us went to the archive of Matera and took pictures of old blueprints of the Sassi and different parts of the city. It was pretty cool to see all

these old plans that had been drawn by hand. In the evening we went together to the center of the city and had a tour through the huge cistern right underneath piazza Vittorio Veneto.





On our last day all of the Austrian students divided in small working groups to prepare their ideas and concepts for the final presentation. After lunch we started the presentations in the big hall of the hostel. Our guest critics, beside our Austrian professors, were the Italian profes-

sors Ettore Vadini, Ina Macaione, Mariavaleria Mininni, Mimi Coviello and, as a special guest from Florida, Lisa Huang, as well as Vincenzo and the Italian students. After each presentation we discussed the project, the main idea of each concept and we got

feedback from the colleagues and the guest critics. After finishing all of the presentations we went to the restaurant "Oi Mari" and spent our last evening and night together talking, discussing, reviewing, drinking and laughing.



STUDENTS AND WORKS



Department of Urban Design

CORSO DELLA CULTURA

Anita Gegenbauer, Ulrich Kiesl, Jelena Stojanovic

What caught our eye in Matera was the interesting topography around the castello. The landscape axis has divided Matera in two cityparts and influenced the development of urban structure ever since. This is why the Sassi were built on two different hill-sides. The divided districts have been connected due to urban growth.

The sights of Matera are located on the high areas of the landscape axis and therefore difficult to reach from the city centre, although it is nearby linear distance.

The infrastructure of the city parts is also divided by the hill. Our goal is to link the two city parts by creating a cultural Hotspot for both tourists and citizens. Our project connects the existing functions and buildings (leisure, education and culture) and improves their potentials by creating an exchange between them. Not only do we create an attraction for the Capital of Culture, but we also think past that to how this area could be approached by the citizens after 2019, by overlapping



Siteplan

functions. The restaurant of the congress centre can be expanded towards the cafeteria for students. The hotels for congress-visitors can be converted into a student residence. The new structure connects to the main corridor of the campus and follows its axis.

It was important to us to create low density areas by adapting the cubes to the hill. Just like the Sassi some buildingparts are dug into the landscape while other parts are beyond and fully visible.

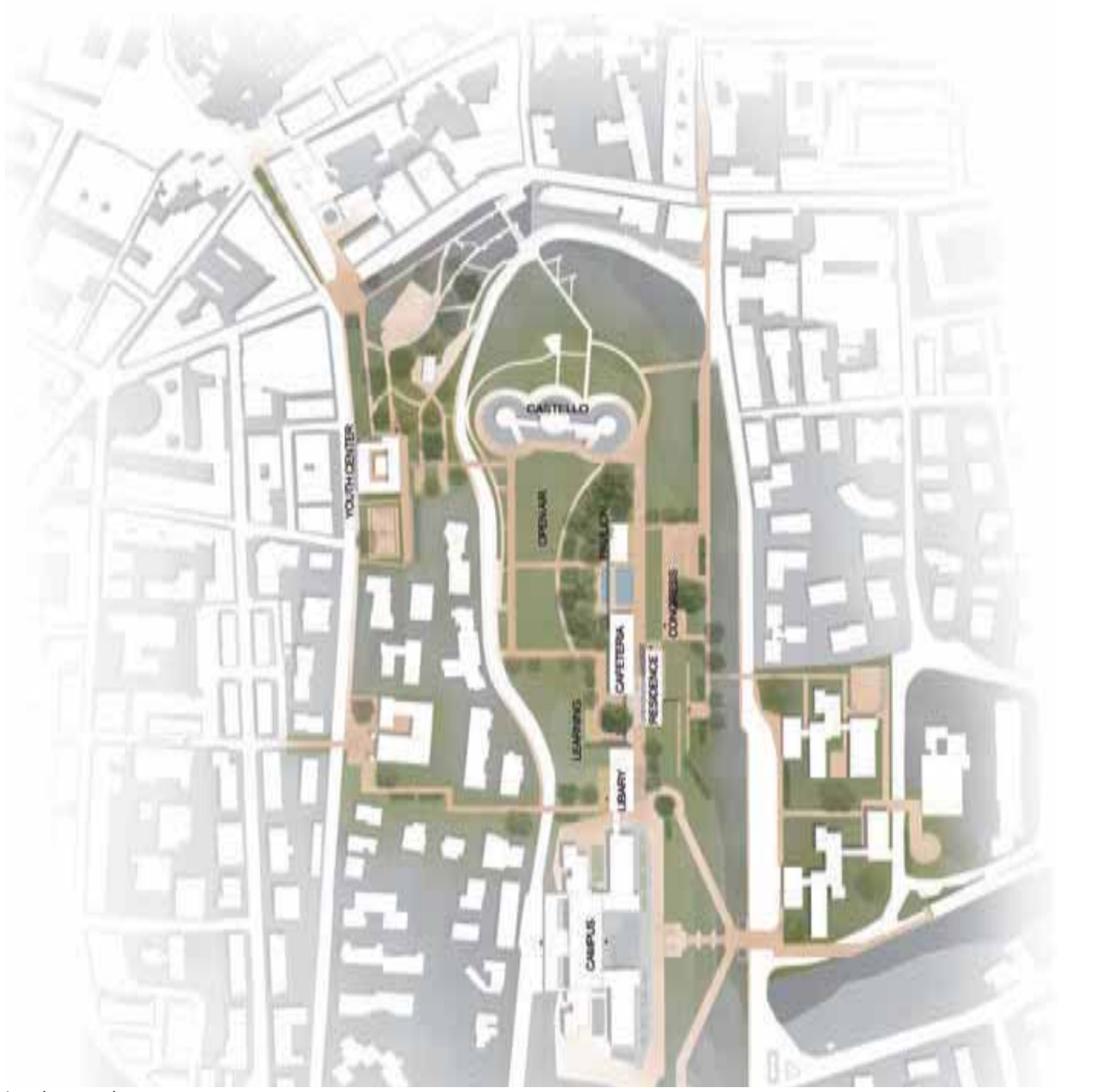


Model



- DISTRICT RAILWAY
- DISTRICT LANERA
- PUBLIC
- RAIL STATION
- YOUTH: SCHOOL
- STUDENTS: UNIVERSITY
- VACANCY

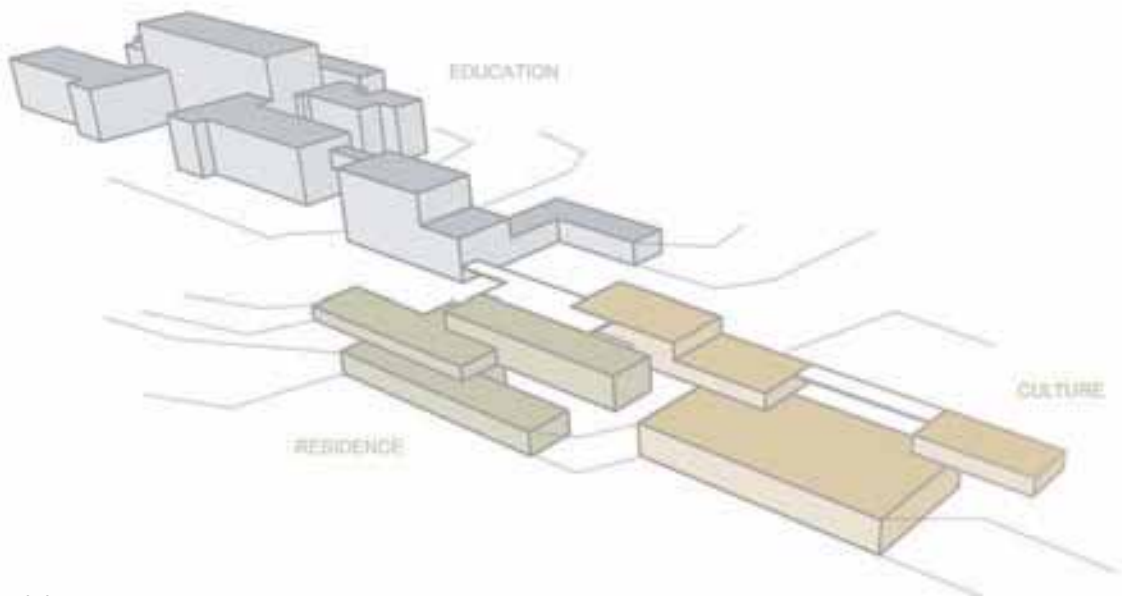
Analysis / Concept



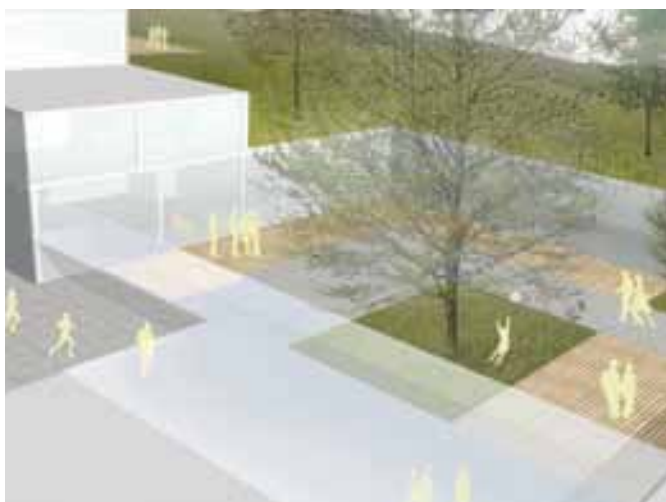
Landscape plan



Section A-A



Functional diagram



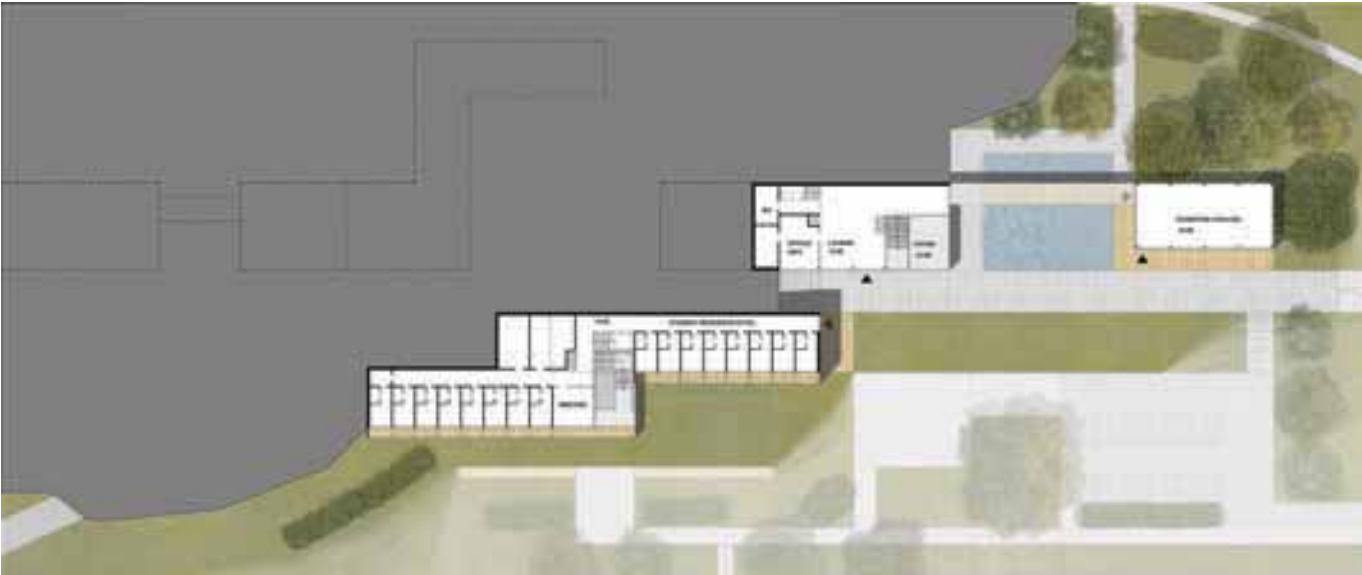
Rendering Piazza Comunicazione



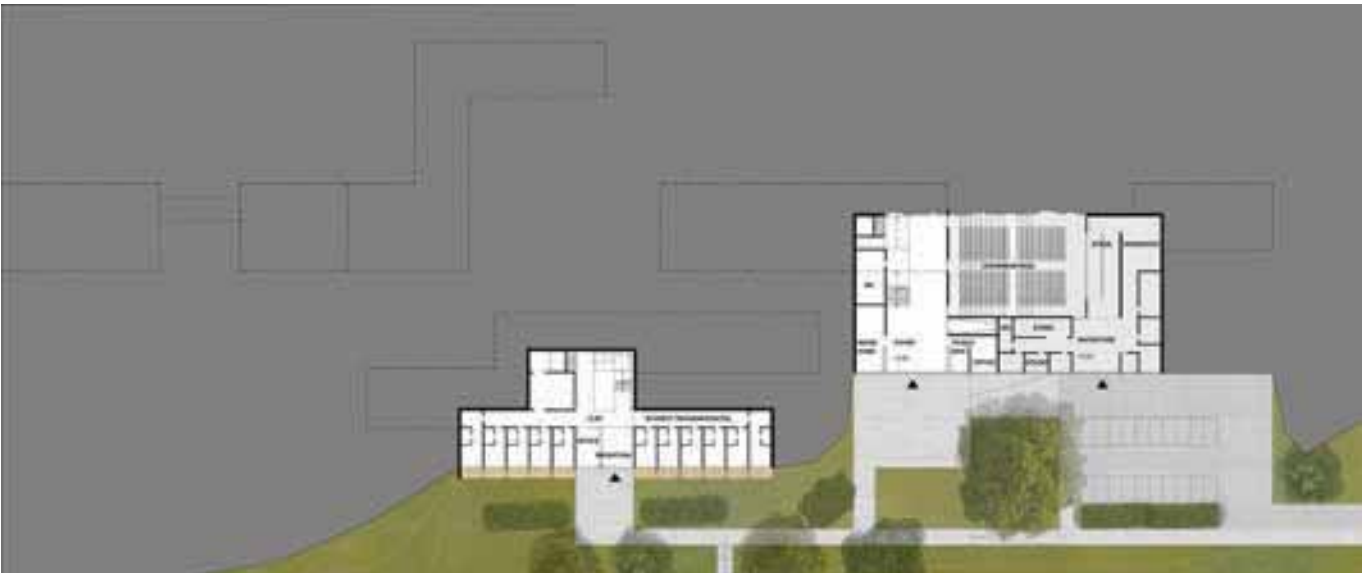
Rendering Piazza Cultura



Level 4



Level 3



Level 1

HUB MATERA

Dawid Groiss, Andreas Huemer, Elena Mali

The area of the bus station is the starting point of a big gap that divides the large field, which stretches between the Via Capellutti and the Piazza Matteotti. It is a vast and unorganized place, where buses, either districtly or regionally bound can park and/or drop their passengers off. All in all, the area has a huge potential to be a great link between the two separated parts of the city. The "wound of the city" has to be closed with a productive and structured development.

After numerous analyses a superstructure was chosen. Despite the common belief that small changes could sort out the situation, the interpretation of the analyses showed that one united structure was the best solution to handle the wide concrete desert. A building that had to connect all the loose ends given by the current situation of the area, called Piazza Visitazione.

The general idea of the new structure is to implement a grid with which given function can take place. The basic layers - including floors and roof - are built, the rest is optional. The existing grid helps and organizes the rules concerning how the buildings are arranged with-



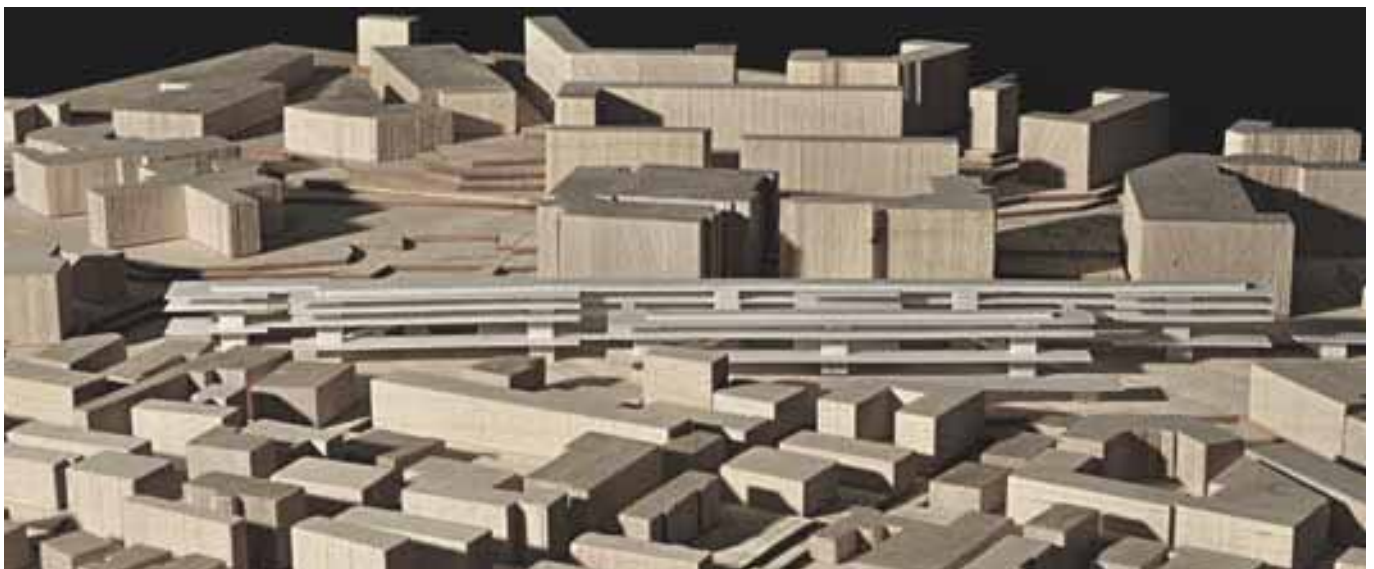
Blackplan of Matera

in the floors. The ground floor forms a very mobile and open zone. Fundamental borders are given to support certain directions and views through the building which are considered as important by our analyses. Essential to point out is that the connection between the ground and the first floor is a very important issue. Three main stairs establish the access to the floors but also the insight is of great importance! So it is possible to reach the upper levels not only in a physical state but also by absorbing through openings in the ceiling and an open facade, which is textured by the load bearing frame consisting of thin

tensile bars. This construction ensures that no extra pillar or column is needed to guarantee the stability under load. A floor plan, completely free of any disturbance now is possible.

Additional units consisting mainly of a roof related construction help to find the entrances or exits to public places, the parts of the city or the building itself.

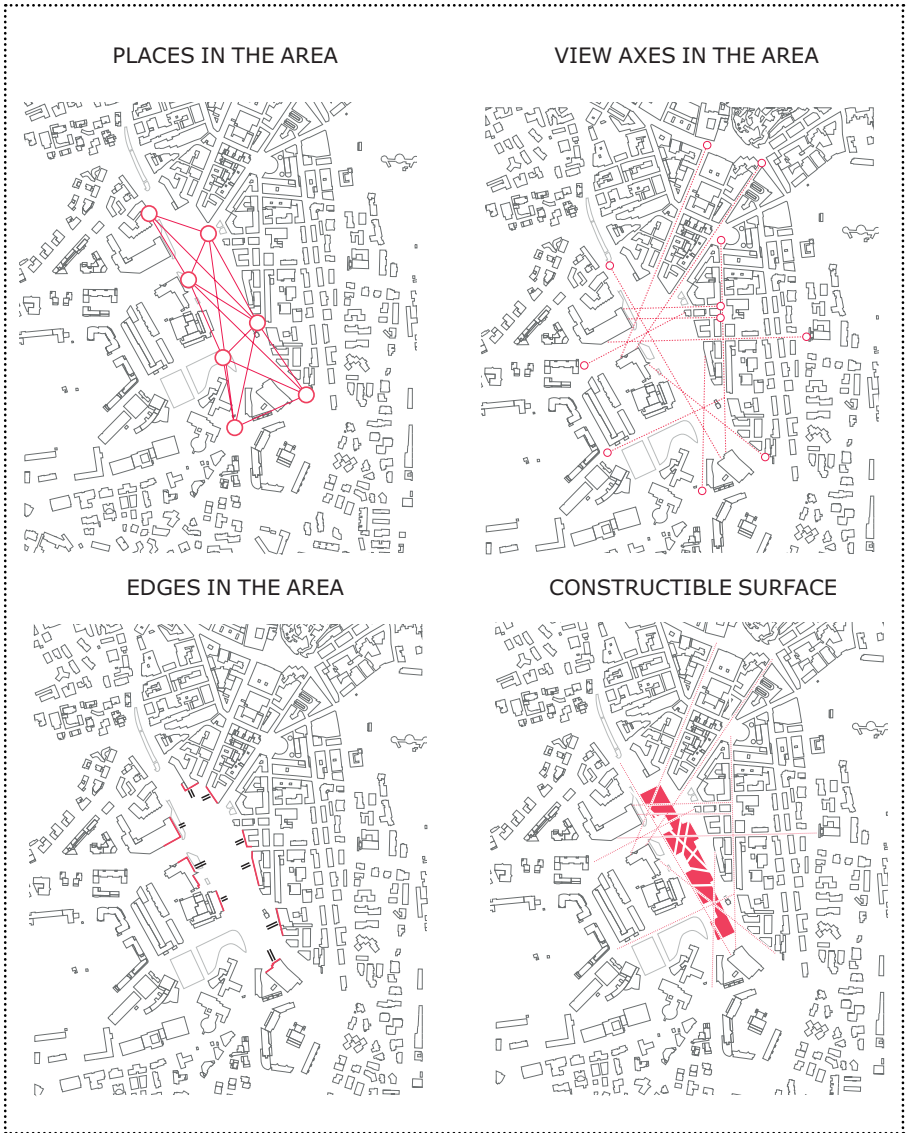
This Hub closes a gaping wound in the heart of Matera. Not only easy flow of people but also additional place to grow will contribute to a higher potential hotspot of the city.



Model 1:1000 picture

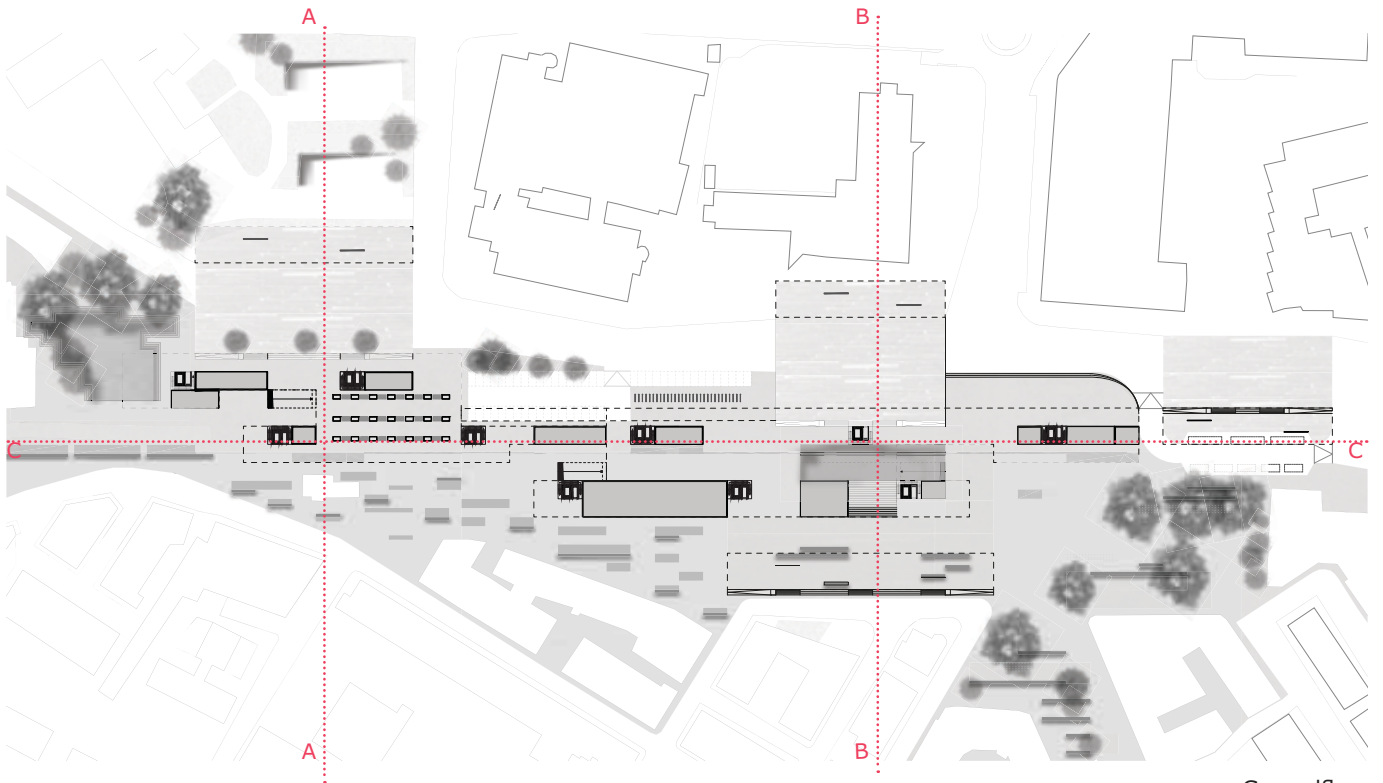


Model 1:500 picture

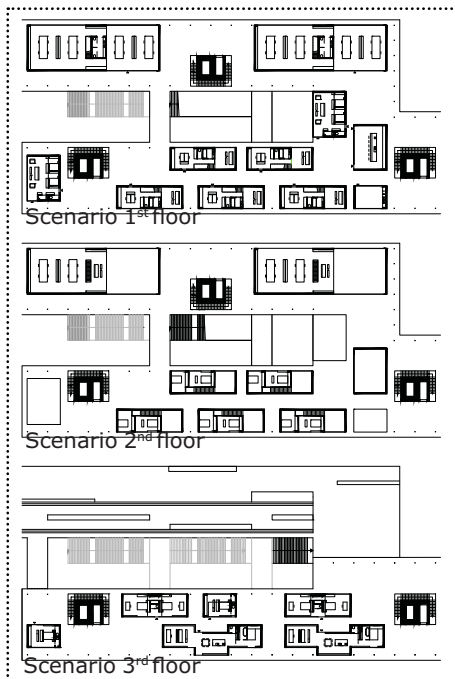


ANALYSIS

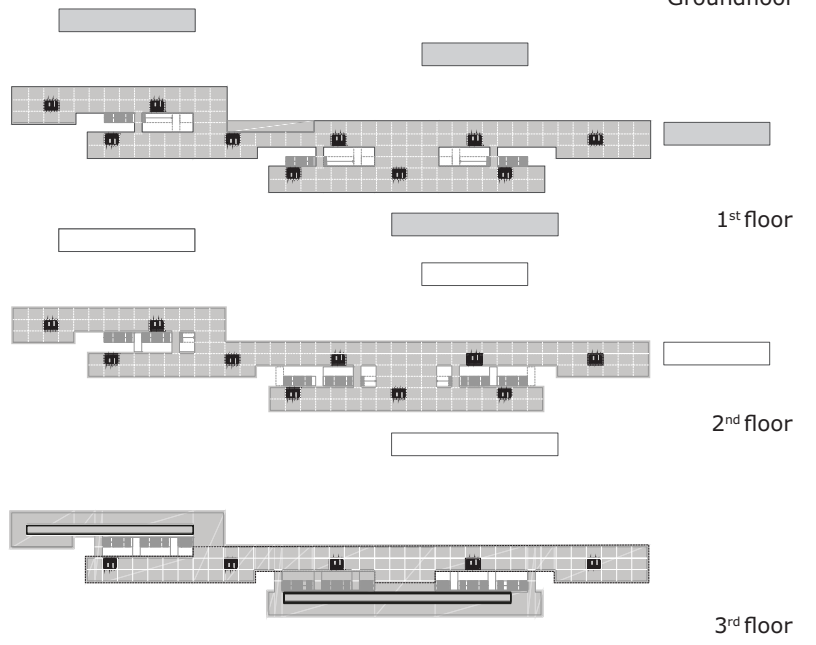




Groundfloor



SCENARIO A



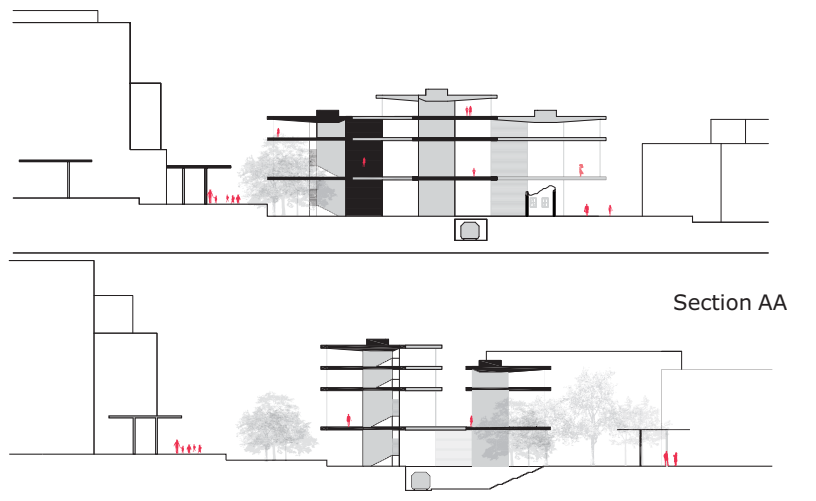
1st floor

2nd floor

3rd floor



GROWTH RULES

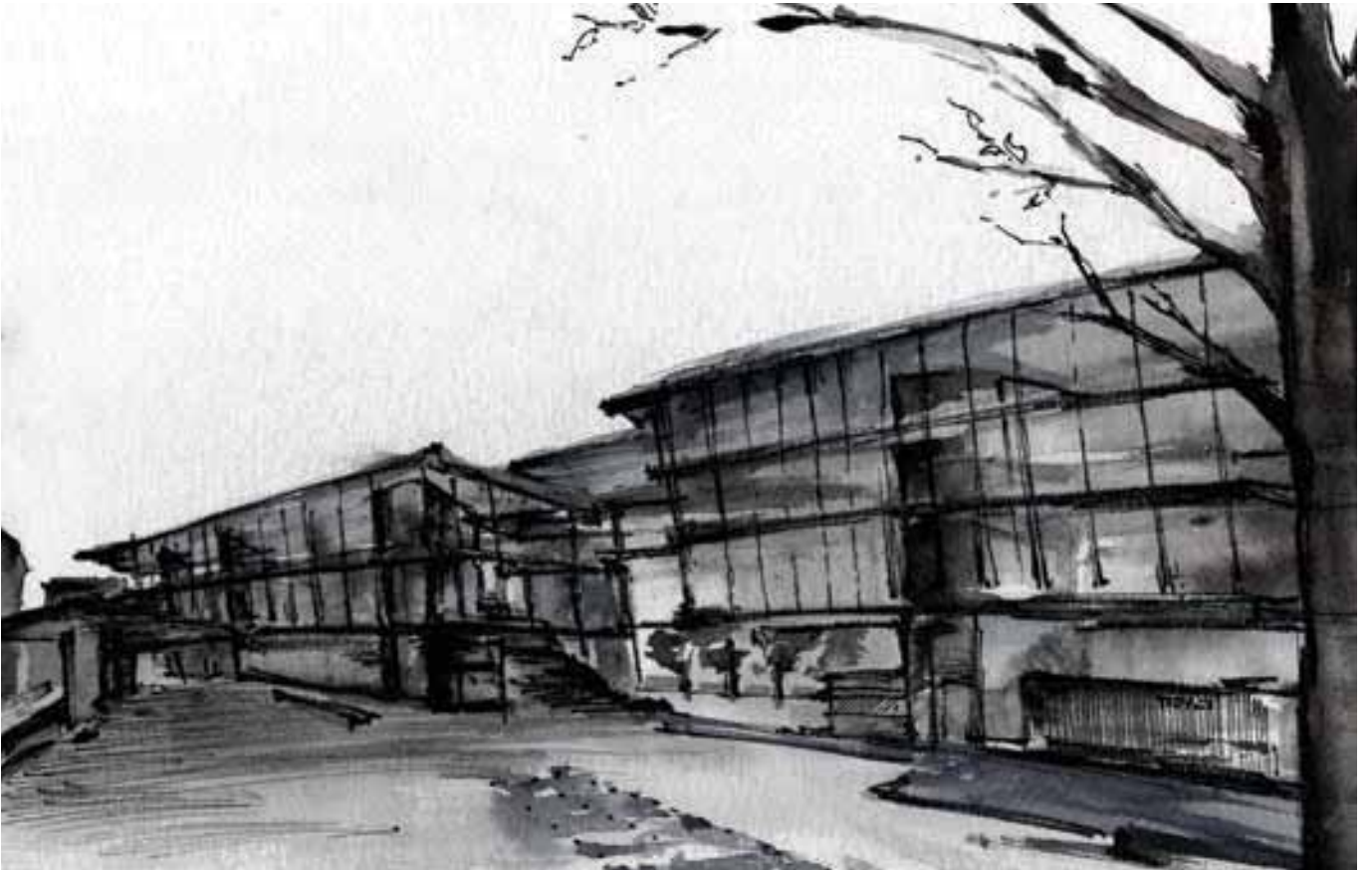
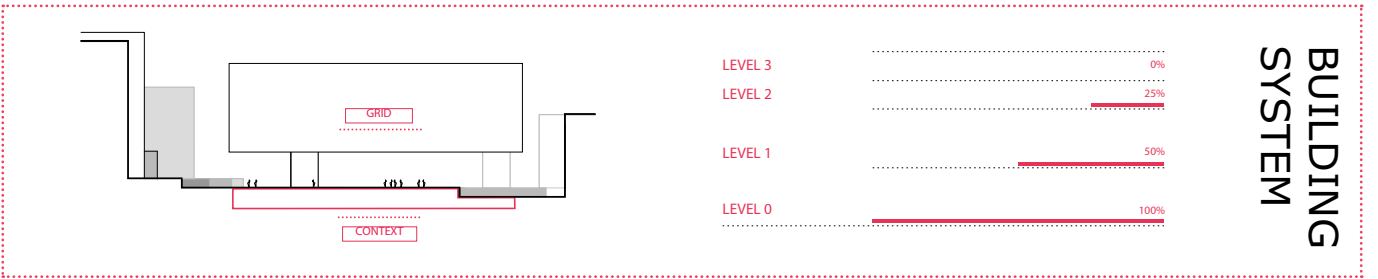


Section AA

Section BB



Masterplan



Sketch

PICCIANELLO - SKYLINE OF NEW MATERA

Dasha Kuletskaya, Petra Maierhofer

The Piccianello district is one of the new districts in Matera. Its' high importance for the city is underestimated at the moment: it's the only district that is directly connected to the old city and the Gravina; the industrial zone that is situated at the territory of the district (Barilla complex and the adjoining Mulino Alvino mill) is of high cultural importance since the Basilicata region is widely know as the breadwinner of Italy. At the moment the industrial zone stands empty and the future of the occupied territory is being decided. Interesting, that the silos tower situated there is the tallest building at skyline of Matera, which is of particular importance in this city.

According to the inhabitants' survey, the main problem is the deficit of green and public spaces, which would facilitate social bonding. Matera is applying for European capital of culture 2019. Therefore, the city will have to deal with event-hosting issues. The analysis of the recent events in the city showed that all of them take place in Sassi and Civita district while



Skyline matera

Siteplan

residential areas are left without due attention. Festa della Bruna procession is the only town-level event that takes place in Piccianello. In our project we propose a version of district revitalization, which could allow it to become one of the centers during the Capital of Culture year and also could solve the existing problems of the area. First step: demolition of the complex of ex-barilla- factory; the Silos should be saved, since due to it's height it can potentially become a new Landmark for the whole new part of the

city. Second step: rerouting of the car transport and creation of pedestrian zones and public and green spaces (fields with cultivated plants, urban gardening areas). Third step: the old market relocation is needed due to its unfavorable location. Alvino Mulino and Silos of ex-Barilla should be adapted for event hosting during 2019 and afterwards. A new train station should be constructed on the existing railway in order to enable its use on the city level. Forth step: Construction of a new housing area.



model photo



Analysis of the current situation

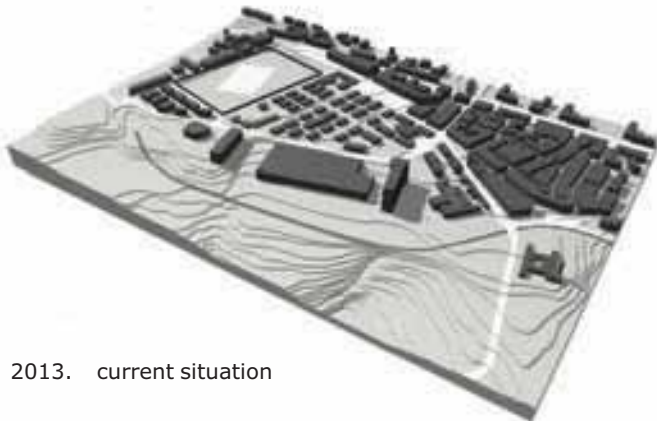
- traffic
- public green spaces
- special buildings



Revitalization concept

- traffic
- public green spaces
- special buildings
- new residential buildings
- pedestrian area
- railway

Development stages of the revitalization project



2013. current situation



2015. demolition of ex-barilla
development of pedestrian
area public green spaces



2025. construction of new
housing areas



2019. revitalization of silos,
ex-mulino alvino
construction of new market



Concept plan



Section A-A'



Section C-C'



Section B-B'



Visualization silos



Visualization market and silos



Visualization pedestrian area



Visualization new market

KULTUR STEINBRUCH - CAVA DELLA CULTURA

Martin Magometschnigg, Stefan Mötz



Siteplan

European Capital Culture a new chance for economics and environment of culture and art?

>>2019, Matera is named the European Capital of Culture. Thousands of people all over the world are streaming to Matera. For that a place of culture is needed in the city, which has the size to admit this huge number of visitors.

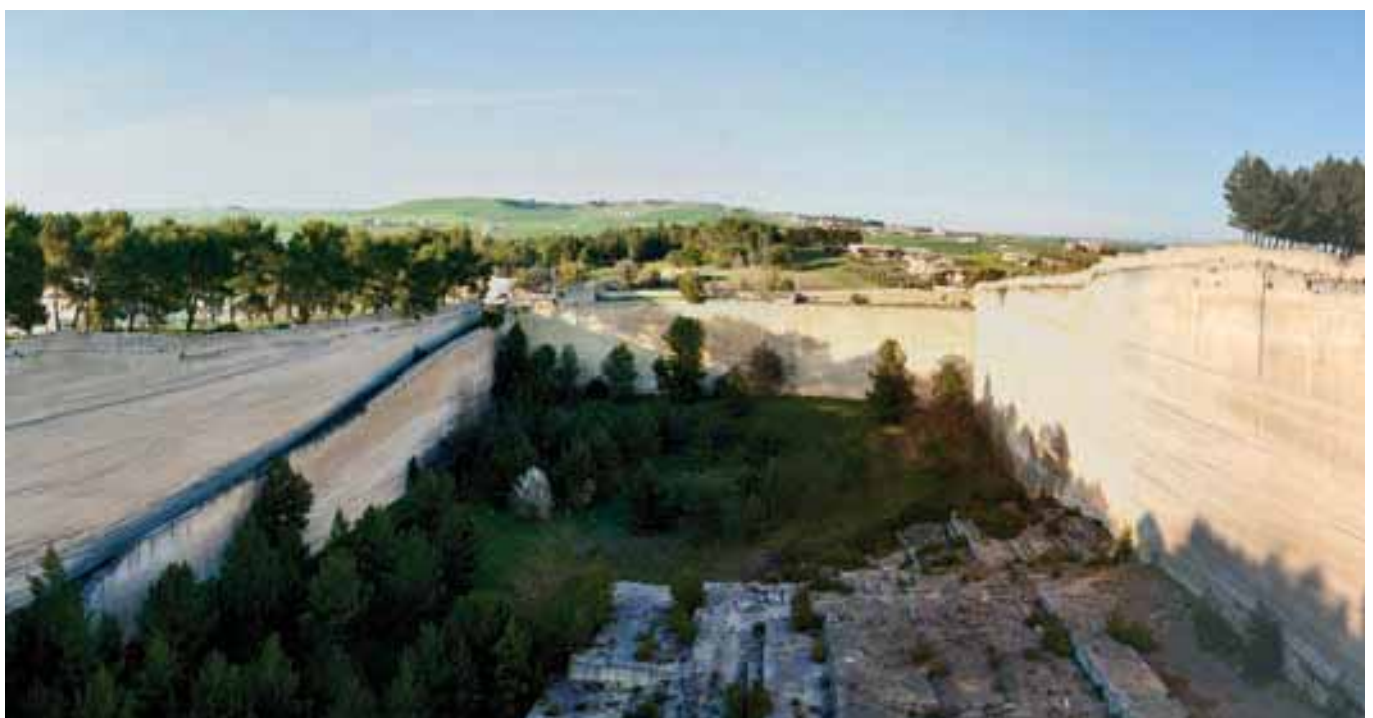
A place which shows the past but also the future history and a place of architecture and landart

of Matera. So the quarry of Matera (Cava della Palomba) was chosen, a quarry which is so special of its landart architecture, a quarry which shows the need of stone of the city, but also a quarry which has the size for the infrastructure and also for the different events.

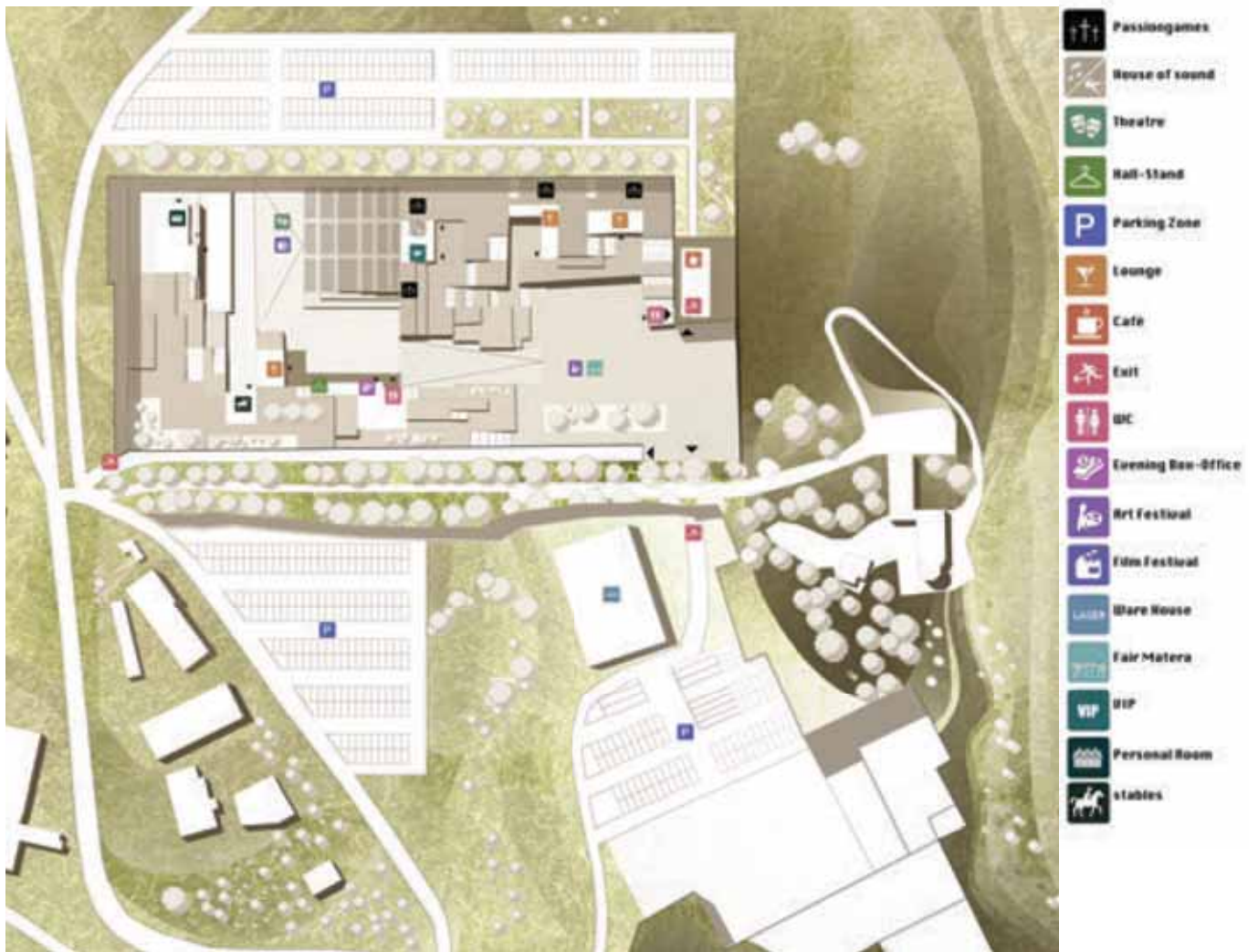
>> Opera Festival, Art Festival, Fil Festival, Passion Plays, Fair Matera: Playing, singing, showing art under the open sky on a gentle summer day or night,

away from the noise of the street is an experience that is overwhelming even for the average visitor who is not too much into opera, art, film and passionplays.

>> The basic idea of the design is to extend the ambience of the magnificent rock-face scenery to all parts of the theatrical arena so as to make it a more palpable and visual enveloping experience.



Cava della Palomba



Functional zonance



Visualization - overview



Visualization - view on the stage



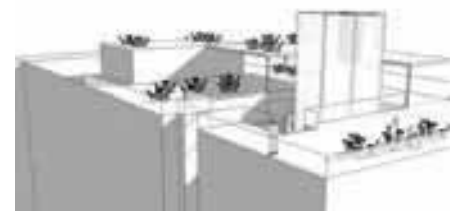
Concepts of movement



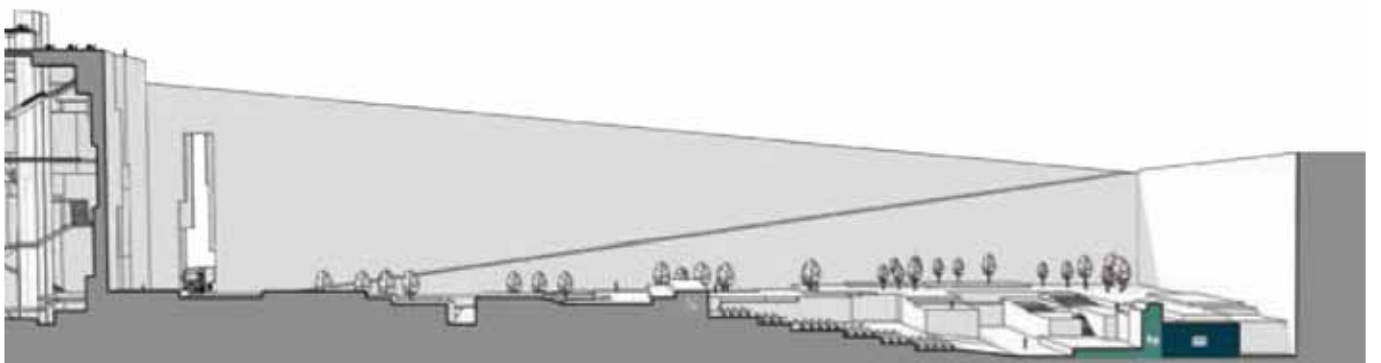
Visualization - view on the elevator slot in the stone



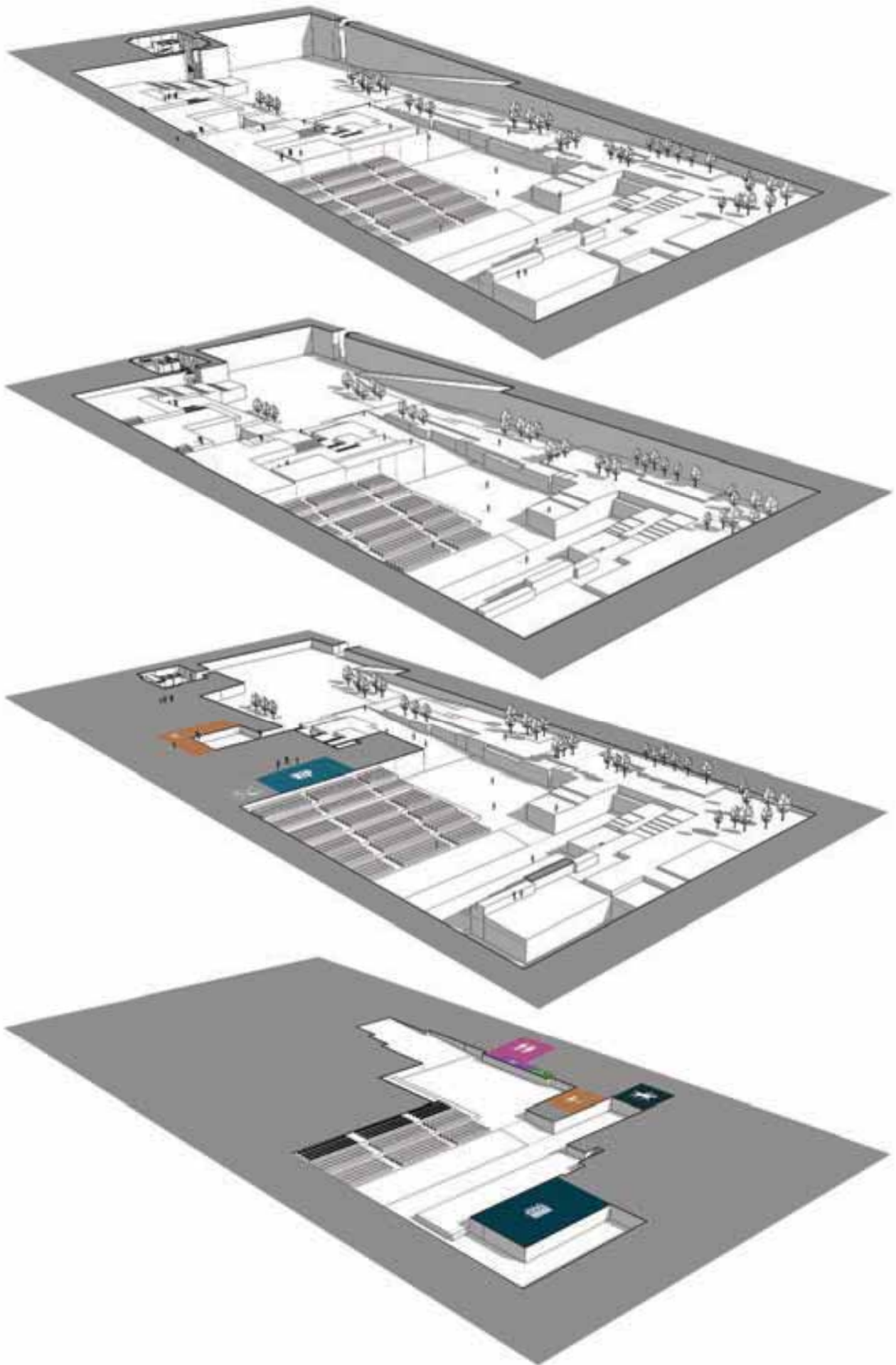
Visualization - stage with stone wall



Visualization - café on the upper corner



North-south section

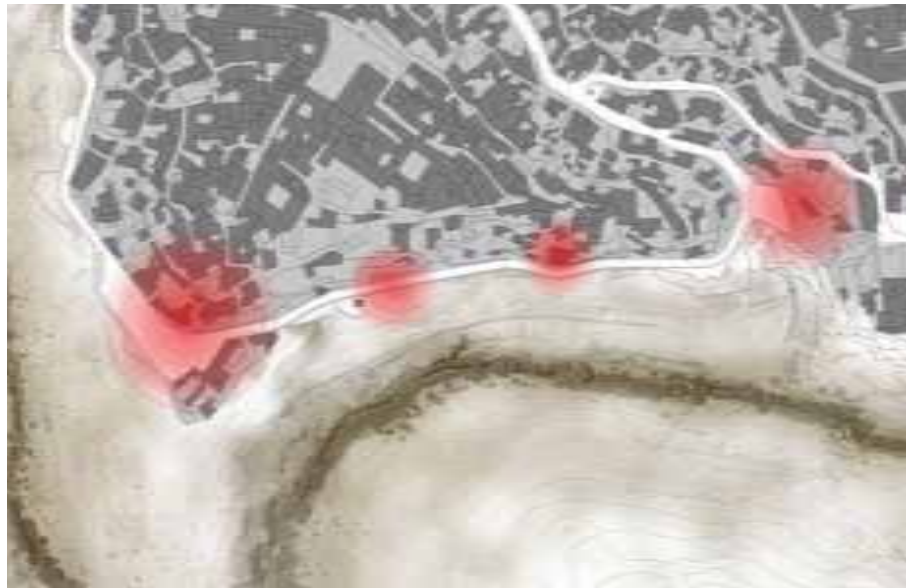


Horizontal section with functions

RIGHTSIDE MATERA

Matthias Dorfstetter, Konstantin Jagsch

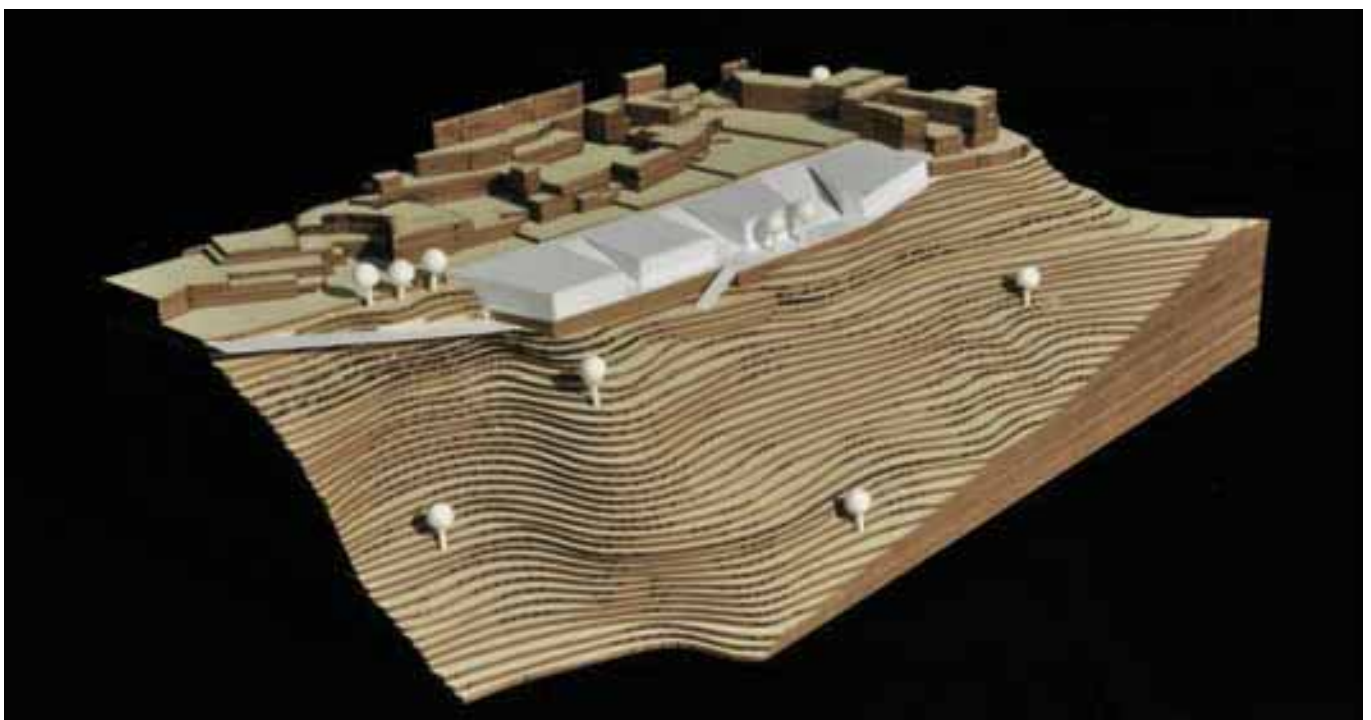
The street Madonna delle Virtù creates a link between Sasso Caveoso and Sasso Barisano and borders in most of its length the Civita. Between Piazza Porta Pistola and the sharp curve underneath San Agustin it leads a miserable existence. There is some traffic, but actually no real life. The buildings of the Civita, which border the street are mostly empty or only used as storages. There is much more potential in this area: Madonna delle Virtù links the city of Matera with the beautiful Gravina Valley with a marvellous view down to the nature along the whole length of the street. Another potential is the vacancy of many buildings. Beside this, there are some situations along the road where interesting squares or places open up which are just used as parking lots. To (re)activate Madonna delle Virtù one step is to create infrastructure, that enables and attracts life there. Another step is to use the empty space by implementing community empowerment. Since Madonna delle Virtù



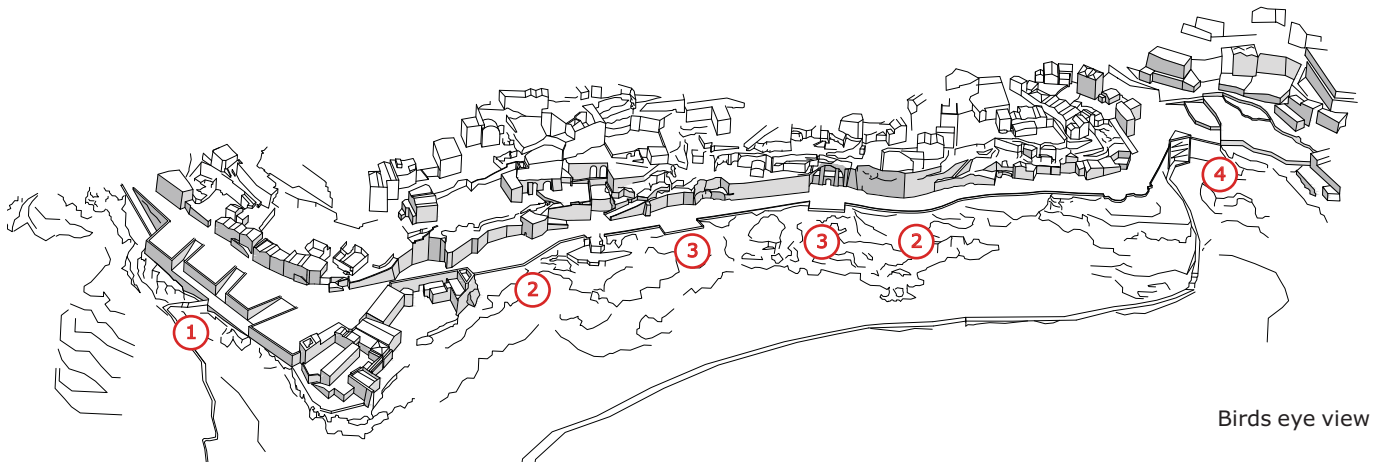
Development hotspots 1:5000

is part of Materas' postcard face – the city's right side, it is evident that this shouldn't be just a edificial right side, but should display the life of Matera and its region. To create a new identification of Matera's inhabitants with Via Madonna delle Virtù, a participation model could be started, where projects or ideas for start ups (workshops, bars and delicatessen stores with

products of the region) can apply for a spot along the street. Those small enterprises can be voted in or out by the people of Matera. Once Madonna delle Virtù is a living space it can become a life line from where a development for the whole Sassi area can be started.

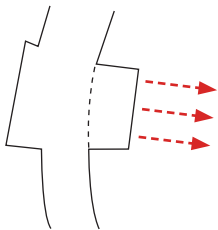


Model

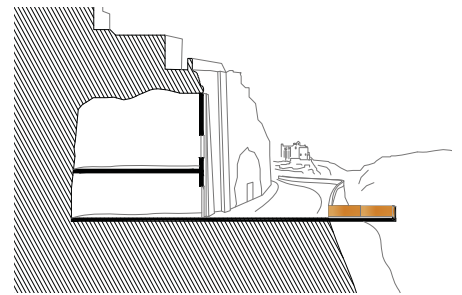


Birds eye view

③ Cantilevering Terraces



Floorplan 1:750



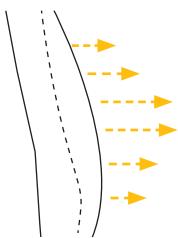
Section 1:750

A projecting element is being implemented in the street course in order to generate a continuous spot. This continuity is being strengthened by an interdependency between the terrace and the function of the

opposed caves. By raising the street level to pavement level the impression of a space area is being emphasized. As with all interventions along Madonna delle Virtù, Corten steel is being matched with the stone

typically occurring in Matera. The partly gastronomic use of the space is supported by being directed crosswise to the street, which makes the motion slowing down in this section.

② Road Extensions



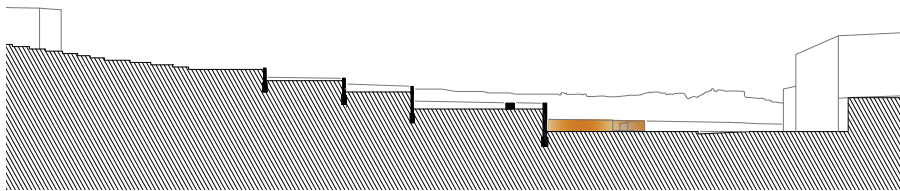
Floorplan 1:750

Because of the convenient configuration of the topography in this section of the street the margin wall is being relocated to gain space to stroll around and to find rest in the shade of trees. Those can be planted there along the pavement because of the larger space that is being generated.

④ Parco San Agustin



Floorplan 1:750



Section 1:750

Underneath the church San Agustin there is a sharp curve where Madonna delle Virtù dunks into Sasso Barisano, coming from the Civita. This transition area, a wasteland now which is used as a parking lot, offers different potentials. Because of some edificial situations such as a supporting wall, which creates a sharp cut and some existing structures right there in the bordering Gravina Valley, it was evident to have an intervention there which links the city with the nature. Right there above this fallow land there is a park, located on different levels. To vegetate the wasteland and to connect the park with Madonna delle Virtù, the sequence of levels is being continued downhill. The different levels of the park are being connected, made accessible by a ramp. On the opposite side of Madonna delle Virtù, a building which opens up or looks like it tries to embrace the park and therefore belongs to the site, is being used as a citizens' centre. This important function results by its public and prominent location. Furthermore another important function is integrated in the park: a waste container station, with underground containment.



Impression

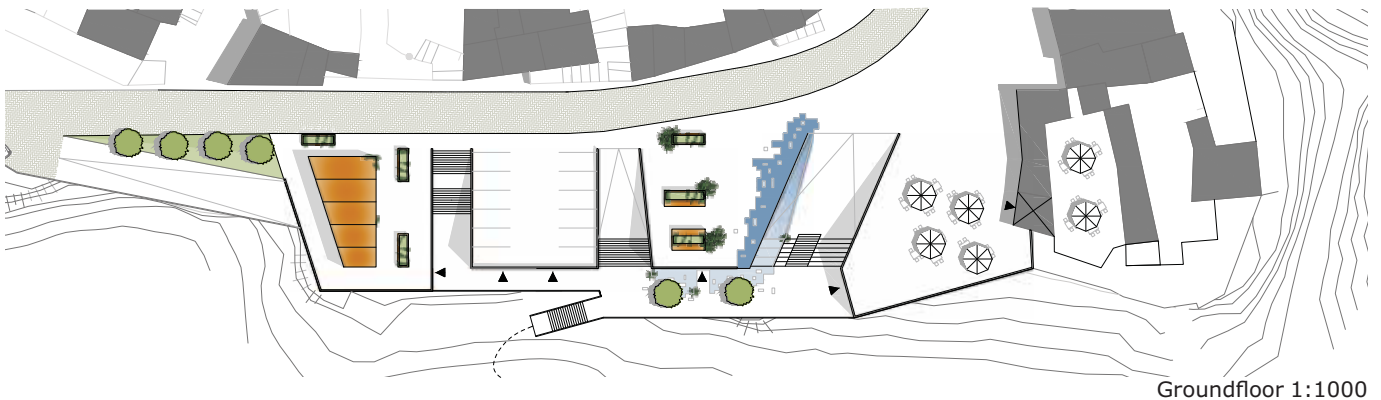
1 Piazza Porta Pistola



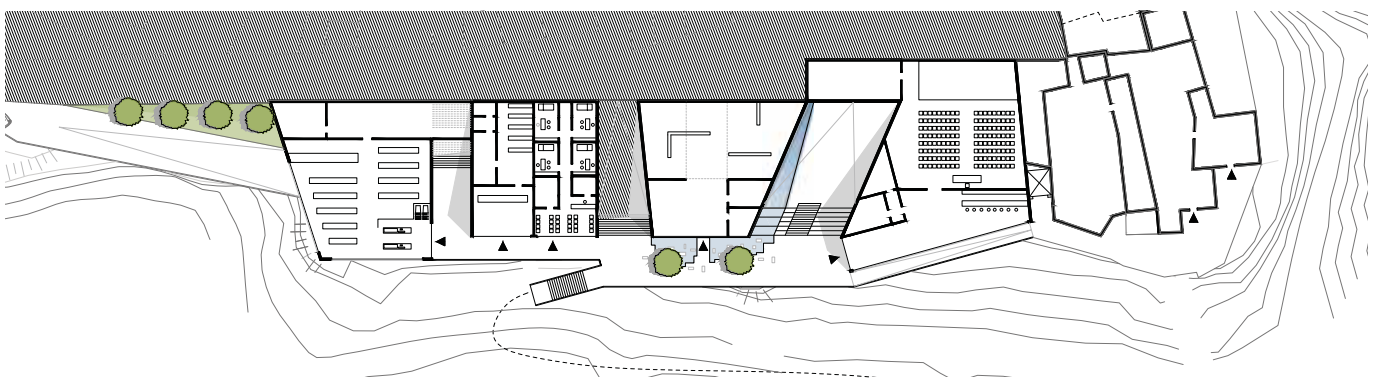
Piazza Porta Pistola is the only location in the projected area which allows a bigger intervention. In consideration of Matera's topography and not to disturb the view towards the other side of the Gravina Valley, both floors of the structure are being sunken in completely, so that the building's roof is at street level – something typical for the city's morphology. The floors under street level are being accessed by stairs and ramps. From an open space below street level the accessibility to the building as well as to the

Gravina Valley is being granted. Because of the tiny structures in the Sassi and uncountable different levels there, which usually can only be overcome by stairs, the Piazza Porta Pistola intervention is being used by facilities which must be barrier free or which need to have large space. According to those requirements a supermarket, a medical care centre with pharmacy and doctor's practice as well as an exhibition space with flexible use and a multipurpose concert hall are being situated in the construction. The object

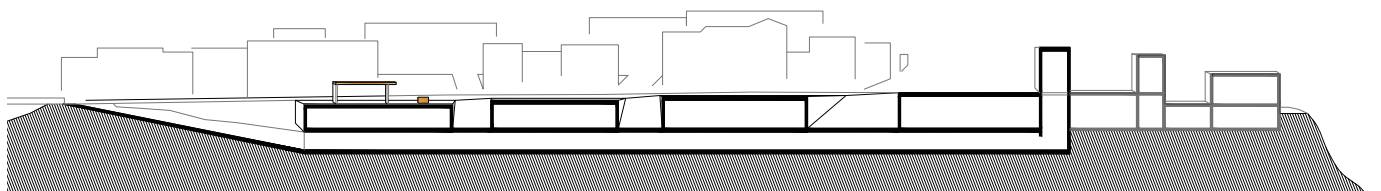
is being linked with the gastronomy in the neighbouring building stock to have a catering supply for events in the multipurpose concert hall. A parking garage for the cars of the abutters is being harboured in the second basement floor. Short-term parking is being provided at street level. Beside parking a partly roofed lookout point to the beautiful Gravina Valley is planned. For a pleasant temperature a micro climate by use of water pools is also being created.



Groundfloor 1:1000



Basementfloor 1:1000



Section 1:1000

MATERA SPACES

Lisa Alkier, Simone Pretterhofer

Matera - Spaces deals with the scenario of being Capital of Culture 2019 and giving the visitors a consistency theme throughout the city. The idea is to create flyers, to lead the tourists from the three trainstations in the inner city to the centre. Four walks were designed, each starting at one of these stations, connecting Matera's plazas like the pearls on a necklace. In these flyers each plaza is described with a short informative text, pictures, pictograms for the infrastructure and a detailed plan. In the folder "walk A" we included some of our colleagues' work also designed for the projects in Matera. Walks B and D show the existing building stock and walk C includes our own interventions and concepts.

Starting at Matera Centrale walk C first leads to Piazza Mulino. We want to use this plaza as a promotional area for our own project. The city maps with our walks should be depicted on the ground and info boxes will provide our flyers during the time of the Capital of Culture. The Piazza San Francesco will be re-



Map of the inner city

designed as well. Glass cubes will be installed to bring daylight to the underground rooms and illuminate the Piazza during the night. Little moveable cubes should work as sitting-accommodation for the guests of the new open air bar at the far end of the plaza. The rooms underneath Piazza San Francesco should be used for art installations, performance and shows during the time of the Capital of

Culture in 2019. One example for a small intervention is Piazza del Sedile, where we want to show the connection between the two entrances to the Sassi more clearly, using only changes in the floor cloth.

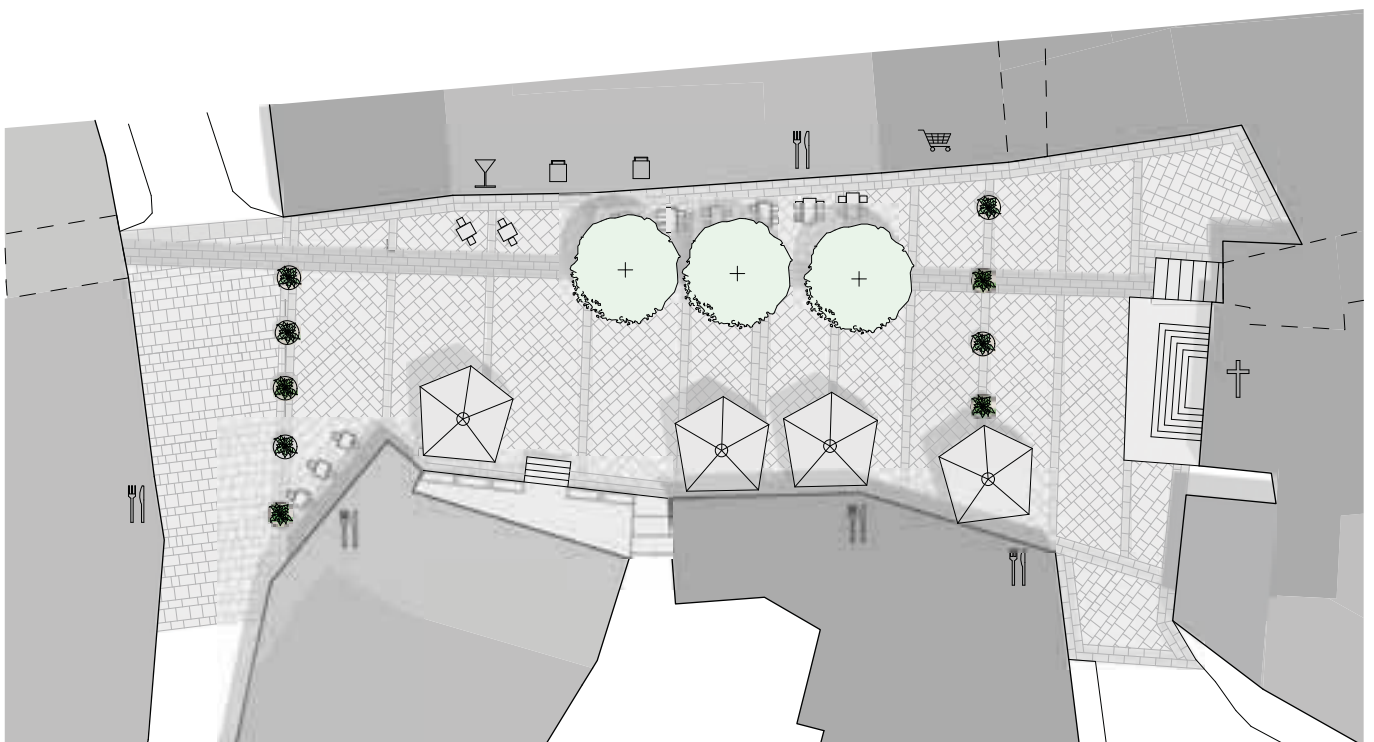
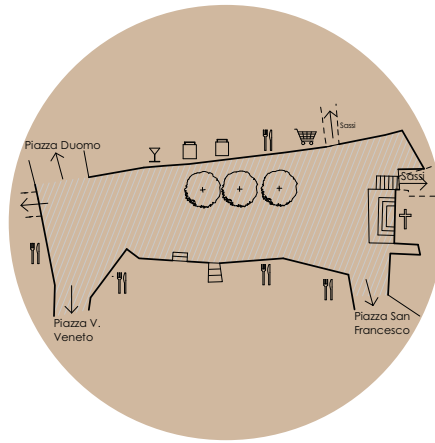
This project will make Matera a more visitor friendly city, during the time of being Capital of Culture, giving easily available information and guidance on the inner city.



Folder of the walks A to D

walk C - Piazza del Sedile

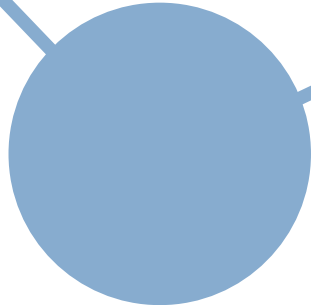
The Piazza del Sedile was established in the 14th century as a market area with several shops, inns and workshops. Today the usage is mostly still preserved with the square being a pedestrian area offering mostly restaurants, bars and shops. This piazza has the shape of a rectangle, is surrounded by buildings on all four sides and therefore gives the visitor the impression of being safe and well protected. On the narrow ends are entrances to the Sassi, which are arranged in a perfect line of sight. The residential population uses the Piazza del Sedile not only as a passage but also as a comfortable place to relax and have a small talks.



Walk C sample - plan of Piazza del Sedile

tourist
folders

A



3 Piazza Via D'Addozio
4 Piazza Via Madonna delle Virtù

Piazza Conenti di Sant Agostino

Piazza Via Madonna delle Virtù

Piazza Via D'Addozio

Piazza Via Madonna delle Virtù

Piazza Via Giovanni Amendola

Sassi

Piazza V. Veneto

B

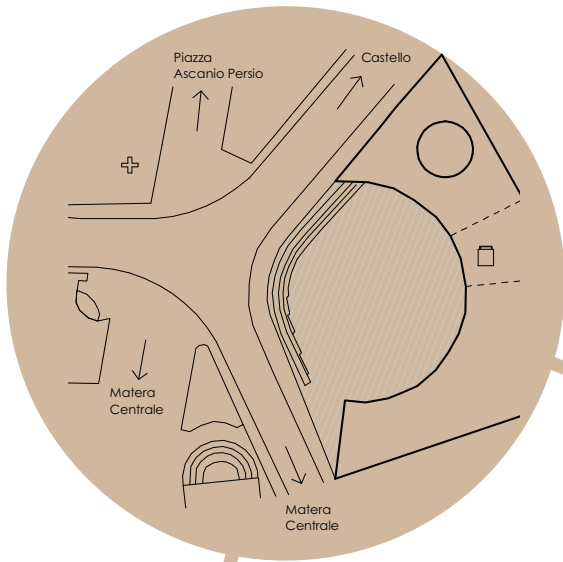
16 Piazza San Rocco

9 Piazza Via Annunziatella

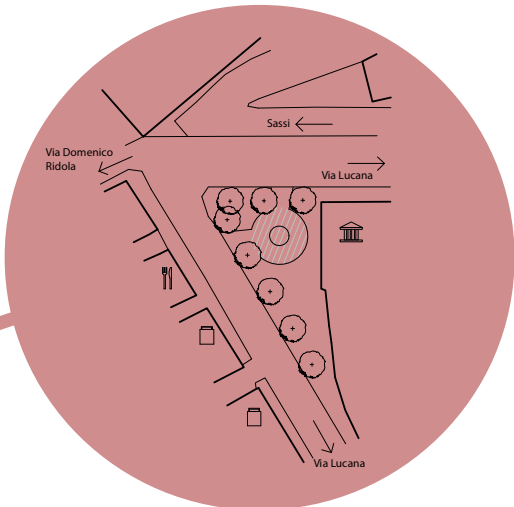
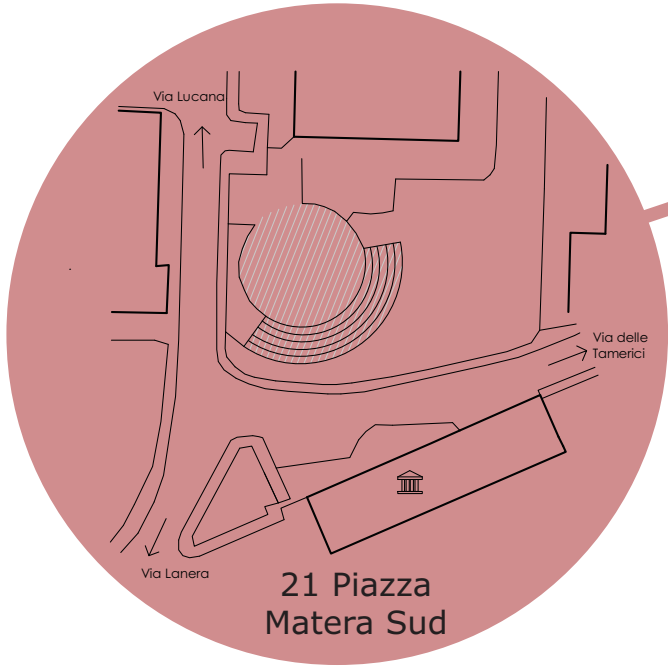
station

Piazza Via Guglielmo Marconi

Via XX Settembre



C



D



CREATIVE STOREFRONT

Lisa Jindra, Klaus Kodydek

Via Casalnuovo seems to be a blind spot in Matera. Yet it has got huge potential due to its location between the Sassi and the new quarters of Matera.

Since there are a lot of abandoned sites not only in Via Casalnuovo, but throughout the whole city, we suggest that the City of Matera establishes a temporary use agency, that tries to improve the overall framework. As part of their marketing strategy they launch a website, so people are able to get an overview of unused sites in Matera. In order to raise public awareness the Second Hand Space Agency starts marking unused sites all over the city.

Another task of the Agency is to buy some of the abandoned buildings and install the missing infrastructure.

Starting in 2014 video installations will be held by local artists in the abandoned garage as a kick-off event. In 2015 first pop-up stores will open as well as proposals are gathered for a new use of the garage.

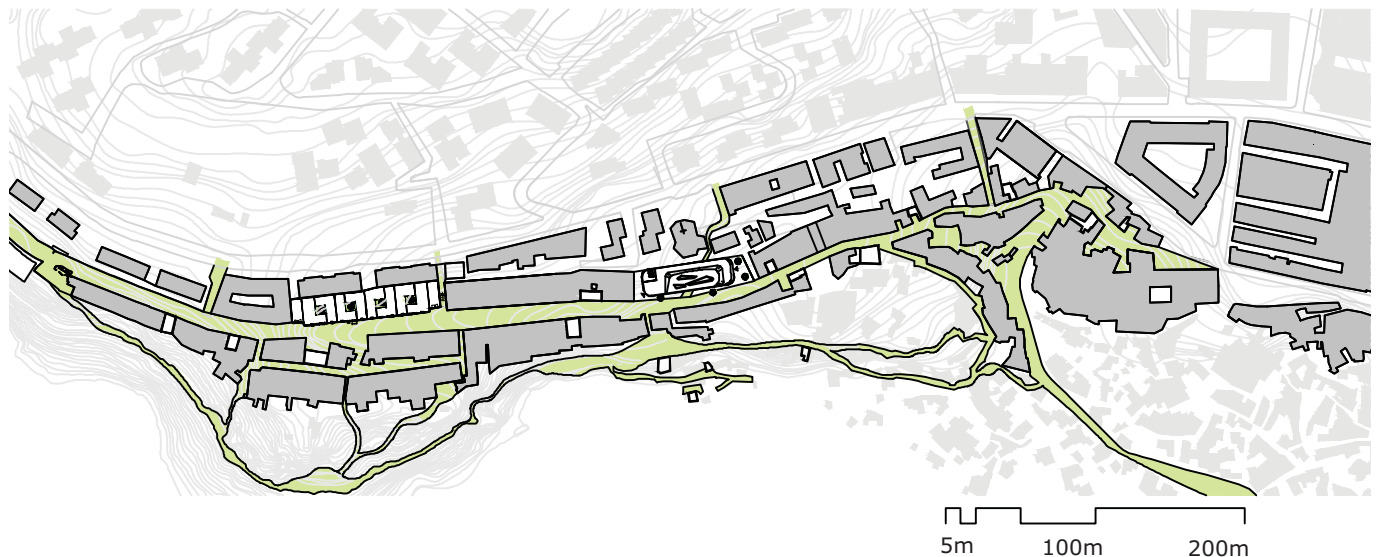
The facade along Via Casalnuovo gets flexible opening systems to adapt to the various needs of its users.



Loop - youth center

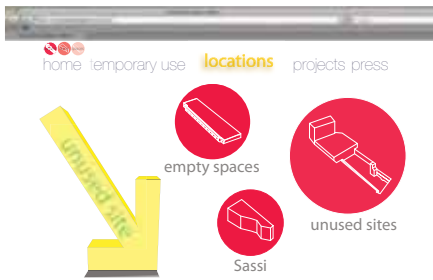
Since there is only little space for teenagers and young adults to meet, Matera decides in 2016 to create a space for teenagers which will be finished in 2018. Its floor plans are designed for indoor sport activities such as skating, biking and so on. During the European Capital of Culture lectures series and events will take place in the 'Loop'. To improve the connec-

tions between the Sassi and the new quarters of Matera a new path with platforms along the way will be installed. The abandoned Sassi along Via Casalnuovo will be restored by 2019 for writers and digital nomads. All proposals are designed for 2019 and beyond to add some life to Via Casalnuovo and transform the street into a unique site.



Siteplan

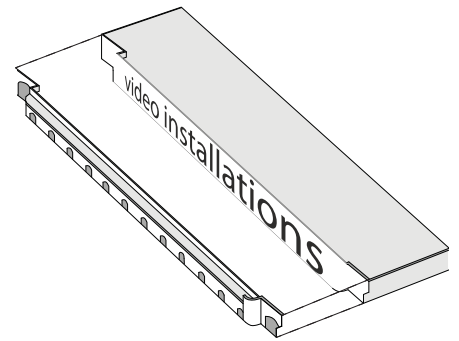
concept ideas



Website of the 'Second hand space agency'



Marking unused sites



Video installations during 2014 in the abandoned garage



writers
digital nomads



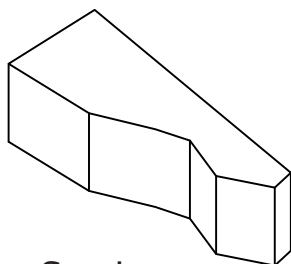
start ups
clothing companies
restaurants | bars



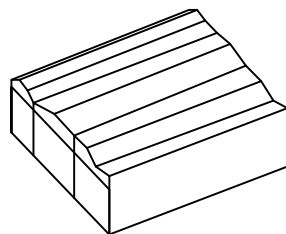
artists
handyman



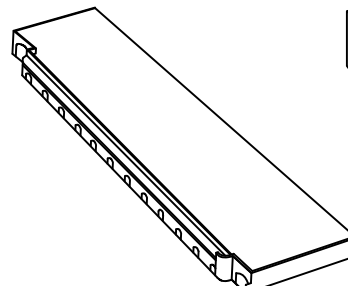
teenagers
artists



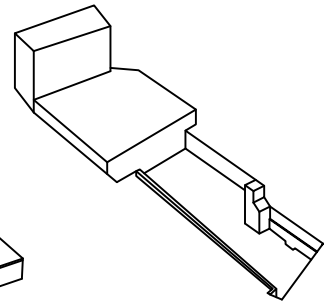
Sassi



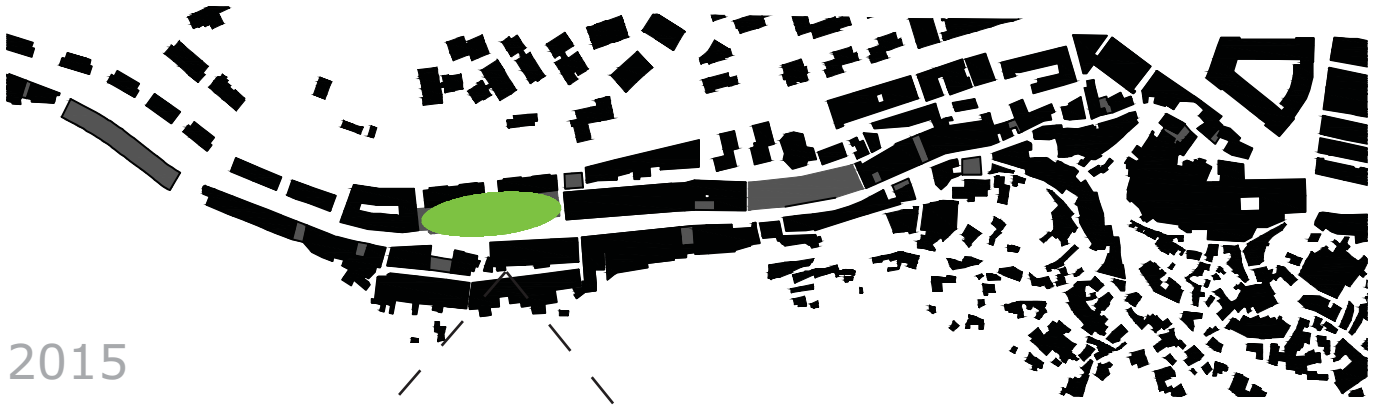
abandoned property



abandoned garage

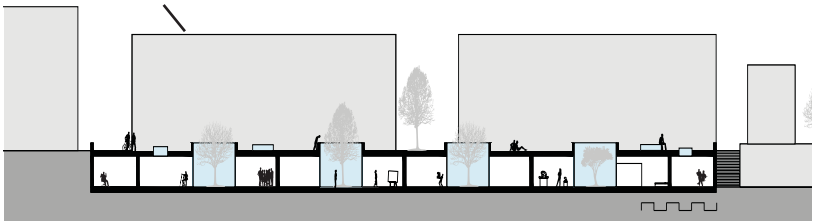
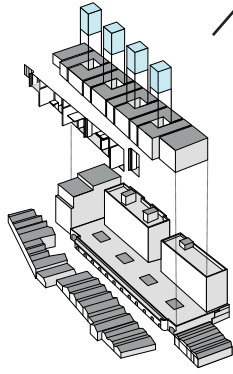


unused site



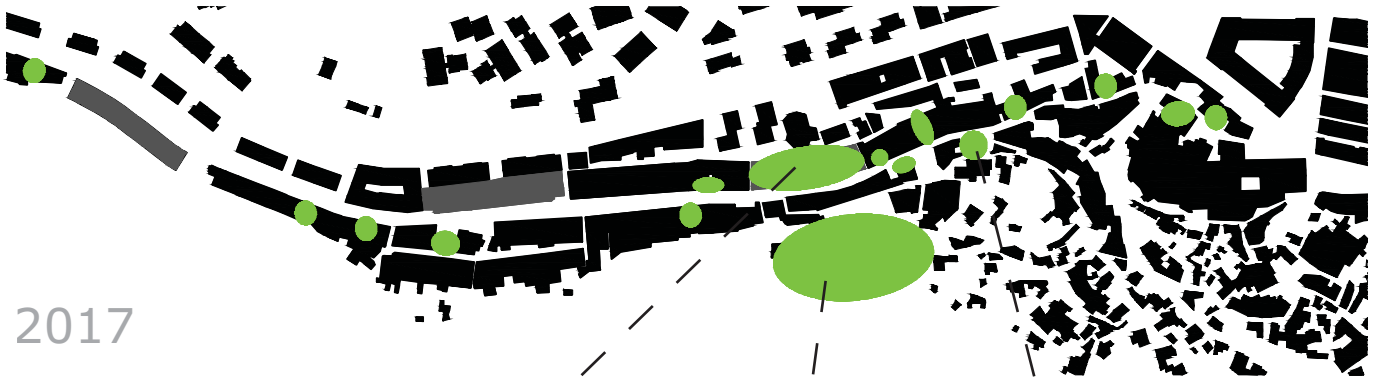
2015

5m 100m 200m



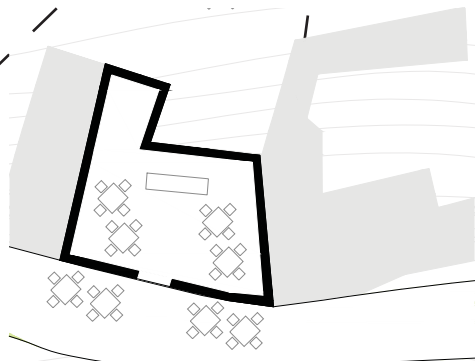
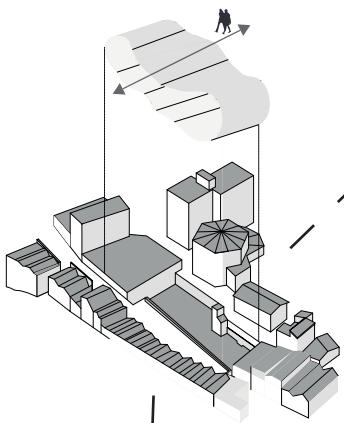
Art spaces and lofts in the abandoned garage

2m



2017

5m 100m 200m

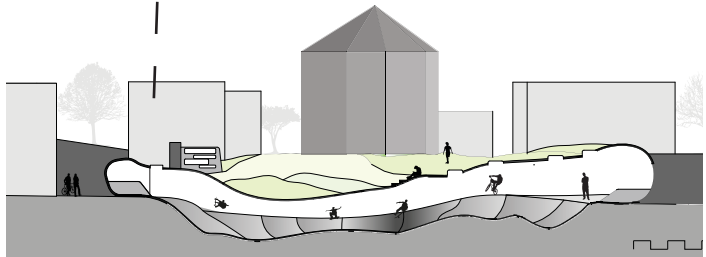


2m

Restaurant in the Sassi



2m



Loop - youth center - skating area

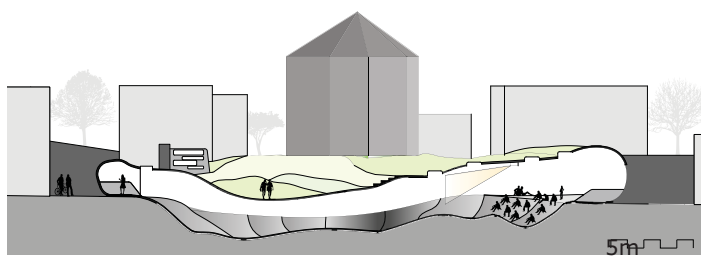
5m

Pop-up store

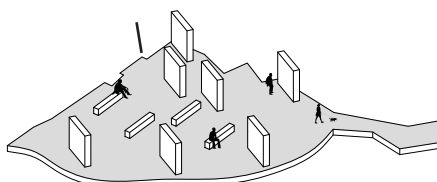
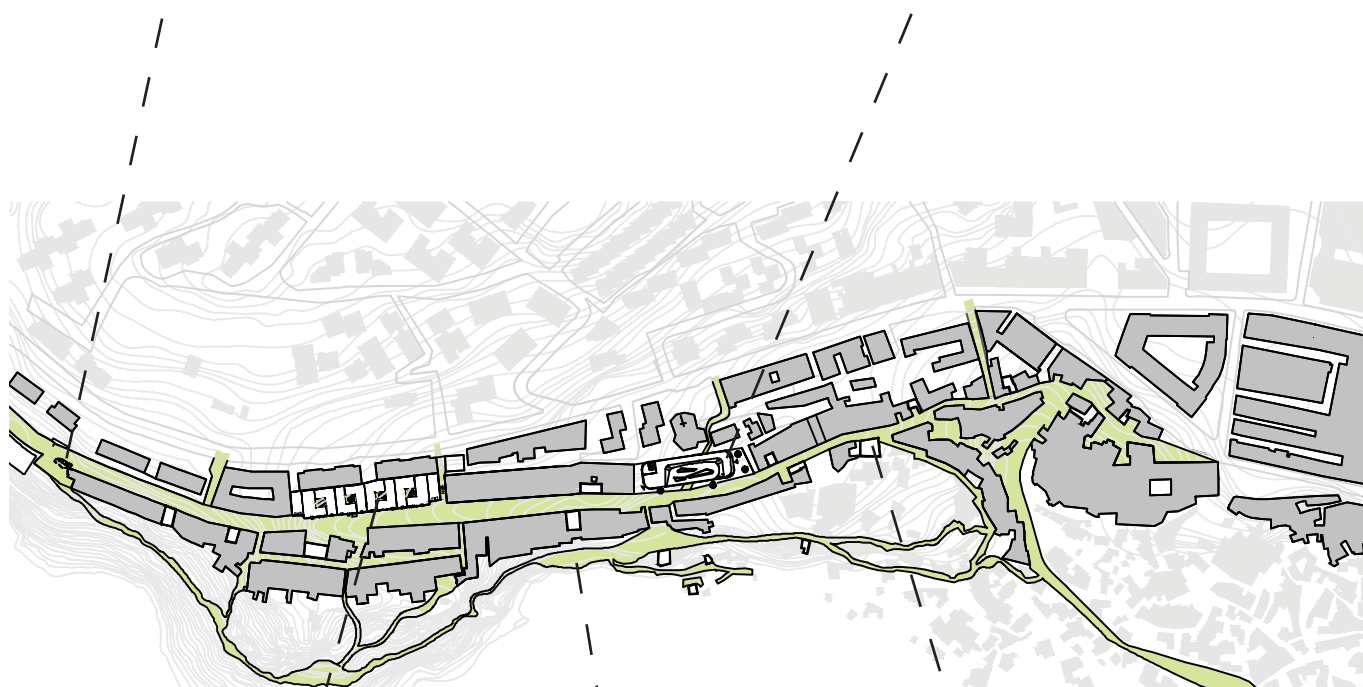
2019



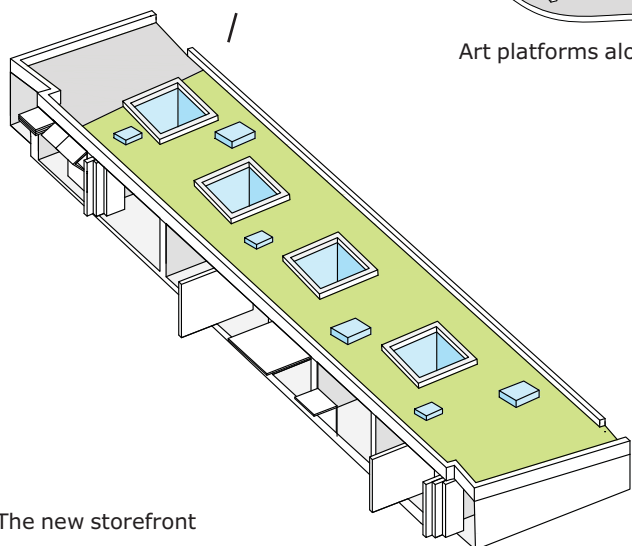
Temporary homes for artists from all over the world



Various events in the 'loop' during 2019



Art platforms along the path



The new storefront



Art space in one of the abandoned buildings

I/SHARE

Davida Eder, Claudia Hufnagel



Anthill analyse



Vicinati in Sassi /Since primitive times



Innyards in newer city /Since 1952

Matera seems like a giant ant-hill, small curved paths leading to caves. The networks of the Sassi are still found in the newer parts of the city, but in a different way and not available for visitors.

i/share Matera is an infrastructure concept for the Italian city Matera. It uses social networks to create a community that benefits from its shared resources. The effect is to save money and create more bottom up society and face to face contacts.

This infrastructure concept merges different types of sharing models into one portal to create a pool of specific offers, for covering most of the inhabitant's needs.

It is a low cost implementation for the government, though an efficient system for people with little money, students who are expected by the new campus, tourists that want to take part in real Italian life and those who appreciate the idea of sharing!

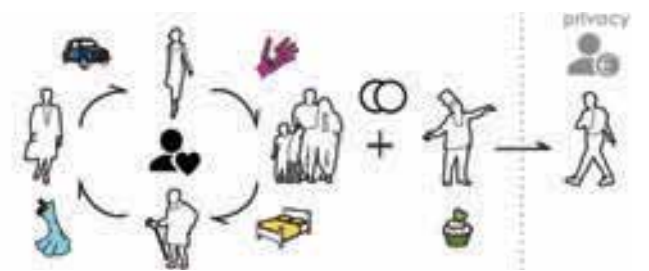
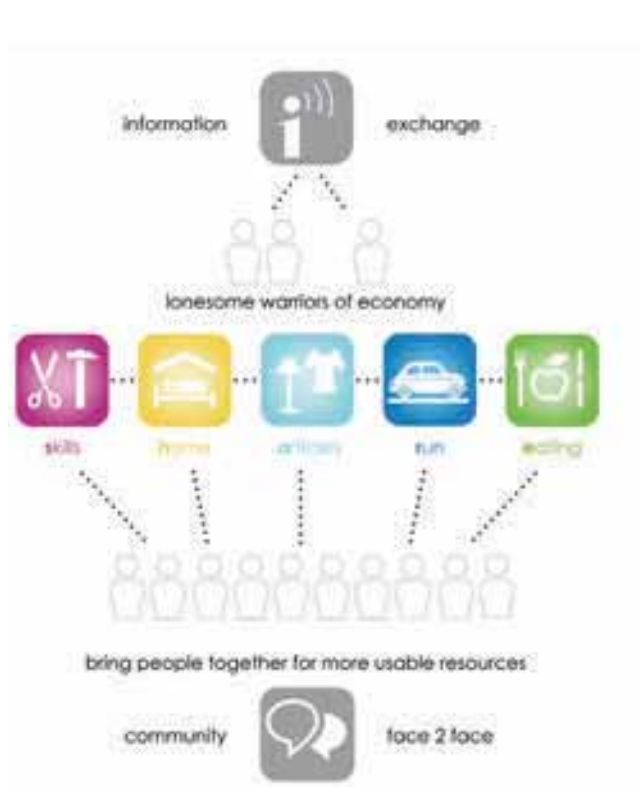
- Skills
- Home
- Articles
- Run
- Eating

Each of them has its own sector, the main references for i/share Matera and their impacts on the idea and single categories. Further the several possibilities for access to use i/share are presented and it is shown how they are implemented.

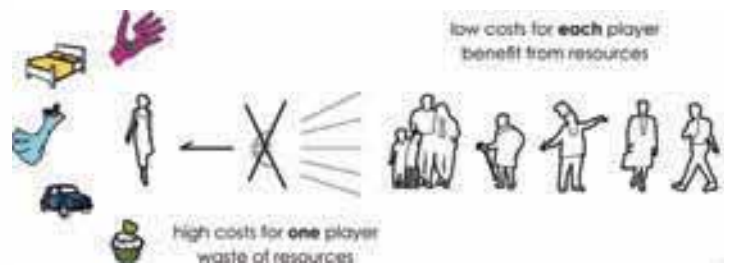


Infrastructure of Matera

Sharing system



Cycle of sharing

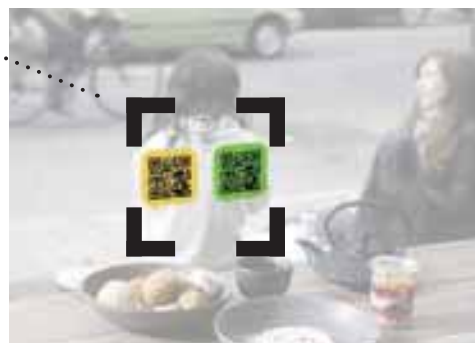


Structures

Sharing QR all around the city!



scan them with the quick button in the i/share matera app to see the announces



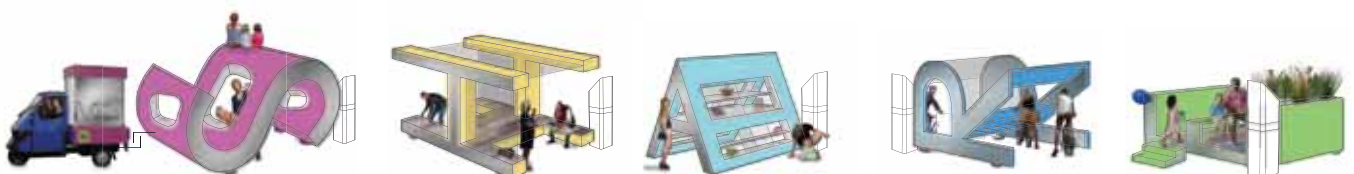
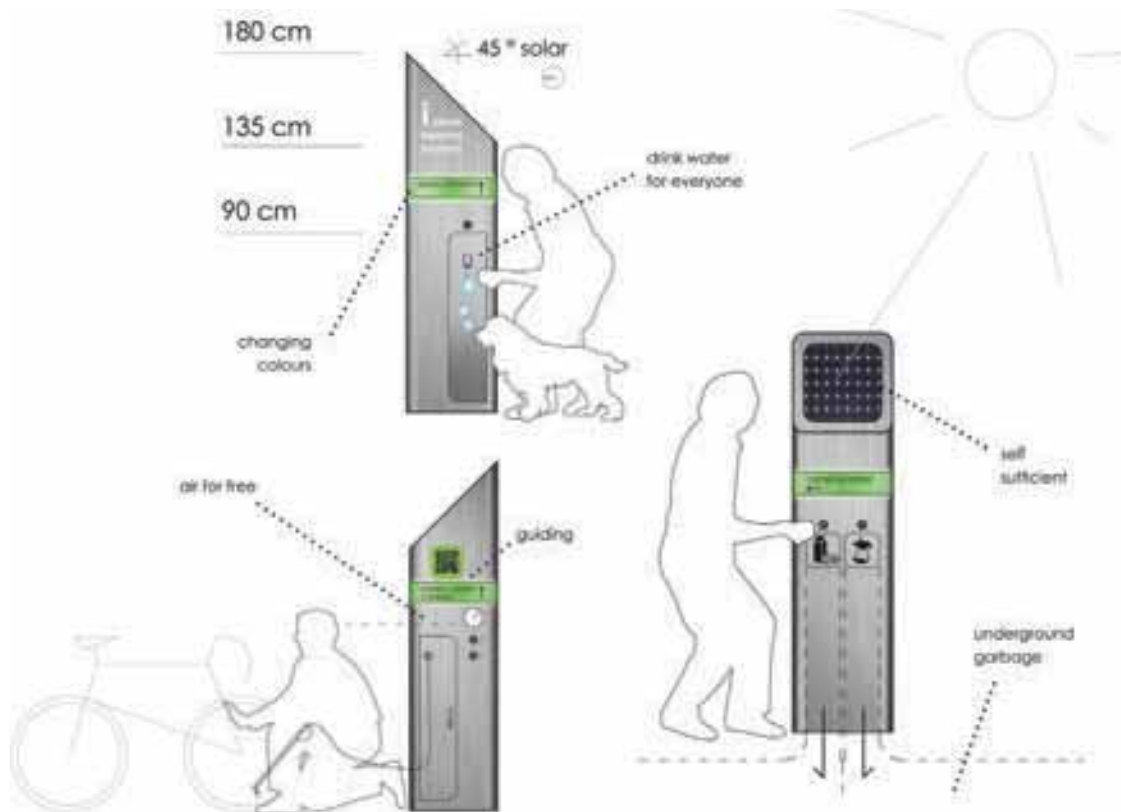
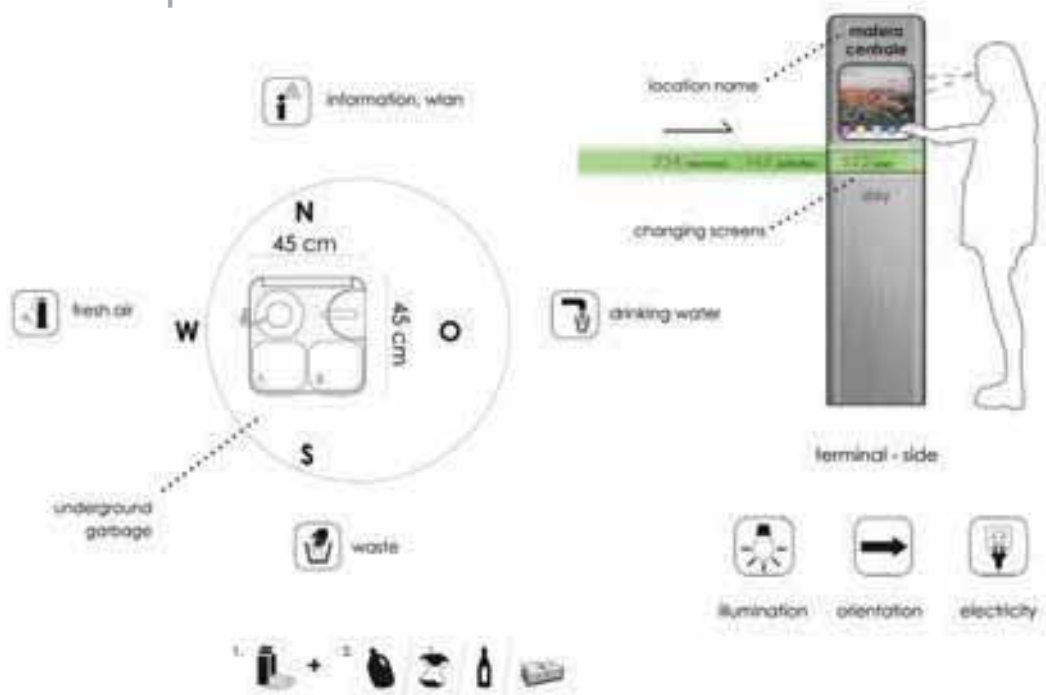
movie scan <http://youtu.be/UeEnVM88-GI>



New infrastructure system for Matera



Multifunctional infrastructure located on different places



MATERA MOBILITÀ

Susanne Mariacher, Anna Hagen

A Mobility Concept for Matera 2019

Matera, capital of the correspondent province and home of the world famous cave dwellings named Sassi, is in turn of applying as *European Capital of Culture 2019*. The region Basilicata is heavily affected by unemployment. Becoming the *European Capital of Culture 2019* is seen as a huge chance to improve economical growth based on tourism as main attractor to bring funds and economical perspective to the province. Currently the main field of occupation is still agriculture, tourism contributes little to the GDP.



Siteplan

However, to support tourism and therefore economical growth, Matera lacks in basic infrastructures. Barilla, a Parma based producer of pasta and other typical Italian groceries, abandoned its factory in Matera in 2006 because of its lack of connection to the national railways and link road to a major superstrada. Hence the huge building complex stands vacant as a si-

lent witness of Basilicata's shrinking economy. A boost of the city's economy and growth of the touristic sector is only possible by improving the basic infrastructure and the long overdue connection to the RFI (Rete Ferroviaria Italiana - the national railway). In terms of the application as *European Capital of Culture 2019* it will become important to

guide seasonally increasing visitors and to provide sufficient qualitative space for them. Therefore the focus of the project "Matera Mobilità" is set on a new mobility concept for the city, that provides a fundamental improvement for both visitors and inhabitants of the province and optimizes the courses of movement of all users of the city.



New camping site

rework ways

rethink traffic

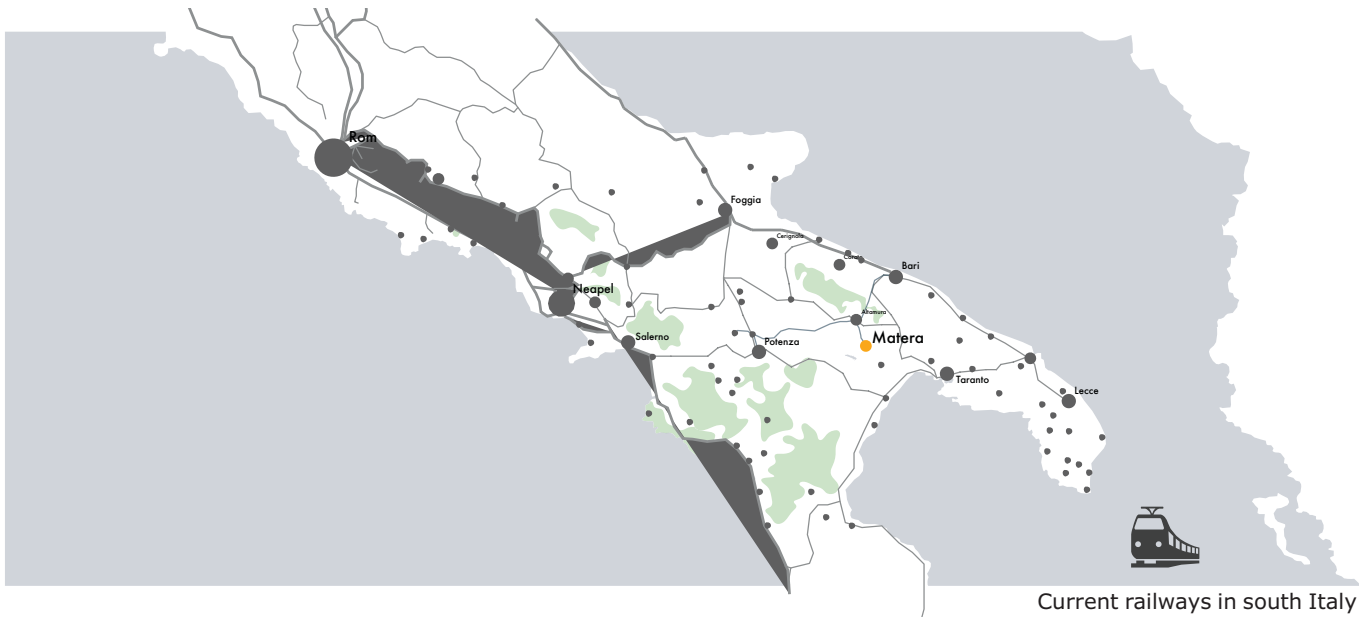
redefine places



Materani



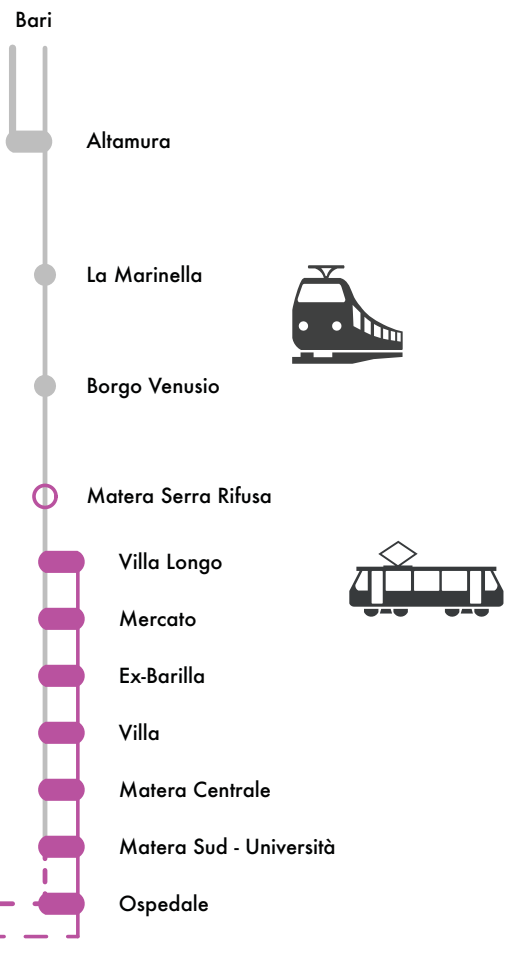
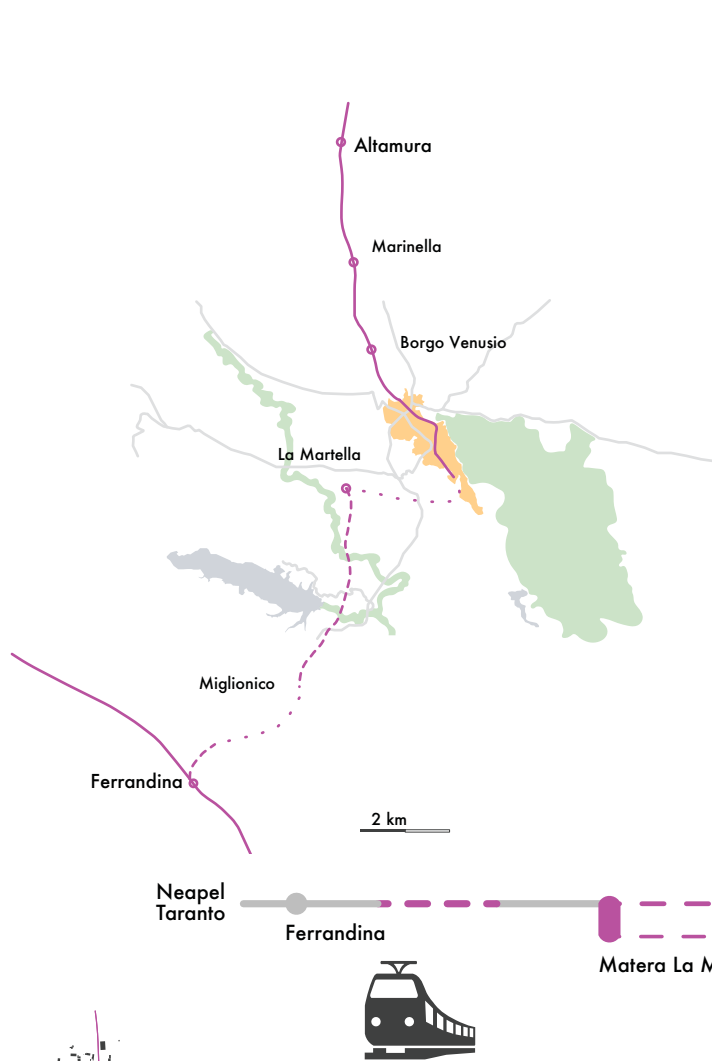
Tourists



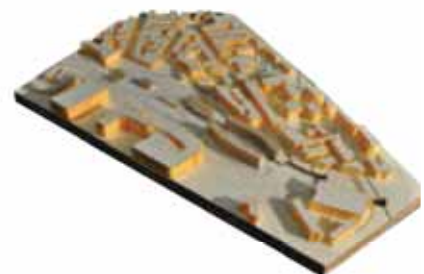
Current railways in south Italy



Connection of the province Matera



New tramway and connection to national railway



Project sites

New railways based system of public transportation

Ex- Barilla / Mercato
interventions



New stations "Mercato" and "Ex-Barilla"



connection to Sassi

0 250 m
Reorganization of "Matera Centrale"

Department of Monument Preservation

ARCHIVIO DEI MATERIALI DEI SASSI

Maximilian Keil, Thomas Petters, Christian Staudinger

The project copes with the challenge of developing a material archive in an abandoned building-site, right in the heart of the Sassi Caveoso in Matera, Italy. It shall serve as a documentation center for the existing fabric of its surrounding as well as an information center for upcoming decisions concerning newly-built constructions.

The cadaster follows the form of the former existing building. The south-west façade which is facing the courtyard responds with a subtle return of the glass façade on the ground floor area to the existing stairs of the adjacent building.

Formally the structure is based on the surrounding buildings and can be described as a simple two story volume, constructed out of reinforced concrete and covered with locally used tuft-panels.

Particular attention is paid to the interaction between the individual well-proportioned ele-

ments and to the gentlest possible integration in the surrounding city with the inclusion of contemporary processing and manufacturing techniques.

Both the material, as well as the choice of the plate format correspond to the genius loci. For example all the building openings derive from the format

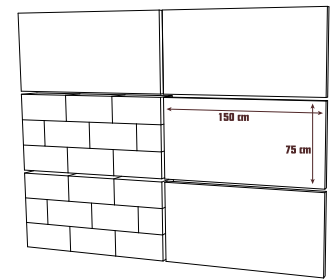
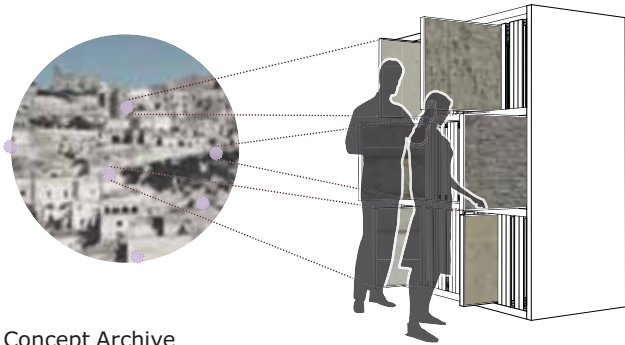
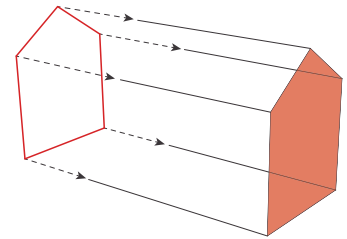
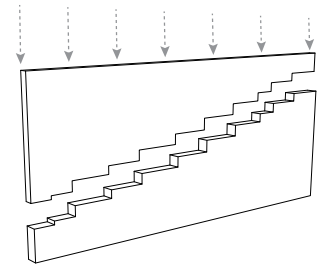
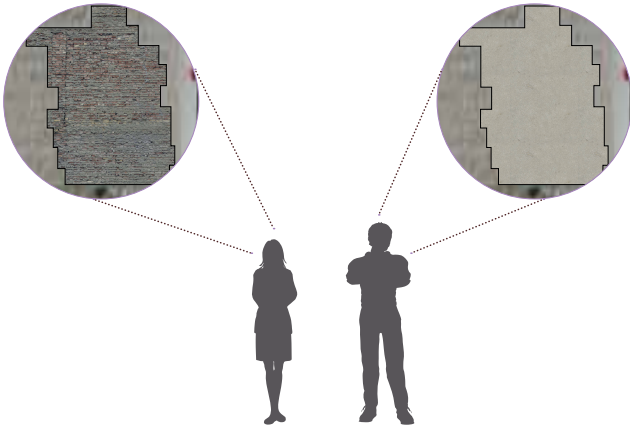
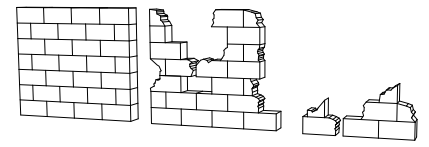
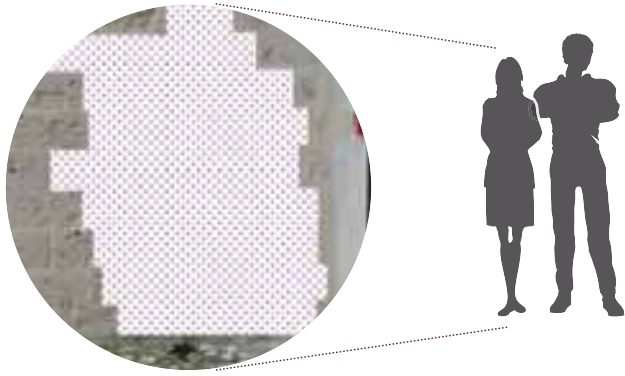
of the original tuff-stone format with which the Sassi were built. In this way the building shall contribute to the preservation of the old town as well as to gently revitalize it. Because of its open spatial structure the building is multifunctional and provides space for evening events or lectures of any kind.



Siteplan



Visualisation exterior

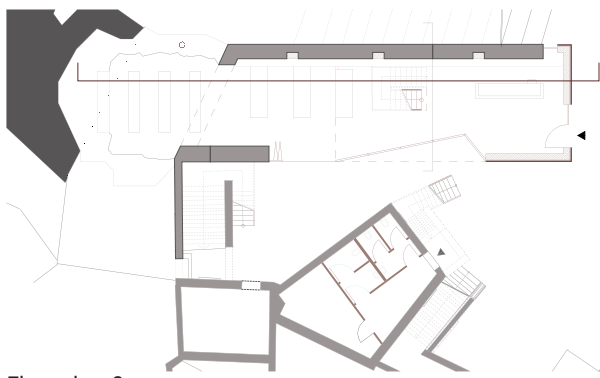


Concept formal

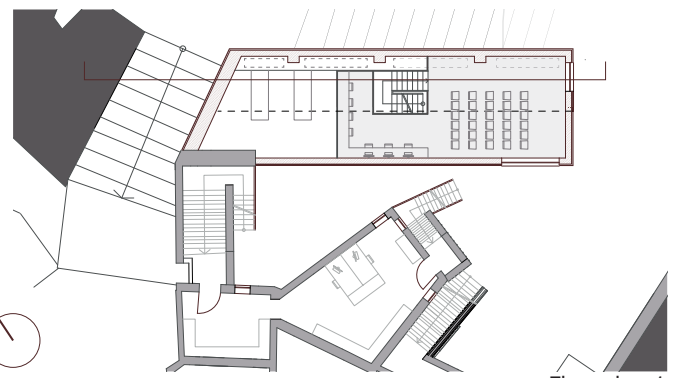
Concept Archive



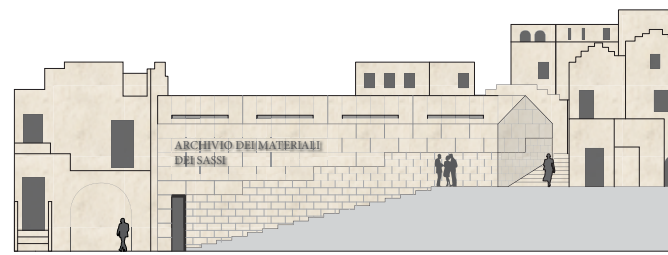
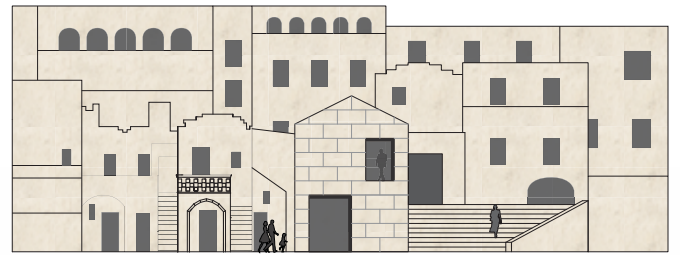
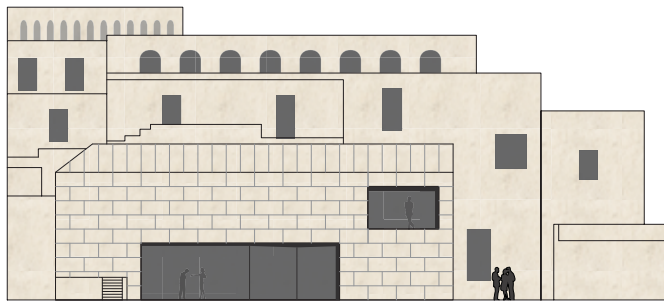
Visualisation interior



Floorplan 0



Floorplan 1



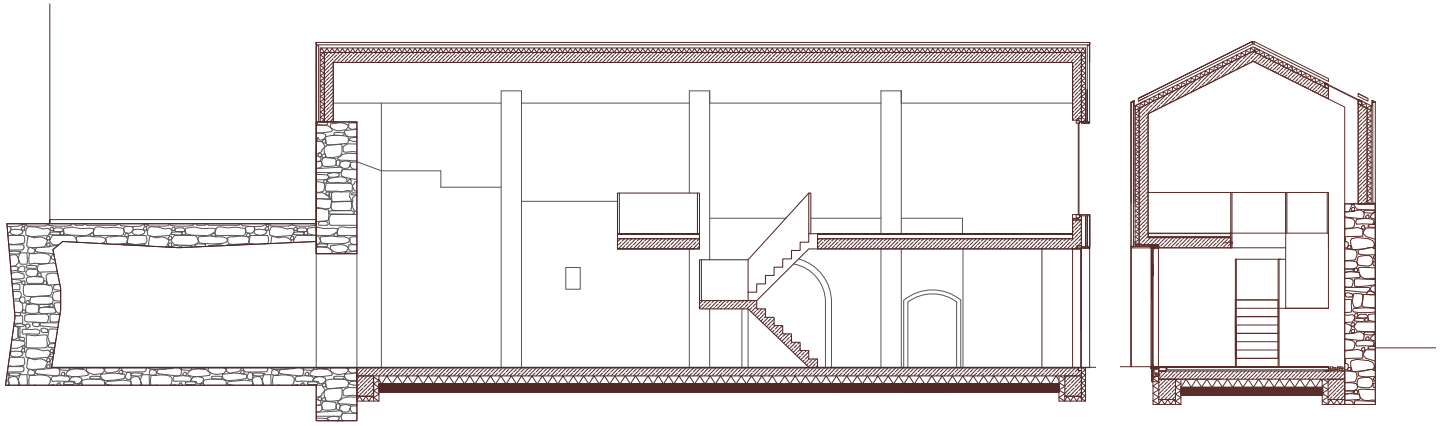
Elevation E-N-W



Visualisation model



Visualisation interior



Section 1

Section 2



Visualisation model



Visualisation constructive detail



Visualisation roofsite

RE SASSI

Johanna Albrecht, Katharina Keimelmayr, Anna Tomschik, Birgit Wolf

The design studio is about the Sassi, the old town of Matera and deals with monument preservation, since it is a World Heritage Site. As candidate city for the European Capital of Culture 2019, Matera is attracting attention from other parts of the world. This can be seen as initial ignition for revitaliation in the Sassi, not only for investors but also for the local civilization. As a result, people start to rethink about living in the Sassi as an attractive surrounding.

To get an idea of the Sassi we analyzed two representative areas – the Grotta and the Lamione. The Grotta are cave dwellings and Lamione are the further developed type by building a room in front of the cave entry with tufo, the local building material. The construction typologies bring out two different types of access.

One planning area represents the Lamione type and the other part shows the original Grotta type. Both selected planning areas are situated beside the main road, which is the only



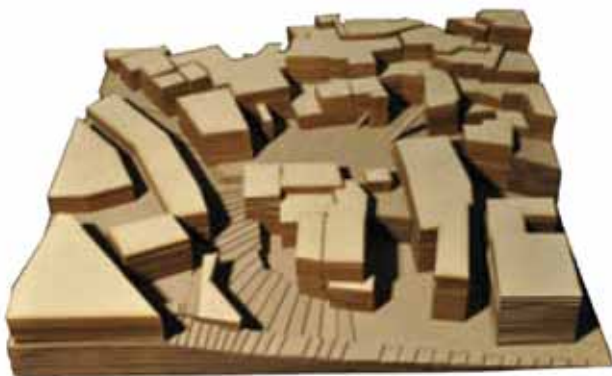
Siteplan

road, that is accessible for cars. While the Lamione site is in good building condition and is mostly used for living, the Grotta area needs a lot of renovation and new functions.

For the concept it was important for us to upvalue the living conditions in these areas. Our aim is to transform the idea of the Vicinato into a contemporary model. Therefore we developed a range of visions and further-

more scenarios. We operated with the existing structure with regard to preservation.

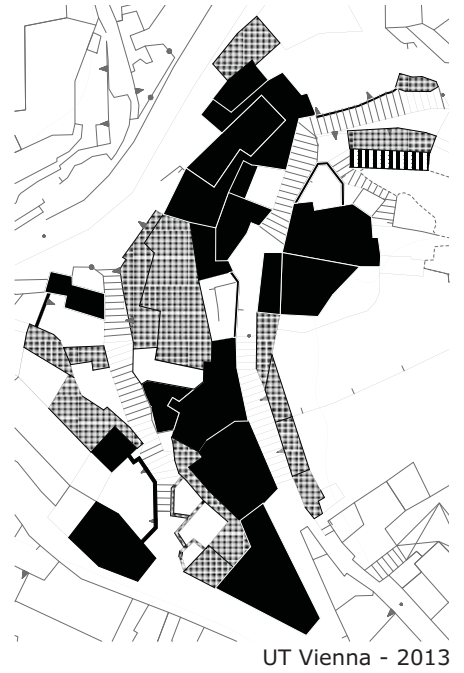
A characteristic in Matera is the open space, which acts mostly as shared space and improves the communication between the neighbours. To intensify the community we designed a seating furniture, which becomes a significant feature for the city of Matera.



Model Lamione (left) & Model Grotta (right)

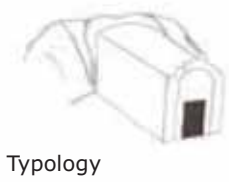
Assessment Area - Grotta

GROTTA



Assessment Area - Lamione

LAMIONE



Motivations for assessment



Evacuation

1950ies



Resettlement

2013

Legend

- CASE BUONE
Buildings in good condition
- CASE DA RIATTARE
Buildings to renovate
- CASE DA CHIUDERE
Buildings to close

PLANNING AREA - LAMIONE



Scenario 1
ENLARGED DWELLING UNITS



Living together in the Sassi



Ground floor scenario "enlarged dwelling units"



Scenario 2
STUDENTS ACCOMODATION



Night life of the students



Scenario 3
CHILD CARE



Playground for children



Scenario 4
ARTISTS-IN-RESIDENCE



Chill out in the Artist's Cafe



Gazing at the exhibition of the current artists

PLANNING AREA - GROTTA



Ground floor scenario "community room"

Scenario 1 COMMUNITY ROOM (self organized)



The inhabitants like the rearranged place

Scenario 3 EVENTS



Presenting "I Share" to the local people

Scenario 2 COMMUNITY ORGANISATION



The Community Center organizes activities

Scenario 4 RESTAURANT



Luigi offers the best pizza in town

Scenario 5 DANCE BAR



Party people enjoy the nightlife in Matera

VIA SAN PIETRO

Peter Fürschuß, Andreas Metzler, Olivia Strolz

The project "Via San Pietro" is about open space in the Sassi of Matera. This particular street has been picked for several reasons. Firstly it is one of the main connections from the lower level of the "Via Madonna delle Virtù" to the higher located city, where the street leads to the Piazza Sedile. Furthermore the buildings along the path house several different functions. Also there is quite a number of squares, public places and courtyards. All in all the Via San Pietro can be seen as an example for the whole Sassi area.

As a first step the urban space of the street was analyzed with all the existing elements. For example what kind of lightning is there, how does the drainage work or what kind of furniture is there? In the next step all the existing and listed objects were judged. Do they work? Are they in need of repair or reconstruction? Keeping that in mind the third step was to examine all objects concerning their potential. As a matter of fact it was soon found out, that most of the



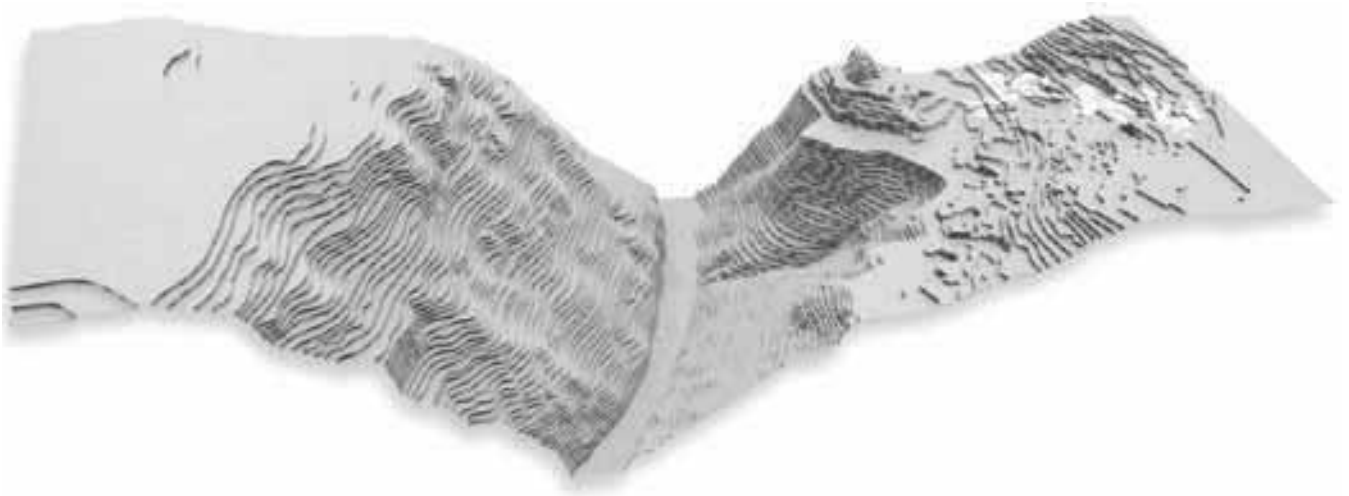
Siteplan

things work just fine the way they are right now. Nevertheless there are also some situations that require repair.

The goal was to repair what is damaged, to keep the great variety, to use the given potential the best way and to do only very small but well thought out interventions. Some perspectives for the future were developed using different scenarios. For example reusing empty buildings along

the way, or using the big square for events.

In conclusion it can be said that the structure of the Sassi, with all its different levels, views and objects, works well. So the real goal should not be the design of a new lamp, but finding ways of bringing the people back to this special area. The shown scenarios could be seen as a proposal to do so and therefore to revitalize the Sassi.



Model



Public places



green: hotels
blue: living



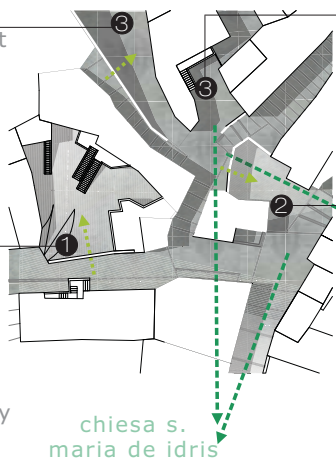
brown: building site
yellow: empty houses

empty courtyard

access: from via s. pietro, at the moment not possible
insight: from the stairs, partly from the via s. pietro
view: only in front
function: empty
condition: abandoned construction site

old vicinato

access: through a ramp, at the moment not possible
insight: from the street, because level is lower, from the platform
view: no wide angle
function: empty
condition: a lot of plants, buildings partly reconstructed



small place
access: from via s. pietro
insight: from the path
view: to chiesa s. maria de idris, to sasso barisano
function: at the moment non
condition: small damages

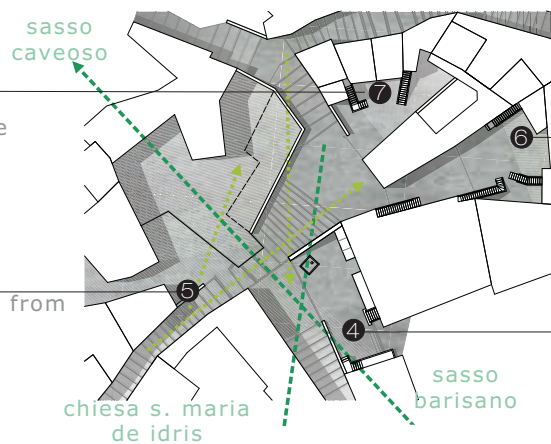
hotel courtyard
access: through lower level
insight: from above
view: non
function: hotel
condition: furnished, plants, shading

vicinato 2

access: through via s. pietro
insight: from the street, more than at vicinato 1
view: to place number 5
function: semipublic space
condition: good, in use

building site

access: through via s. pietro, from the big square
insight: from three sides
view: to sasso barisano
function: building site
condition: building site / ruin



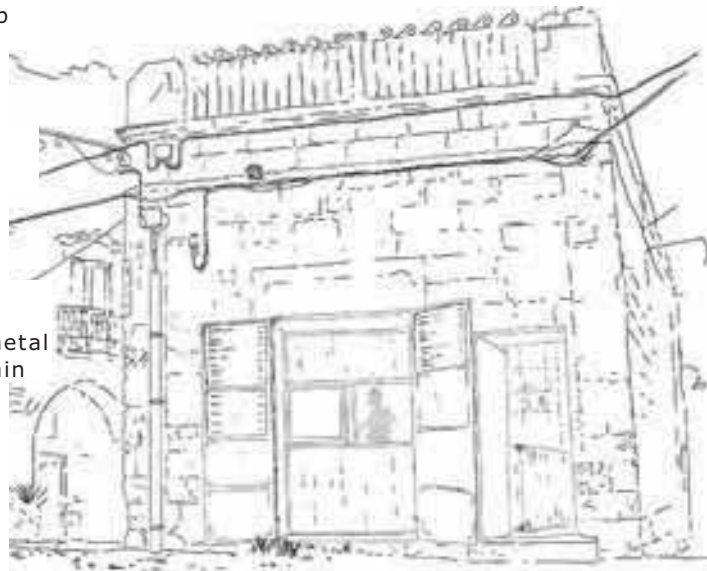
vicinato 1
access: über through s. pietro
insight: from the path
view: non
function: semipublic space
condition: good, in use

big square
zugang: through via s. pietro und other entries
insight: from all sides
view: to chiesa s. maria de idris, to sasso caveoso
function: public place, fountain
condition: good, in use

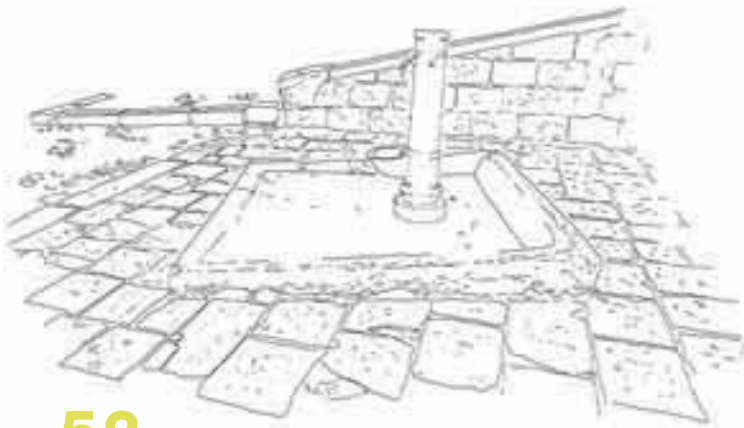
corner shop

small shop
and kiosk

built in
existing
building, metal
doors remain



85



52

49 maintenance

57 reparation

61 addition / reduction

69 scenario

Want to know more about the elements and scenarios in the Via San Pietro? More information can be found in the book at the given pages.

vicinato as attraction

tourist-information in empty building

open platform

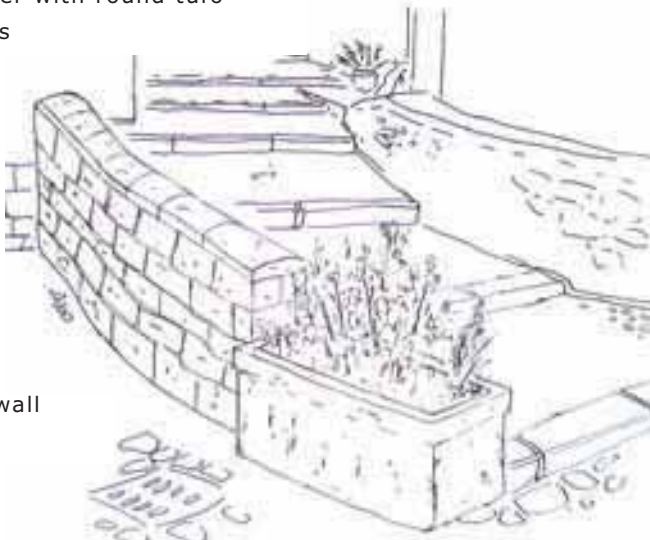
buildings and courtyard remain closed



76



new cover with round tufo elements



rebuild wall

57



Haven't been at the Via San Pietro yet? Take a look at the two movies and experience the path up an down.

LEARNING FROM MATERA

Michael Brandstetter, Doris Grandits, Dawit Kassaw,

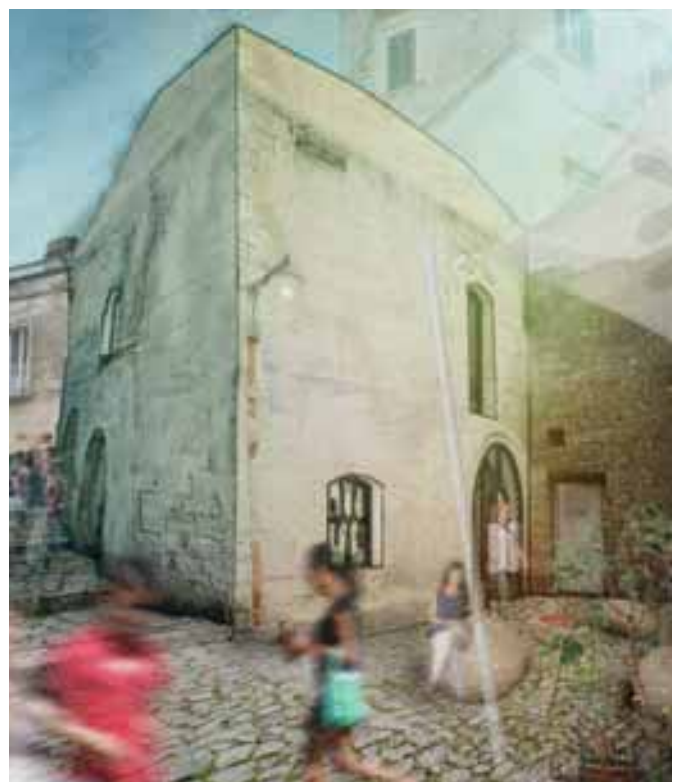


Siteplan

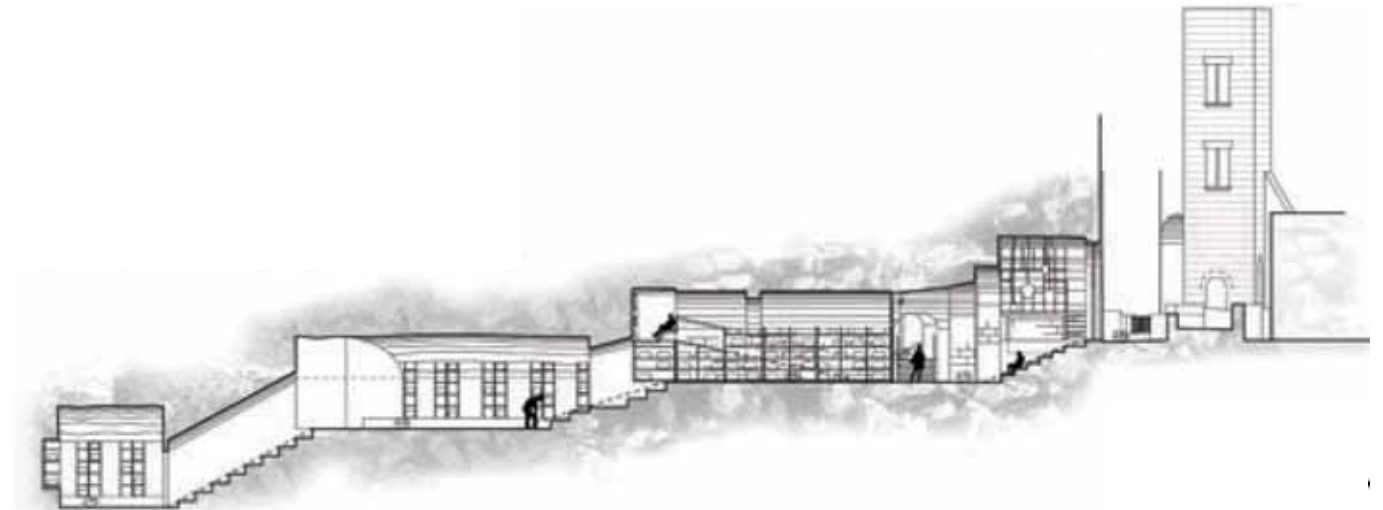
The selected objects show the best possible handling of the function, building and location. Easy accessibility is of great benefit to ensure any kind of public or economical usage. As Matera has once grown, the Sassi should reproduce and revitalize themselves by selective impulses from inside. To keep the intervention of the stock relatively low, it was important to

find functions which benefit from intrinsic value of the individual objects. Inside the cava there should be a mushroom farm with subsequent mycorrhiza. The invisible gardens of Matera provide an exemplary handling of the difficult conditions in the cava and thematize the topic of urban garden in a way which certainly is adequately for Matera. On the other side the

Isolate should be used as an information point and venue for the city of Matera. Until 2019 an exhibition shows the history of the Sassi and the development of Matera. The visitors also get current information about the program of European Capital of Culture application. Subsequently the Isolate should be redeveloped as a residential studio.



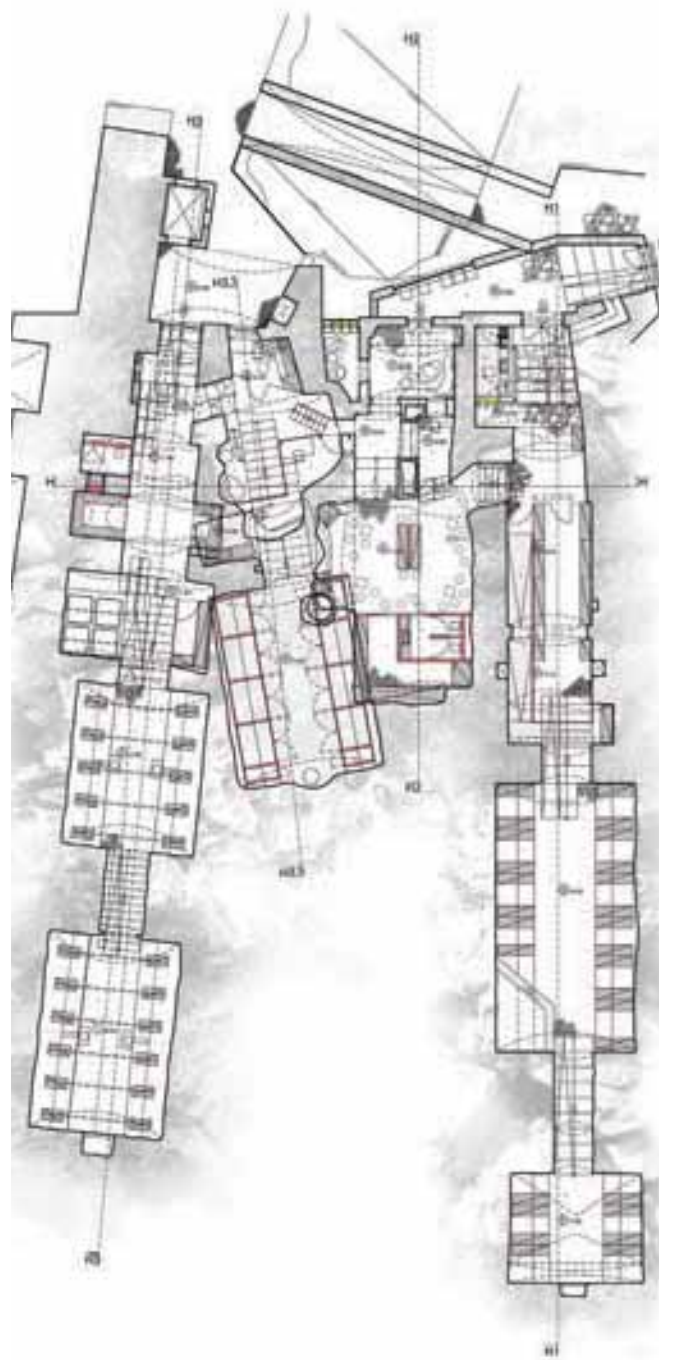
Perspective cave and casa isolata lower entrance



Section H1-H1



Section H-H



Groundfloor



Perspective mycorama, cava



Perspective exhibition upper entrance, casa isolata



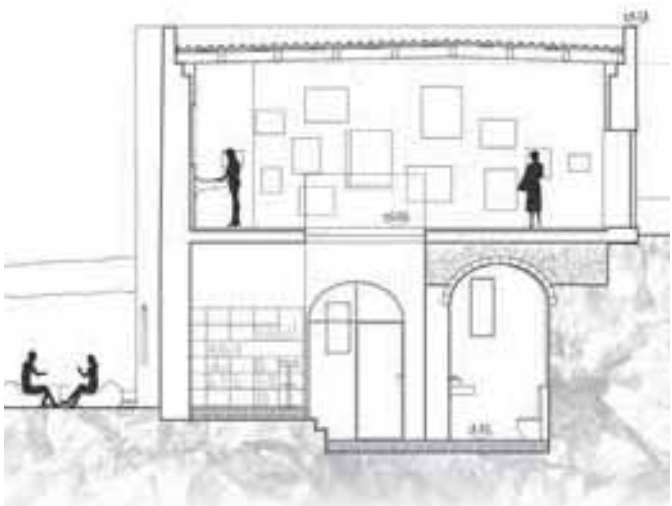
Perspective exhibition, casa isolata



First floor



Groundfloor



Section A-A

SASSI ON STAGE

Anna-Maria Bauer, Kelly Dehais, Roland Patocka

The area of the project is located between the Via d'Addozio and the Via Maria della Virtù and faces the impressive panorama of the Sassi and the canyon cliff. Using the Sassi as an impressive background of our open air theatre was one of the main ideas. Additionally we kept as much as possible of the building substance.

The stand faces to the stage and to the panorama of the Sassi. There is a lower and an upper entrance, both are connected to a platform from where the audience can enjoy the panorama and enter the dressing room. The theatre is also accessible for the handicapped people by a lift to the stand and to the lower level with the toilets. In the upper half of the stand is a control room for light and sound. Above is a VIP zone. In the break of the show or after it the audience can go outside and meet at the wine bar. They could stay inside or outside with a little piazza in front of it. In the building with offices for administration of the theatre, are also the rehearsal studios. They are connected by an indoor corridor to the musi-



Siteplan

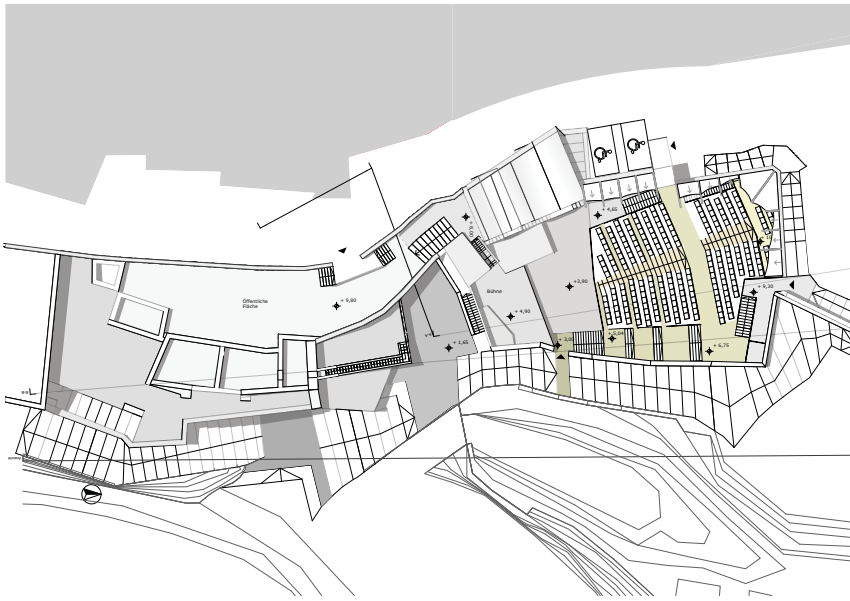
cians' rooms near the stage and the orchestra pit. The backstage area is also accessible via the Via d'Addozio. On the top of the office building is a public space with a great view to the Gravina and the Sassi. There is also a connection to the park which is an additional link between the Via d'Addozio and Via Maria della Virtù. The stand is covered partially by a flexible membrane roof to protect the show from

street noise. The stand is fixed by a metal trussed construction, filled with rock panels of travertine and the metal seats are removable.

An important thing in our "Sassi on Stage" project was to have a perfect view to the stage and to the Sassi from every seat. So we had to check the orientation of the seats and of the opening. Additionally we checked the view of each seating level.



Modellphoto



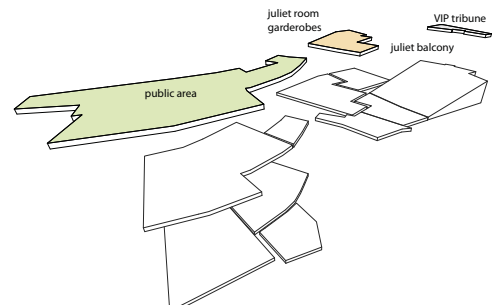
Top view



Opening up



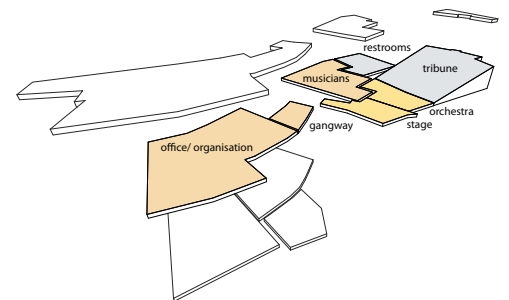
Second floor



Functions:
public space - backstage actors - stand



First floor

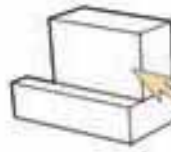


Functions: administration - backstage
musicians - stand

Concept



Sassi scene



Connection



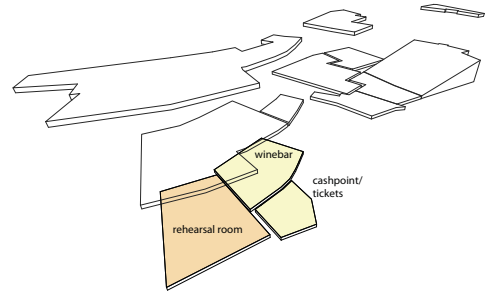
Substance



Project area

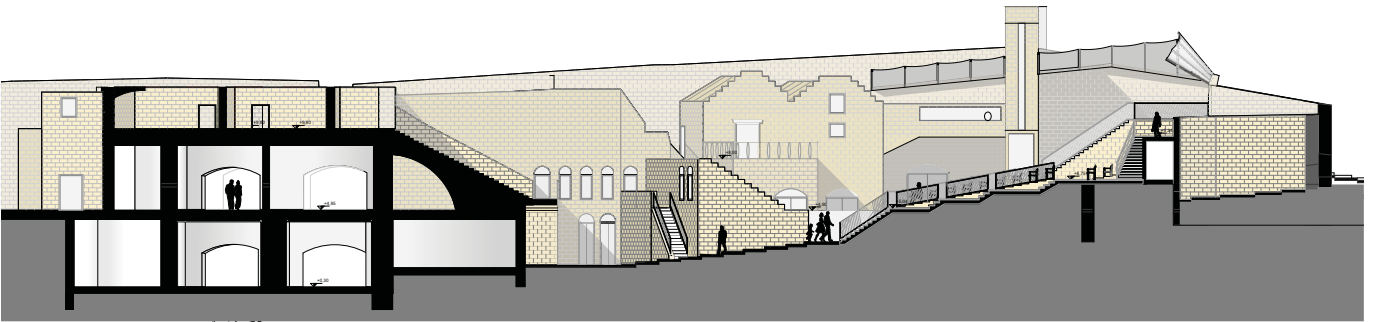


Panoramic view



Functions:
rehearsal studios - winebar

Ground floor



Section North - South



View



Wine bar



Public stairs



View to the Sassi and the stage



IMPRINT

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