[re]FUNCTIONING OF THE **CULTURE** QUARTET



RE-ACTIVATION OF THE **PALACE OF BRIGADES**, PART OF THE ALBANIAN ARCHITECTURE AND HISTORIC HERITAGE

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The aim is to connect albanian artisical and cultural environment in a context with a strong intercultural and interreligious intergation, and with a strong opening towards international relationships. The new cultural program will be expression of identity, memory, heritage, innovation and research, art and buisness. The new program will be supported by both public and privates, by the research, by people and by the environment itself. The growth of new exhibition techniques, the changing of users and the continuos evolution in terms of discoveries and materials, ask for a rethinking of many aspects: from the conservation and reuse to the installations and acknowledgement of the cultural heritage. Every element of this system will have to be available, accessible, open for people to learn from it. Heritage is considered to be a catalyst element for social and economic demands, a resource able to bring various impacts on social perceptions, technologies, policies and marketing of a territory in a broader vision of sustainable developement. This means looking towards a comprehensive approach to assessing the impact of such a sistem, by considering the main areas of economic, social, environmental and cultural aspects. Each potential element brings to a higher level of benefits for the city and the community, by increasing accessibility to existing cultural heritage and including physical, financial and intellectual access. Facilitating access to the historic environment can play a vital role in linking individuals to the community by attaching them to society's values and Ideas.

By doing this, approaching heritage means pushing the issue far over the pure conservation, bringing to light the dialectic between conservation and innovation, tradition and reactivation, preservation and reuse, new scenarios and renovated identities, towards global renovations of urban systems.

HERITAGE MANAGEMENT	BINDING CULT	UR
PRESERVATION	LANDSCAPE-BASED APPRO	ACH
TECHNOLOGICAL INNO	VATION	S(
SHARING TECHNOLOGY	INCLUSIVENESS INCLUSIVE E	COI
CONSERVATION & REFURBISHMENT	CITY-BUILDING CONTINUITY PERMEABLE	
KINOWLEDGE	SOCIAL PUBLIC SPACES	
INTEGRATION	SHARING	
MULTIDISCIPLINARY VIEW	ACTIVE PROTECTION	
SOCIAL COHESION	Social capital	VA
SUSTAINABLE PROTECTIN	IG, SAFEGUARDING AND PRO	MC
SUSTAINABLE DEVELO	PMENT GRAVI ⁻	TATI

GRAVITATION

MOTING HERITAGE

VALUE-ORIENTED APPROACH



DUNES TOWARDSTHE SURROUNDING INTRONMENT

INNOVATION

ONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT

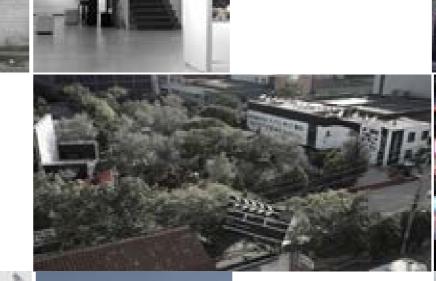
JRAL EXPRESSION

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE RENOVATION OF TERRITORIAL SYSTEMS TO REDEFINE LOCAL IDENTITIES.

A multidisciplinary and intergated approach to cultural heritage means to embrace a wider vision of the topic by considering each building or cultural site not as individual element, but as a node of a wider system, whose potential to diffuse culture, acknowledgment and innovation depends on how systematic and global strategies are approached.

Because of this, the proposal starts considering the noticeable amount of cultural spots located around the consolidated settlement of the city. In fact, non-structured gropus of cultural attractors, even if numerous, cannot face the potential of a structured networks in terms of accessibility and access to informations, influence on education and civic sense, city identity, economical innovative management and touristic attractivness.

Moreover, approaching the cultural heritage in a global and integrated way is a clear statement of the importance given to education, integration, culture and development.



















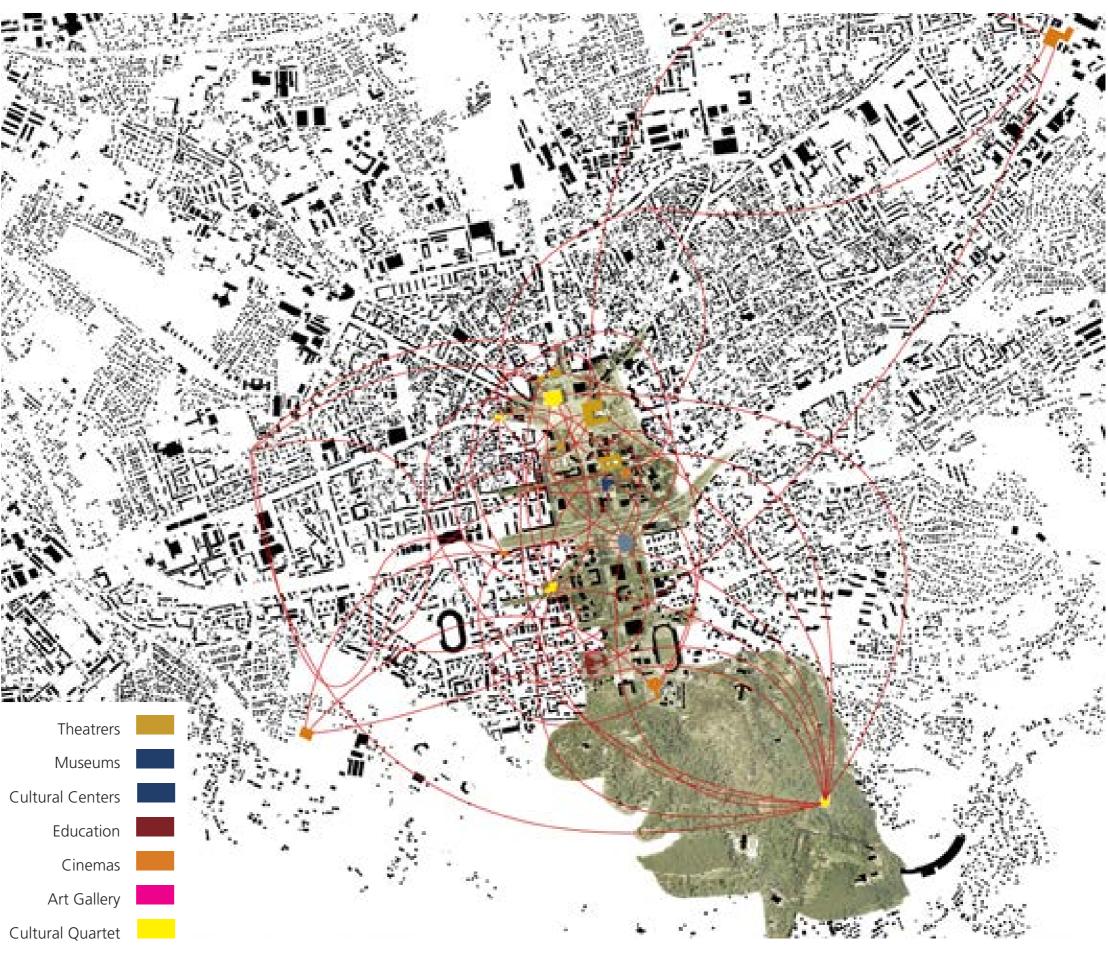


PLACES OF CULTURE: WHY WE SHOULD CARE ABOUT A SYSTEMATIC REGENERATIVE APPROACH TO CULTURAL HERITAGE.

A systemic approach is particularly meaningful in Tirana not only becuse of the socio-economic issues explained, but also beacause of the structure of the city itself: most of the cutural nodes of the city are located around a main axe, which would gain huge benefits from this kind of renewal, both in terms of economic reactivation and in terms of local identity. Moreover, the structures located far from this main



axe would be the merging nodes of the more peripheral areas, in order to reconnect all the sides of the city with the future cultural core. Among the elements of this system, then, it will be possible to outline some main representative identities, as in the case of the Palace of Brigades.



PALACE OF BRIGADES: A SYSTEM IN THE SYSTEM. INNOVATION AND PRESERVATION.

The palace is considered with multiple different values: on one hand, it represents the focal point of a broader intervention of renovation of the whole cultural network; on the other hand, its refurbishment aims to bring it back to its identity role towards the community.

In fact, as representative place, the palace assumes a third role, as part of the system composed by the palace itself and the park. In or-

CITY

der to bring this role back, the palace and the whole system will become one representative place in terms of architectural quality, culture, technological innovation and general awareness towards cultural heritage and its power of creating a network of informations and high-quality places. In this specific case, the palace-park system will host several public cultural functions.





6

THE PALACE AS HISTORICAL REFLECTION AND COLLECTIVITY'S PLACE, A SYMBOL GIVEN BACK TO TIRANA.

THF PARK

THF PALACE

and emotions.

A walk through the garden allows the visitors to appreciate the variety of the surrounding landscape: a lake, small architectural "cameos" and the geometric parterre of the Italian style garden.

The overall experience results even more enriched by the series of artistic installations that will be placed along the main path and near to the focal points of interest, in addition to a specific system dedicated to hospitality and rest. This is an open air emotional and experiential path able to give back to the city a park, which becomes an active player of the history and artistic soul of Tirana.

It is proposed to consider the museum not

only for his main function but also as a place

of reflection, information and entertainment,

open to the main stream public with a set of

complementary and articulated activities in

order to provide diversified experiences and

to attract different audiences. The Museum

is then a place to live a global polyhedral ex-

perience rich of interrelations: the user is free

to choose within this offer the contents, the

itineraries and the activities following a per-

sonalized path aiming to merge information













Public Park

Nowadays closed to the public it is proposed to be reopened permanently in order to create in the area a place able to satisfy a very important recreational and social need and to provide a fundamental service to the community.

As a meeting point

The park is a meeting point for diverse generations and for different aims; It creates relations among different kinds of users by enhancing the perception of space sharing and the sense of belonging.

Natural patrimony

The green presence constitutes a very important element from a cultural point of view: it enables the botanical knowledge and, more in general, the natural sciences and the environment; it also plays a main didactical role (in particular for the green school areas). Moreover, the park contains various rare vegetal exemplars that, for age or size, represent real and true natural monuments.

Wellness space

The new public area is used as a sort of spontaneous implantation, where it is possible to practice open air fitness in an informal way. It is a part of the city given back to the citizenship and reconnected to the existing network of parks, of which it would constitute a natural extension.

Environmental art

IThe park becomes trigger and integral part of the artistic works enriching them of referral to the history and landscape of the place. From this union of nature and art it is proposed the creation of a great creative interdisciplinary laboratory that will remain patrimony of the city.

Location

Giving back the public space to the collectivity enables to reuse some areas to host dedicated events, such as wedding parties, exclusive dinners and lunches, fashion shows, etc. and allowing the park to play an active role to our daily life

Events

The park is interpreted as a urban component open to the city, able to host local events and becoming a receptive structure open to the collectivity (i.e. for concerts and special meeting occasions for the citizens).



Art





Auditorium The museum's functional equipment is completed by a place designed to host conferences and workshops. The auditorium is designed as a polyfunctional element able to sustain different kinds of activities, even private events such as small concerts, meetings and company events.

Hospitality

As a complement of the proposed activities, the Palace also provides a luxury hotel open to international guests, which offers the unique experience of staying in a building part of the national history and Tirana's cultural offer. The winter garden, used as hall and lounge, will be opened in occasion of special events.

The restaurant

On the top of the building, easily removable to restore its original state, a restaurant has been located. That addition guarantees a usability, which strengthen the existing connection between the garden and the building.



The Museum

The architectural value of the building makes it one of the best examples of italian architecture in Tirana, to whom we add its value of container of events, meetings and history.

After this premise it is inserted the proposition to create a museum with both a commemorative function of historical events that it lived, and an effective didactical role for the history of Tirana for current and future generations.

To create installations and works of contemporary arts enable to perpetrate the function played by the palace until now as a witness of the history, enriched of reflections on the present and on the interrelations created by the continuum of the building and the surroundings (the park).

As curatorial programme it is proposed to constitute a gallery of art, photography, architectural drawings, design, fashion, graphics and the organization of temporary expositions and publishing of catalogs.

Didactics

Through the didactical design it is set the objective of spreading the awareness of the museum as a place of learning, introspection, reflection, comprehension of the meaning, storing and study of the documents.

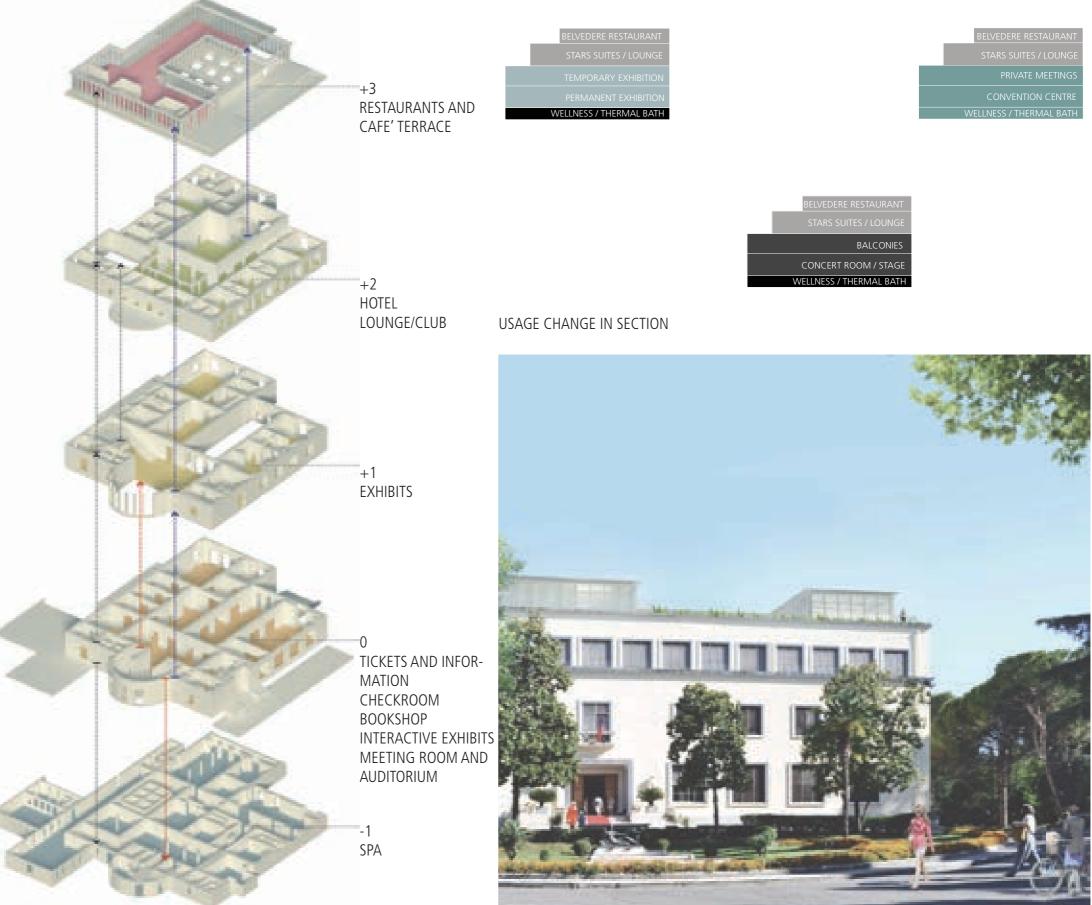
THE REFURBISHMENT OF THE PALACE AS CULTURAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RENOVATION.

Inspired by the broad program of [re]Functioning of the culture quartet the Palace is re-interpreted as the focal point of a network system that, organized in different sectors of interest and categories, cover the city.

The proposed model comprises an integrated system between the local existing entities and cultural awareness constituted by libraries, universities, training centers, press rooms and local activities.

This will is translated in the strenghtening of the four "containers" given back to the cultural texture of the city each corresponding to one of the key themes: culture, art, history and community. Therefore, it is proposed to become a museum not only as a place for exhibitions, but rather intended as a place of reflection, information and entertainment, open to the main stream public with a set of complementary and articulated activities in order to provide diversified experiences and to attract different audiences. The Museum is then a place to live a global polyhedral experience rich of interrelations: the user is free to chose within this offer the contents, the itineraries and the activities following a personalized path aiming to merge information and emotions.

The desire to create a "civic spot" lead to an integration between the exhibition function and other urban demands, from attractive places such as bars, libraries, auditorium and restaurants to environmental and artistical elements connected to the park and the installations.





THE REFURBISHMENT OF THE PALACE AS CULTURAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RENOVATION. GROUND FLOOR PROGRAM.

Ground floor spaces are dedicated to a series of rooms supposed to give an introduction to the place. These spaces are furnished with original furnitures and accessories, plus interactive structures to give to the user a multimedial experience to create its own journey according to personal interests.

The aim is to create an information container, which can be consumed in a completely customized way by each customer in terms of timing and path: every user will be able to track and record all the contents activated during the visit using an app for mobile phones.

The path is articulated throughout:

1. written panels: introduction to the visit and general instructions.

2. furnished as study/library with interactive totems and digital installations

3.projection of informations

4. Insight of historical events through the viewing of local and international newspapers. 5. access to the original video tapes using a special multimedia desk to navigate, select and project against the wall

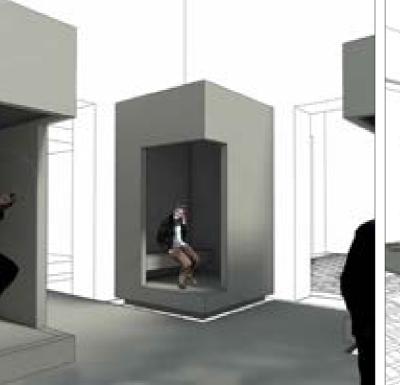
6. cubical alcoves for listening to original music while viewing contemporary clips that interprets the ancient songs.

7. specific apps for interactive desks and quiz answering and leave feedbacks

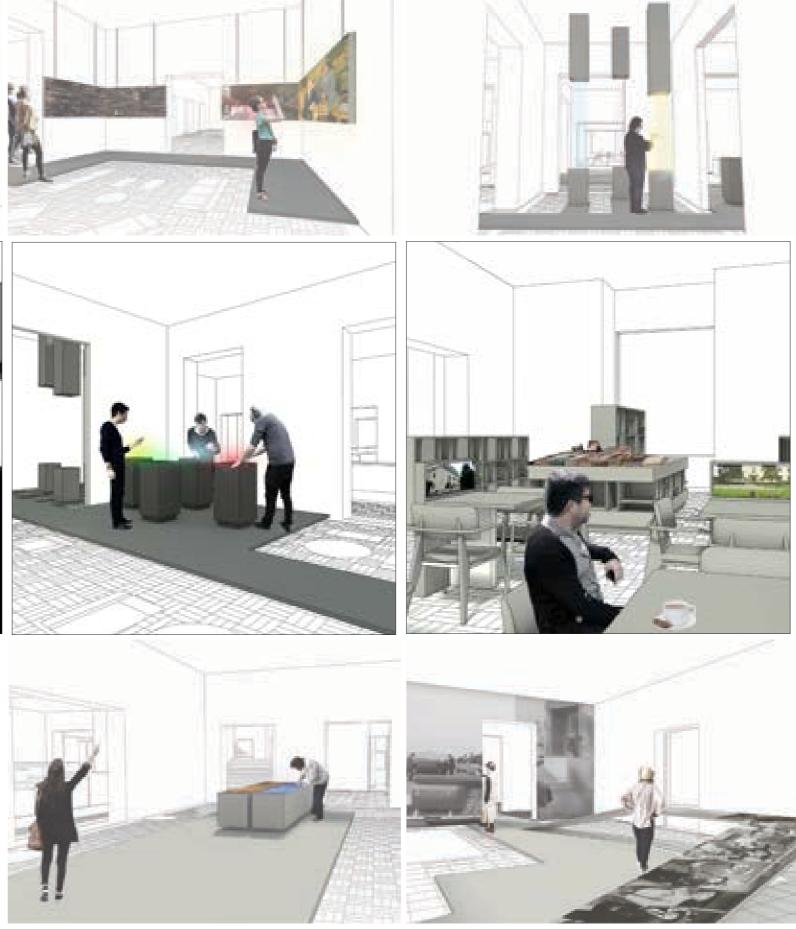
8. Flexible auditorium for exhibitions, meetings and music plays

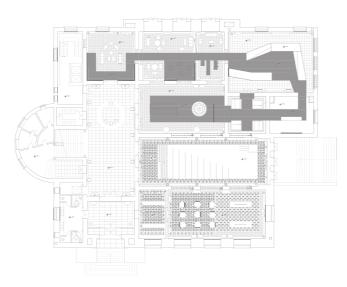
9. bookshop and cafeteria

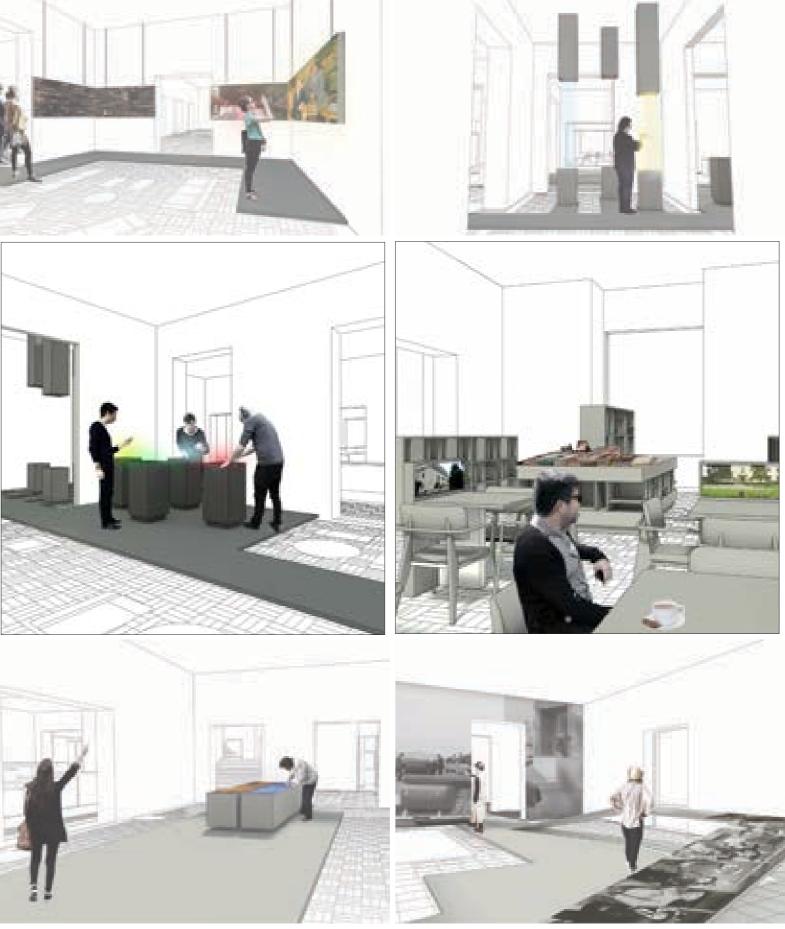












ANNUAL CULTURAL PROJECT FOR THE PALACE OF BRIGADES.

CONTEMPORARY ART DAY | OPEN EXHIBITION FOR YOUNG ARTISTS

(exhibition performed by young contemporary artists)

Time: Februaty 14th

Extent: Februaty 14th / March 4th 2016 On Valentine's Day, the Palace of Brigades, in collaboration with some of Tirana's galleries, organizes the exhibition : Contemporary Art Day . All young artists, operating inward and abroad, are invited to participate with their latest works. The exhibition will take place in indoor premises made available by the institution, as well as in its outdoor spaces.

SUMMER DAY | ALBANIAN LANDSCAPE AND TRADITION

(Albanian landscape theme exhibition, performed by Albanian painters)

Time: March 14th

Extent: March 14th / April 4th 2016

On the occasion of Summer Day, the Palace of Brigades, organizes the exhibition : Albanian landscape and tradition. All tradition artists, whose a significant portion of their career is oriented and dedicated to the landscape painting category, and specifically to the Albanian landscape, are invited to attend. The exhibition will take place in indoor premises made available by the institution, as well as in its outdoor spaces , if the If weather conditions will be suitable.



INTERNATIONAL DAY OF MONUMENTS AND AR-CHEOLOGICAL SITES

(Scientific conference / exhibitions, documentaries)

Time: April 8th

Extent : April 8th / April 28th 2016

On the occasion of International Day of Monuments and Archeological Sites, the Palace of Brigades, organizes the scientific conference with the same title, as well as a photographic exhibition with our archeological treasures. Meanwhile, at the same time, in parallel halls, will be webcasted documentaries with monuments and archaeological sites subjects. The exhibition will take place in indoor premises made available by the institution.

TIRANA OPEN TO CONTEMPORARY ART / VIDEO ART AND PERFORMANCE ART EXHIBITION (com-

petition by young contemporary artists) Time: April 25th Extent: April 25th / May 25th 2016 The Palace of Brigades, in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture and some other private galleries in Tirana, organizes the competition: Tirana Open to Contemporary Art. All the artists, who experiment with video art, video installations and performance art, are invited to attend.

The exhibition will take place in indoor premises made available by the institution, as well as in its outdoor spaces.

ANNUAL CULTURAL PROJECT FOR THE PALACE OF BRIGADES.

TIRANA AND FLOWER DAY | OPEN PARK DAY

(Picnic in nature Day)

Time: May 6th

Extent : May 6th 2016

The Palace of Brigades, in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment organizes the Picnic Day for all Tirana's citizens . Everyone is invited to enjoy a whole day spent among the beauties of the Palace, as well as its park and its history.

BOOK FAIR | BOOK'S FRIEND

(Book Fair in Palace of Brigades)

Time: May 20th

Extent: May 20th / May 26th 2016

The Palace of Brigades, in collaboration with the Albanian Publishers Association organizes the Book fair.

All the publishing houses, local and foreign ones are invited to attend.

The activity will take place in indoor premises made available by the institution.

LAKE DAY

(Scientific conference / exhibitions, documentaries)

Time: June 21st

Extent: June 21st 2016

On the occasion of Lake Day, the Palace of Brigades, organizes the scientific conference with the same title, as well as a photographic exhibition with our water treasures.Meanwhile, at the same time, in parallel halls, will be webcasted documentaries about our water basis. The exhibition will take place in indoor premises made available by the institution.



YOUTH DAY | OPEN DAY CONCERT

(concert gathering some of our local contemporary music groups)

Time: September 12th

Extent : September 12th 2016

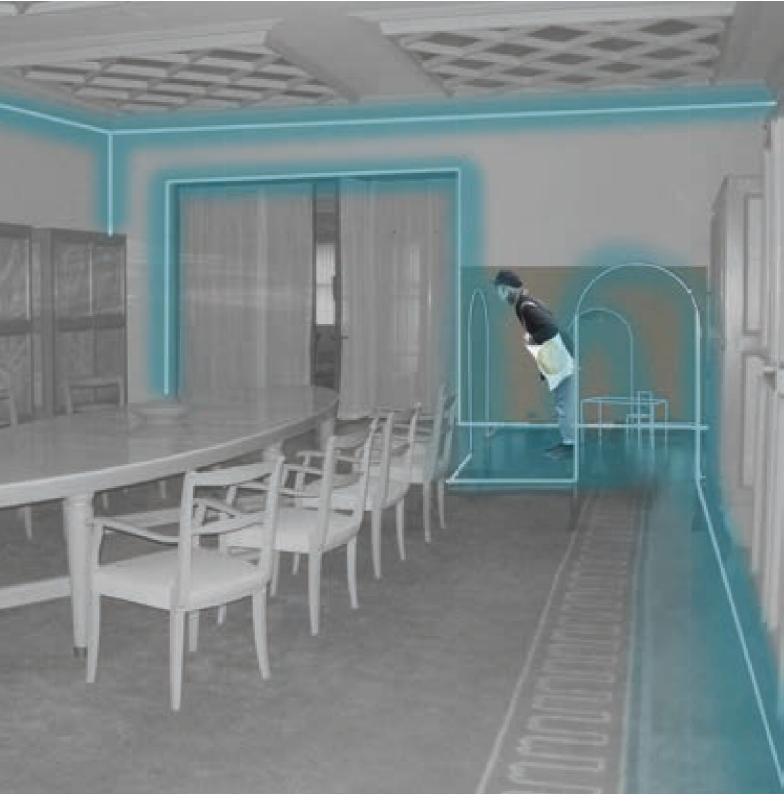
The Palace of Brigades, in collaboration with the Ministry of Youth, organizes the Youth Day, free of charges for all Tirana's citizens .

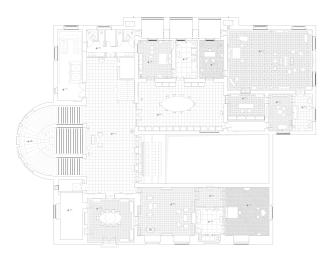
Everyone is invited to enjoy a whole day spent among the beauties of the Palace, as well as its park and surrounded by the beautiful sounds of music.

THE REFURBISHMENT OF THE PALACE AS CULTURAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RENOVATION. FIRST FLOOR PROGRAM.

For the upper floor a more traditional design has been preferred to allow the user to visit the rooms with the original furniture and looking at the description on static panels. By using the same paradigm of the garden, it is proposed to diffuse around the rooms some artworks and temporary exhibitions, which from time to time give insights on specific arguments.







THE REFURBISHMENT OF THE PALACE AS CULTURAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RENOVATION. SECOND FLOOR PROGRAM.

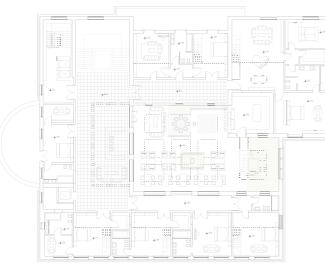
On the second floor a high-level hotel has been reorganized through unfurbished rooms. Rooms and suites are recognizable because of their exclusive elements aimed to merge performances, comfort and a correct dialogue between the contemporary refurbishment and the original building.

The room are organized around the winter garden, which has been reinterpreted through the creation of a **lounge-bar** for clients or open to the public for special occasions.

The new configuration of the winter garden maintains, anyway, the original function of exhibition place for sculptures and green spots, for which an accurate choice was made, in order to guarantee a contant presence of green and flowers throughout the different seasons. The stairs are organized on a steel structure, a connection to the roof grafting: a **belvedere** restaurant over the landscape, the city and its skyline.

The new system of vertical connections allows to have at this level a strong independence in terms of access and usage, if compared to the preexisting functions, maintaining at the same time a direct connection with the spa and wellness area.





THE REFURBISHMENT OF THE PALACE AS CULTURAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RENOVATION. THIRD FLOOR PROGRAM.

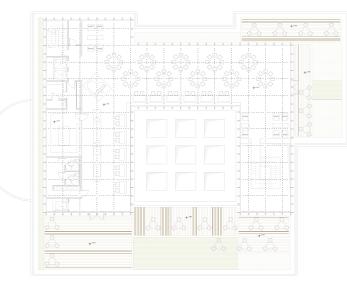
The spaces and functions of the museum are etended into the new grafting hosting the restaurant. In spatial continuity with the preexitence, its own identity is underlined by the coherent use of materials, geving life to a transparent addition. The element embraces the building and through its transparency allows to bring direct light to the winter garden:

a transparent cube on the existing roof, slightly unalligned with the historical facade, a glass architecture supported by very light steel frameworks.

The unallignement generate terraces and green areas, which let the user to get visually in touch with the park and the skyline of the city from an unusual perspective.

Punctual connections allow to give the feeling of dematerialization of the facade and the bearing structure is reduced to a bracing system. Glass plates are fixed to the secondary structure, composed by glass plates linked to the main steel structure of steel fins. This kind of choice was taken for many reasons: on one side, it wants to be coherent and not to interfer too much with the historical building; on the other hand it allows a complete reversibility of the intervention.





THE REFURBISHMENT OF THE PALACE AS CULTURAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RENOVATION. BASEMENT FLOOR PROGRAM.

Some complementary functions are organized around the main function of the museum, with the aim to extend it to a new emotional experience.

In the basement, close to the park and perceived as a recreational place, it is proposed the creation of a spa.

The proposal is based on different grounds: the addition of new wellness functions into an historical place with high architectonical and cultural value and the will to adopt strategies of dialogue between historical heritage and contemporary architecture. Moreover, this function goes along with the new ideas of wellness and wellbeing, not only connected to the body but, as also the World Health Organization states, connected to a broader psychic and physic state of wellness. In this sense, cultural values and environments are directly connected to places for self-care, relax, and contact with nature.

The area covers a surface of 600 mq: the result is an architectural product shaped by new health concepts, which incorporats the curative and symbolic aspects of the water with the tecnological aspects, which a contemporary use of this resource demands.

The wellness path develops as a journey along three main water ambiences connected by a distributive space, which supersede the simple corridor function thanks to the introduction of a path equipped with places to rest and relax.





EXPECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT.

On the basis of the current stage of the project's definition, based on flowsheets, layouts, and preliminary equipment descriptions and specifications, it's possible to perform a budget estimates with an accuracy range of +30% to -15%. This kind of estimate can be developed by the use of parametric cost of similar interventions.

Considering the state of conservation of the Brigade Palace, its location, the original lay-out of internal spaces and the works to be done for the re-functioning intervention, it's possible to forecast a parametric unit cost of 1.200 €/mq of Gross Floor Area.

This cost has been estimated according to comparable renewal interventions of existing buildings, with similar geometrical variables (size, shape, number of floors, circulation spaces, number of floors, ...).

In order to achieve a satisying cost/impact ratio, the re-functioning intervention of the Brigade Palace has been defined on the basis of the following criteria/goals: 1) minimization of the construction cost; 2) functional mix; 3) flexibility; 4) reversibility.

Regarding the first criterion, the most relevant works regard the underground floor, given its decay, that forces to a stronger intervention than the one defined for the other floors. The new functions require only a general settingup of the ground and first floor. Stairs and lifts have been introduced for connecting the new terrace restaurant. This addition to the existing building has been designed with the aim of reducing the cost by the use of light technical units to be dry assembled. The coexistence of social and cultural functions, that are considered "cold" infrastructures, and commercial ones, should ensure the achievement of a positive Net Present Value according to a broad and varying demand, ranging from families and schools to tourists, researchers, exhibitions' visitors, leisure services' clients. This varying demand should extend the hours a day and the periods of use of the Palace, generating a positive impact on cash flows.

The conservative approach and the technological systems adopted make the intervention flexible and reversible. The ground and first floor can host new functions according to emerging demand changes and the restaurant structure can be easily removed. The magnitude of the economic impact depends on the cultural activities and events programmed. The analysis of the balance sheets of comparable cultural production centers shows that they have been able to generate positive cash flows despite the general economic crisis and the on-going decrease of public funds. Moreover, the presence of profitable functions, such as the hotel, the restaurant and the wellness centre, are going to increase the net operating income.

METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH OF THE INTERVENTION.

In the contemporary context of transformation practices of the city and the territory, the term "recovery" has multiple meanings, articulated and referring not only to purely technical activities, but aimed at the re-acquisition of a features space efficiency and sustainability, and also related to a more general concept of "recovery" that refers to reactivating the availability of a product or part of it by making it suitable to the needs of our time and the future.

The desired need for conservation of a product of recognized value cannot be separated from the functions and uses needed by the contemporary society. The restoration project aims at solving the contradiction between conserving and reusing, ensuring the satisfaction of an appropriate functional performance through actions, which necessarily need transformative dialogue instead of contrast, among the "contemporary value" of the use and the "memory value" of the building.

Currently, the main aim of heritage conservation is becoming broader: the individual objects of architectural heritage carry multiple meanings, strongly anchored to materials, construction history and the transformations occurred during their life cycle. The current semantic extension of the concept of cultural heritage has led, in recent years, to a comparison between the world of preservation and that of architectural design.

The inevitability of the transformation becomes an internal element of the design process, contributing to define a conscious transformation in the conservative processes, also with reference to the current demands of the efficiency and environmental issues.

This proposal is therefore based on the assumption that there should be, in a renovation work, a distinction between the choices of restoration and resolution of functional and technical requirements, integration plant, insertion of new technological elements. The integration among conservative and innovative aspects aims to the common permanence of architecture, through its fruition.

In this way, renovation actions appear strongly linked to the present and its cultural and practical needs, and therefore openly against those approaches, which see in it an occasion to go back to a past situation, both in terms of spaces and usage. We want therefore to promote an intervention aimed at the conservation and renovation of the historical artifact, which can converge in a unified design approach, deeply rooted in the concept of sustainability, meant as "sustainability of change" and, simultaneously, as "sustainability of conservation". A sustainable developement through a design process, which is the guarantor of effective mediation between conservation and modification.

The issue of the re-functioning historical buildings requires a careful reading of theie morphological and typological aspects and a cautious attitude towards grafting methods of new functions with a particular attention also to ensure a flexibility of equipment and plant design to allow further future changes of use. The proposed intervention shows its own strength in the desire to enhance the renovated artifact with appropriate conservation technologies and adopting efficient and intelligent distribution strategies, which respect and enhancs the identity of the environmental and typological features.

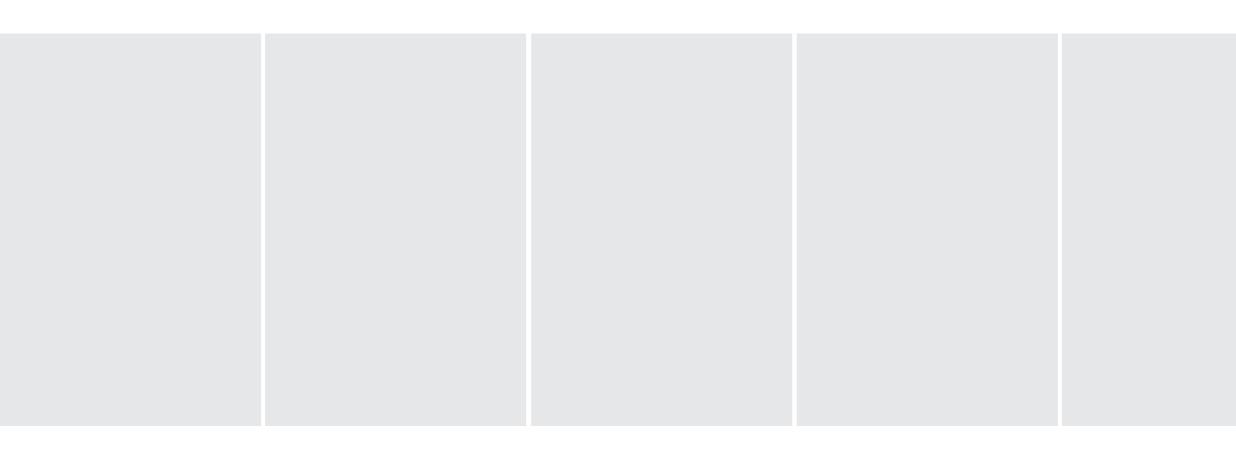
The focus on the pre-existing structure and the knowledge of the specific features of the bu-

ilding are part of an organic and conscious concept of planning, essential to bring back a dismissed building to its everyday use. In this way, the task of plant design is to enhance conditions of physical and mental wellbeing, guarantors of the actual quality of the interior spaces, by focusing on comfort and reducing energy consumption. This is possible with a synergic work of a complex of different technological elements.

Moreover, it will be essential to establish a set of guidelines for maintenance, so to define a behavioral criterion for the correct subsequent use.







RE-ACTIVATION OF THE **PALACE OF BRIGADES**, PART OF THE ALBANIAN ARCHITECTURE AND HISTORIC HERITAGE

DESIGN BOARDS



places > The same program and support is exploitable for the didactic in the school > Guarantees the international promotion of the territory

Increase the capacity for research and

Increase the diffusion of knowledge the cultural debate and the civic sense of

belonging > Generate synergies of protection and

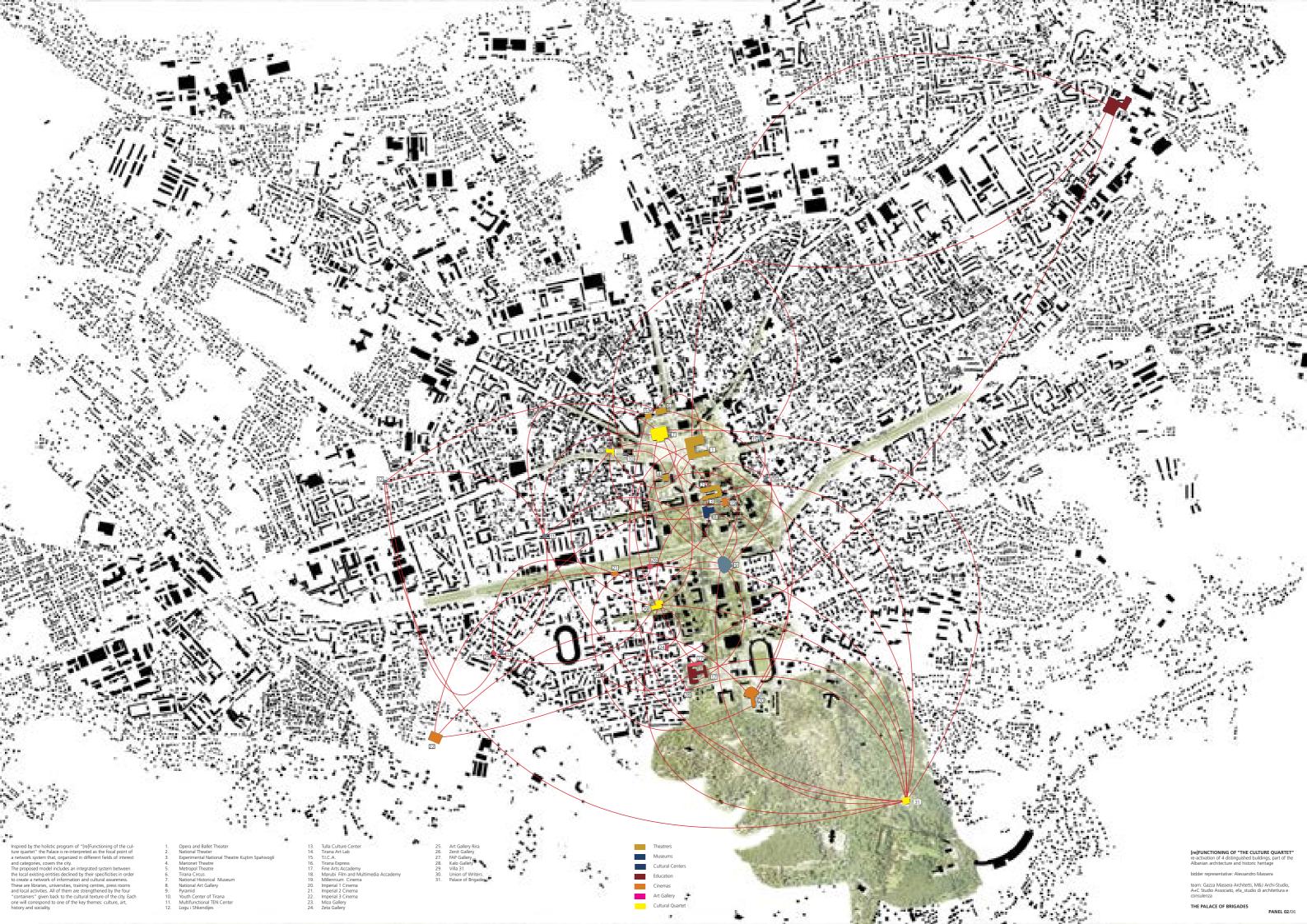
heritage > Generate an induced labor in the areas related to research, high technology and ne



[re]FUNCTIONING OF "THE CULTURE QUARTET e-activation of 4 distinguished buildings, part of the Ilbanian architecture and historic heritage

bidder representative: Alessandro Massera

team: Gazza Massera Architetti, M&J Archi-S A+C Studio Associato, efa_studio di architett THE PALACE OF BRIGADES







THE PALACE AS HISTORICAL REFLECTION AND COLLECTIVITY'S PLACE, A SYMBOL GIVEN BACK TO TIRANA THE PARK THE PALACE

The LYNK A walk through the garden lets the visitors to appreciate the variety of the surrounding landscape: a lake, small architectural "cameos" and the geometric pattere of the Italian style garden. The overall experience results even more enriched by the series of artistic installations that will be placed along the main path and near to the focal points of interest in addition to a specific system dedicated to hospitality and rest. This is an open air emotional and experiential path able to give back to the city a park that be-comes an active player of the history and artistic soul of Tirana.



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.4TS AND . .HECKROOM BOOKSHOP INTERACTIVE EXHIBIT" "FTING ROOM A"

Nowadays closed to the public it is proposed to re-open it permanently in order to inject in the area a place able to satisfy a very important recreational and social need and to provide a fundamental service to the community.

The Museum ¢.

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VELLE!

韩



The wellness center



The green presence represents a very important element from a cultural point of verw. it enables the botarical knowledge and, more in general, of the natural sciences and of the environment; it play also a main didactical role (in particular for the green schod areas). Moreover the park includes various rare vegetal essences that, for age or size, can be considered as real and true

Environmental art The park becomes more tidy and it represents an integral part of the artistic works. It strenghtens the its relationshipo with the history and landscape of the place. From this union of nature and art its ipposed the creation of a great creative interdisciplinary laboratory that will remain patrimony of the

Conservation Giving back the public space to the collectivity enables to reuse some ar-eas to host dedicated events such as wedding parties, exclusive dinners and lunches, fashion shows, etc allowing the park to play an active role to our daily life



R

The park is interpreted as an urban component open to the city stimuluses able to host local events and becoming a receptive structure open to the collectivity (i.e. for concerts and special meeting occasions to the citizens).



It is proposed to live the museum not only for his main function but also as a place of reflection, information and entertainment open to the main stream public with a set of complementary and articulated activities in order to provide diversified experiences and to attract different audiences. The Museum is then a place to live a global polyhedral experience in chi interelations: the user is free to chose within this offer the content, the interanse and the activities following a personalized path aiming to merge information and emotions.

Ine Museum The architectural value of the building makes it one of the best examples of the architectural value of the develop its value as container of events, meetings and history. After this assumption it is inserted the aim to create a museum with both a commemorative function of historical events that it like and an effective didactical role for the history of Tirana even for the future generations.

Art The placement of installations and works of contemporary arts enable to perpetrate the function played by the palace until now as a witness of the history but enriching it of reflections on the present and on the interrelations created by the continuum created from the building and the surroundings (the park) As curatorial programme it is proposed to constitute a gallery of art, design photography, architectual drawing, fashion, graphics and the organization of temporary expositions and publishing of catalogs.

Didactics Through the didactical design it is set the objective of spreading the awareness of the maseum as a place of learning, introspection, reflection, comprehension of the meaning and study of the original documents.

Auditorium The museum's functional equipment is completed by a place designed to host conferences and workshops. The auditorium is designed as a multiporpose element able to usuain different kinds of activities, even private events such as small concerts, meeting and company events.

respitality As a complement of the proposed activities the Palace also provides a luxury hotel open to international guests that offers the unique experience of staying in a building that is part of the national history and of the Tinan's cultural offer. The winter garden, used as hall and lounge, will be opened during special events.

The restaurant On the top of the building, easily removable to restore its original state, has been collocated the restaurant function. That addition guarantees an usability that strengthen the existing bond between the garden and the building.

The private investment injects in the building new complementary functions that connect it to the city and to the different kind of users. The thermal area in the basement, close to the park, become a place where the time stops, the visitor take a break, restoring his energy and refilling its mind.



NIGHT VIEW

re]FUNCTIONING OF "THE CULTURE QUARTET re-activation of 4 distinguished buildings, part of the Albanian architecture and historic heritage

hidder representative: Alessandro Massera

team: Gazza Massera Architetti, M&J Archi-Studio, A+C Studio Associato, efa_studio di architettura e consulenza

THE PALACE OF BRIGADES





















ISTORICAL DATA









USAGE CHANGES IN SECTION



1 HALL / WELCOME 2 LOUNGE / CAFETERI/ 3 BAR / KITCHEN 4 STARS SUITE TYPE A 5 STARS SUITE TYPE B 6 STARS SUITE TYPE C 7 STARS SUITE TYPE D

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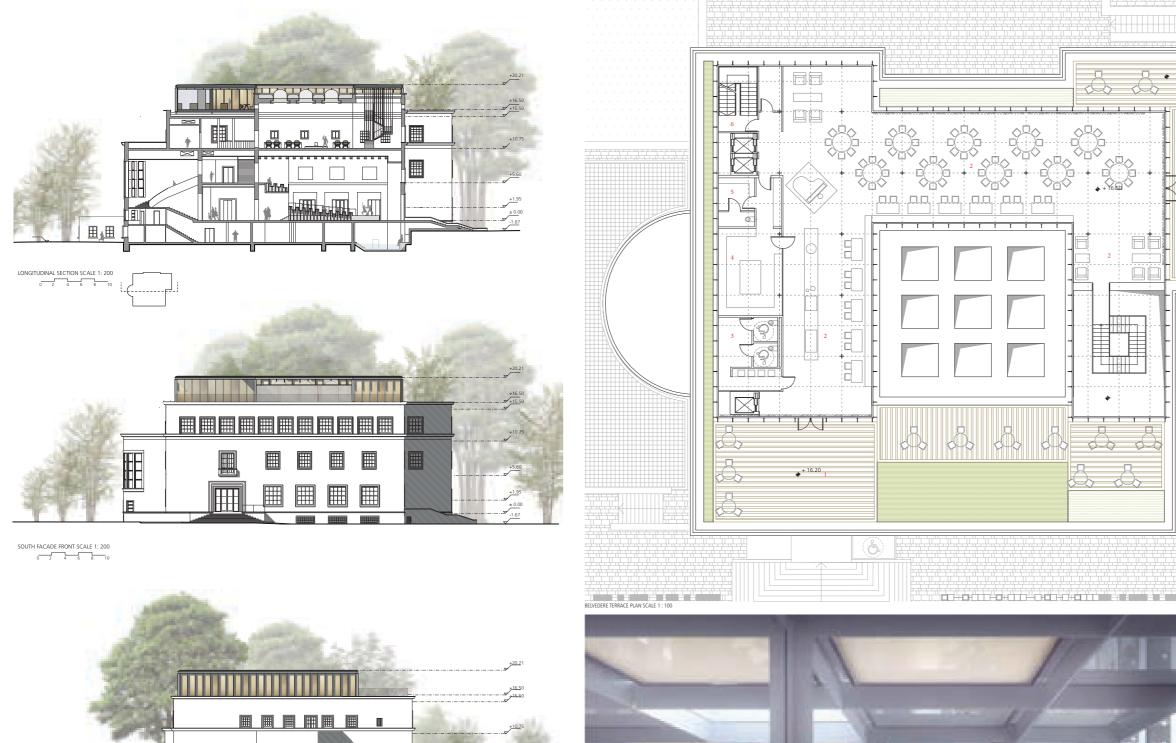
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STARS SUITE TYPE E STARS SUITE TYPE F STARS SUITE TYPE G WELLNESS CENTER H

15 THERMAL POOL TYPE B 16 THERMAL POOL TYPE C 17 EMOTIONAL SHOWERS 18 THERMAL POOL TYPE D 19 LOCKER ROOM 20 TOILETS 21 RELAX AREA

VELLNESS / THERMAL BA

team: Gazza Massera Architetti, M&J Archi-Studi A+C Studio Associato, efa_studio di architettura





WEST FACADE FRONT SCALE 1: 200





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↓ + 16.50

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