

***RAPPORTI
FRA ASPETTI DISTRIBUTIVI E COSTRUTTIVI
NEGLI EDIFICI IN LINEA***

Tipo edilizio

1. Unità edilizia ripetibile
2. Modello astratto di riferimento

(Quatremère de Quincy, 1755 -1849)

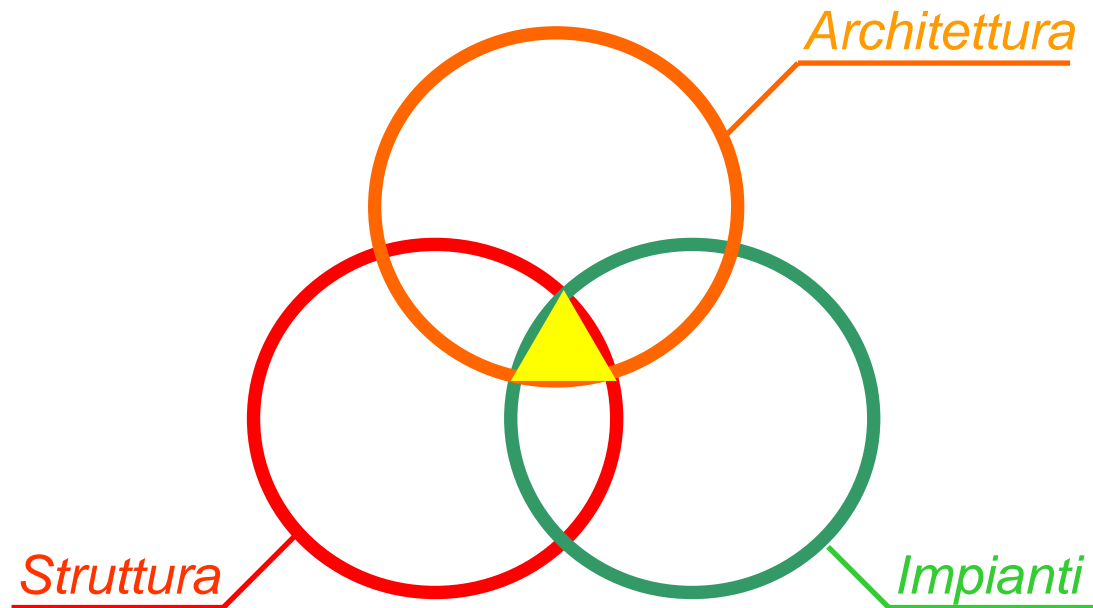
Individuazione dei fattori determinanti i tipi edilizi residenziali



Verifica delle congruenze/incongruenze fra:

- *Fattori formali/funzionali*
- *Fattori tecnologici/costruttivi*

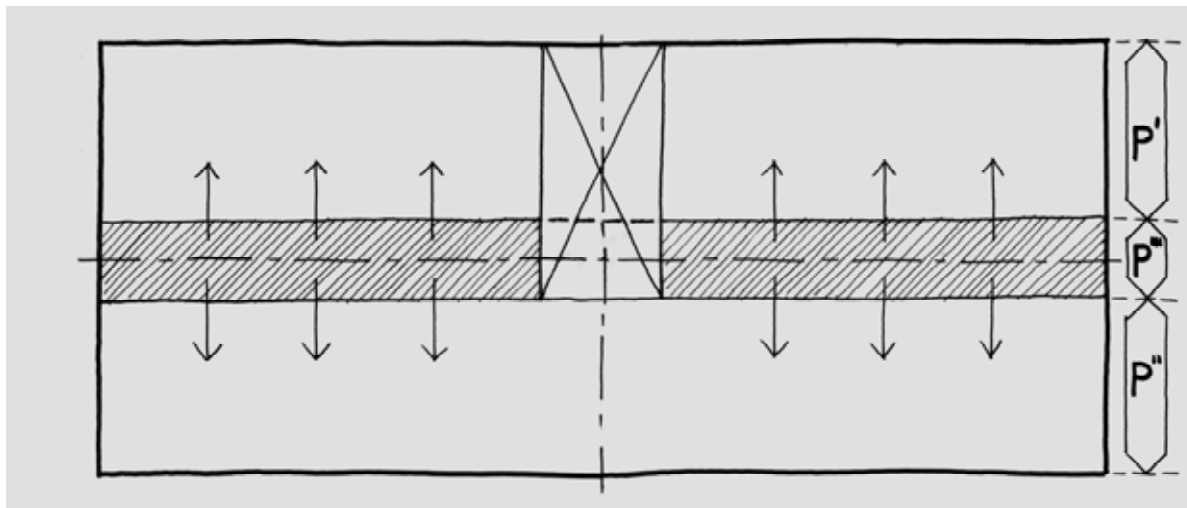
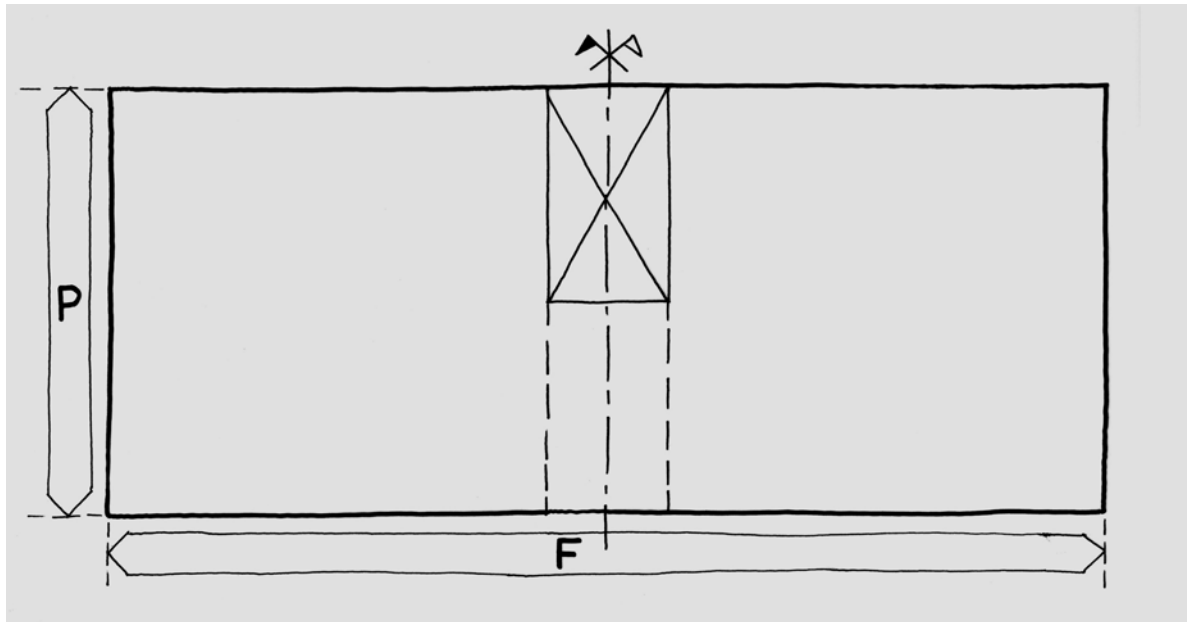
L'organismo edilizio



Edifici in linea

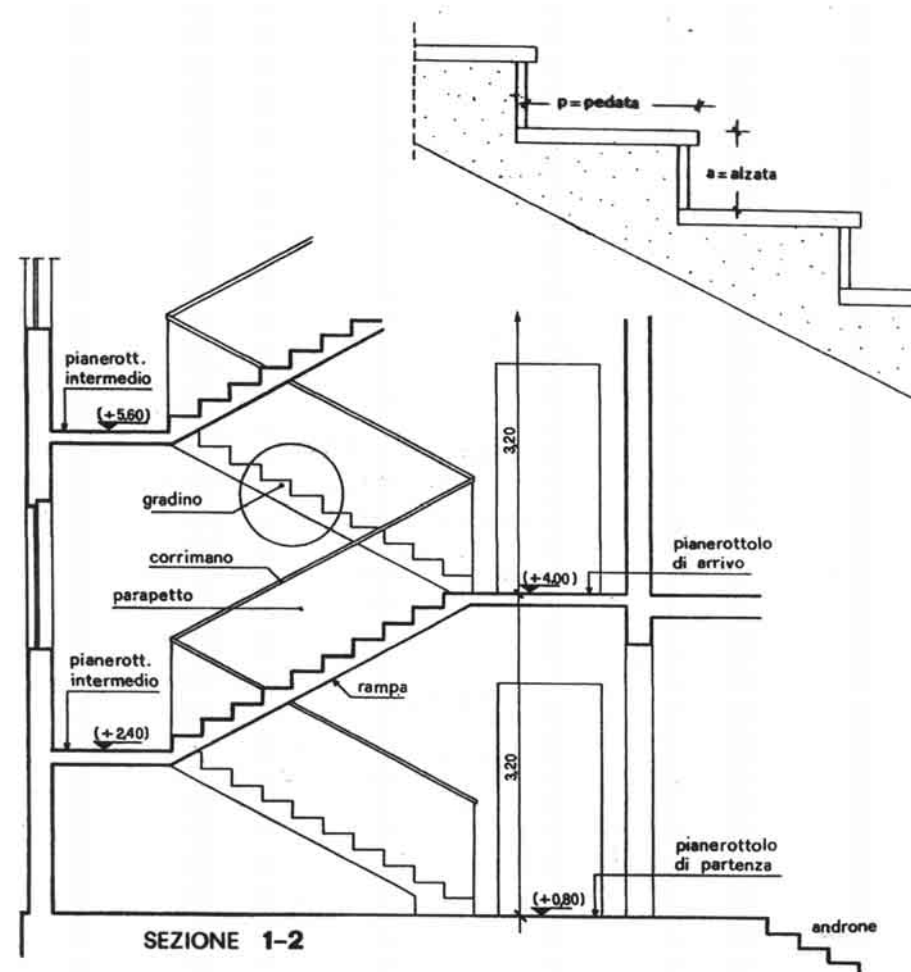
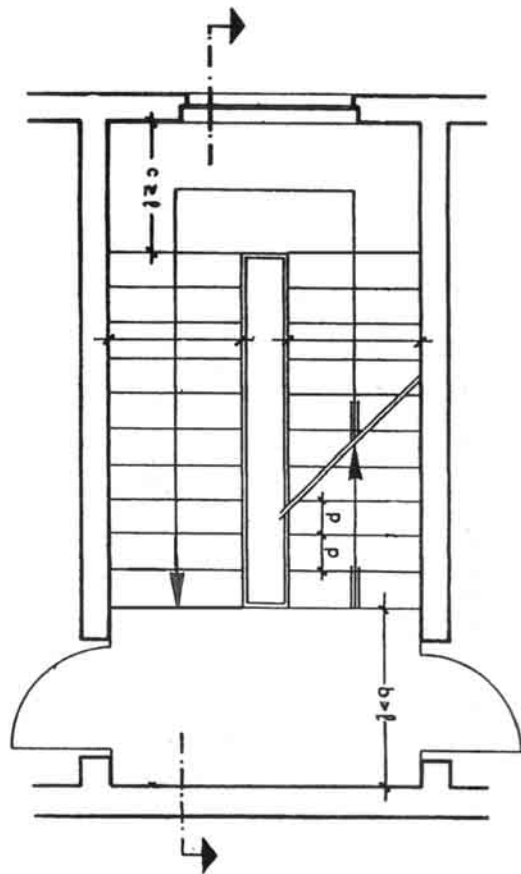
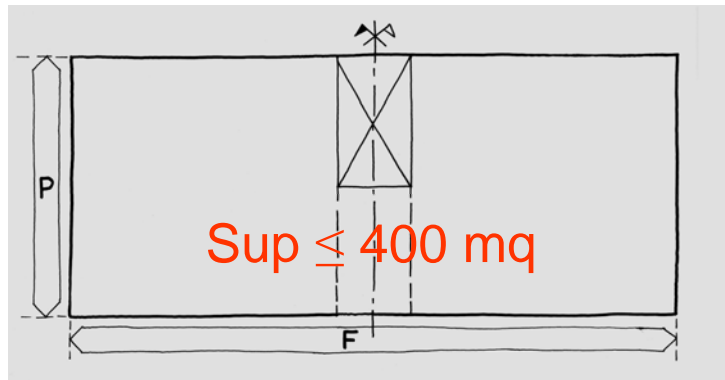
Caratteristiche tipologiche generali

1. Edificio pluripiano
2. Edificio pluriappartamento
3. Insistente su un lotto comune a più alloggi/blocchi
4. A blocchi isolati o aggregati per moduli tipo
5. A doppia esposizione
6. Differenziazione tra piano tipo e i piani terra/attico
7. Unico sistema di accessibilità
8. Tagli di alloggio diversi



P' , P'' = vani di
abitazione
permanente

P''' = distribuzione
interna/servizi

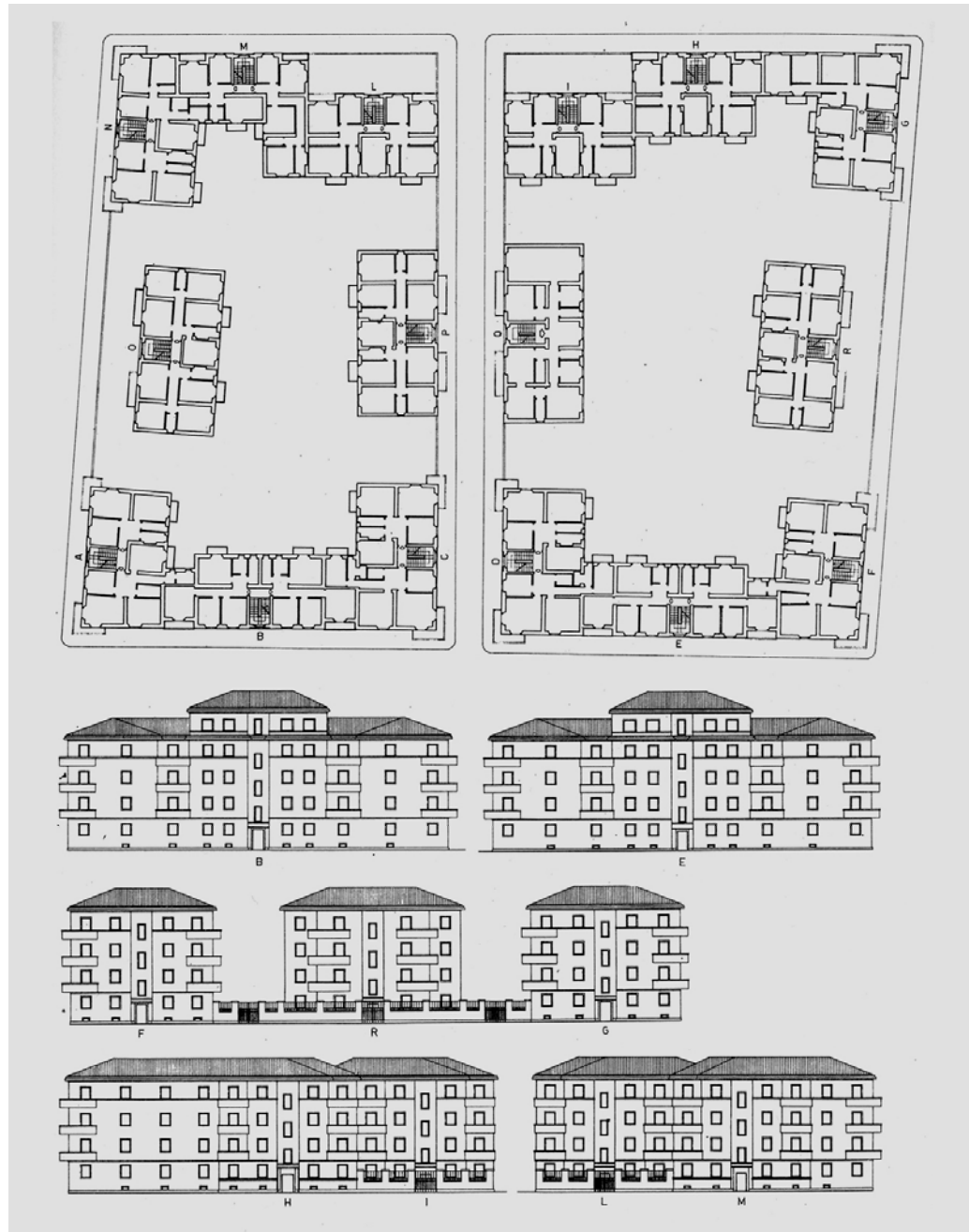


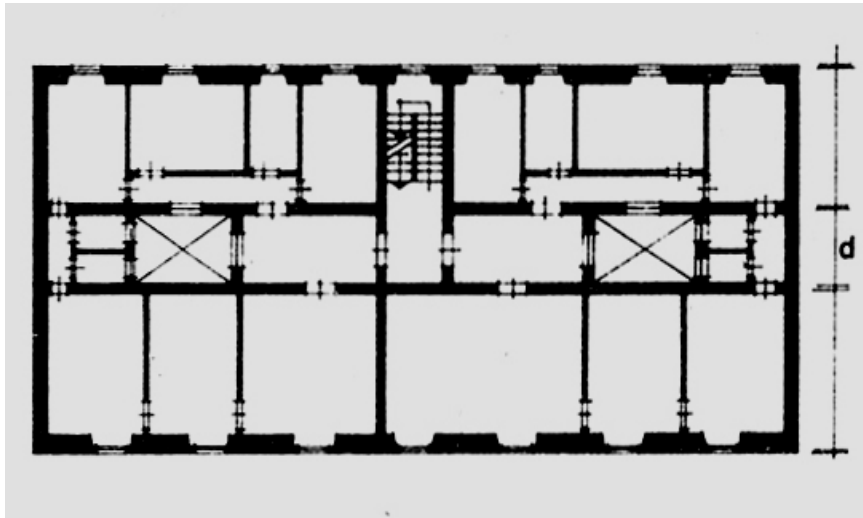
$$L_{\text{rampa}} \geq 1.2 \text{ m}$$

$$L_{\text{rampa}} = L_{\text{pianerottolo mezzo piano}}$$

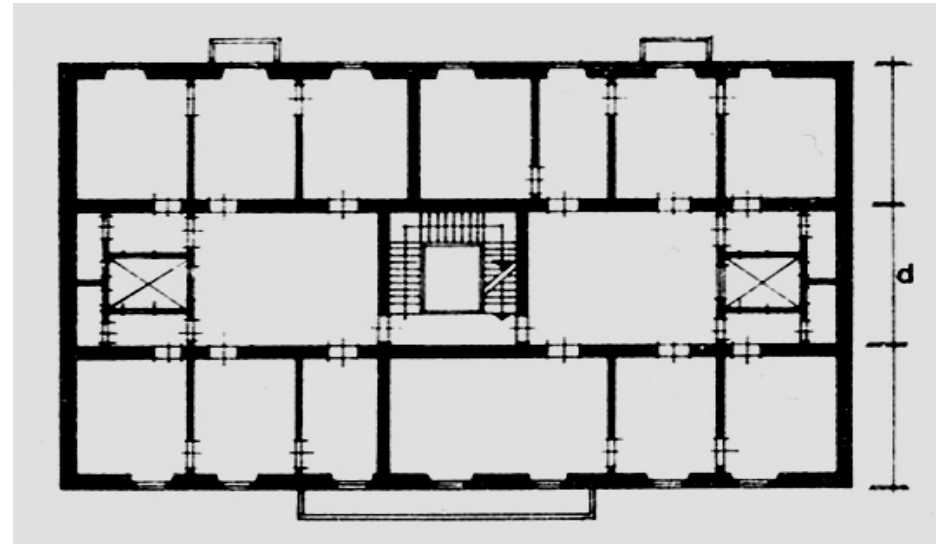
$$L_{\text{pianerottolo di piano}} \geq 1.5 \text{ m}$$

***Case per ferrovieri
(Firenze)***

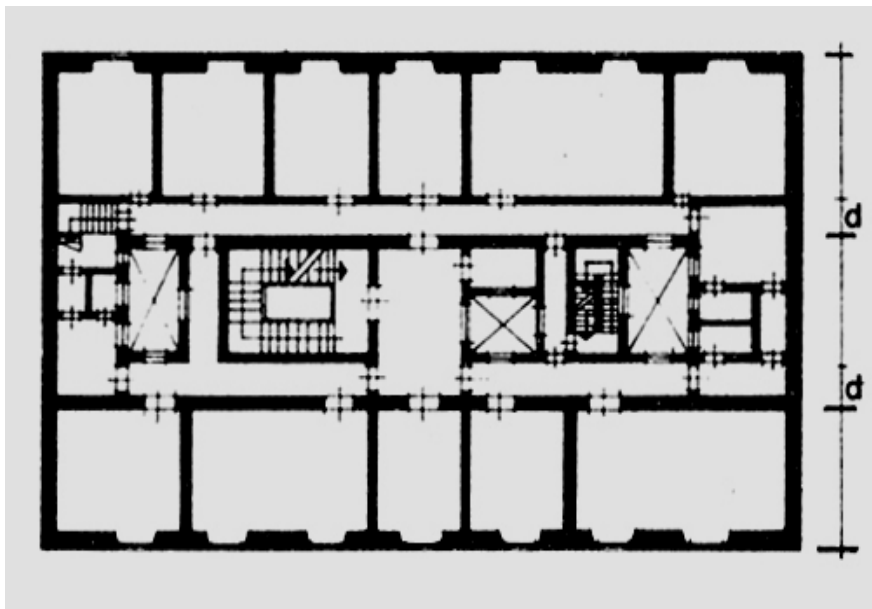




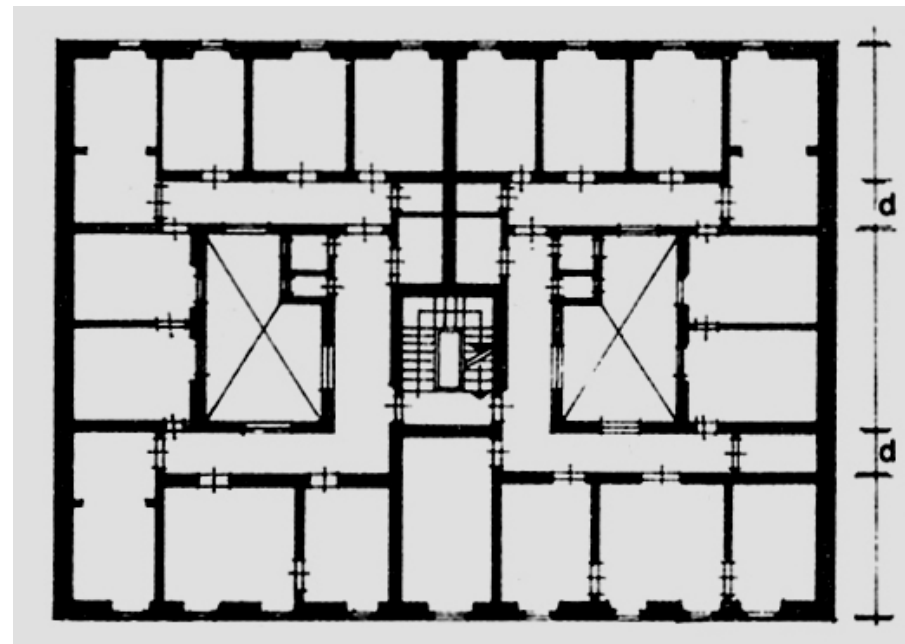
$F = 20/24m$ $P = 10/12m$



$F = 25/30m$ $P = 13/15m$

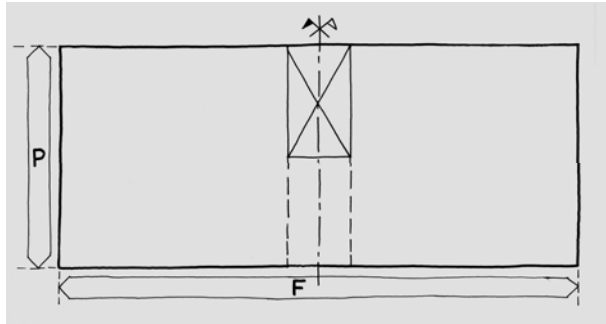


$F = 25/30m$ $P = 15/18m$



$F = 35/42m$ $P = 21/24m$

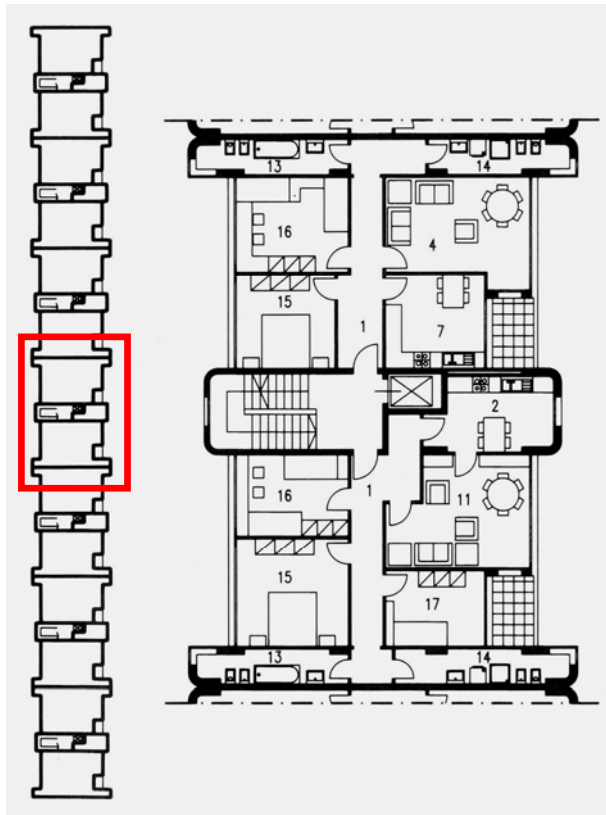
Aggregazione del modulo tipo dal Movimento Moderno



F = 25m P = 11m



Aggregazione a ventaglio



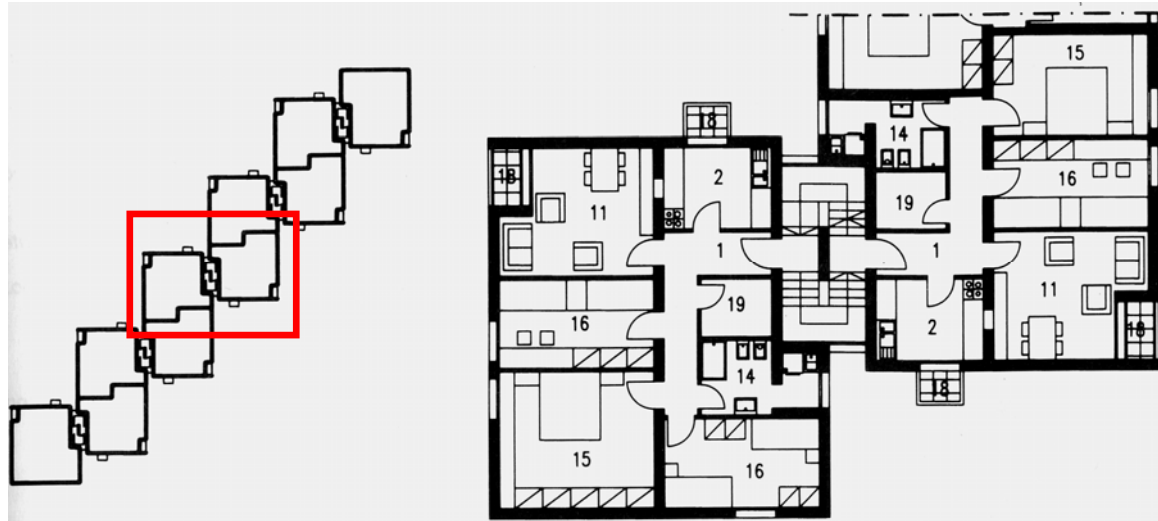
Aggregazione lineare



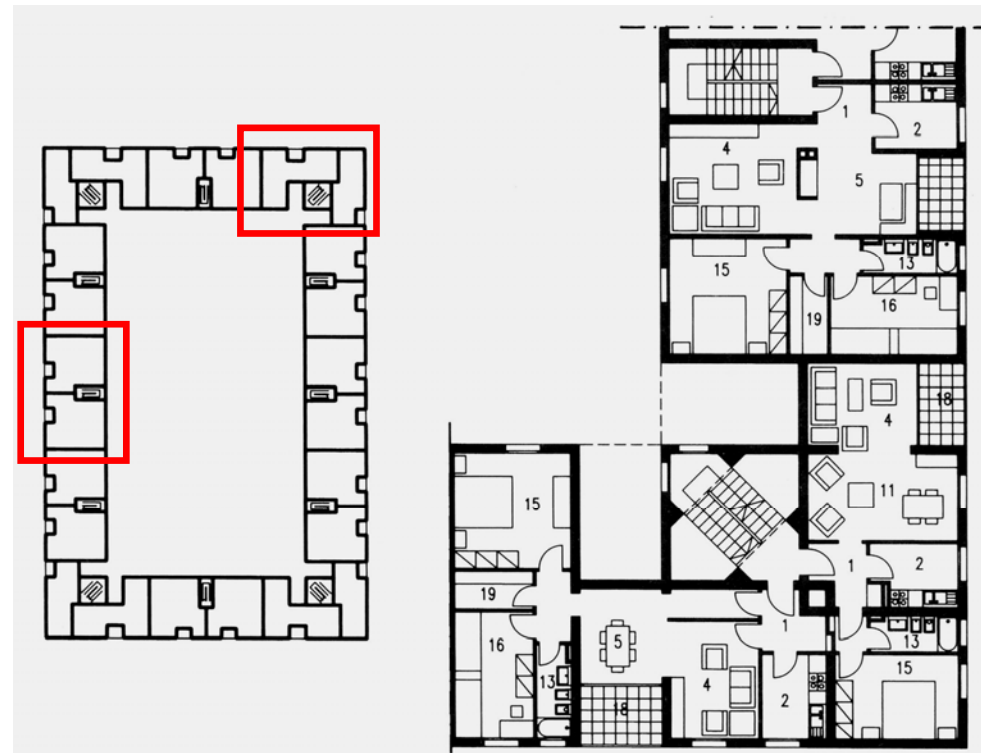
***Quartiere Isolotto,
Firenze***



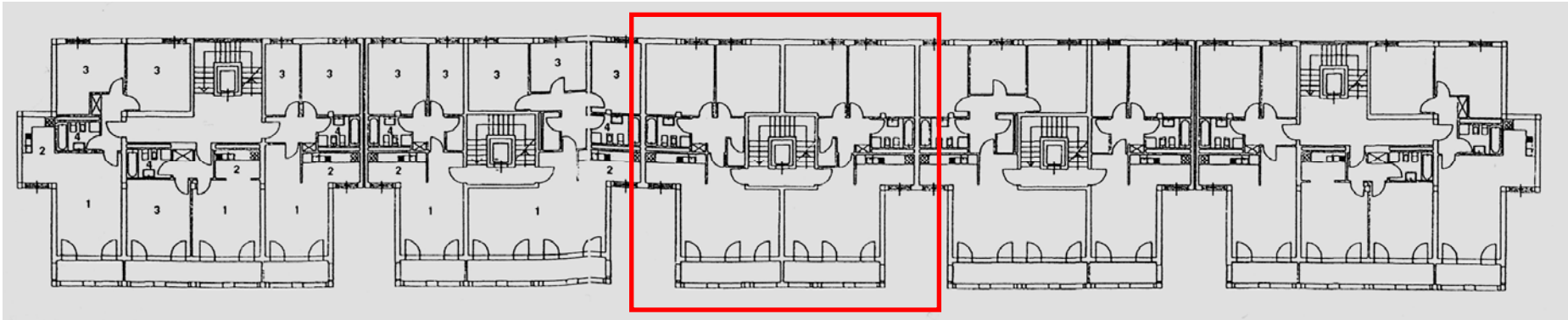
Quartiere Barca, Bologna



Aggregazione a catena



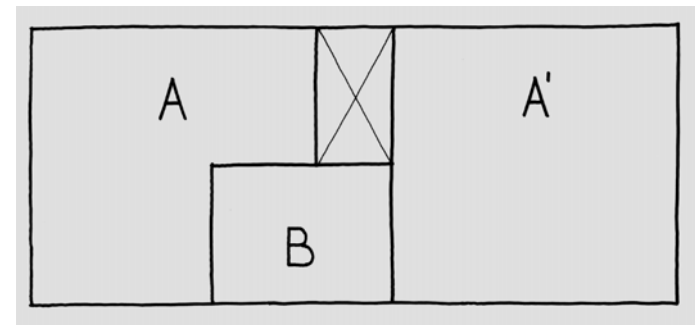
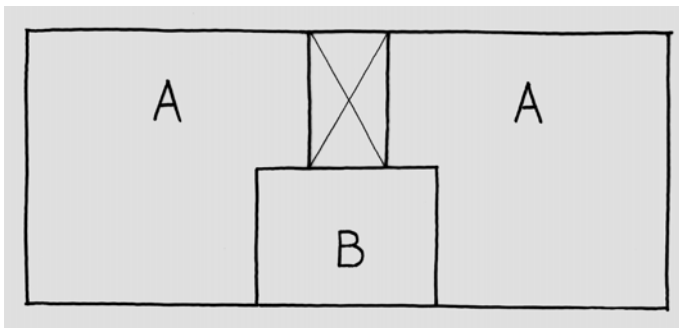
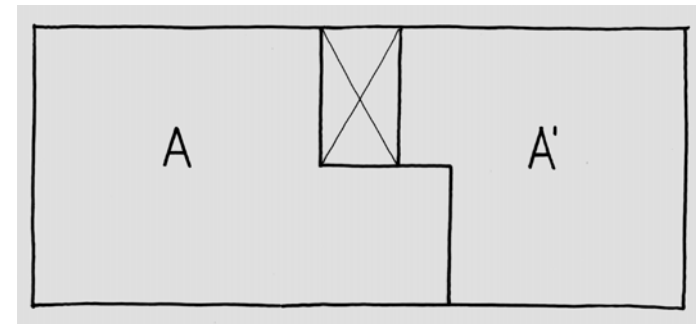
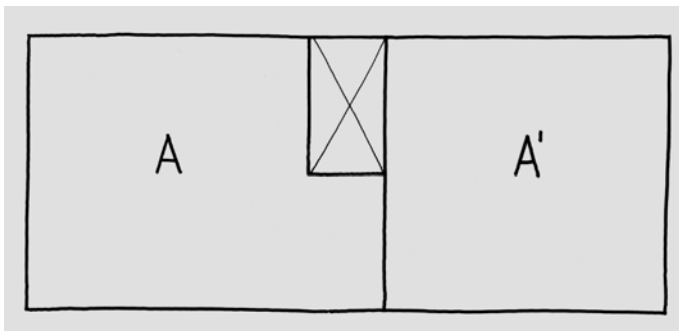
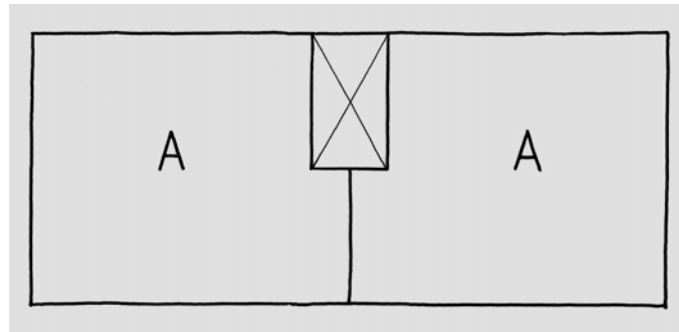
Aggregazione a corte



***Progettista: Ipostudio
Architetti Associati
La Spezia (1991)***

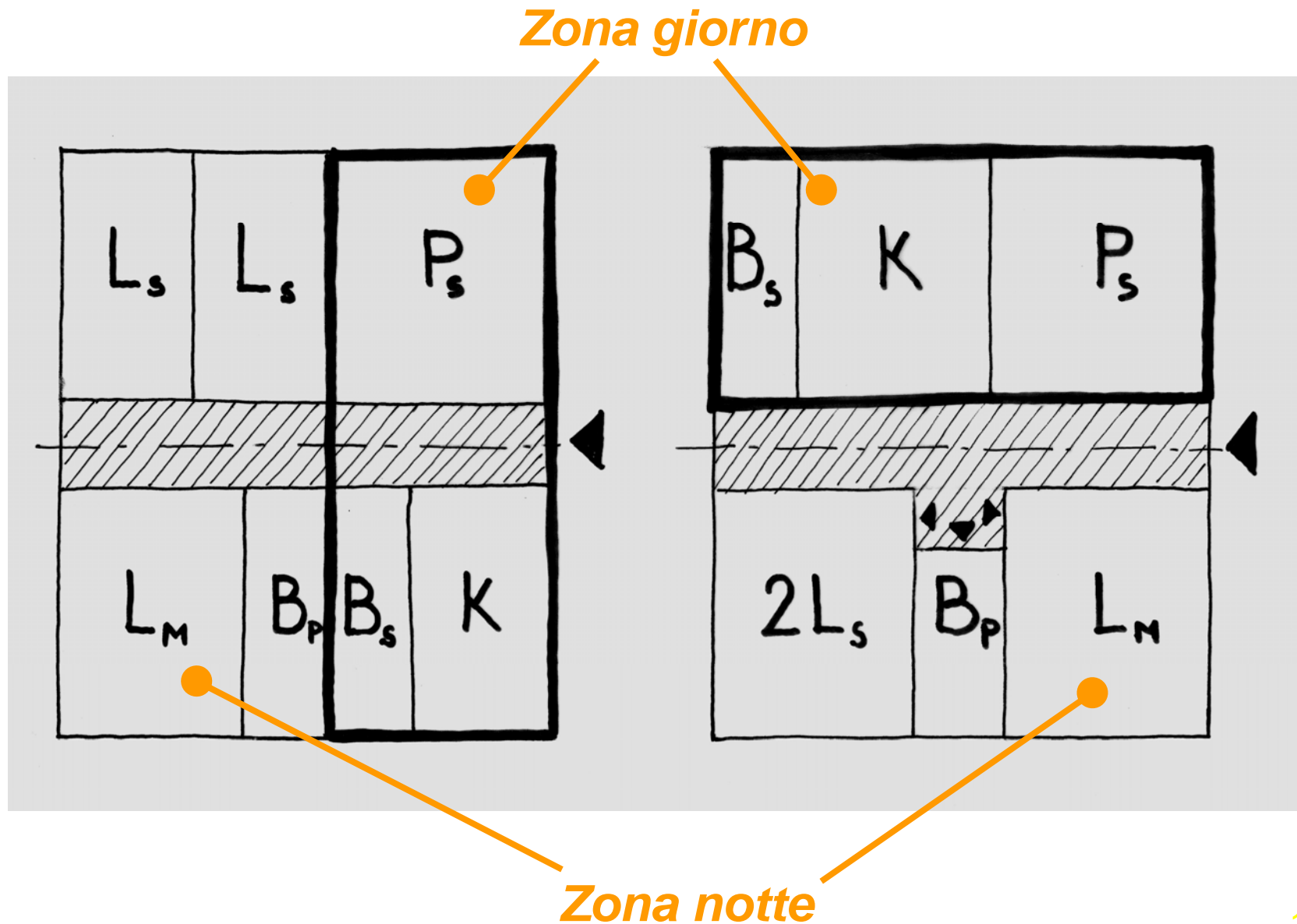


Aggregazione degli alloggi

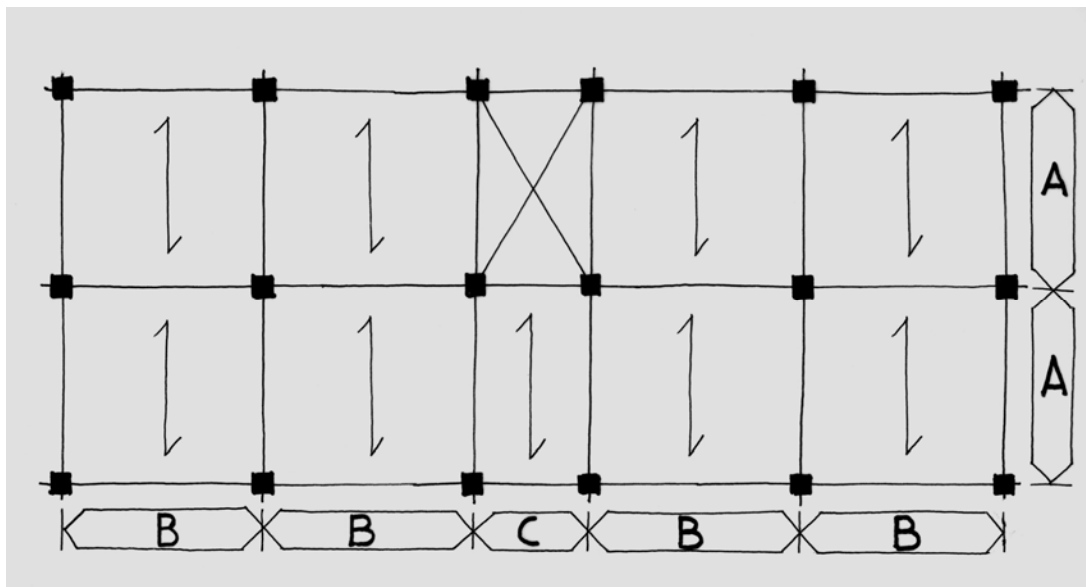
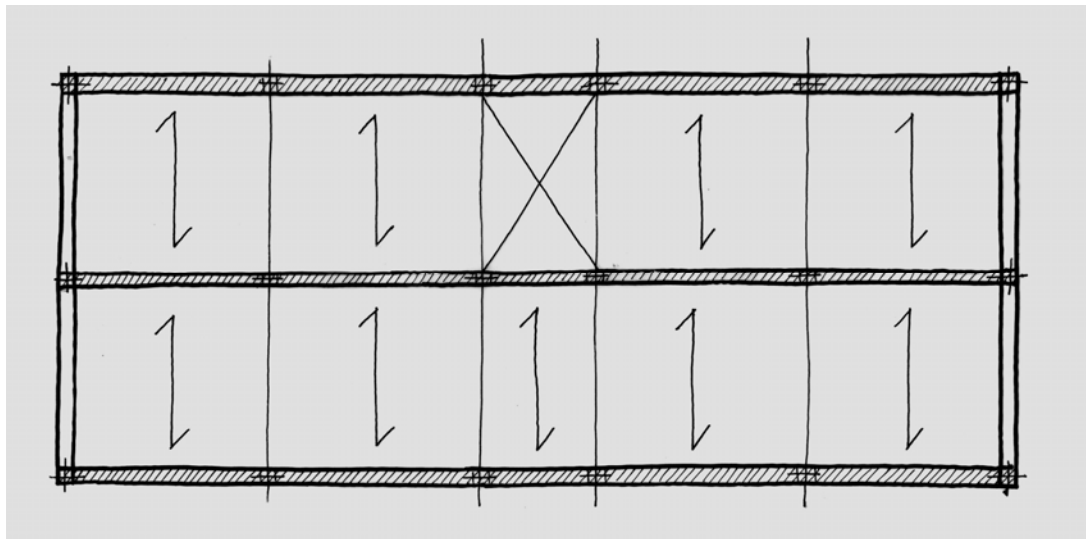


$B \leq 40 \text{ mq}$

Aggregazione dei vani

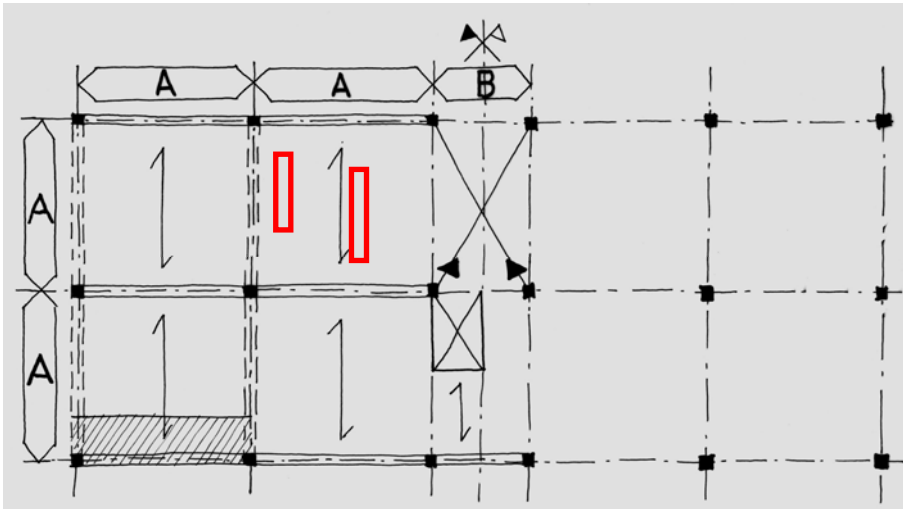
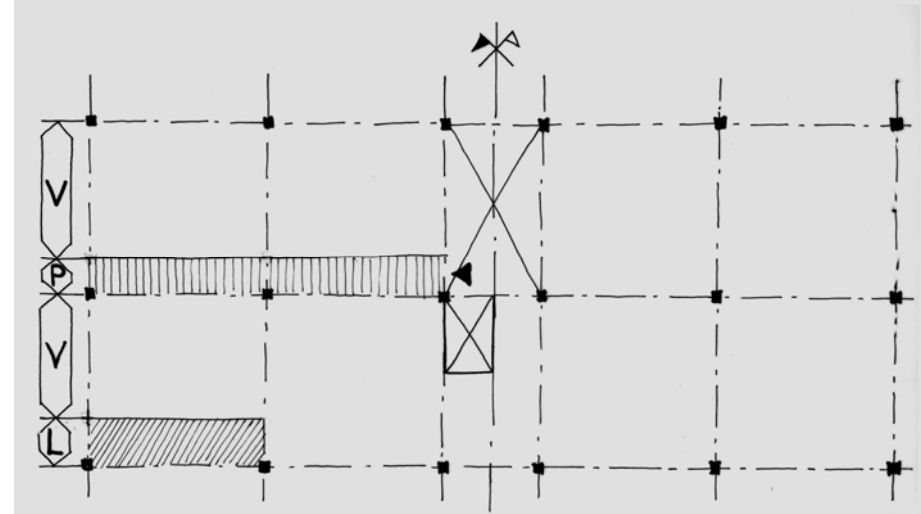
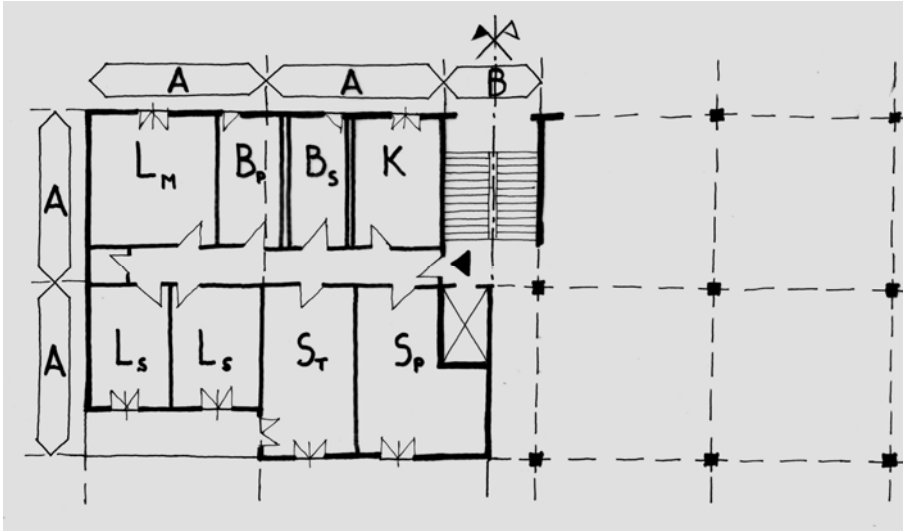


Strutturazione del modulo tipo

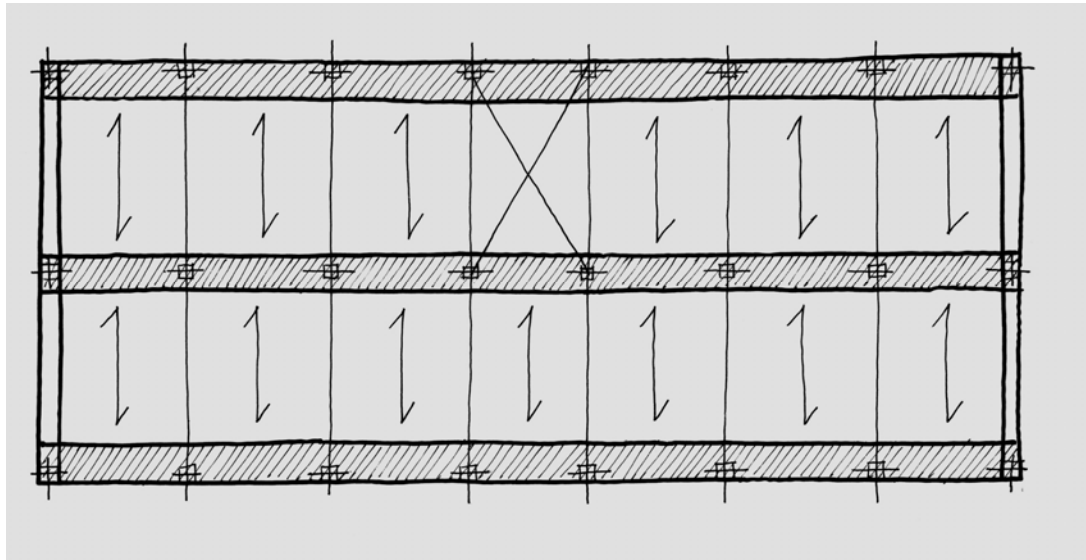


Caso A

*Struttura a telaio di
tipo lineare con
tessitura
longitudinale e travi
in altezza*

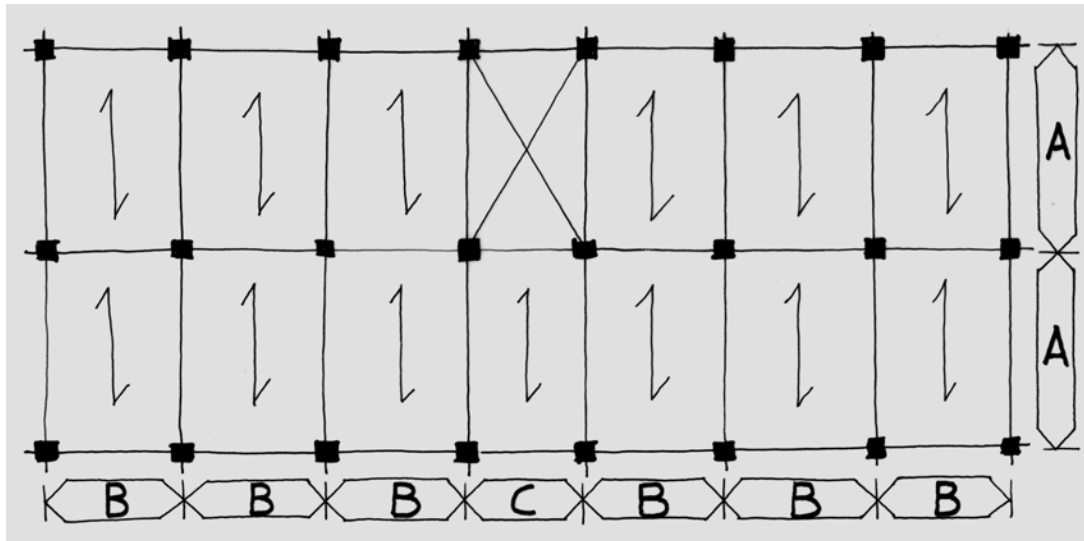


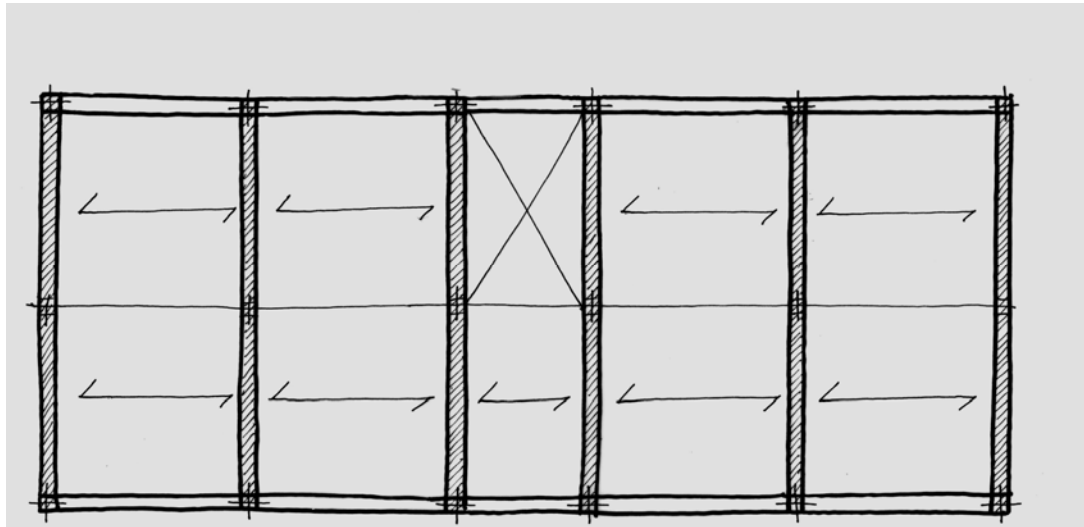
Rapporto fra distribuzione e strutturazione nel Caso A



Caso B

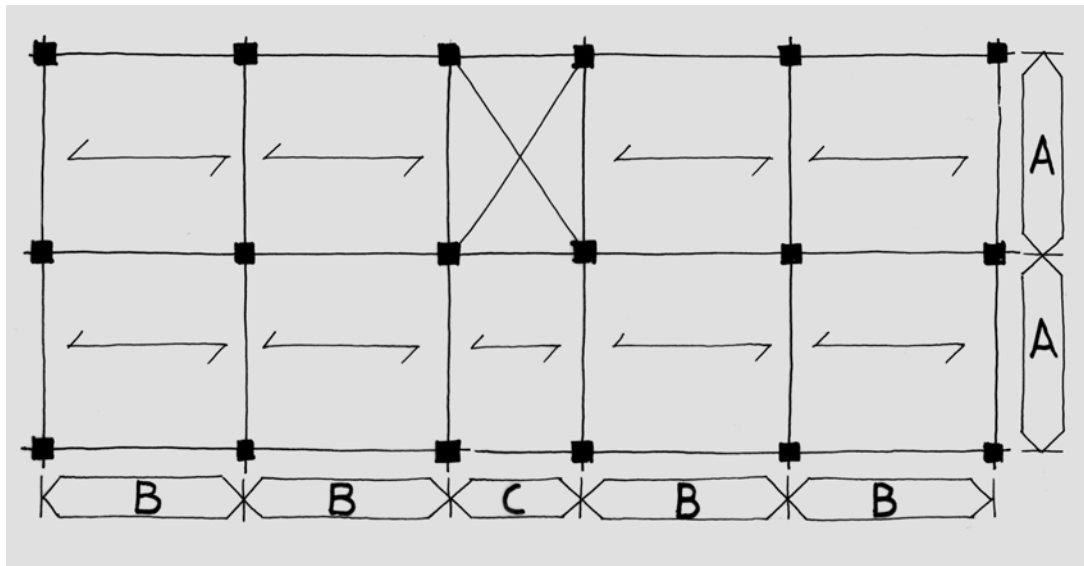
Struttura a telaio di tipo lineare con tessitura longitudinale e travi in spessore

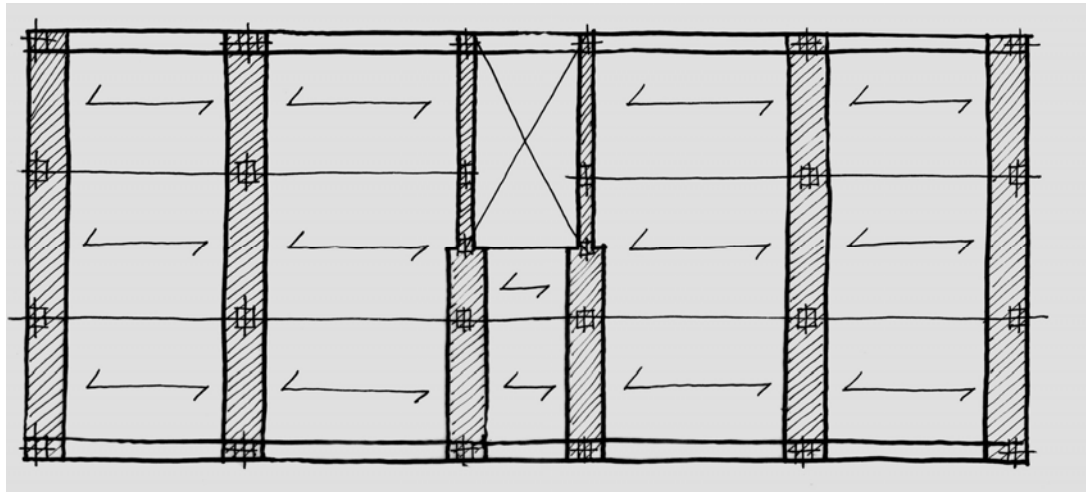




Caso C

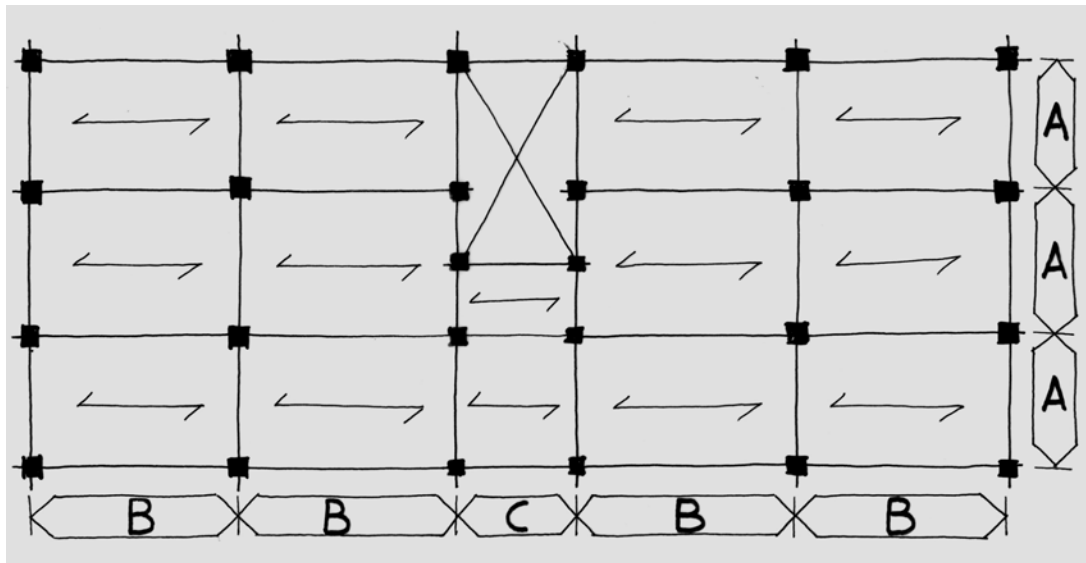
Struttura a telaio di tipo lineare con tessitura trasversale e travi in altezza



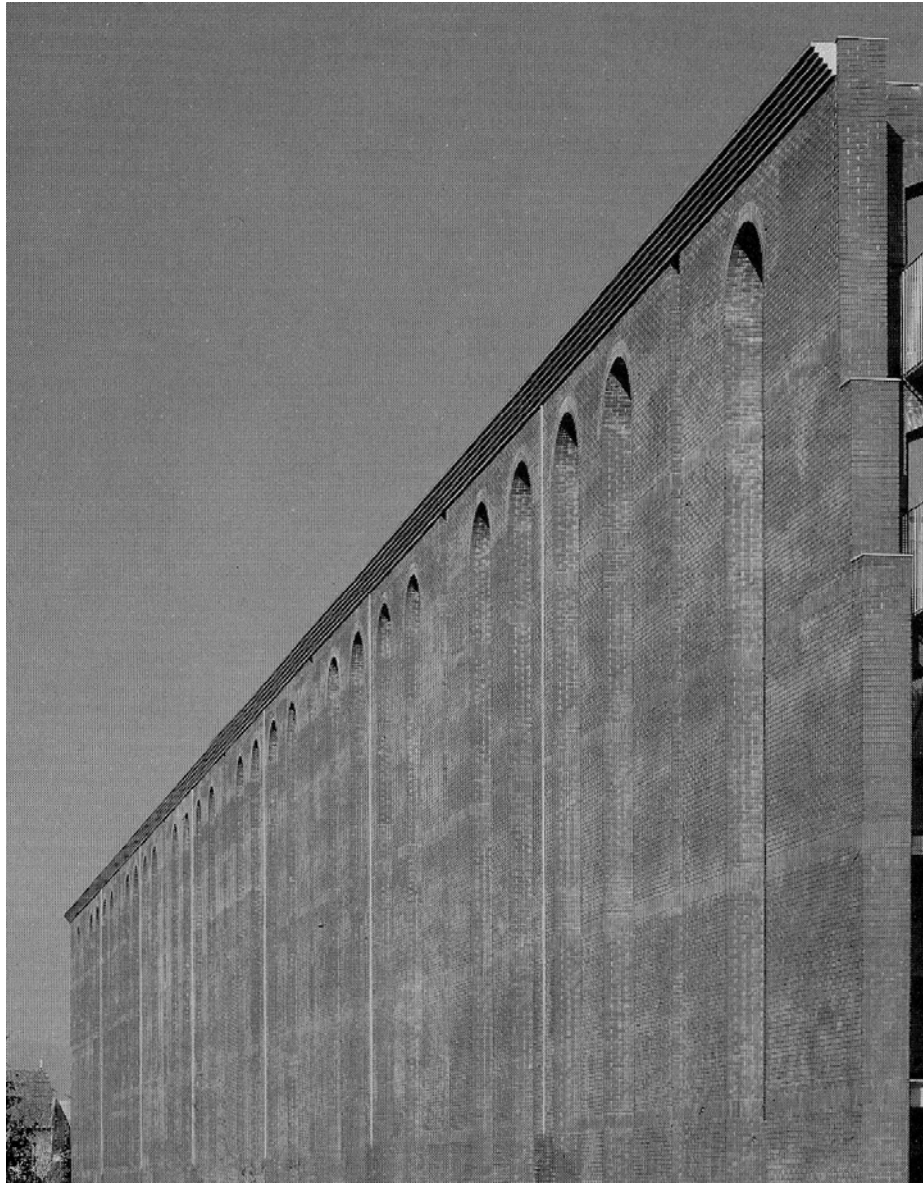


Caso D

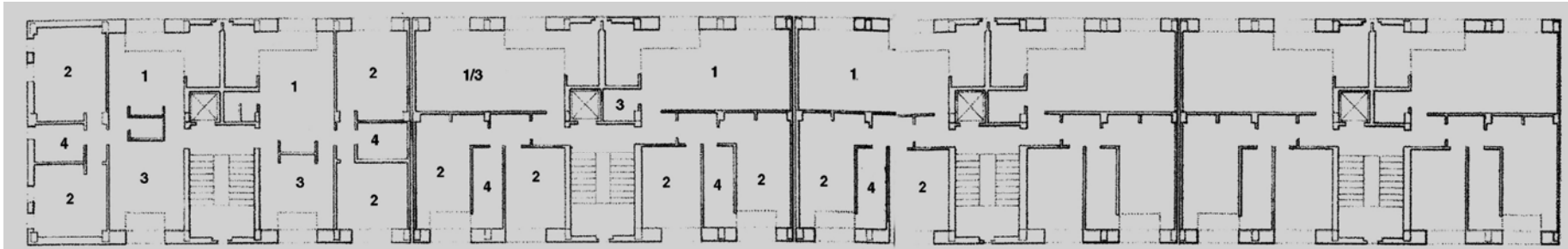
Struttura a telaio di tipo lineare con tessitura trasversale e travi in spessore



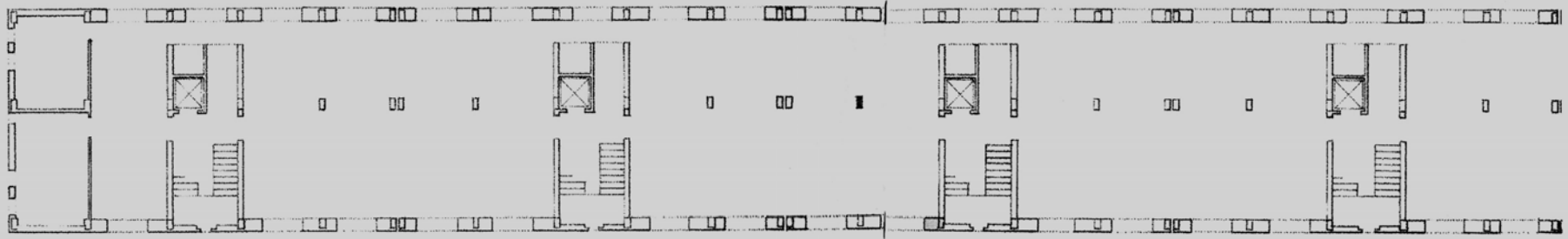
Esempi di recenti realizzazioni



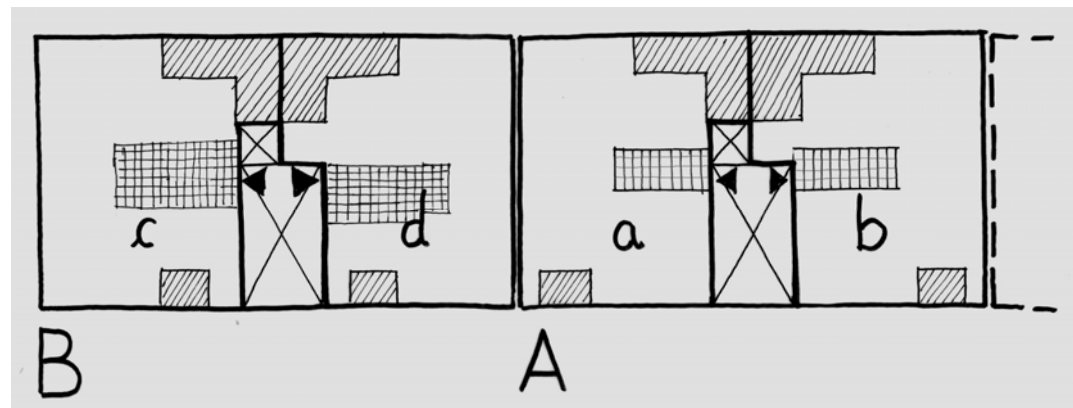
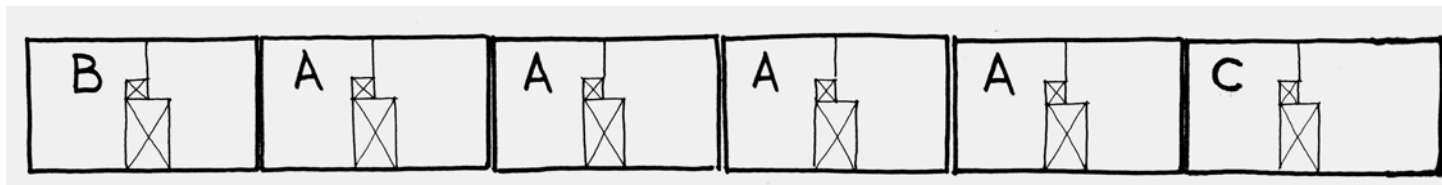
Progettista: Massimo Carmassi
Pisa (1988)

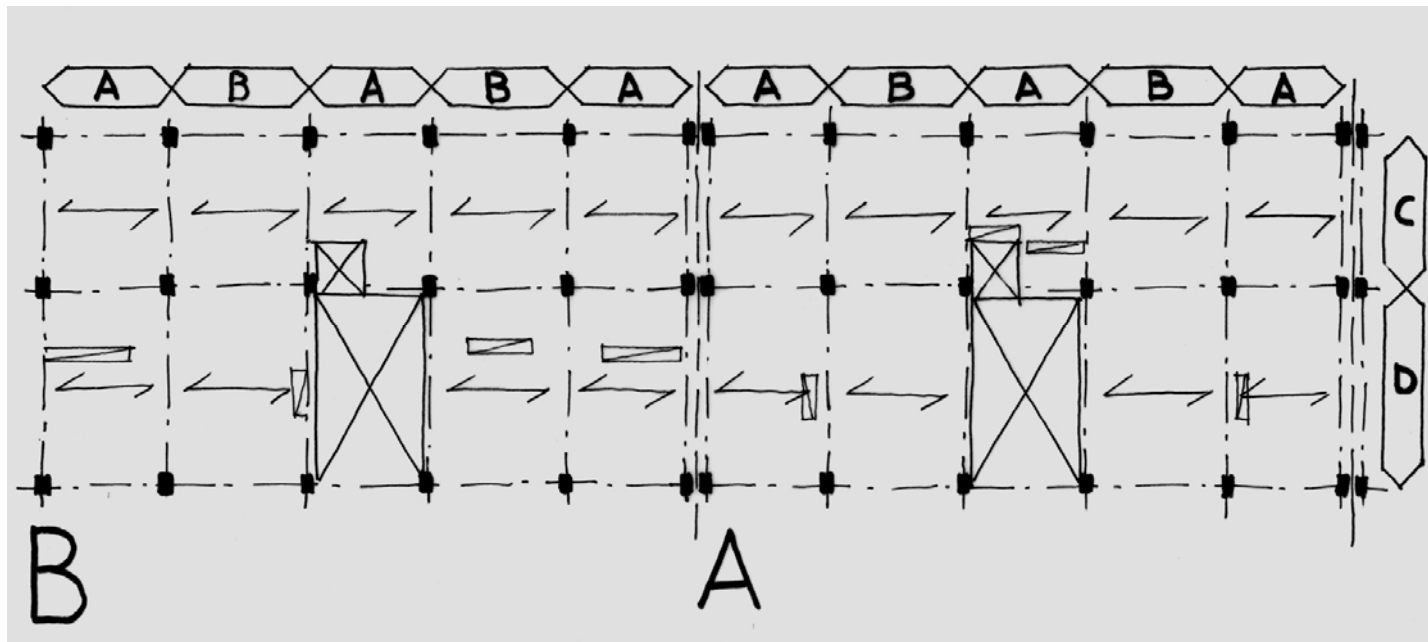
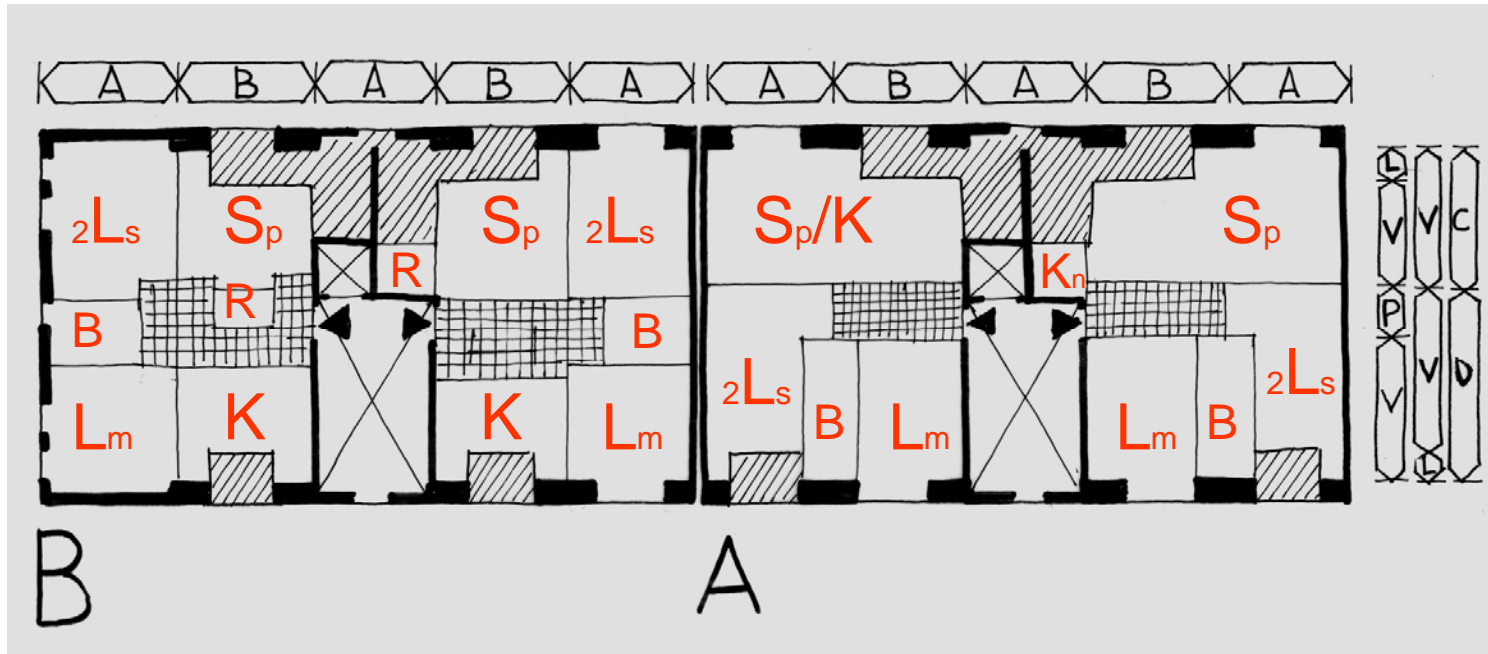


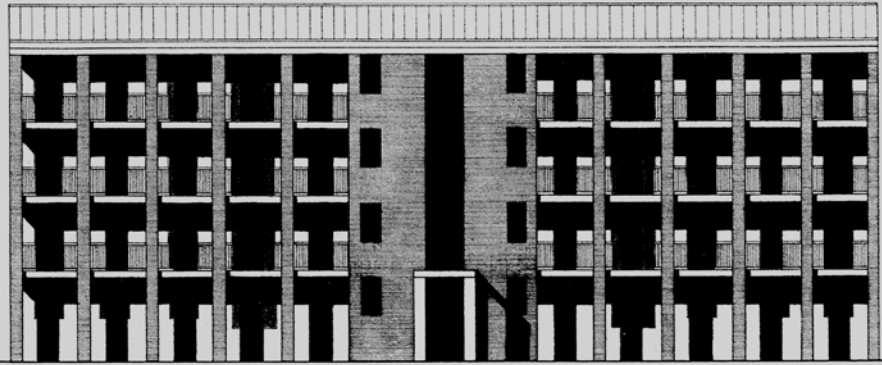
Piano tipo



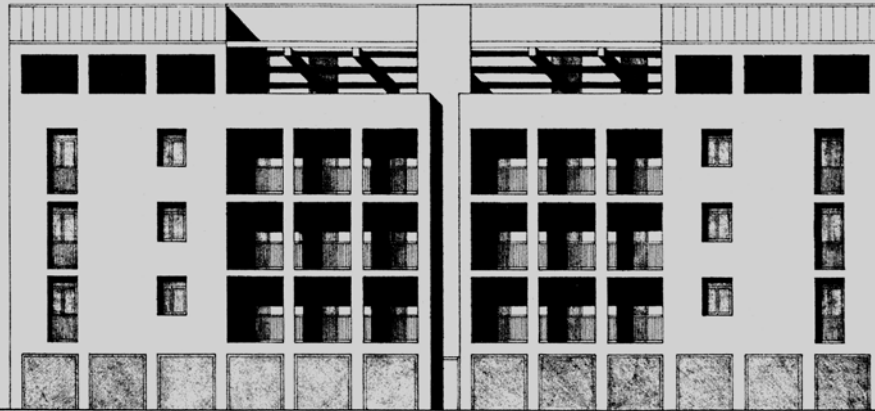
Piano terra





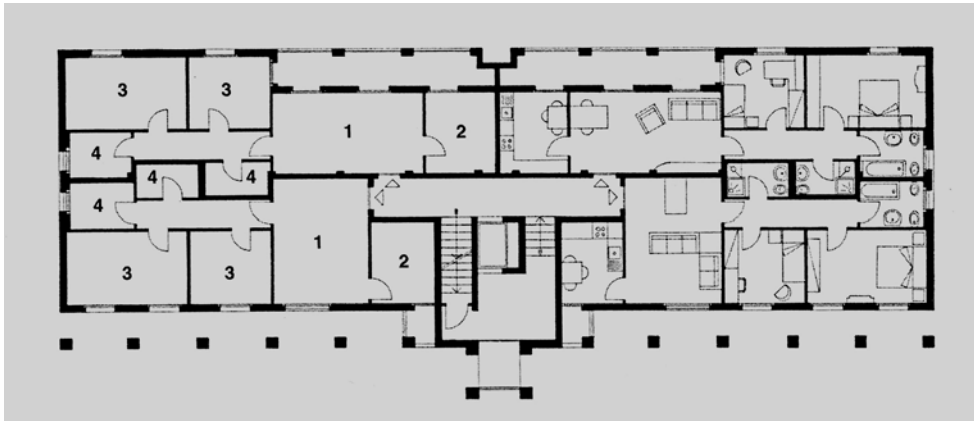


PROSPETTO OVEST

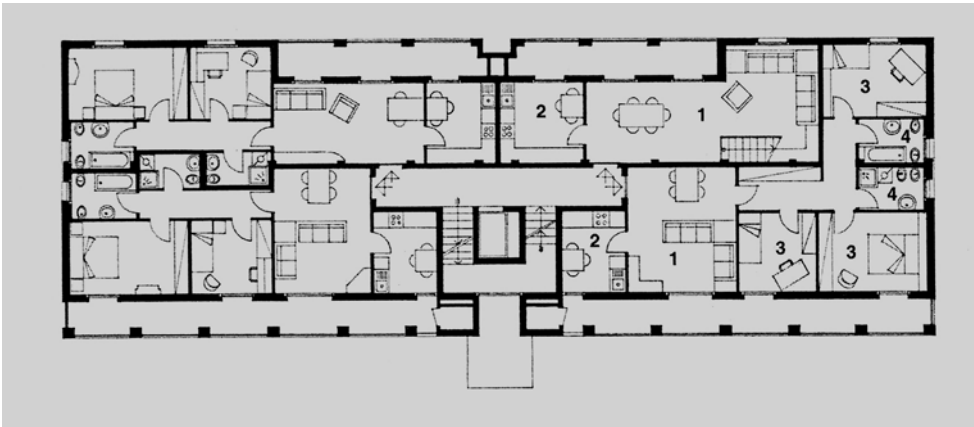


PROSPETTO EST

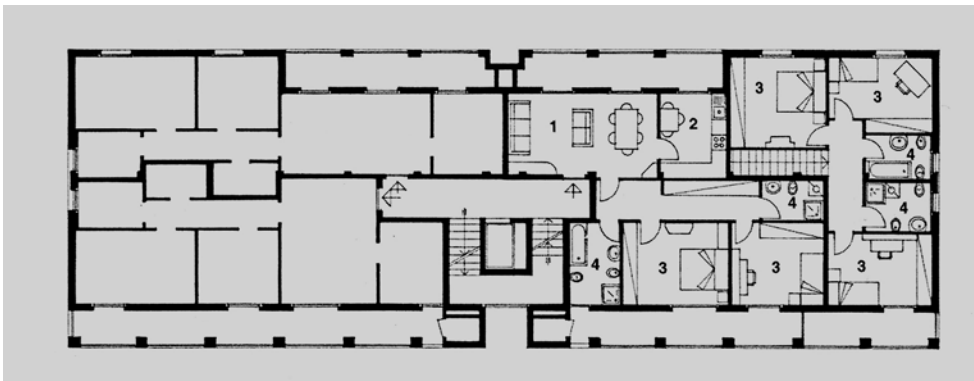
***Progettista: Mariateresa Rampi
Milano (1999)***



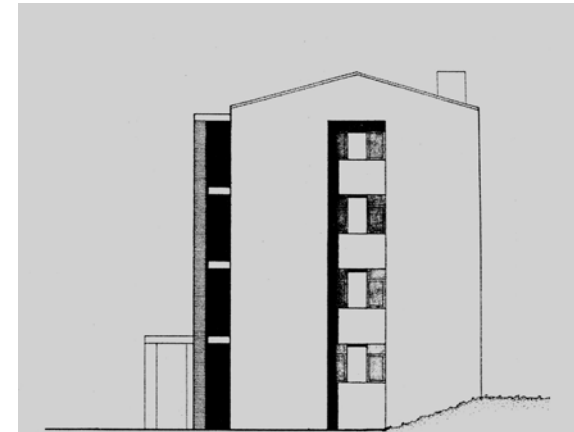
p.t.



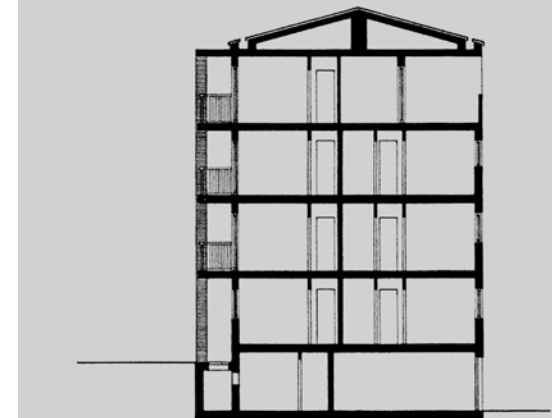
p.1



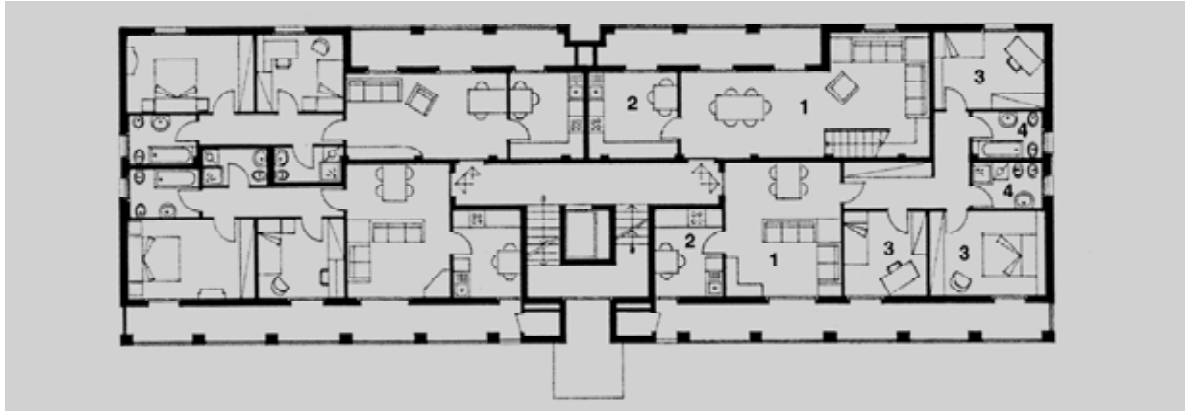
p.2



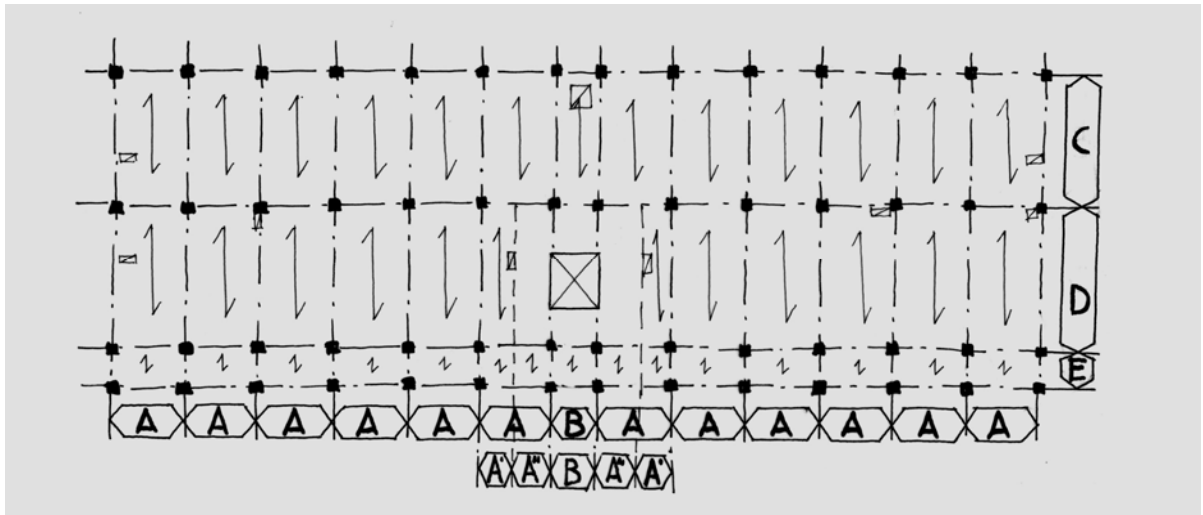
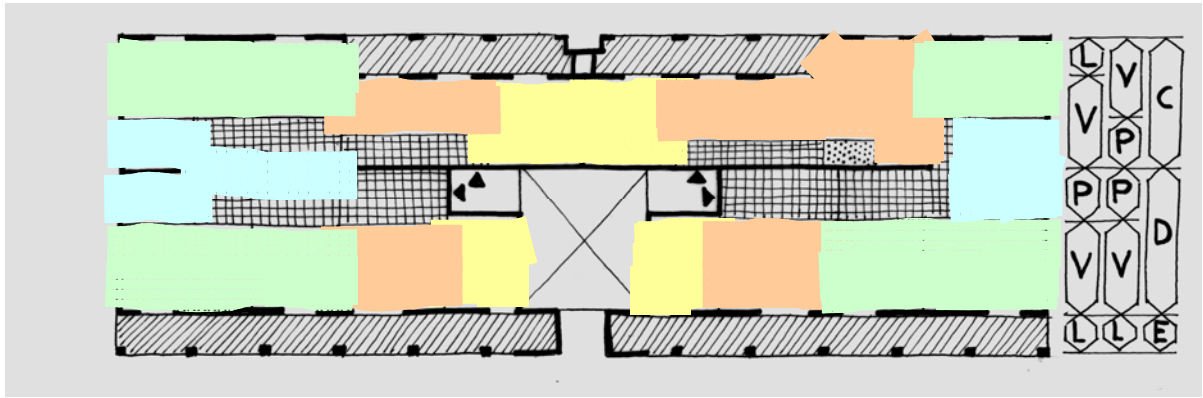
PROSPETTO SUD

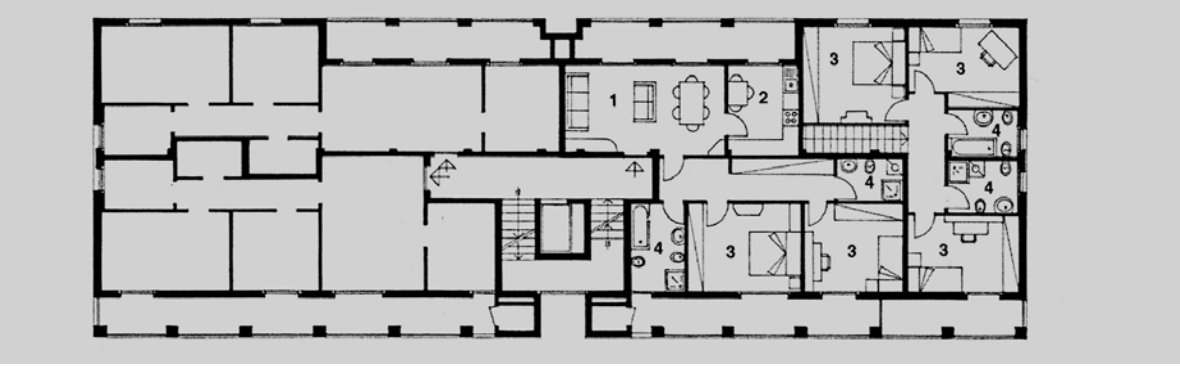


SEZIONE

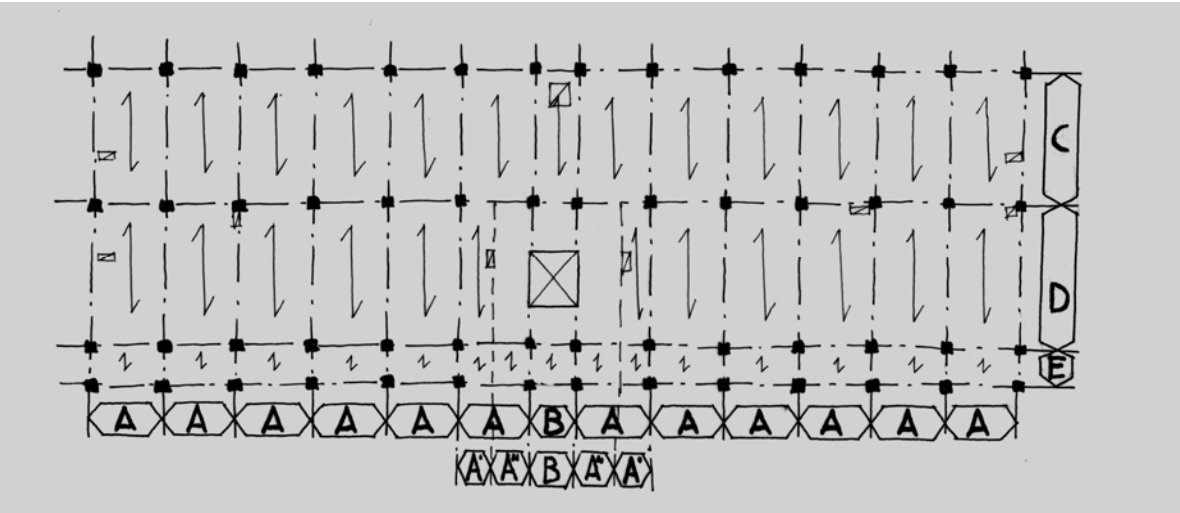
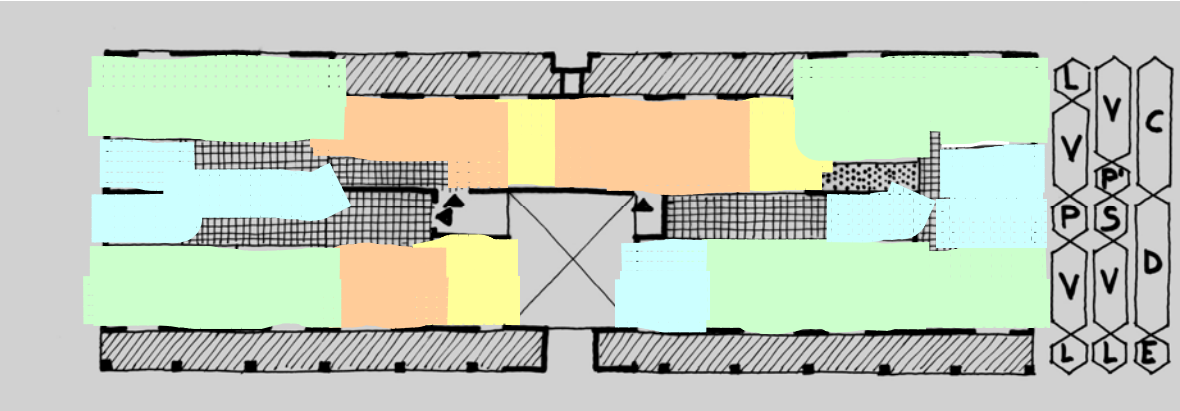


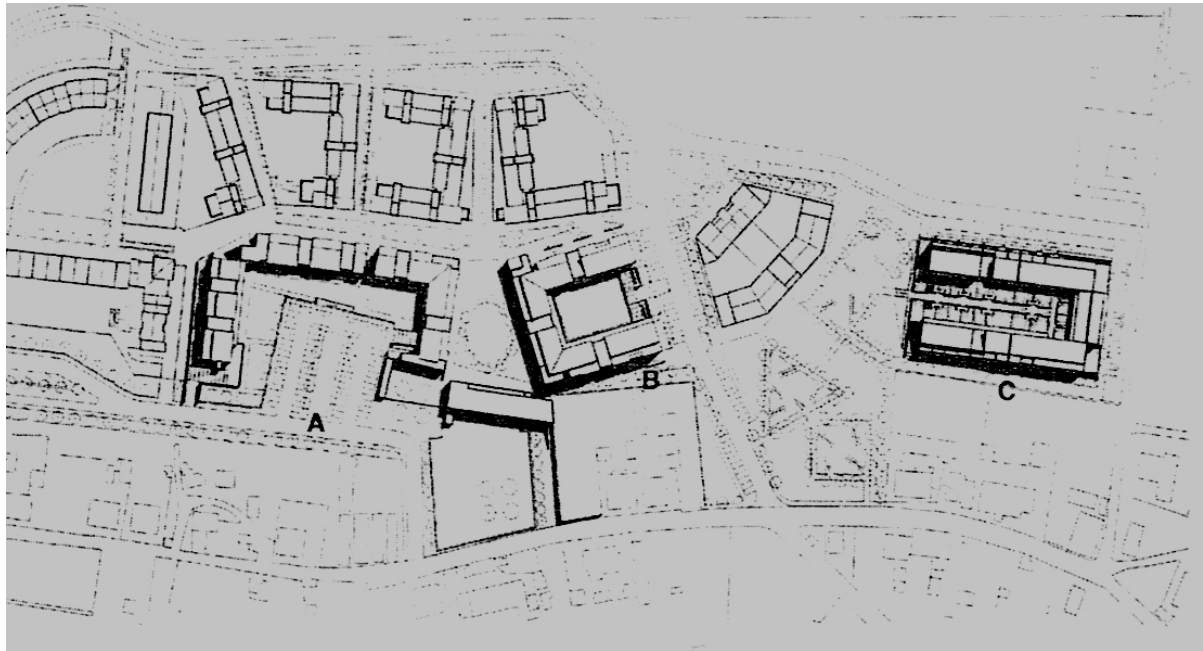
p.1





p.2





Progettista: Mauro Galantino

Firenze (2000)

