EXTRA Lab / LMPU

Lacaton&Vassal @ TMB Salario
by Anne Lacaton e Jean-Philippe Vassal

with the Master's Degree in Architecture – Urban Design faculty:
Daniele Calisi
Francesco Careri (EXTRALab Referring)
Giovanni Caudo (LMPU Coordinator)
Maria Grazia Cianci
Fabrizio Finucci
Stefano Gabriele
Francesca Geremia
Davide Lavorato
Annalisa Metta
Ilaria Montella
Anna Laura Palazzo
Maria Pone
Marco Ranzato

TEMA:
Il tema dell'ExtraLab è il progetto di riuso dell'area e del complesso di edifici dell'impianto di "trattamento meccanico e biologico dei rifiuti" (TMB) in via Salaria (di proprietà di AMA Roma). Fin dalla sua

attivazione, nel 2007, l'impianto ha avuto una storia travagliata, in relazione al contesto urbano, ambientale e sociale, culminata nel dicembre 2018 nel vasto incendio che ha interessato parte delle strutture dell'impianto e che ha portato alla interruzione delle attività di trattamento rifiuti. Oggi quell'area è sospesa tra un passato che non passa e un futuro che non è definito.
Dal dialogo con l'Assessorato all'Ambiente del Comune di Roma nasce lo stimolo a immaginare una nuova vita per questo luogo, a ripensarlo come un grande "Centro del Riuso" per Roma: l'idea è che il ribaltamento del punto di vista con cui tipicamente si affronta il tema dei rifiuti in questa città, apra alla possibilità di una riabilitazione per un luogo ancora denso di conflittualità e carico di memorie dolorose. Attraverso il visionario contributo dei progettisti Lacaton e Vassal, premi Pritzker per l'architettura 2021, il progetto dovrà riaprire questo luogo e reinserirlo nella trama del sistema di spazi attraversabili, abitabili e utilizzabili dalle persone che vivono questo territorio. Gli studenti si potranno confrontare con aspetti diversi e interscalari, dall'edificio alle questioni più strettamente ambientali ed ecologiche che vanno dalla logica del ciclo dei rifiuti e dell'economia circolare a quella della presenza del Fiume Tevere e del suo ecosistema.

SUBJECT:
The topic of this EXTRALab is designing the reuse of the mechanical and biological waste treatment (TMB) plant in via Salaria, owned by AMA Roma. Since its activation in 2007, the plant has had a troubled history, concerning the urban, environmental, and social context, culminating in December 2018 in the extensive fire that affected part of the plant's structures and led to the interruption of the waste treatment activities. Today this area is suspended between a past that does not go by and a future that is not defined. The idea to imagine a new life for this place, rethinking it as a great "Reuse Center" for Rome, arose from the dialogue with the Assessorato all'Ambiente di Roma Capitale (Municipality Environment Department): the main concept is that adopting a new perspective to approach waste management in this city can feed the rebirth of a site today dense with conflict and painful memories. Through the visionary contribution of Lacaton & Vassal, 2021 Pritzker Prizes for Architecture, this EXTRALab will investigate through design how to reopen this place and integrate it into the network of urban spaces that can be daily crossed, inhabited, and used. Students will deal with diverse and interscalar features, from construction to environmental and ecological issues, ranging from the waste cycle and circular economy to the presence of the Tiber River and its ecosystems.

ANNE LACATON & JEAN PHILIPPE VASSAL_BIOGRAPHY

Anne Lacaton and Jean-Philippe Vassal met in the late 1970s during their architecture training at the École Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture et de Paysage de Bordeaux. Lacaton pursued a Master in Urban Planning from Bordeaux Montaigne University, while Vassal relocated to Niger, West Africa, to practice urban planning. Lacaton often visited Vassal, and it was there that the genesis of their architectural approach began, as they were profoundly influenced by the beauty and humility of sparing resources within the country's desert landscapes. In Niamey, Niger, Lacaton and Vassal built their first joint project, a straw hut, built with locally sourced bush branches, which yielded surprising impermanence, relenting to the wind within two years of completion. They vowed never to demolish what could be redeemed and instead make sustainable what

already exists, thereby extending through addition, respecting the luxury of simplicity, and proposing new possibilities. For over three decades, they have designed private and social housing, cultural and academic institutions, public space, and urban strategies. The duo's architecture reflects their advocacy of social justice and sustainability, by prioritizing a generosity of space and freedom of use through economic and ecological materials. Their application of greenhouse technologies to create bioclimatic conditions began with Latapie House in Floirac, France (1993). Recurring to natural ventilation, solar shading, and insulation, they created adjustable and desirable microclimates. Throughout their careers, the architects have rejected city plans calling for the demolition of social housing, focusing instead on designing from the inside out to prioritize the welfare of a building's inhabitants and their unanimous desires for larger spaces. Alongside Frédéric Druot and Christophe Hutin, they transformed 530 units within three buildings at Grand Parc in Bordeaux, to upgrade technical functions, but, more notably, to add generous, flexible spaces to each unit without displacing its residents during construction, and while maintaining rent stability for the occupants. Their practice, Lacaton & Vassal, has been awarded with the Lifetime Achievement Award, Trienal de Lisboa (2016), and the Fundació Mies van der Rohe, European Union Prize for Contemporary Architecture (2019), along with Frédéric Druot Architecture and Christophe Hutin Architecture for the transformation of 530 Dwellings at Grand Parc, Bordeaux. More recently, Anne Lacaton and Jean-Philippe Vassal have been recognized as the 2021 Pritzker Architecture Prize Laureates.