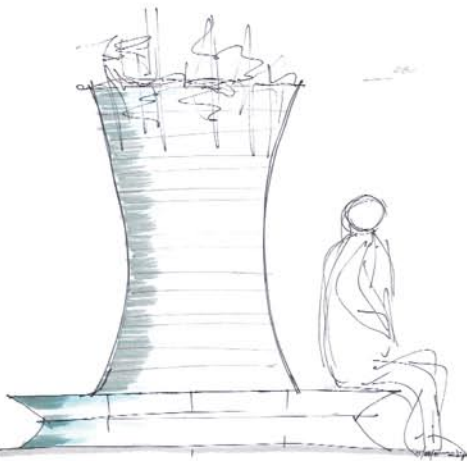
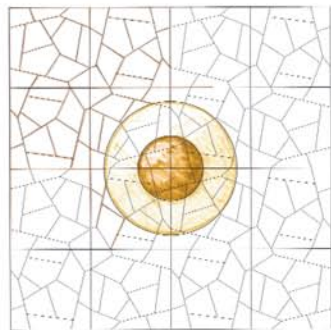
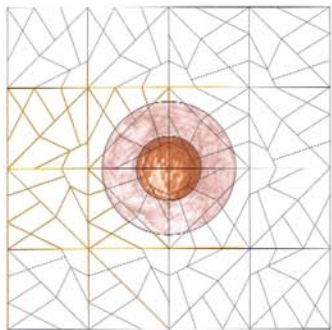


DA NIDO A GUSCIO



Such stones are a rare and precious commodity. The projects in From Nest to Shell aimed to use such an indigenous, typical material. In the case of Vicenza, the choice was to use 'pietra di Vicenza', a local stone extracted in the Colli Berici region. It is a soft material in colours ranging from ochre to butter yellow and characterizes the city. In cities where no local stone predominates, a decision was made for the most commonly used stone, such as Trachite Euganea in Venice. Its prevalence is clear in the street pavement of the city despite that Venice was built with a wide variety of stones of many origins, including Istria, Colli Euganei, and from Greece or Turkey. After identifying a lithotype, its presence in the city and the availability of mining companies to participate in the initiative, the designers held briefings at the companies to better understand the characteristics of the materials and the processing techniques, to ensure that the projects would be truly feasible and attain precise performance standards. Designers were asked to come up with functional products that should meet the need for public use-



DIEGO CHILÒ, SENGIO
REALIZZATO DA RY PEDITTA ARMANDO, ECOBETON
PIAZZA DEI SIGNORI, VICENZA

La Pietra di Vicenza, diffusa già dal periodo romano e nota per la sua facile lavorabilità, viene scelta da scultori e architetti del Rinascimento e di tutto il 600, dal Palladio al Sansovino, ed è uno dei materiali più utilizzati nel territorio vicentino. Il suo impiego nel progetto diventa quindi una forma di dialogo tra passato e futuro, leggerezza e materia. Le forme di questi vasi, al contempo sculture e luoghi di sosta, si inseriscono in Piazza dei Signori come parte integrante del tessuto urbano: i volumi grandi e leggeri, le sagome morbide, i profili composti da linee e curve rendono coerente il dialogo con l'esistente storico o contemporaneo. Gli anelli che costituiscono Sengio facilitano la realizzazione e permettono di dare vita a pezzi di diverse dimensioni pur spezzando la monotonia che potrebbe derivare dall'impiego della modularità. Il materiale è stato estratto dalla Cava Badia da Nichèle Fratelli.

Widely used in the Roman age and renowned for its easy handling, Pietra di Vicenza was a stone favoured by Renaissance sculptors and architects and throughout the 1600s, from Palladio to Sansovino and remains one of the most popular materials in the Vicenza area. Its use in design connects the past and the future, weightlessness and substance. The shapes of these vases, which are concurrently sculptures and resting places, become part of Piazza dei Signori and an integral part of the urban fabric. The large and lightweight volumes, soft shapes, and profiles composed of curves and lines create a coherent dialogue with the historic and the contemporary. The rings of Sengio make it easy to create and give life to pieces in different sizes, while breaking up the monotony that could arise from the use of modularity. The material was mined at Cava Badia by Nichèle Fratelli.

