

The intervention hypothesis settles on potentially strong and unique pre-existing conditions, producing an even more intense and extraordinary experience-landscape. The projects include sculptured Corten steel structures, strategically placed on non-constructed plots, as well as incorporating arboreal lines and volumes. This, therefore, optimizes insolation/shade, exposure to drafts and particular wind sound effects as well as the tangibility of water plans and important vertical references. The final product becomes itself a process of revealing, activating and decoding landscape.

There is an unavoidable condition in Labs1+2, the wind. Strong wind effects occur due to the topographic situation as well as to the the tall building volumetry of the Towers of Restelo. There were designed two huge north-south oriented wind channels, between the towers, in order to impower wind speed inside them, producing *venturi effect* and creating an unique and completely extreme experience-landscape. The corridors configure a trench in the north of the towers, and are delimited by corten walls, in the south, where teraces where shaped into the terrain.

Lab.6 is set on the historical hill of S.Jerónimo, which was a strategically geographic point for controlling the ship circulation between the Atlantic and the Tagus Estuary, during the Discovery Period. However the trees planted in the 50's have grown to fragment this extremely wide panoramic view. The project includes an elevated path which offers a slower way up/down the hill, optimizing the contrast between shaded fresh areas and highly insulated panoramic views. It is also included a partial felling of the dense tree volume, in order to give back the wideness of the view over the estuary and ocean that once could be be seen from here.



LAB.2 Wind corridors.







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Model 1:1500, cardboard+balsa

100m

