

Olivia Longo

Architect, PhD in Architectural design. Since 1996 she takes part and coordinates national and international research programs, and she is teacher in Summer and Winter Schools at the University of Palermo and at the University of the Studies of Brescia. Since 1999 she participates to exhibitions, workshops and national and international seminars, being also scientific supervisor. From 1999 to 2004 she is lecturer of "Theory of the contemporary architectural research" at the Architecture faculties of Palermo and Agrigento. From 2005 to 2010 she is researcher in Architectural and urban design at the University of Architecture of Palermo, where she is lecturer in the laboratories of Architectural and urban design in the bachelor programme in Architecture of the University of Agrigento and in the bachelor programme of Restoration recovering and requalification of Architecture at the University of Palermo. In 2006 she is coordinator of the seminar "Architecture and Communication" at the School of Architecture and Planning of Washington DC and she contributes to the international exhibition "Temporary cities" in Moscow (Russia) with the selected video clip "The city inside" in the Video-Cinema section. In 2007 she teaches at the International School of Advanced Studies thank to an agreement between the University of the Studies of Palermo and the University of Jordan Faculty of Engineering & Technology. In the same year she supervises the International workshop of Architectural and urban design "Liquid Box_Temporary Architecture in S. Leone". In 2010 she coordinates a summer workshop at IUAV in Venice. Since 2010 she is researcher in Architectural and urban design at the DICATAM of the University of the Studies of Brescia, where she is lecturer of the course "Architectural and urban design 1 + Laboratory" of the single cycle Master's course in Architecture and Building engineering. She is editor and author of books, essays and articles. Since 1996 she takes part in many design competitions, winning awards and mentions.

Researches

Temporary dwelling between architecture and neuroscience

Since 2000, by relating the needs of the human being with the criticalities of urban dwelling, the research aims to study new ways of dwelling, in particular, the temporary house in the 21st century European cities. It has deepened the concepts of "threshold", "in-between", "uncanny". Recently, this research has developed into the analysis of threshold spaces to solve pandemic emergencies and the development of the theme of work/study-spaces at home, in particular, the relationship between dwelling and neuroscience.

Sustainable regeneration of former military sites

Since 2011, in collaboration with Italian and foreign institutions, the research aims to study disused military complexes built before and during the First World War and the Cold War. Recently, in collaboration with research groups from the Universidad Politecnica di Cartagena, IE University di Madrid, Curtin University Australia, Uppsala Universitet, University of York, it is studying a network of the European Cold War disused military complexes, analysing and designing the reuse of former bases in Italy and in other countries of the NATO alliance (the former Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom), of neutral countries (Sweden, Spain, Switzerland) and of the former Warsaw Pact (the former German Democratic Republic).

The concept of micro-architecture

Since 2014, the research has analysed the concept of micro-architecture to insert new services in historical and landscape sites where the architecture must have a low environmental impact, both from the aesthetic point of view and from an energy consumption point of view. Recently, within a research group of DICATAM, coordinated by prof. Plizzari e prof. Maternini, two prototypes of micro-architectures containing mixed didactic and informative functions of service to the local public and tourists will be built in Brescia and Bassano Bresciano (BS). The prototypes will be sustainable from an energy point of view and will have a close relationship with the historical and landscape characteristics of the urban places in which they will be inserted.