

Translation of the interview

Ramon: How did the project for the redevelopment of the old mills within the Urban Plan of the city of Torre del Greco come about?

Architect: The mills are located within an area of the Marzoli mills that, according to the municipal urban plan, are intended for collective and common interest equipment. Therefore, urban planning provides for meeting the needs of the community by creating communal spaces that are used for common and social purposes.

Ramon: We know that the School of Architecture developed a project for the structure. Was it ever considered? If so, why? If not, why not?

Architect: The STECCA building project dates back to the period of 2013/2014. However, the university is a public institution like the municipality, and therefore, the latter must follow appropriate bidding procedures for these types of projects. In the case of the STECCA building, a tender was held, and the winning designer was selected, just like for all other projects.

Ramon: Will there be other architectural projects for the still-used buildings? Are they environmentally sustainable and suitable for the objectives of the 2030 Agenda?

Architect: The 2030 Agenda includes a series of environmentally sustainable principles, and many activities are underway at the Marzoli mills, planned by the municipal administration with the municipal councillor. One of the main projects is the construction of a school for the activities of the Cristoforo Colombo High School (with a nautical address). Furthermore, other buildings have received additional funding, just like the STECCA building in 2014, which came from current PNRR measures. In this context, there is also funding for other buildings located within the Marzoli mills to create spaces for youth theatrical activities. These are not actual theatres, but rather spaces for young people to come together. Additionally, there are other spaces managed by the university for research on coral and cameos, which are among the main characteristics of Torre del Greco. Therefore, we are collaborating with the university to ensure that there are adequate research activities in this municipality. In all cases, the design will have to take into account the principles of environmental sustainability.

Ramon: Considering the three aspects related to sustainability (environmental, social, and economic impact), could you rate each aspect of the project on a scale of 1 to 10, explaining your answer?

Architect: Regarding the environmental impact of the STECCA building, I would give it a 9 because the intervention also included the installation of photovoltaic transformation systems, thus meeting the requirements of environmental sustainability. This principle is also used in all the other buildings we are

creating, such as those already present in the Marzoli mills area built during the same period as the STECCA building.

Ramon: And what about the social and economic aspects?

Architect: In the case of the STECCA building, it fully meets these aspects. For example, we are satisfied that the building now fully reflects these principles. Within the STECCA building, we have planned with the municipality to implement activities aimed at promoting youth employment and businesses.