

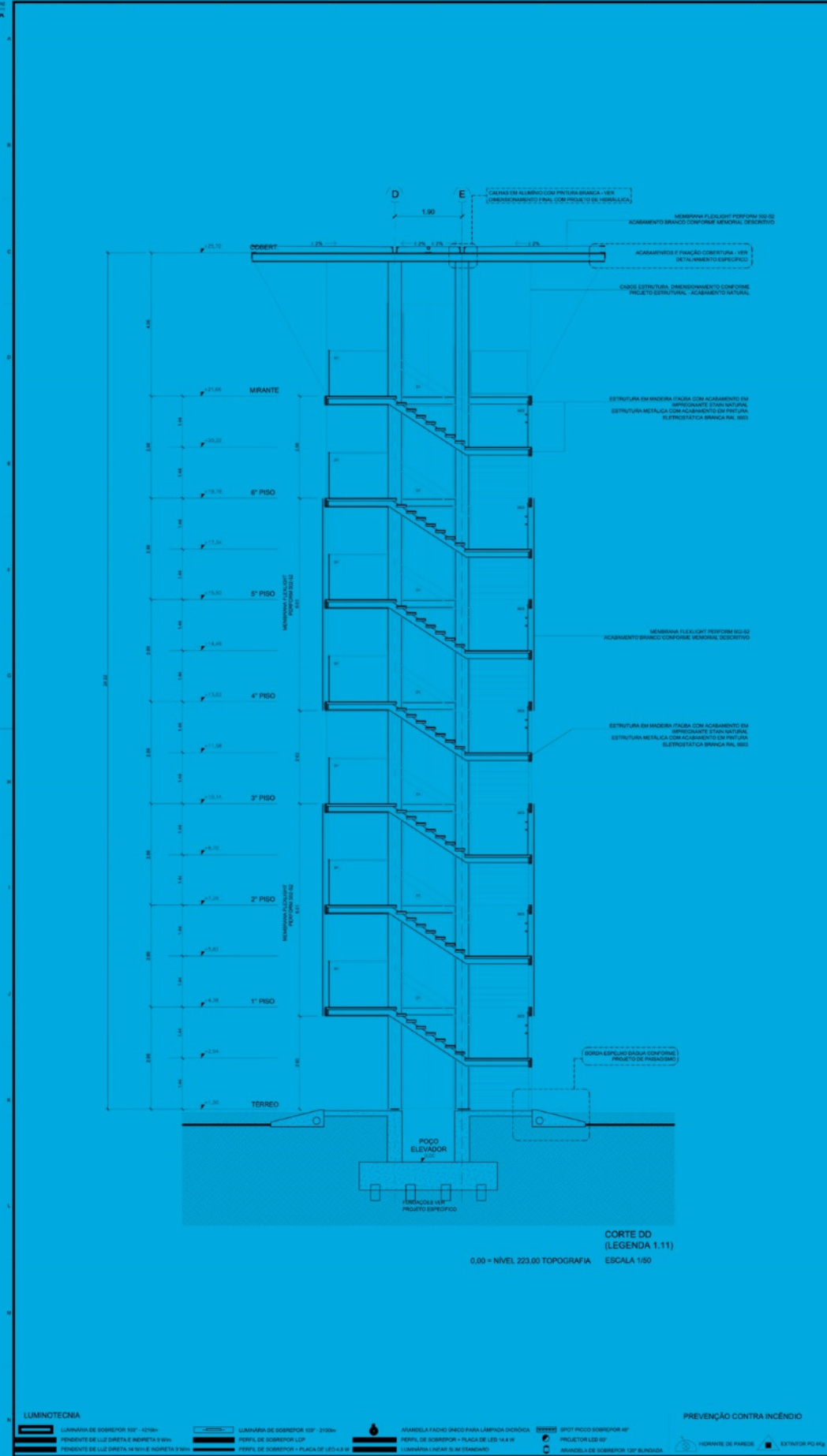
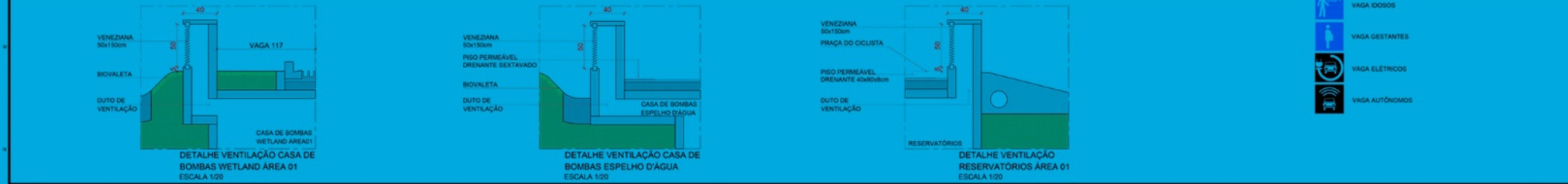
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PORTFOLIO ANDRÉ PREVEDELLO

André Prevedello

Architect, urban planner, researcher, and musician. Founder and director of AP Arquitetos in 2010 (www.aparquitetos.com.br) with projects in Brazil, South America, and Europe. Awards include the IAB-PR Awards 2021 and the IAB-SC 2021 Centennial Edition, 1st place in the national competition Eco Parque Itaipu, 1st place for the requalification of Noble Hall and UFCSPA Theatre, Porto Alegre 2016. Graduation and master's degree from the Federal University of Paraná. Postgraduate in hybrid art from the Federal Technological University of Paraná. Currently developing a PhD thesis with a scholarship from the University of Lusofona in Lisbon. Researcher at SOS Climate Waterfront H2020-MS-CA-RISE-2018, the European Union's Horizon 2022 program, with research in Portugal, Greece and Sweden. Professor of History, Theory, and Criticism of Architecture. Coordinator of the Brazilian magazine OKARA, of the Brazilian Institute of Architects Paraná.







“Enfrentar”, formed from the prefix “em”, plus “front”, which comes from the Latin FRONS, “forehead, face, that which projects forward”. The word used here, therefore, has the meaning of “to stand in front of something, to create a conflict, to actively position oneself in relation to the architecture”.

Architecture of confrontation encompasses concepts, criticisms, ideas, built objects, territories, habitats, etc.; that promote the confrontation of urgent issues in our society. It is assumed that criticism is more positive when we present a possible path for architecture to follow.

Architecture and Urbanism that promotes the confrontation of class exclusion and the creation of islands of exclusivity and the formation of ghettos, whether poor or rich. That promotes the confrontation of urban chaos and the deterioration of public and collective space.

Architecture and Urbanism that promotes the fight against the global climate and environmental crisis, that promotes local ecological values, of Brazilian biomes, of the Atlantic Forest and not only of the city. As Oswald de Andrade stated, “we never knew what urban was”.

PRINCIPLES.

Architecture and Urbanism that promotes the fight against the elitization of architectural practice and promotes the expansion of architecture to society, understanding the architectural field as a producer of culture.

Architecture and Urbanism that promotes the fight against cultural massification, that promotes existing cultural differences. It also promotes critical analysis of current issues, developing speculative experimentation and stimulating creative experience.

Architecture and Urbanism that encourages construction technique and does not simply reproduce external and corporate industrialized standards.

Confrontation presupposes that architecture, with all its regionalities, must be understood in its local peculiarities. We are not interested in international “architectures”, generic and disconnected from local realities.

An architecture and urbanism that confronts the constant elimination of our material and immaterial heritage. That does not transform our history into simplistic and provincial excerpts, but that understands it within its diverse interpretative possibilities.

Confrontation results in taking a critical position. It does not define a school, we are not interested in labels. What interests us is to identify principles that govern a diverse production. Confrontation means approaching criticism as an educational tool, always positioning oneself in a proactive manner.

Confrontation appears as a reaction to a fatigue resulting from the valuation of questionable truths, from shallow discussions about the city, from the incessant search for external, standardized images promoted by large corporations, industries, companies, etc.

An architecture and urbanism that stimulates access by all existing social classes.

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WORKS



ECOPARQUE - FOZ DO IGUAÇU - BRAZIL



The project will be implemented from 2025 onwards. Is the result of a national competition involving over 100 architects.

The Itaipu Eco Park will be a sensory infrastructure based on a combination of architecture and landscape through fluid spatialities, digital systems, and diverse ecological systems, capable of providing unique experiences and atmospheres.

The project is based on the creation of islands amidst water and vegetation. These are points of intense use with diverse physical and digital experiences, creating hotspots (an ecological term for areas of maximum biodiversity) interconnected by trails and walkways.

The islands were created by taking advantage of the park's areas without vegetation. In this way, the project keeps the existing tree masses intact.

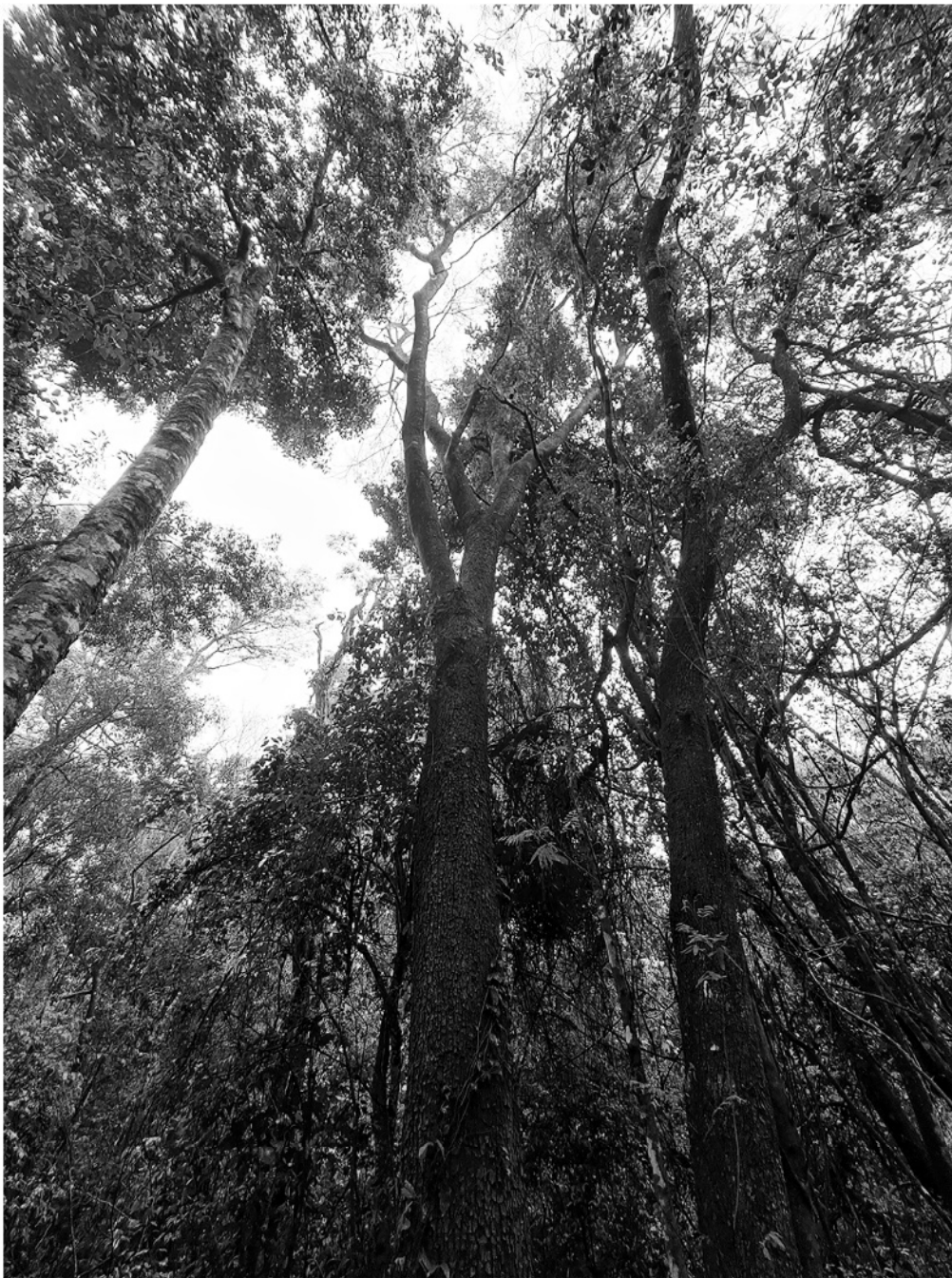
It has an autistic space, conceptualized based on sensory mandalas, surrounded by vegetation and with the possibility of "feeling" aromatic species, nature, birdsong or butterfly watching.

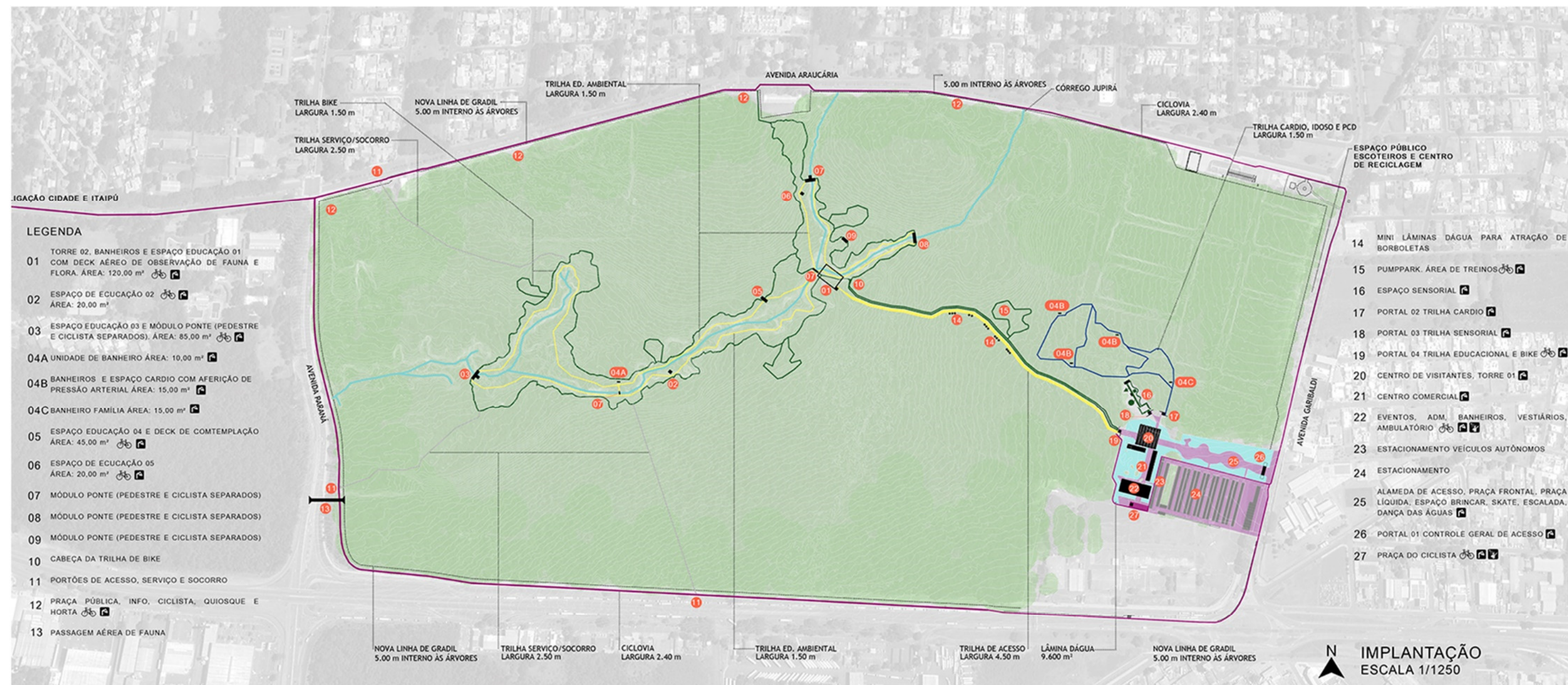
Nature will be present for all users, whether physically or digitally. Visually impaired individuals will be able to explore the textures of leaves, floors (water, sand, round pebbles, rolled pebbles), the smells of plants, and the sounds of birds. Using their cell phones on prepared surfaces, they will be able to activate the birdsong, hear the water falling, in other words, hear the "sounds" of the forest at strategic points.

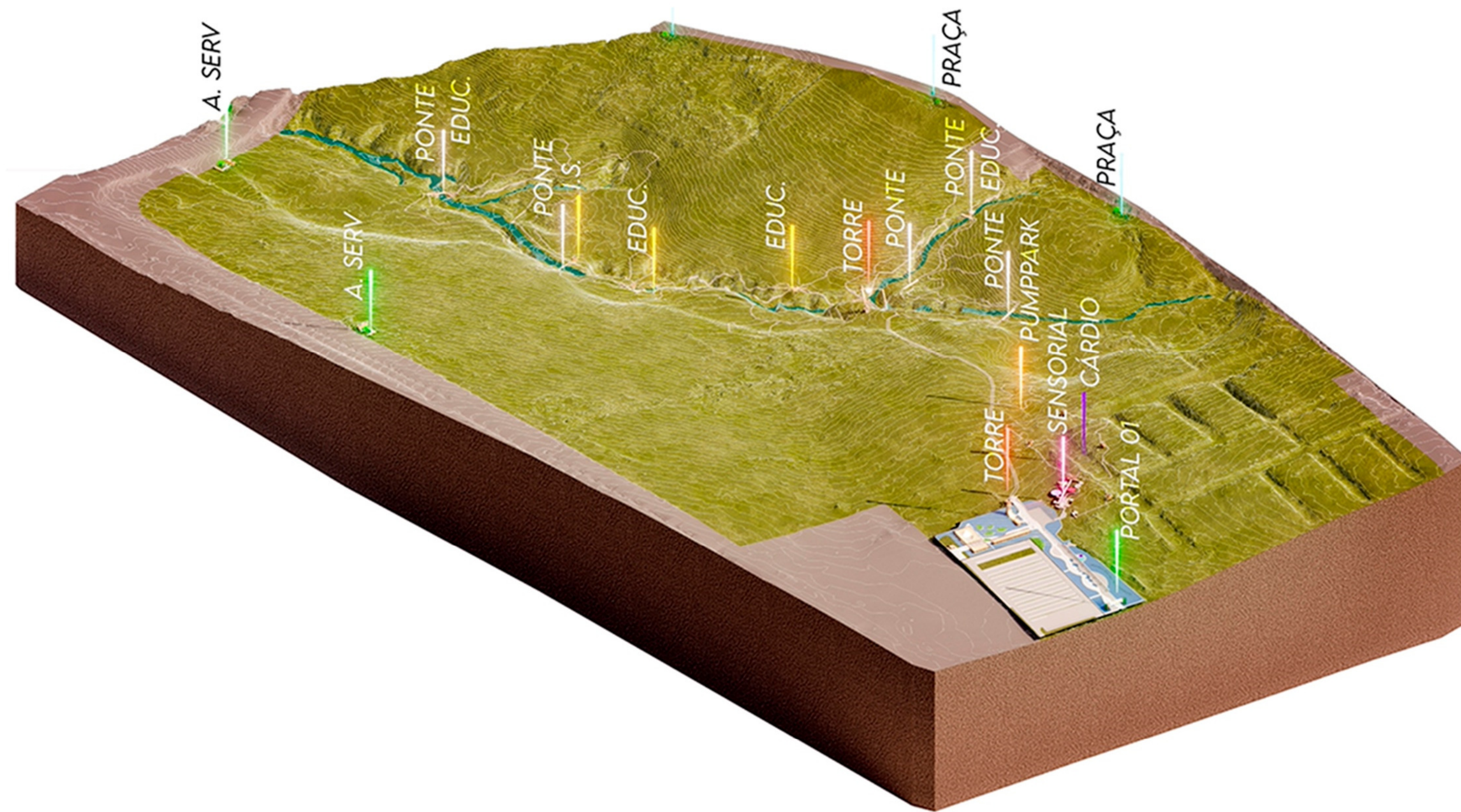
The project foresees the total maintenance of the existing forest, without any removal of existing species. The design sought to adapt to the current plant conditions. It also seeks to enable simple and natural experiences such as the sensation of cold or heat, and touching plants. This is combined with digital possibilities such as the use of totems in Braille with general information.

The landscaping treatment aims to create a dialogue between the built space and the water, sometimes attenuating, accentuating the presence of the body of water around the avenue. This strategy is implemented through plant built "islands" arranged along the water surface. Another important function of the park's landscaping treatment is to attenuate the presence of the enormous parking lot, without hiding it, but rather transforming it into a large laboratory for Nature-Based Solutions (NbS), which range from the draining "concrete" floor of the spaces, the bioswales filtering and directing rainwater to the large water surface, and the presence of trees (alternating plant species in the pockets and thus helping to guide passersby). A sequenced 4-stage system will be built to treat the park's domestic sewage and demonstrate to its users that natural solutions for treating effluents can be a viable, sustainable, and efficient alternative.





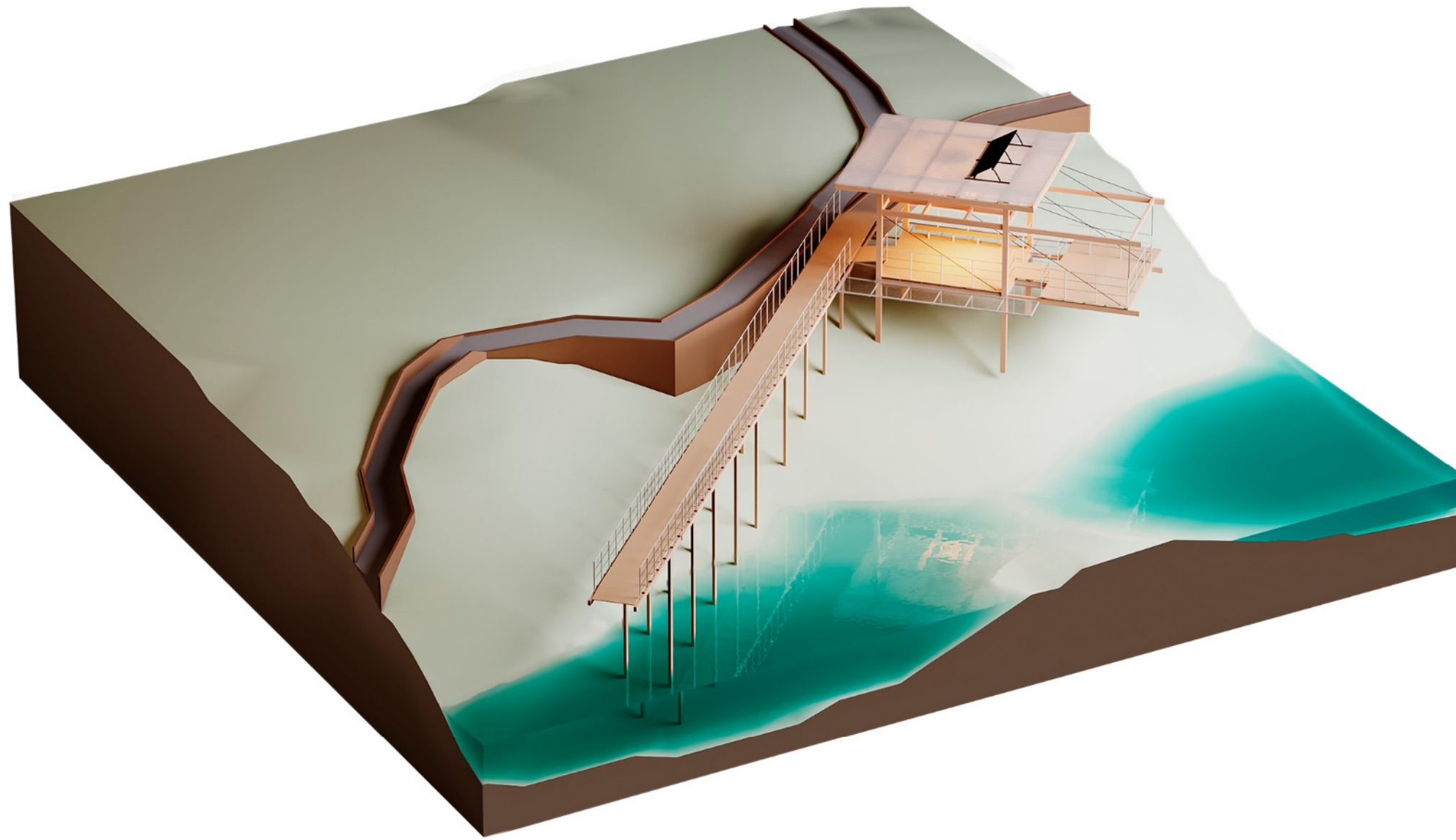




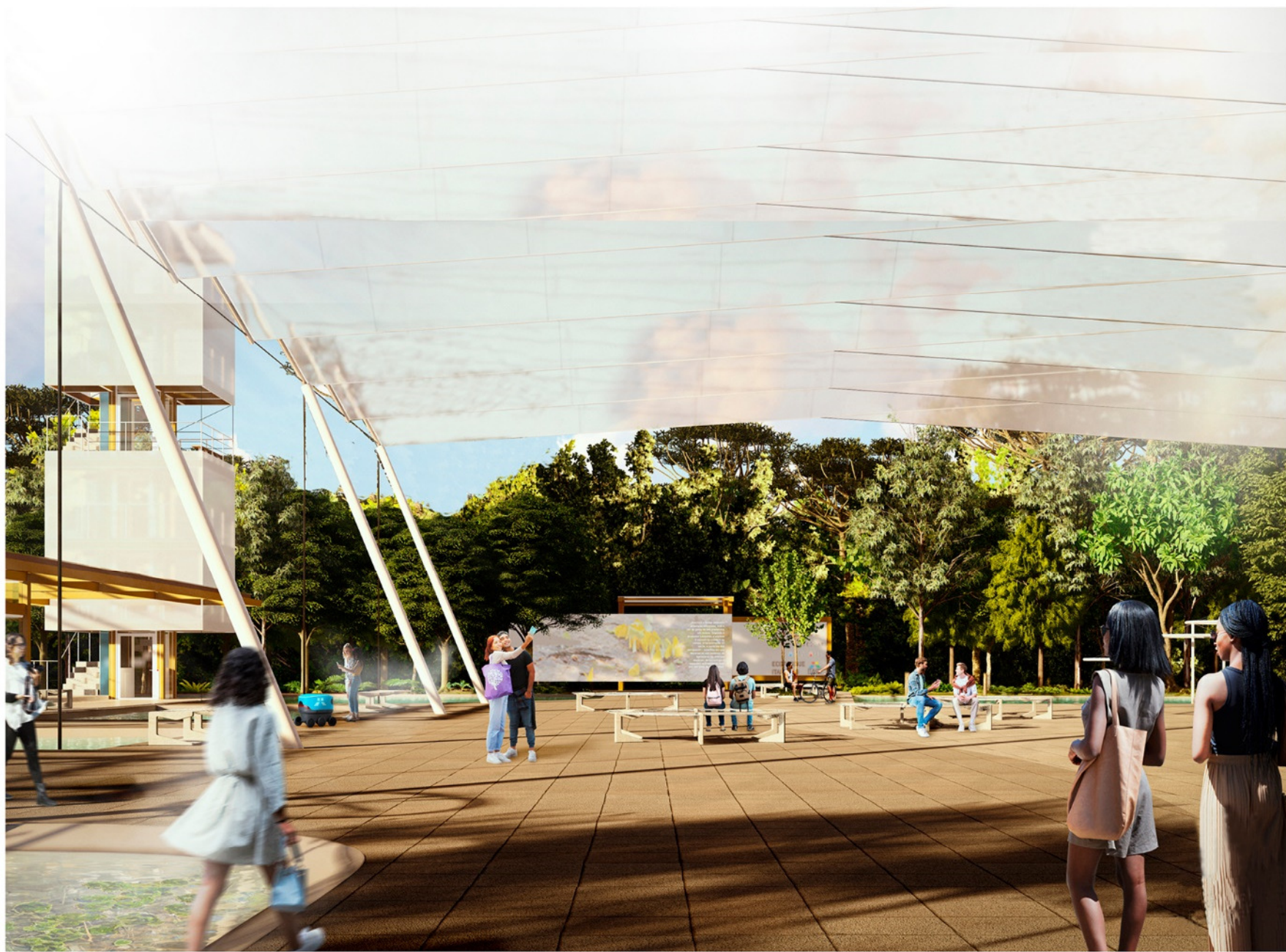


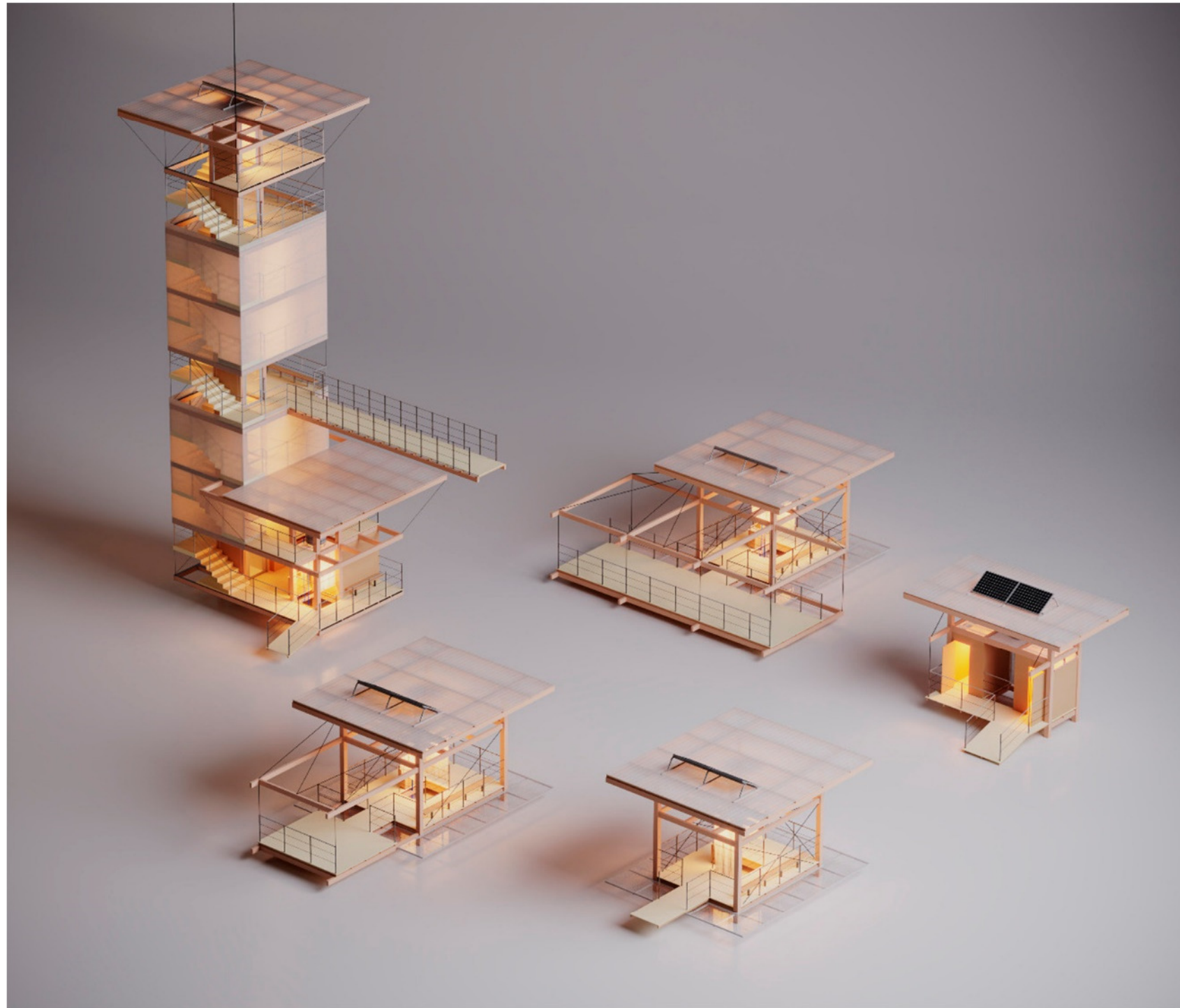








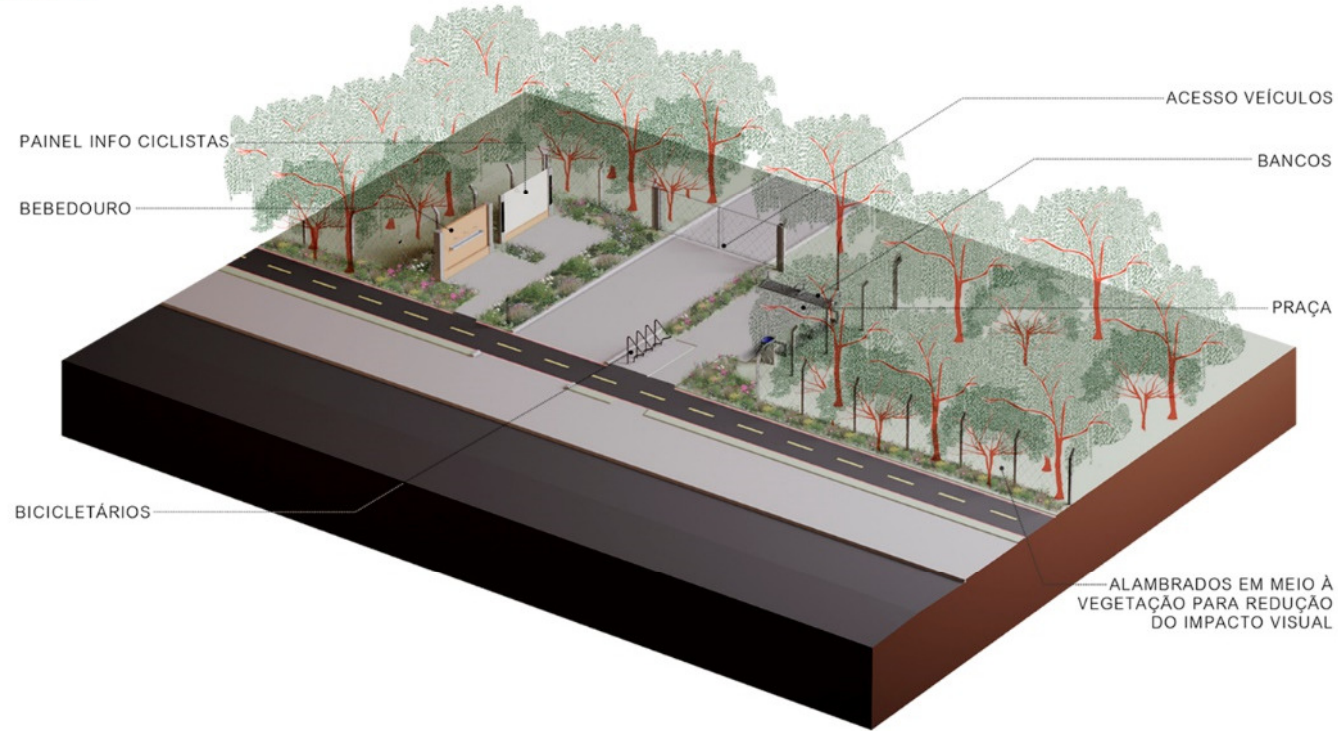




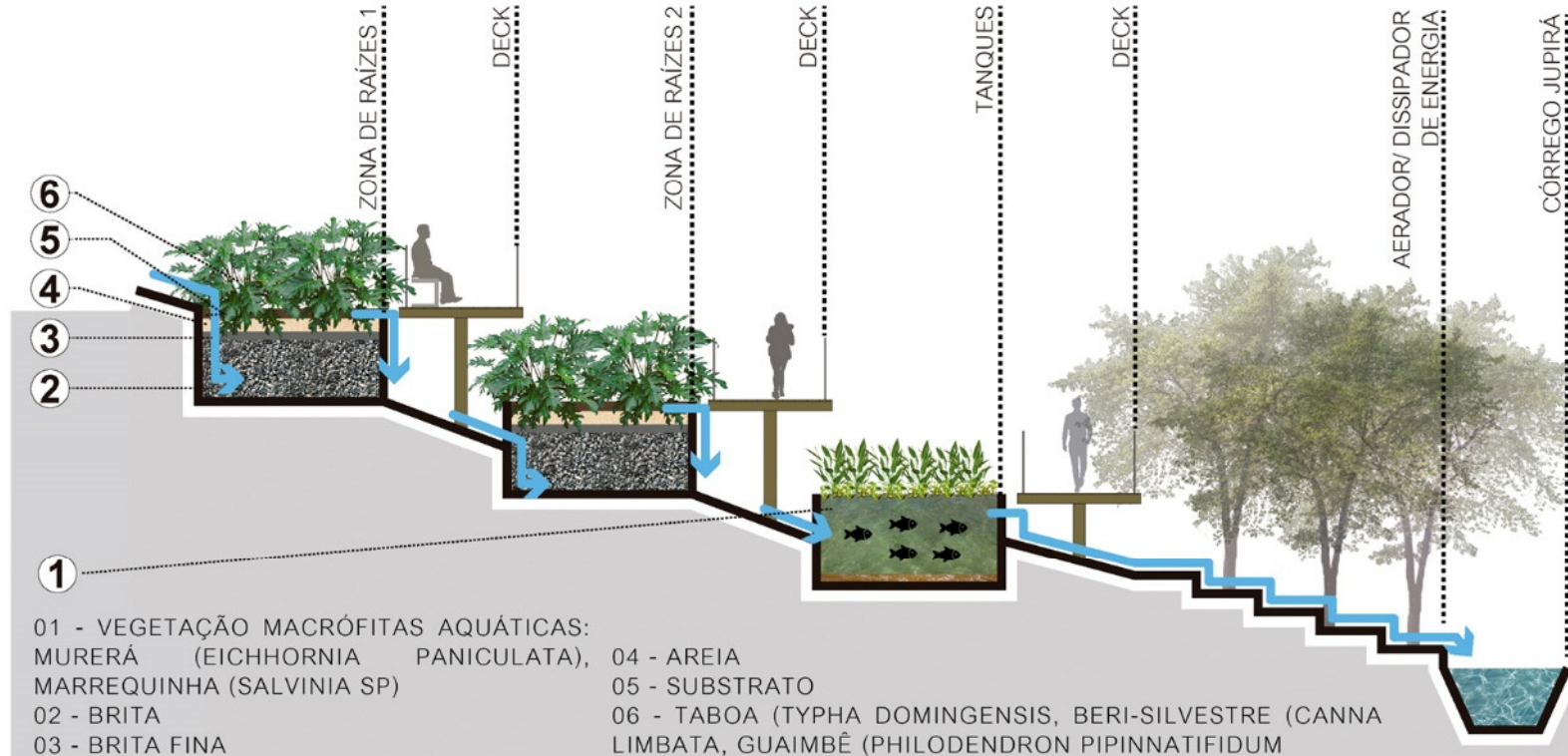
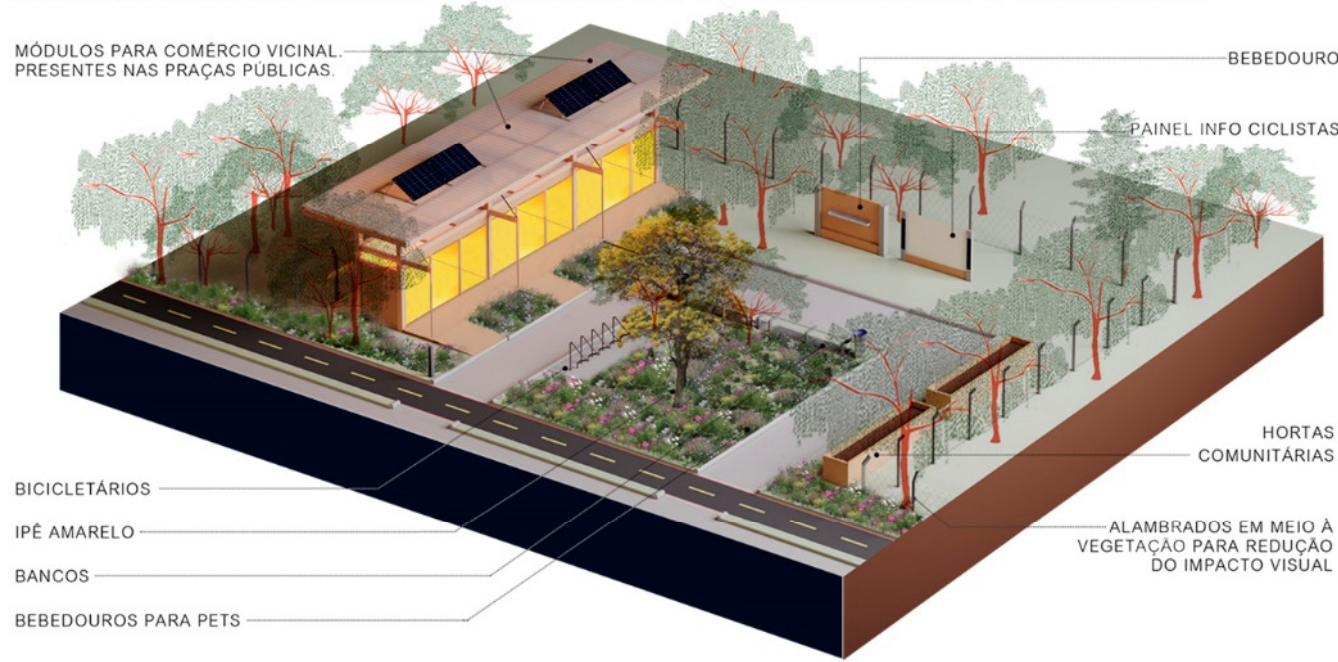
ECOPARQUE - FOZ DO IGUAÇU - BRAZIL



ECOPARQUE - FOZ DO IGUAÇU - BRAZIL



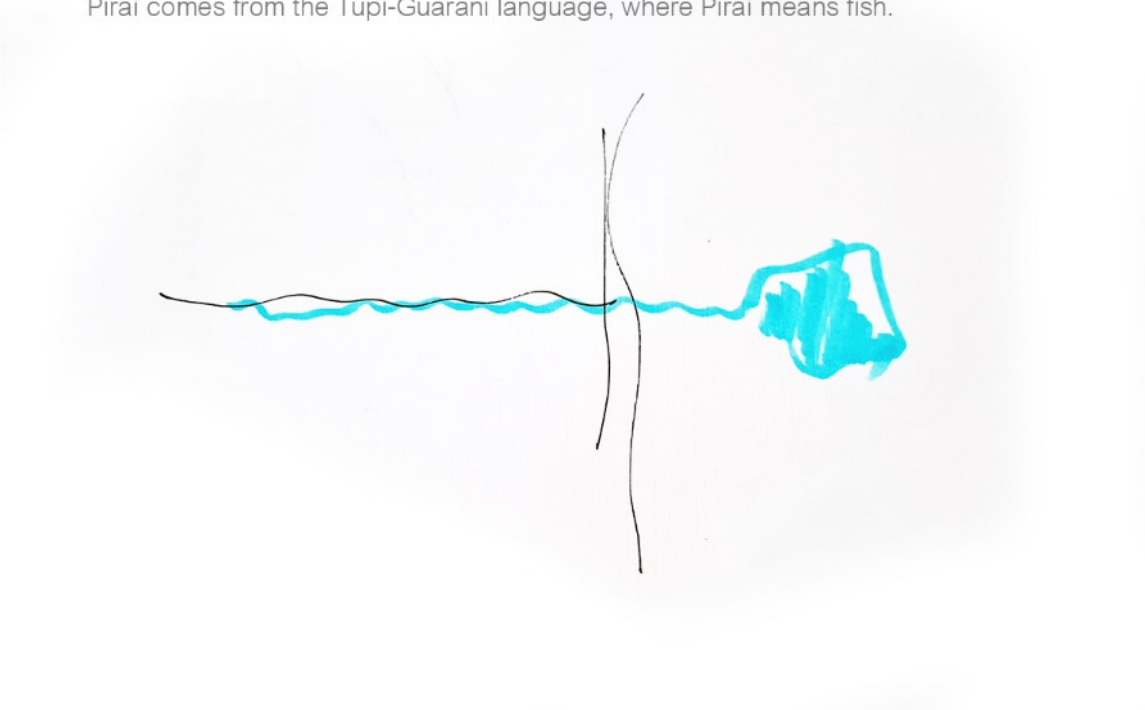
ISOMÉTRICA PONTO 12. PRAÇAS PÚBLICAS (CONEXÃO COM A CIDADE), CICLISTA, INFO, PETS, COMÉRCIO



PIRAÍ ECOPARK - PIRAÍ DO SUL - BRAZIL



Pirai do Sul Ecopark is located in an urban and central area of the municipality of Paraná. A plot of almost 40,000 m² with green areas, a wetland intersected by the Pirai River, and a steep slope. The project party acts as a collage that uses the topography to determine the natural path of the water. We have created a lake at the bottom of the site that will serve as a retention basin and create recreational areas for the population. A colonnade of wood, steel cables, and stones echoes the green fabric that is now aerial. Squares, fairgrounds, kiosks, and toilets were created on the ground. A small viewing point takes advantage of the beautiful view of the surroundings. The materials are mostly natural, wood in logs, kiosks and stone floors, and gabion borders. The search for the most natural environment possible begins with the recognition of the surroundings, the Campos Gerais of Paraná, the stone structures of the region. The term Pirai comes from the Tupi-Guarani language, where Pirai means fish.

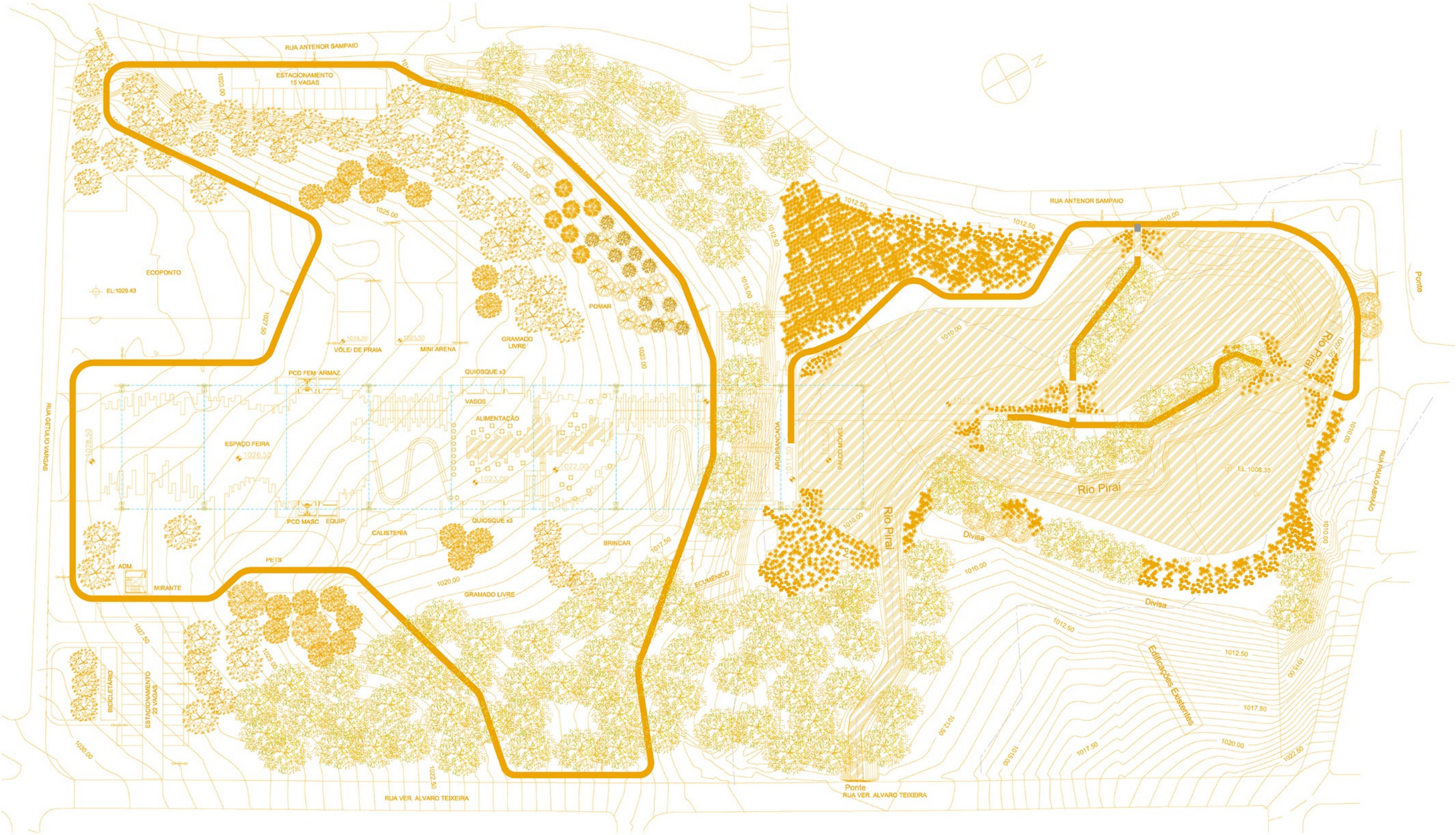


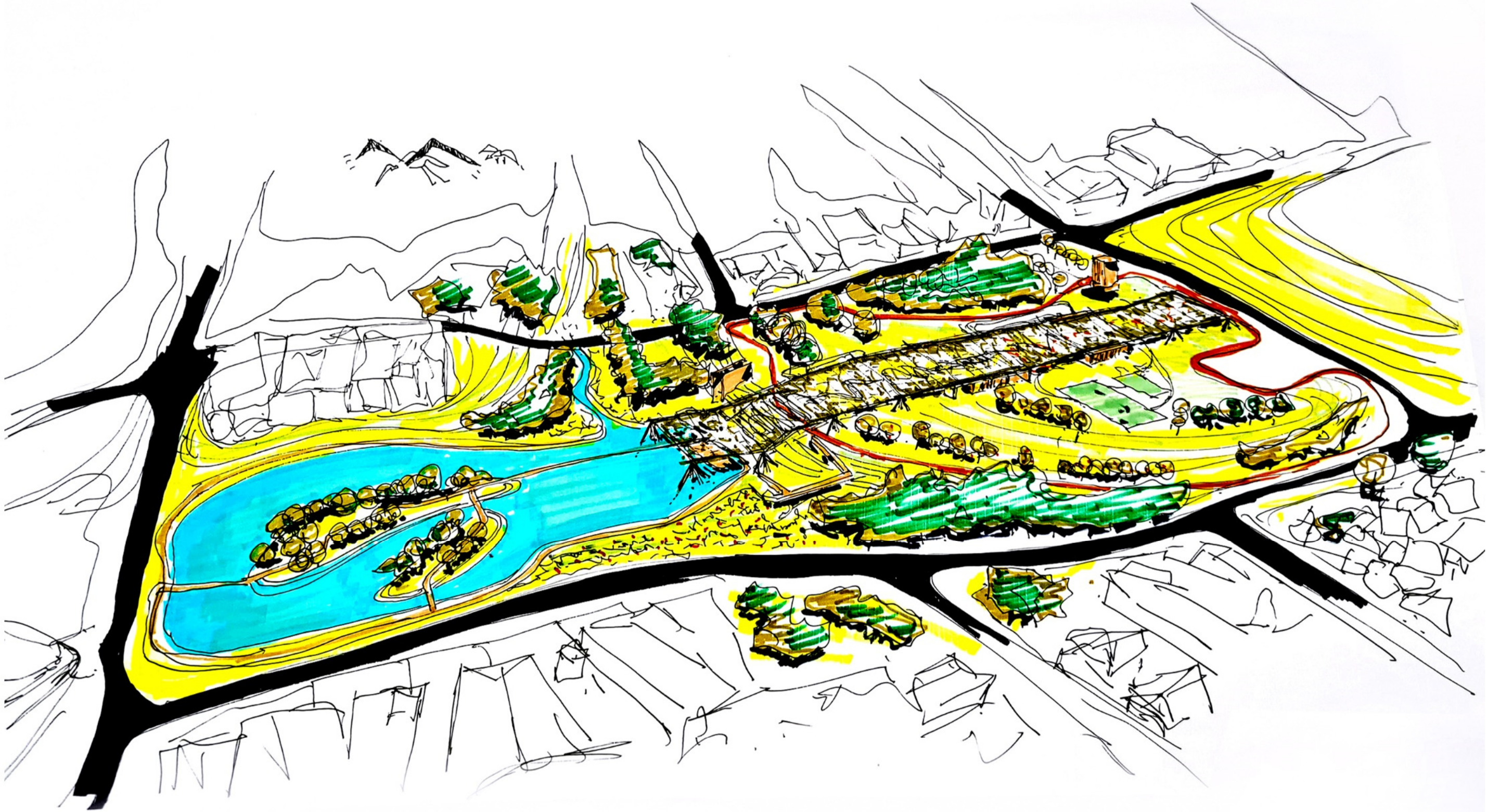
PIRAÍ ECOPARK - PIRAÍ DO SUL - BRAZIL





PIRAÍ ECOPARK - PIRAÍ DO SUL - BRAZIL





PIRAÍ ECOPARK - PIRAÍ DO SUL - BRAZIL





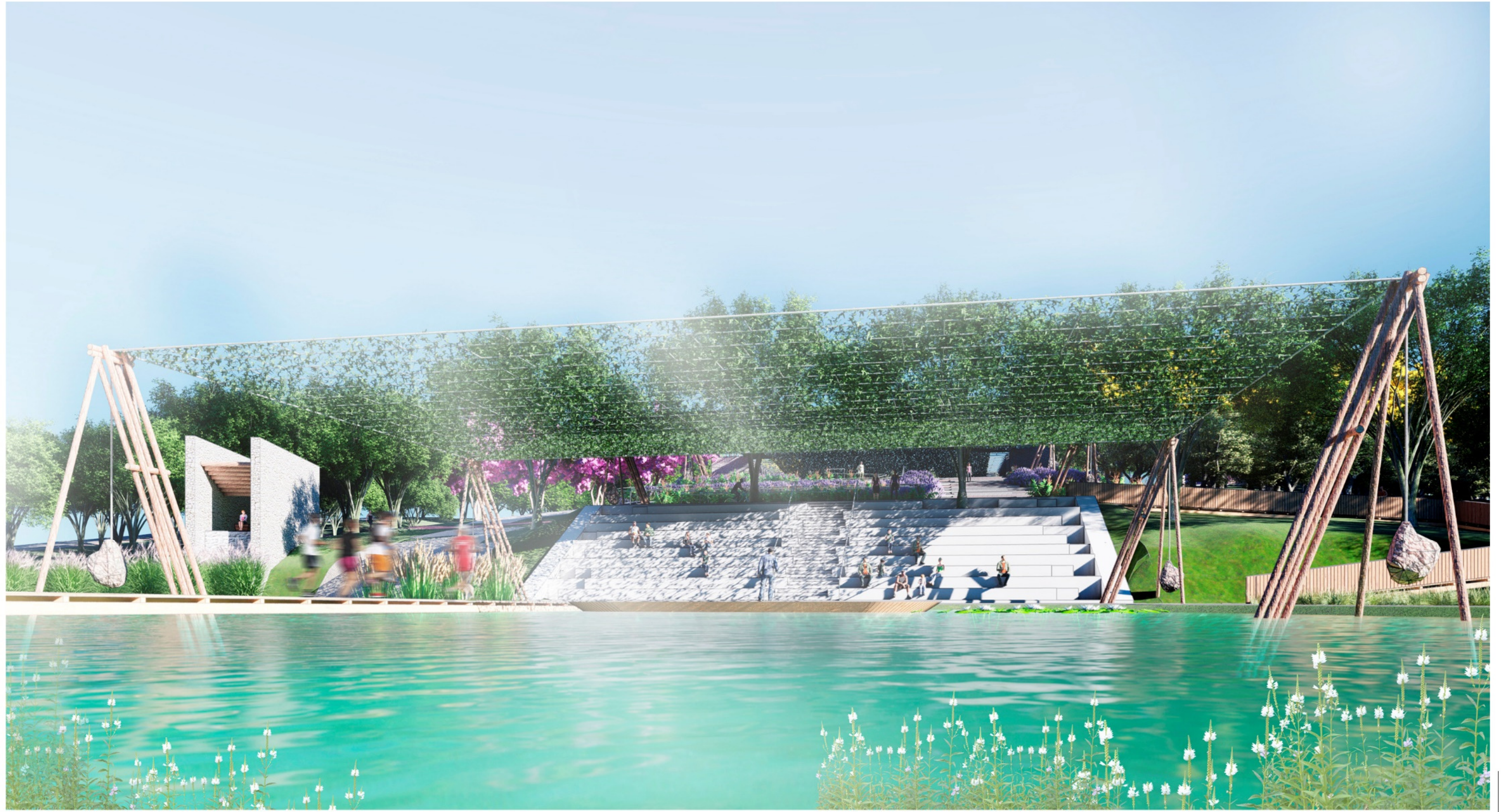
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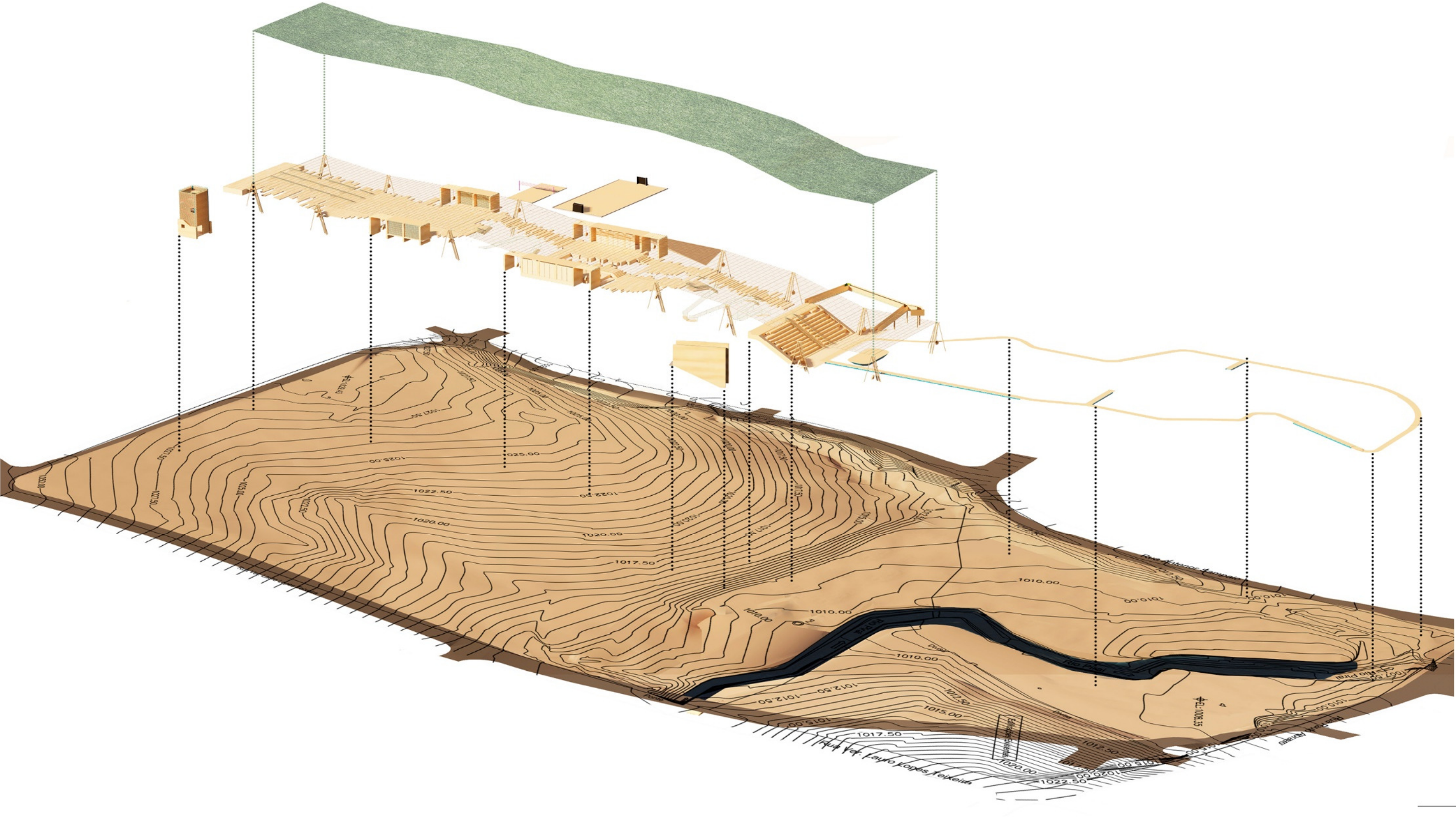


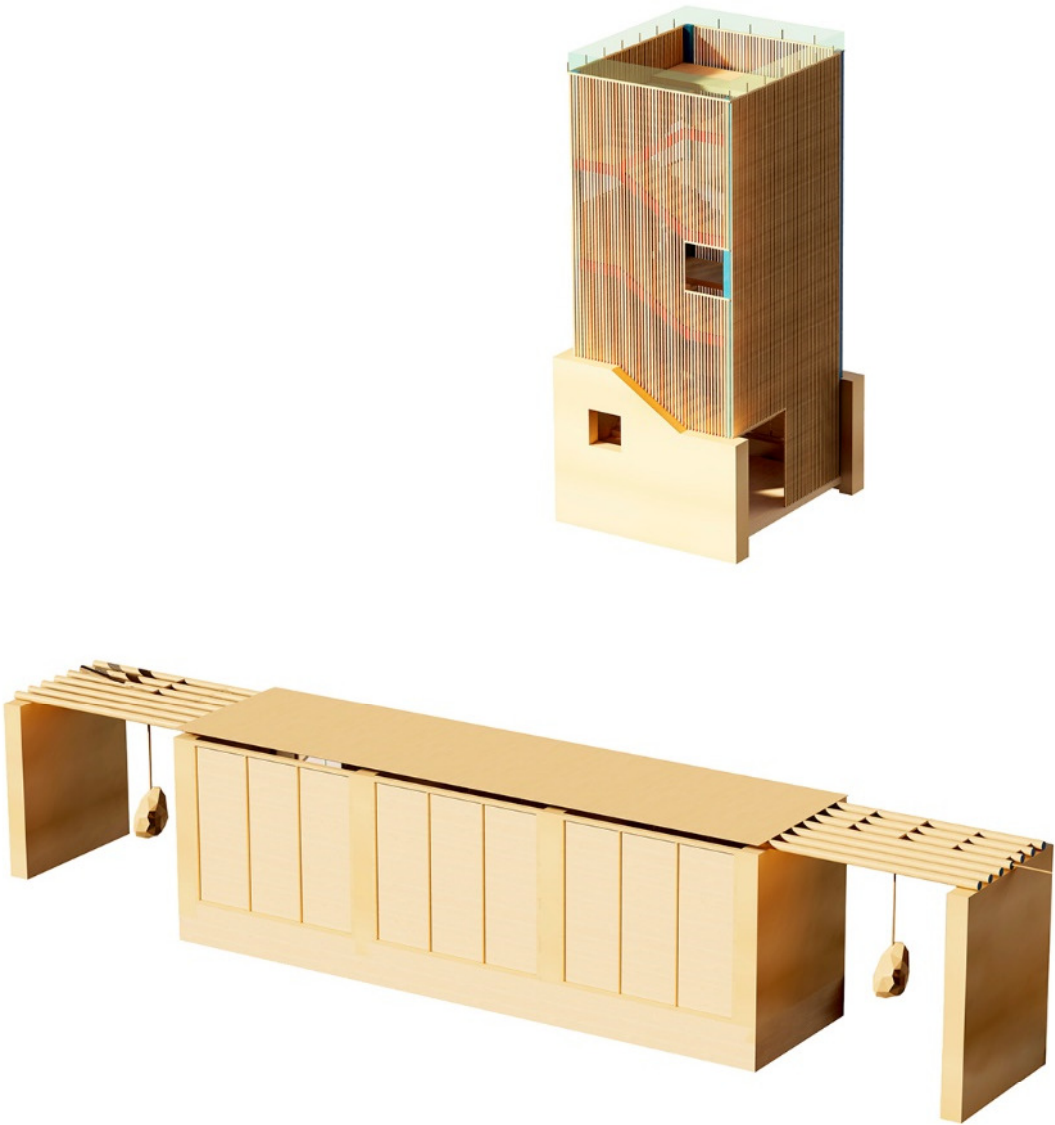
PIRAÍ ECOPARK - PIRAÍ DO SUL - BRAZIL



PIRAÍ ECOPARK - PIRAÍ DO SUL - BRAZIL





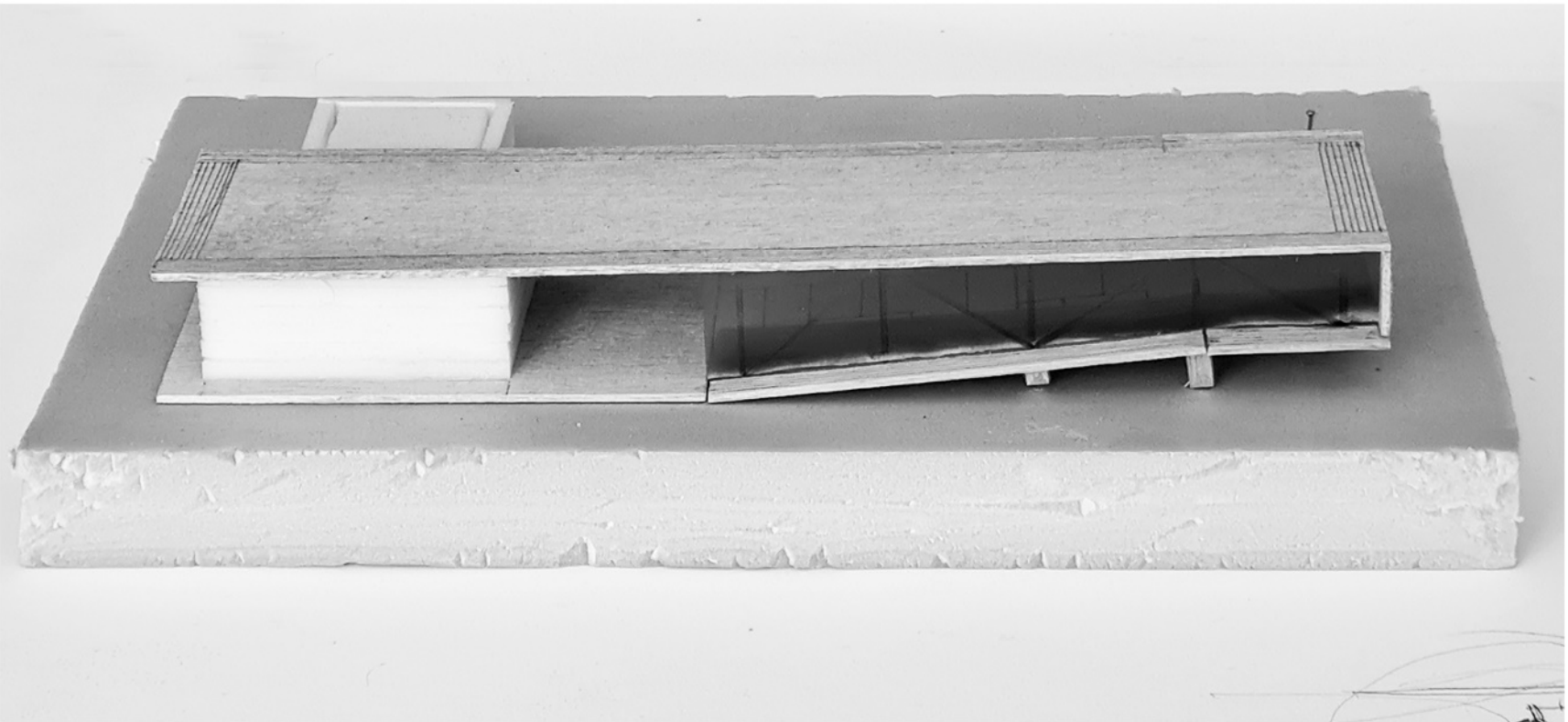


POPULAR RESTAURANT - TARAUCÁ - BRAZIL



Tarauacá is located in the Brazilian state of Acre, part of the Amazon rainforest, and has a population of 40,000 inhabitants. The economy is based on agriculture, livestock farming, fishing, rubber, logging for export, small furniture and the ceramics industry. The Acre Federal Institute is responsible for technical education in this town. The campus has classrooms, a library and laboratories. The built project is a popular restaurant, which will serve 600 students and the local population. The architecture aims to combine technological development and local knowledge to create an important and useful space. A prefabricated steel structure and a metal roof have been combined with wood and local bricks produced by the city's population.

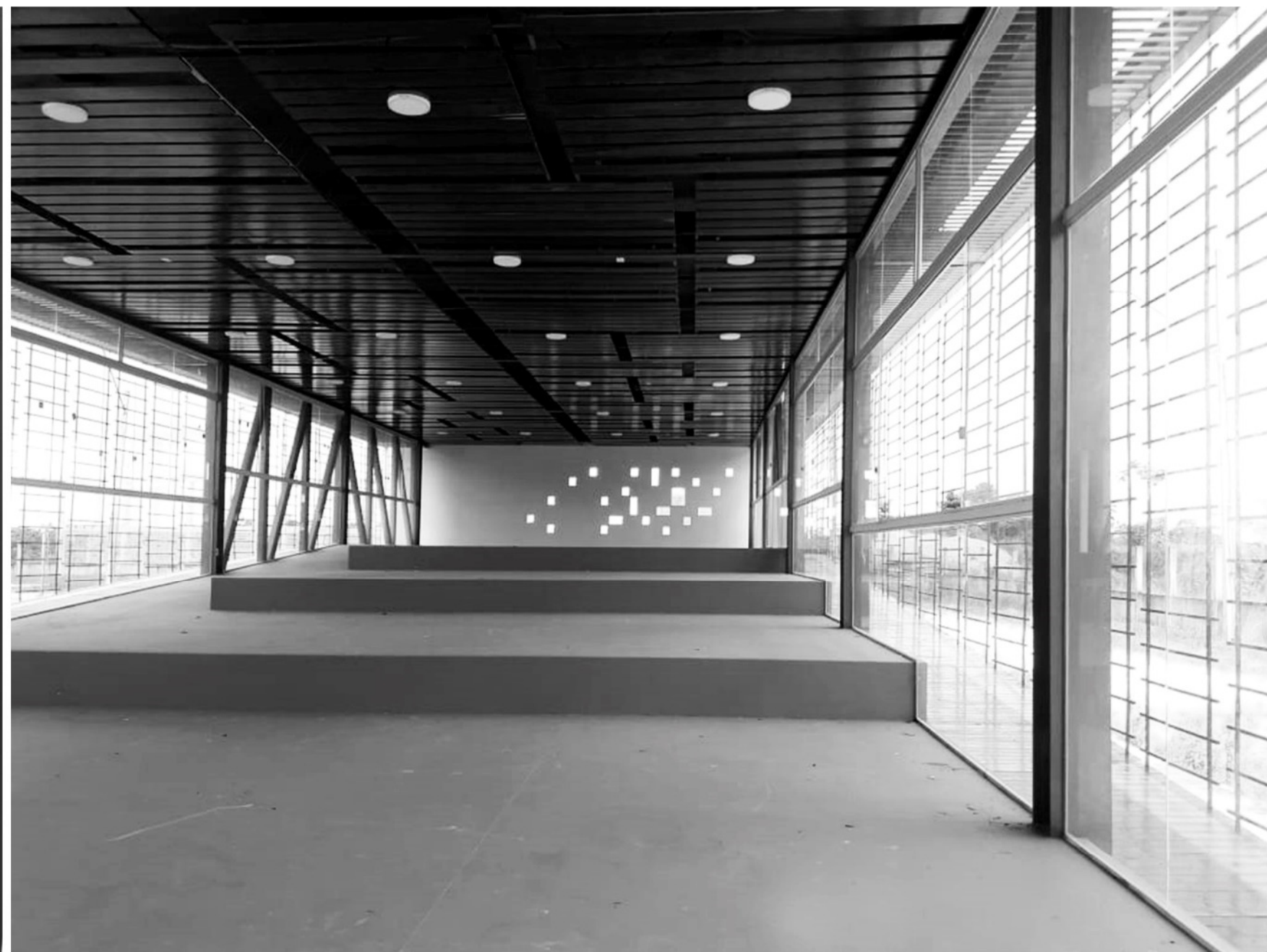
The typical local architecture consists of high-rise buildings built because of the recurring floods. The refectory attempts to connect with the population through a constructive and material image that is locally identifiable. The building, elevated from the ground, has a visible metal structure with double-walled C-pillars and beams and roof trusses. The metal sheets are manufactured in a local industry and assembled directly on site using local labor. The refectory consists of a large lounge with an unobstructed view of the beautiful visual features of the site. The sunshades with wooden slats to reduce direct sunlight were made locally as the town has a tradition of using wood. The kitchen will be a closed block with brick walls pressed on site and painted with white paint to reduce sun exposure. An architecture that is created by combining social, constructive and ecological comfort concepts.



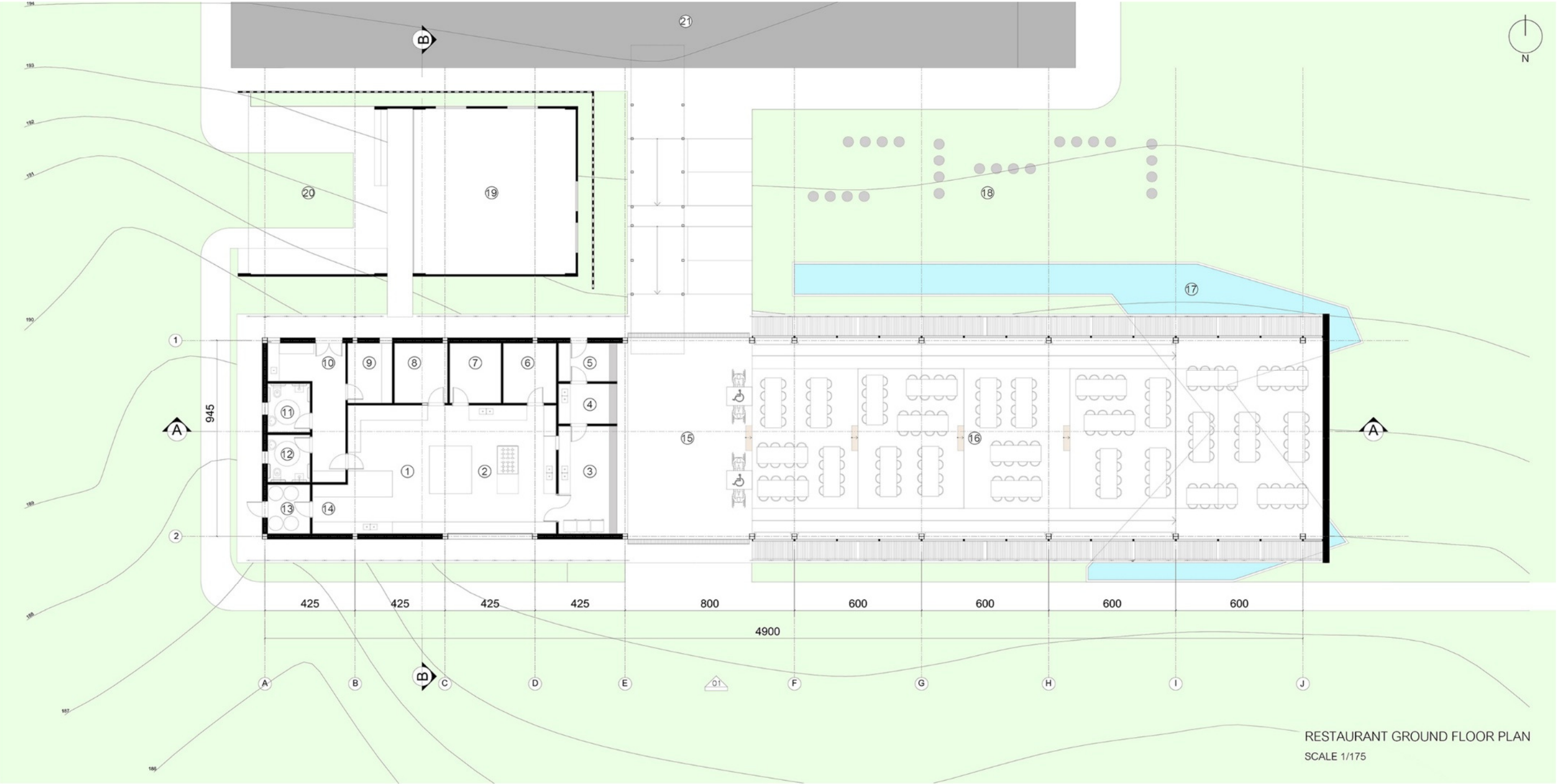
POPULAR RESTAURANT - TARAUCÁ - BRAZIL



POPULAR RESTAURANT - TARAUACÁ - BRAZIL



POPULAR RESTAURANT - TARAUACÁ - BRAZIL



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|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 01. PREPARATION | 04. WASHING ROOM | 07. PANTRY | 10. ASSEPSY ROOM | 13. TRASH OUTPUT | 16. DINING | 19. RECEIVEMENT/WAREHOUSE |
| 02. COOKING | 05. CASH DESK | 08. COOL ROOM | 11. MEN'S ROOM | 14. WASHING ROOM | 17. RAIN WATER GARDEN | 20. COVERED GARAGE |
| 03. CAFE/DISTRIBUTION | 06. WAREHOUSE | 09. NUTRITIONIST OFFICE | 12. LADIES ROOM | 15. PATIO | 18. LIVING AREA AND LOCAL HANDICRAFT | |

POPULAR RESTAURANT - TARAUCÁ - BRAZIL



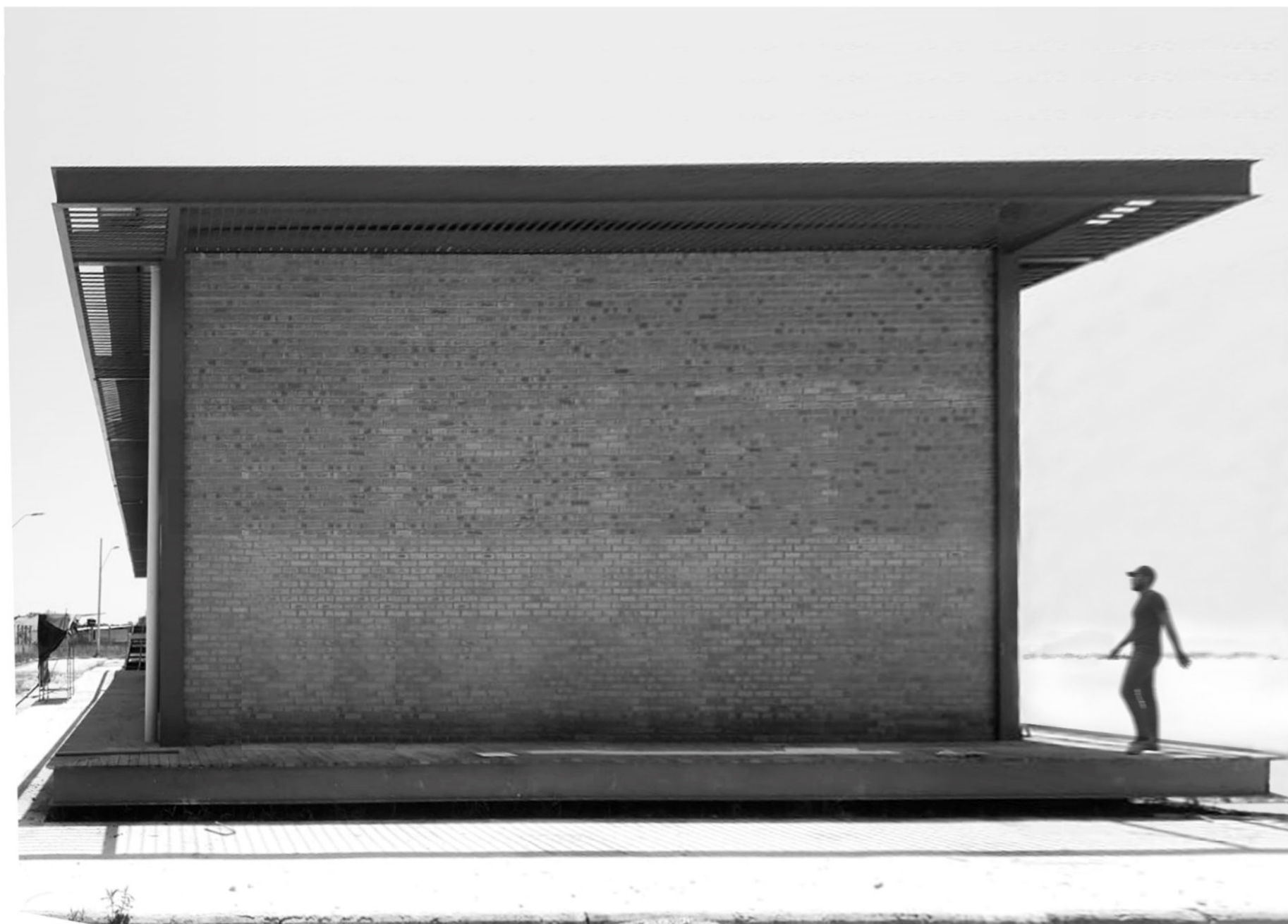
POPULAR RESTAURANT - TARAUACÁ - BRAZIL



POPULAR RESTAURANT - TARAUCÁ - BRAZIL



POPULAR RESTAURANT - TARAUCÁ - BRAZIL



POPULAR RESTAURANT - TARAUCÁ - BRAZIL



POPULAR RESTAURANT - TARAUCÁ - BRAZIL



CAMAÇARI ECOPARK - BAHIA - BRAZIL



The construction of emptiness in social space.

We are all a reflection of the place in which we live, i.e. we are shaped by the space that surrounds us. Thus, the “park” must above all be a social place, the result of a space that defends notions such as openness, transparency, citizenship, urbanity, and conviviality. In this way, the construction of a “public” facility means the creation of a place that is more than an object. Citizenship and urbanity must create an atmosphere similar to that of a house because the park is the collective garden of the house on an urban scale. Finally, the characterization of the urban landscape as a landmark is the basis for the consolidation of public space. In today's society, which preaches individuality, we base our actions on collective results, using benches for groups, sidewalks for more than 2 people, kiosks, and collective gardens designed to promote a sense of collectivity. The Ecopark site is, simply put, characterized by two questions issues/dualities: How to promote universal accessibility given the rugged and steep topography? How to predict the colonization of the area while protecting nature? Furthermore, the natural/artificial plateau of Ecopark Camaçari acts as a fiefdom, isolated from the city and in need of penetration. The local relief is a field of disjointed fragments, unable to consolidate a public and valuable area.

The Camaçari Ecopark is located in the metropolitan region of Salvador, in an area of environmental degradation, an old site that received garbage from the surrounding cities. This will be the environmental recovery of an urban infrastructure now transformed into leisure, sports and culture.





CAMAÇARI ECOPARK - BAHIA - BRAZIL



CAMAÇARI ECOPARK - BAHIA - BRAZIL



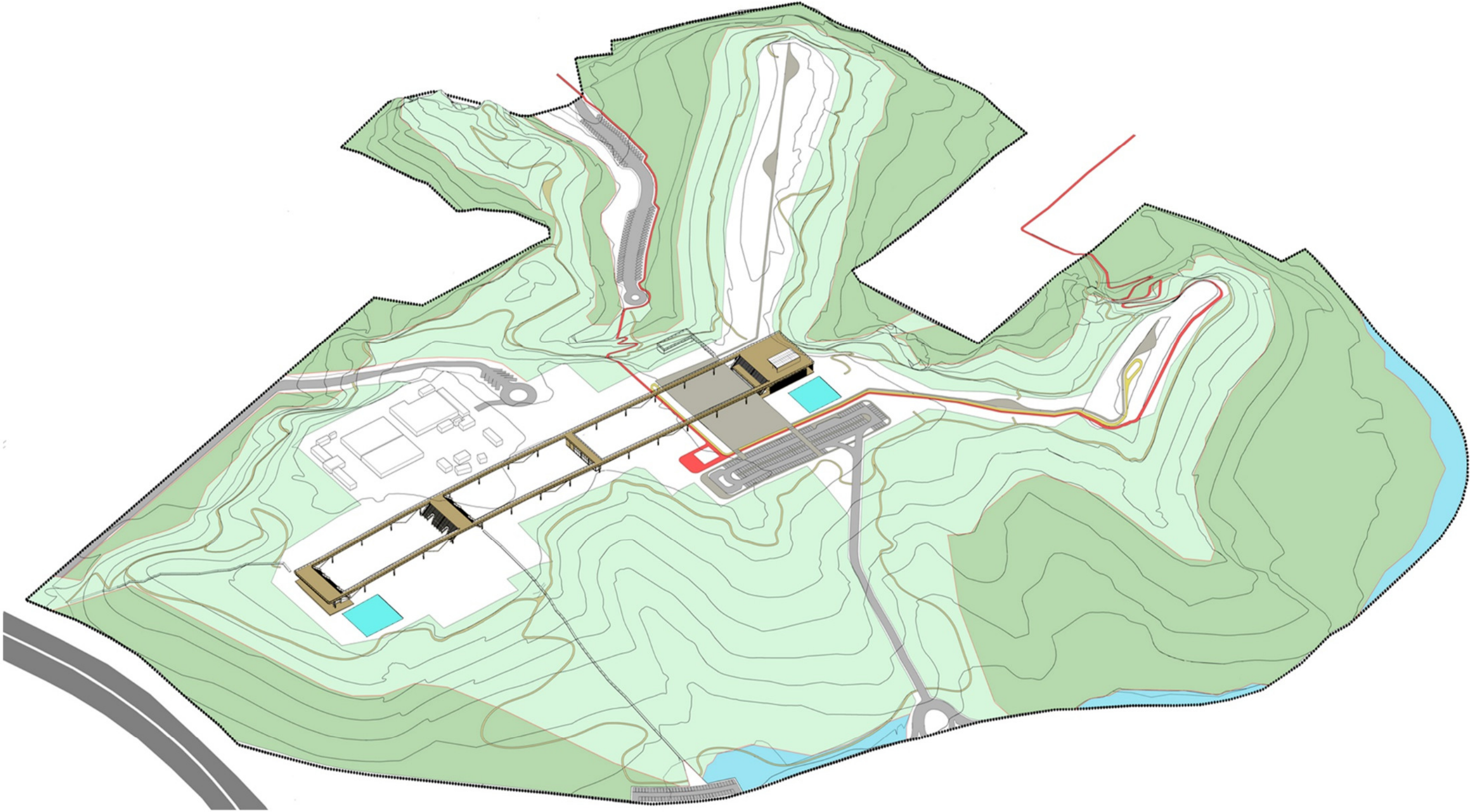
CAMAÇARI ECOPARK - BAHIA - BRAZIL





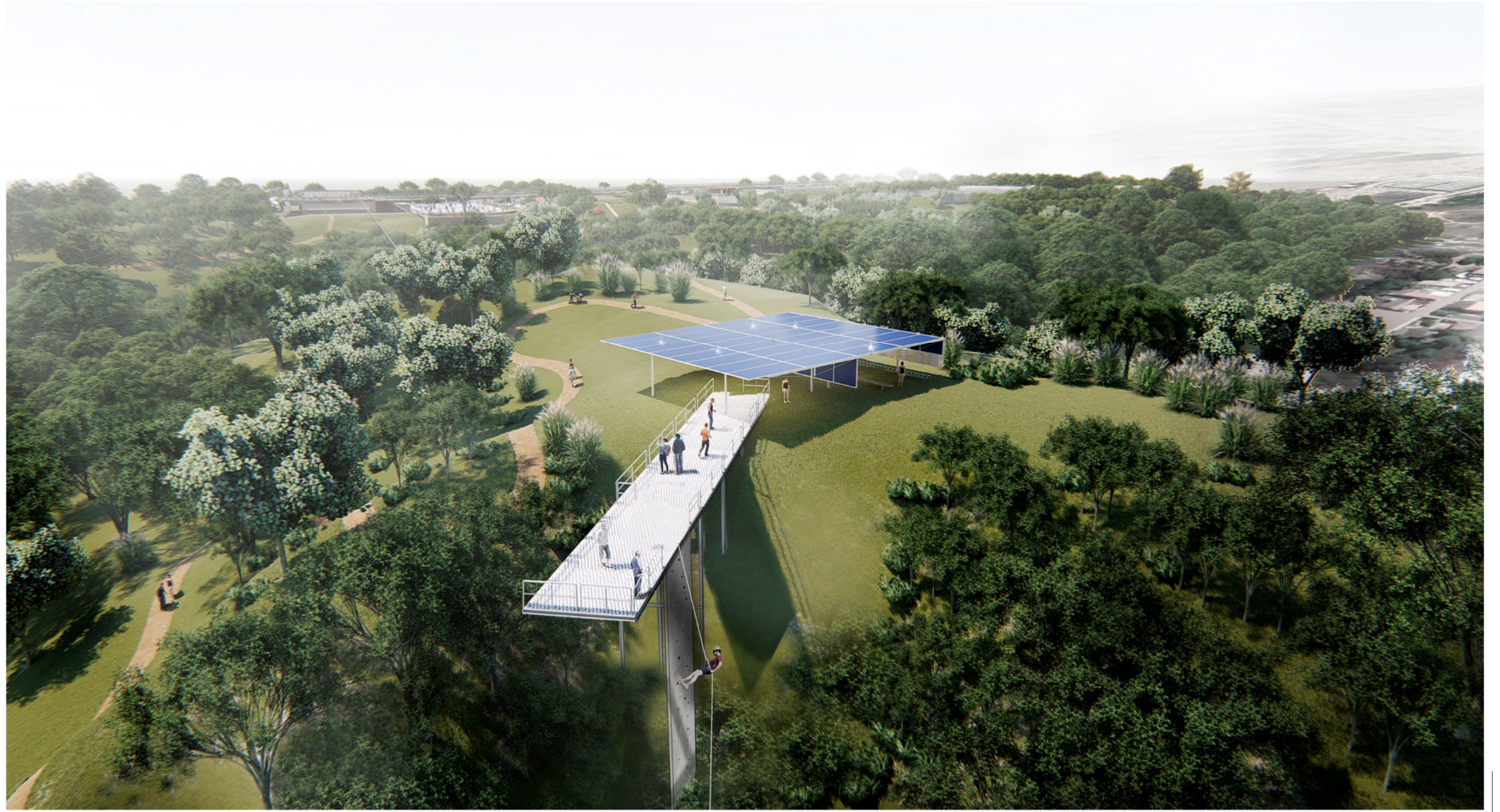
CAMAÇARI ECOPARK - BAHIA - BRAZIL





CAMAÇARI ECOPARK - BAHIA - BRAZIL





BELÉM ECOPARK - PARÁ - BRAZIL



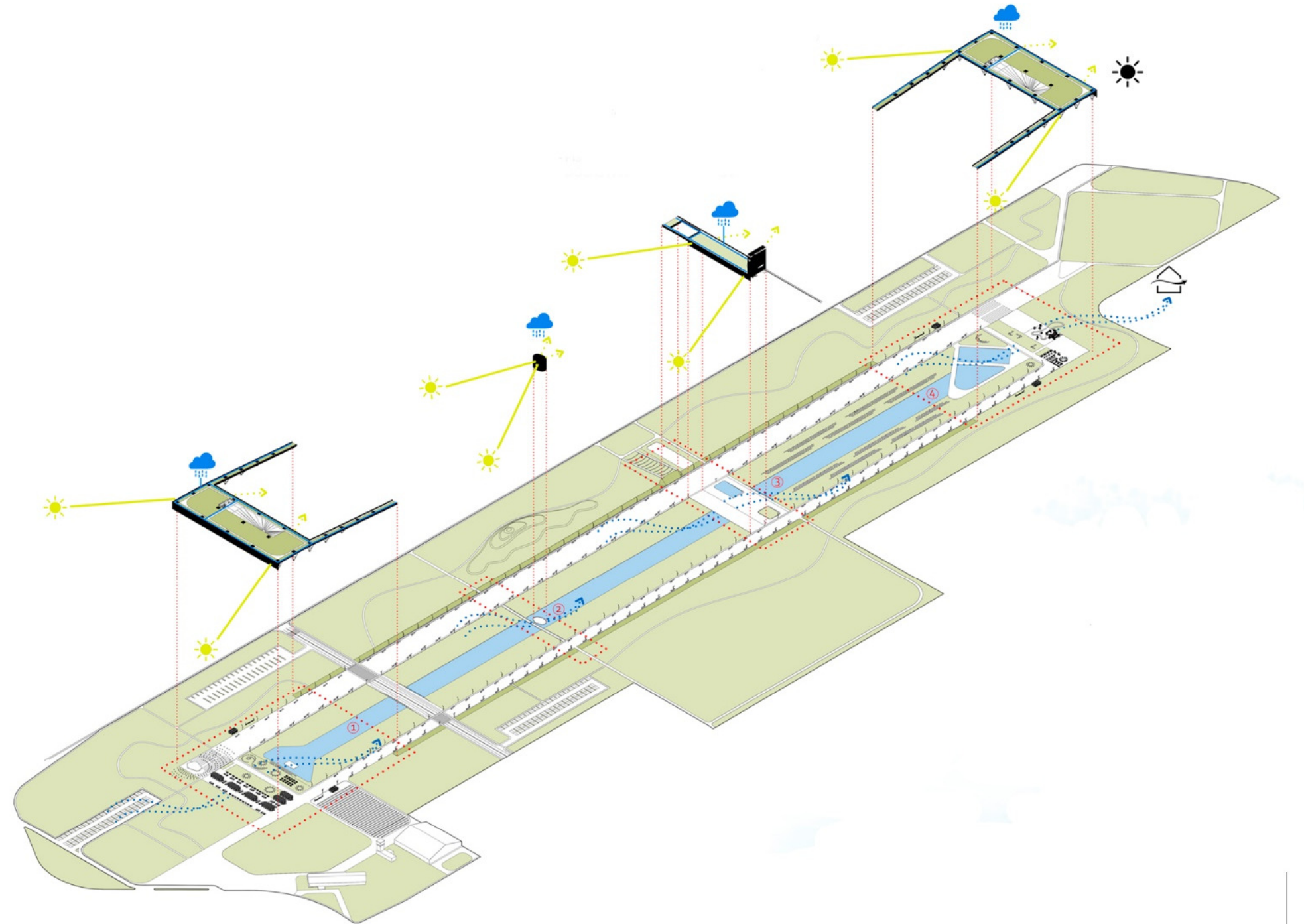
"...we never knew what was urban, suburban, borderland and continental" Oswald de Andrade 1928.

A reflection based on the Local, that is, as a South American continent, understands that the integration between art and nature in urban space is an essential, striking characteristic that distinguishes us from other landscapes while also affirming us as a culture. Thus, inverting the historical logic in the construction of the thinking of many Brazilian parks and public areas, centered on external references, and basing our culture as the foundation for intervention is the first step in this project that unfolds into landscape and memory.

The Landscape here comprises a human world as it is inscribed in nature when it transforms it. Thus, we are not dealing here with a completely naturalistic or completely humanized landscape, but a hybrid endowed with its own space and time. It is important to note that by integrating nature and anthropic action, in this context, scale no longer becomes the essence since we are talking about mixing the human scale with the urban, architectural and landscape scale.

The goal is to keep alive a memory that has been built and seeks to create a territory suitable for use by the population. It also means viewing this urban/natural space with several complementary layers of meaning. Thus, maintenance of the runway becomes mandatory. We also believe it is important to maintain the main accesses, such as the one located at the end of Senador Lemos Avenue, where we created the airport plaza. Furthermore, a large part of the existing asphalt paving will be used, and removed paving will be crushed and rebuilt into new paving that complements the design of the park.

The ecopark is located in an old airport in the city, in a high-density urban area.

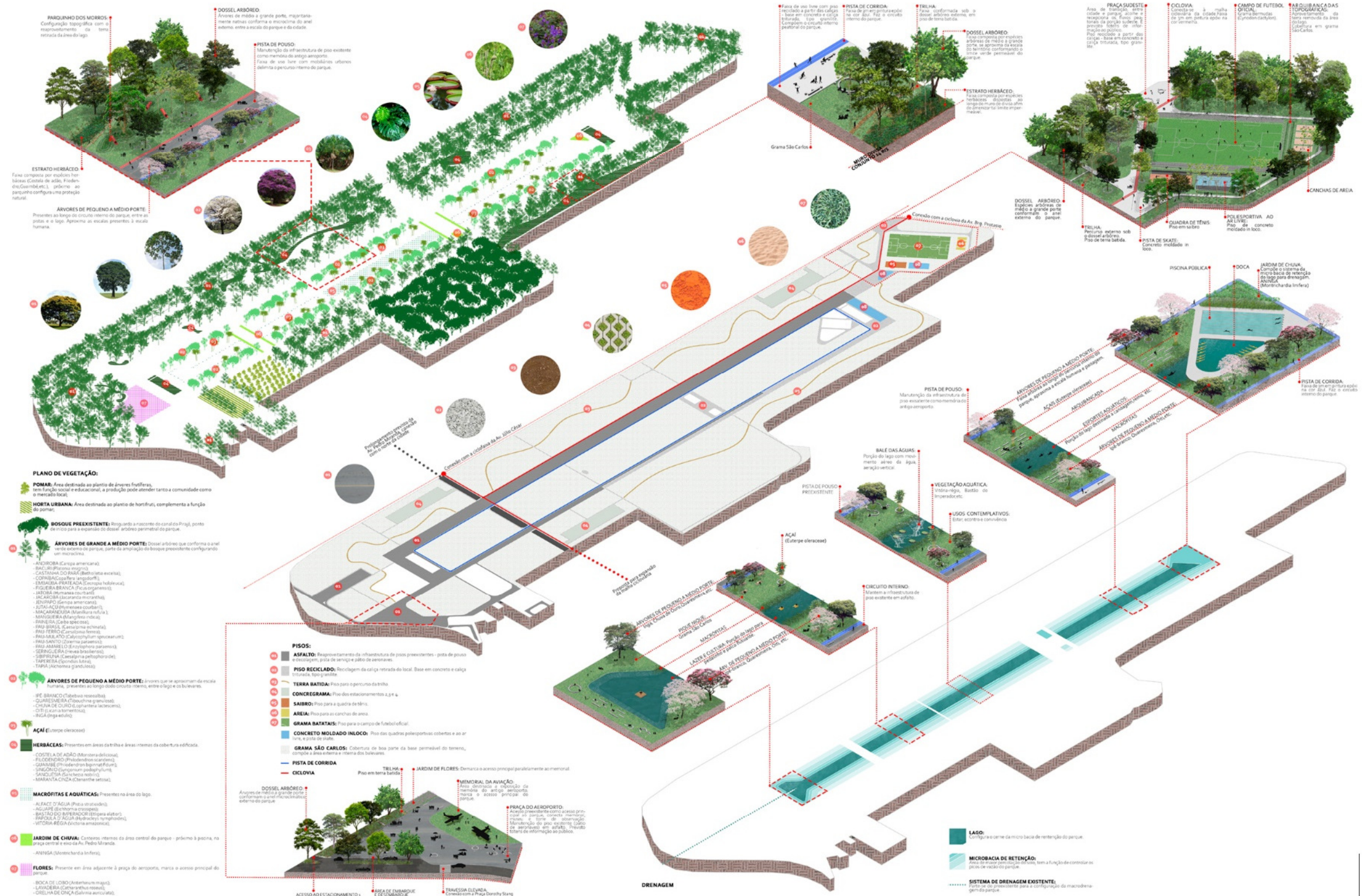




BELÉM ECOPARK - PARÁ - BRAZIL



BELÉM ECOPARK - PARÁ - BRAZIL

An aerial photograph of the Belém Ecopark in Pará, Brazil. In the foreground, a wooden observation deck with a slatted roof and railings is visible. A woman in a red top is taking a photo, and a person in a blue helmet is rappelling down a rope. The park features a vibrant blue river, lush green landscaping with palm trees and colorful flowers, and a paved path. In the background, the city of Belém is visible under a clear blue sky with a few wispy clouds. A large white airplane is flying in the upper right portion of the sky.



BELÉM ECOPARK - PARÁ - BRAZIL



BELÉM ECOPARK - PARÁ - BRAZIL



BELÉM ECOPARK - PARÁ - BRAZIL



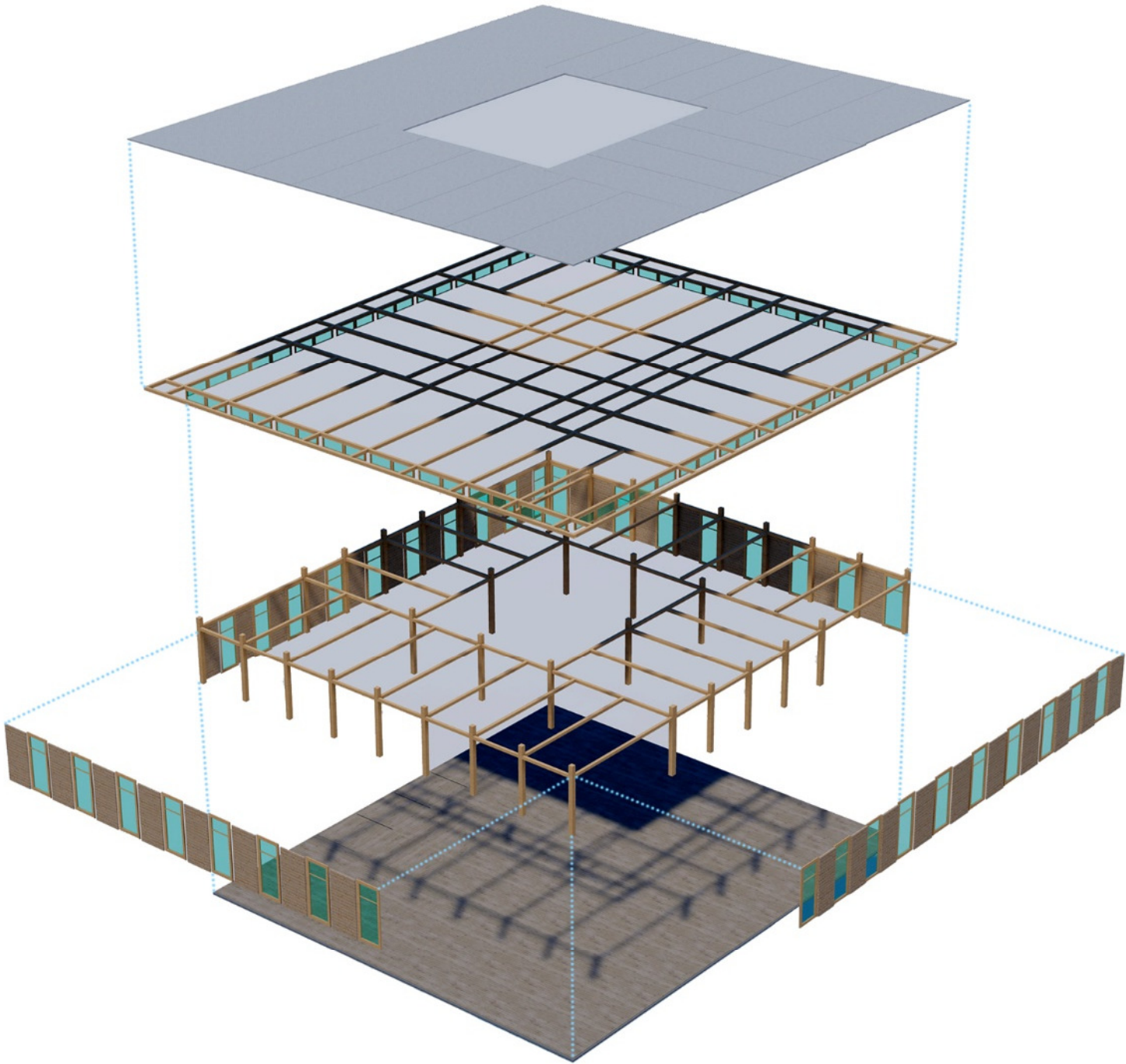
BELÉM ECOPARK - PARÁ - BRAZIL



SESC SAPOPEMBA - SÃO PAULO - BRAZIL



Sesc Sapopemba is located in the south of the city of São Paulo. Close to the contour of São Paulo, a highway that practically encircles the entire metropolis. The headquarters will be temporary and will operate for 6 years. After that, it will be dismantled and moved to another location in the city. In this way, it will be able to function until a permanent unit is built, offering health, leisure, sport, and culture to the local population. A reusable architecture, made entirely from reforested wood. The program includes health facilities, a dental practice, a stage, a cultural square, a sports area, an urban garden, rainwater reuse, a running and jogging track, a café, technology and art laboratories, and a gym. A large central square structures the ensemble with the activities around it. Large green spaces with native plants give the site a park character that is open to the public.





SESC SAPOPEMBA - SÃO PAULO - BRAZIL



SESC SAPOPEMBA - SÃO PAULO - BRAZIL





SESC SAPOPEMBA - SÃO PAULO - BRAZIL



SESC SAPOPEMBA - SÃO PAULO - BRAZIL



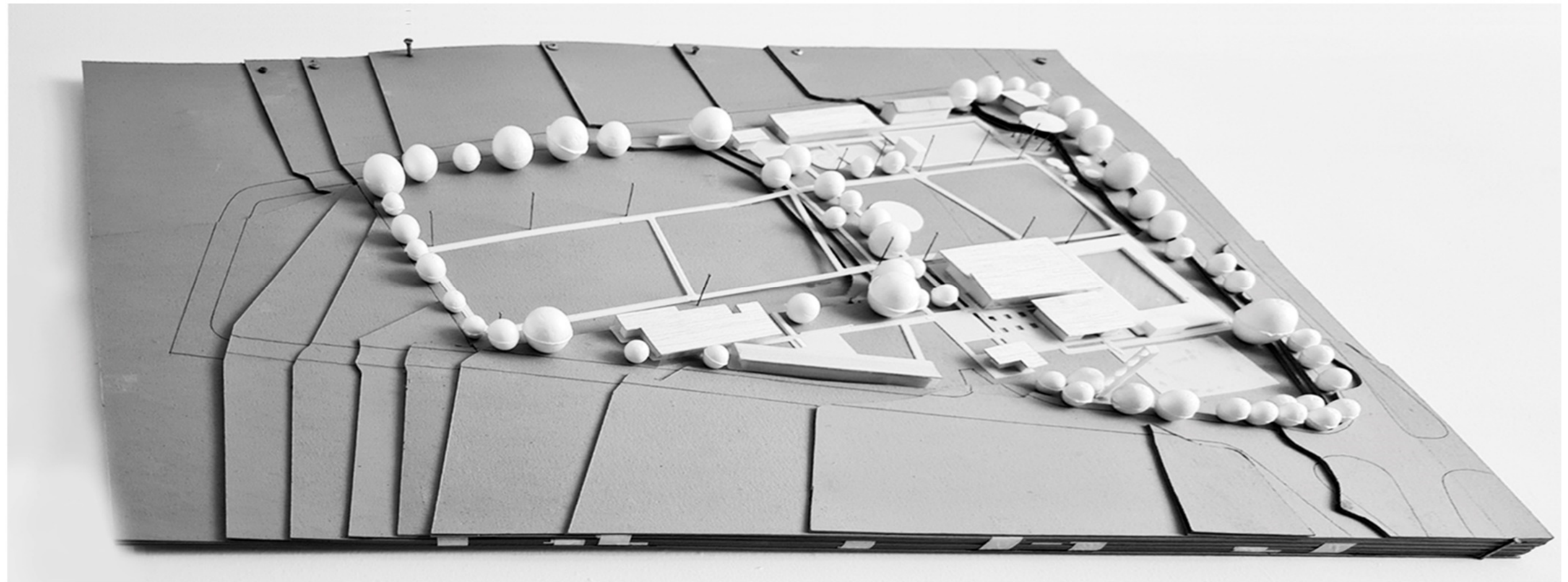
SESC MOGI DAS CRUZES - SÃO PAULO - BRAZIL



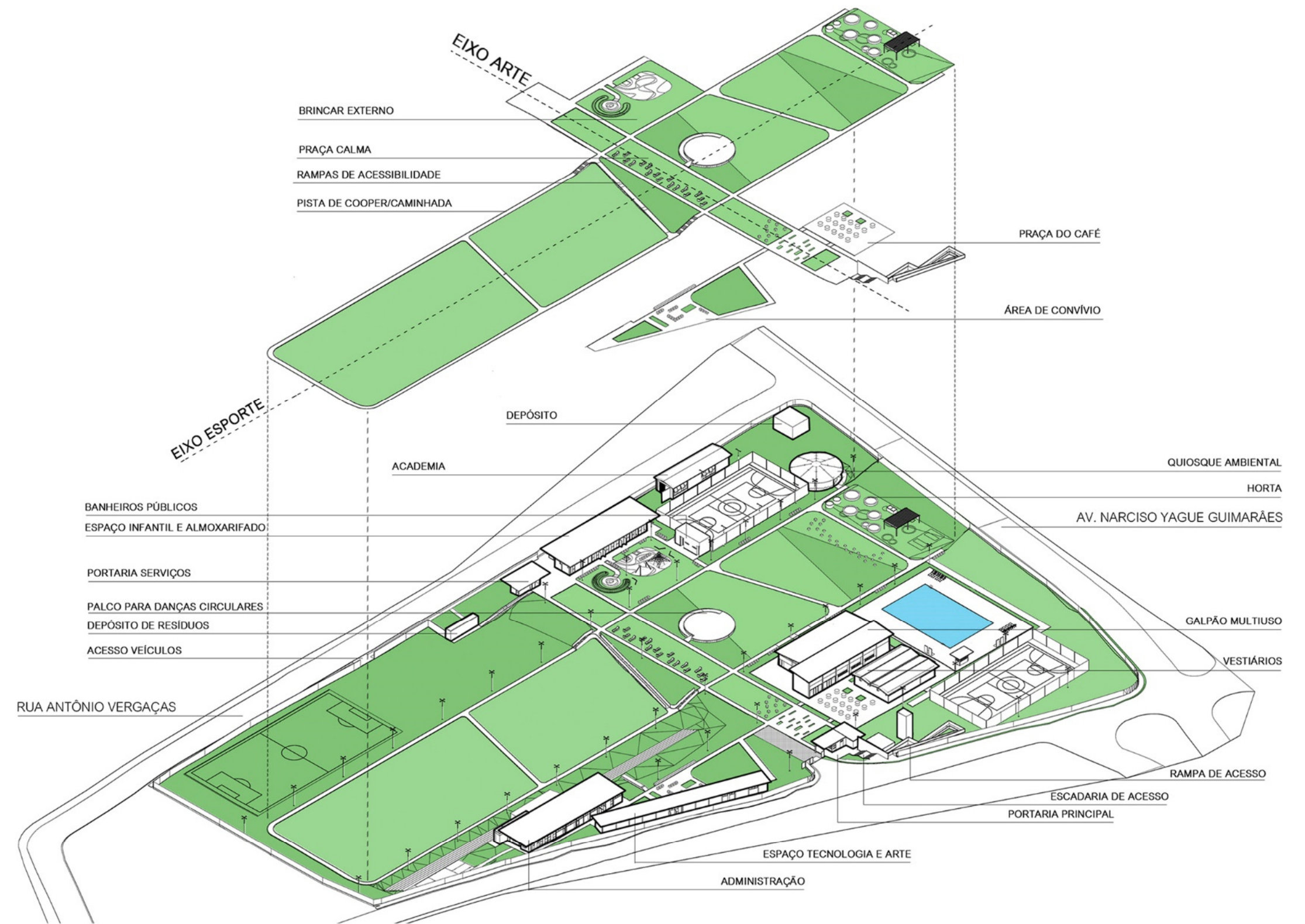
This is the establishment of a Sesc unit in the town of Mogi das Cruzes on a plot of 30,000 m². This will allow Sesc to offer its services in the region in a short space of time. All the buildings and much of the existing infrastructure on the site have been reused. This idea of reuse has guided and influenced the proposed architectural and landscaping project. We understand the project for Sesc Mogi das Cruzes, although temporary, as an intervention in an existing but also existing object. In this way, we are looking for an architecture of detail, of playful scale, of sewing. When you sew something, you think of a “correction”, but you end up accepting a new state of the objects. You begin to accept a living object, and that is the greatest advantage of sewing. We try to leave a trace in the existing, like a scar, not in the sense of pain or something bad, but in the sense of awareness. New insertions, constructed walls, and presences are also revealed, making the buildings susceptible to interpretation of their traces.

The site already has a presence and therefore a memory in the city. The project becomes a metaphor for the recycling of the landscape, in function of the human need to cultivate body and mind, in line with Sesc's objective of promoting socio-educational actions that contribute to the social well-being and quality of life of workers in the trade of goods, services and tourism, their families and the community, for a just and democratic society.

Within the framework of contemporary thinking, we accept a potential in everyday life that aims to promote simple solutions with a great impact on the community, triggering new ethics and esthetics of simplicity. The project thus makes use of existing buildings by adding new uses and meanings. In other words, the project envisages an evolutionary use of the existing buildings. We propose to use all the rubble generated by the demolition of the walls to build new floors and to make furniture (cubes and chaise longues) that will be placed in various locations on the site. The occupation of the property began with two axes that organized the processes and programs.









SESC MOGI DAS CRUZES - SÃO PAULO - BRAZIL



SESC MOGI DAS CRUZES - SÃO PAULO - BRAZIL



SESC MOGI DAS CRUZES - SÃO PAULO - BRAZIL





SESC MOGI DAS CRUZES - SÃO PAULO - BRAZIL



SESC MOGI DAS CRUZES - SÃO PAULO - BRAZIL

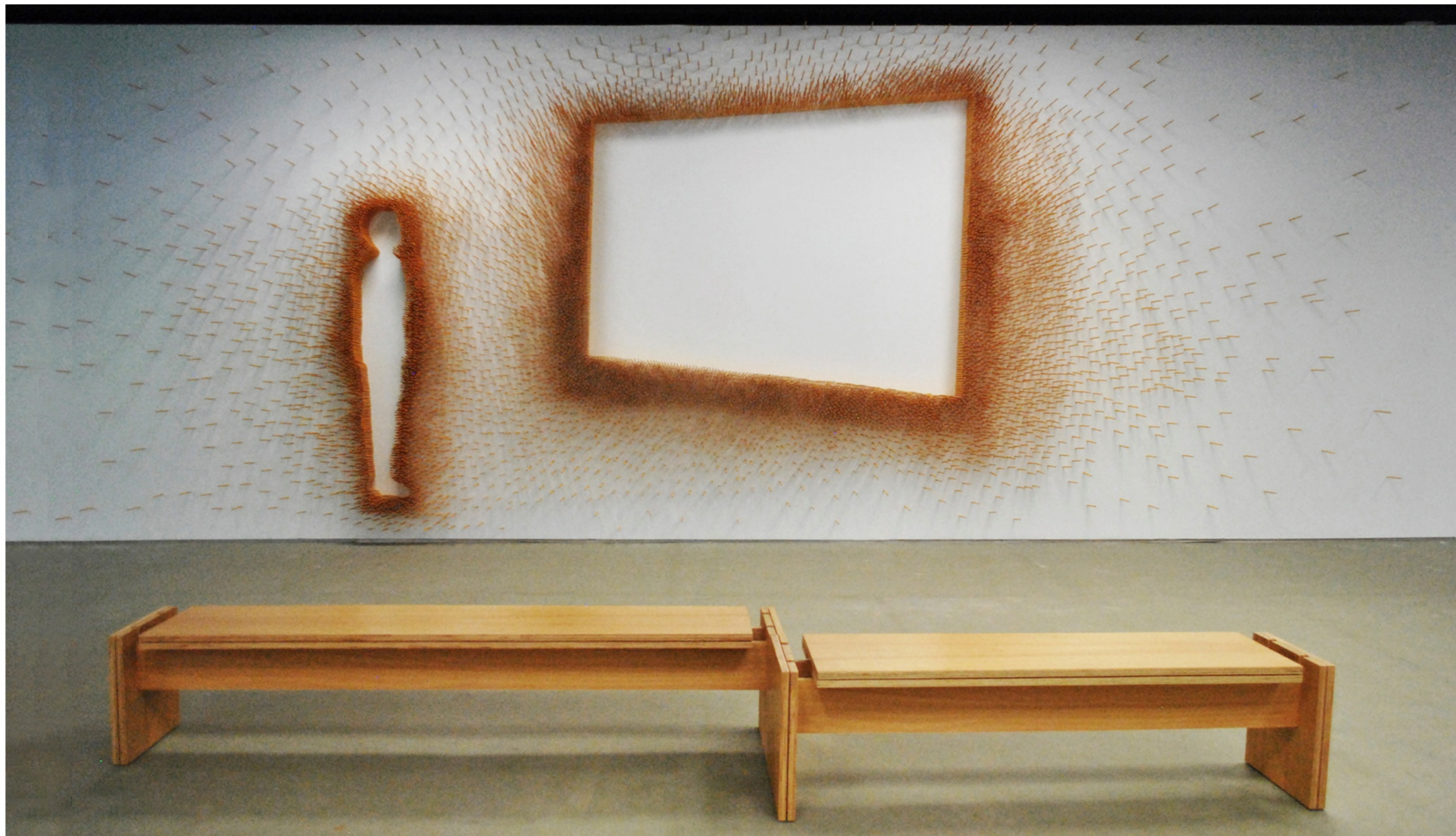




SESC MOGI DAS CRUZES - SÃO PAULO - BRAZIL







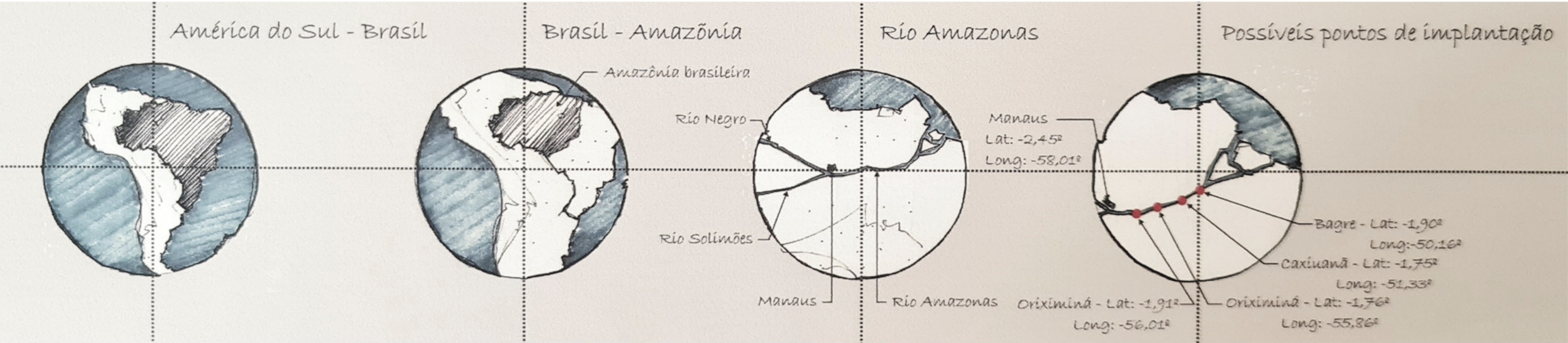


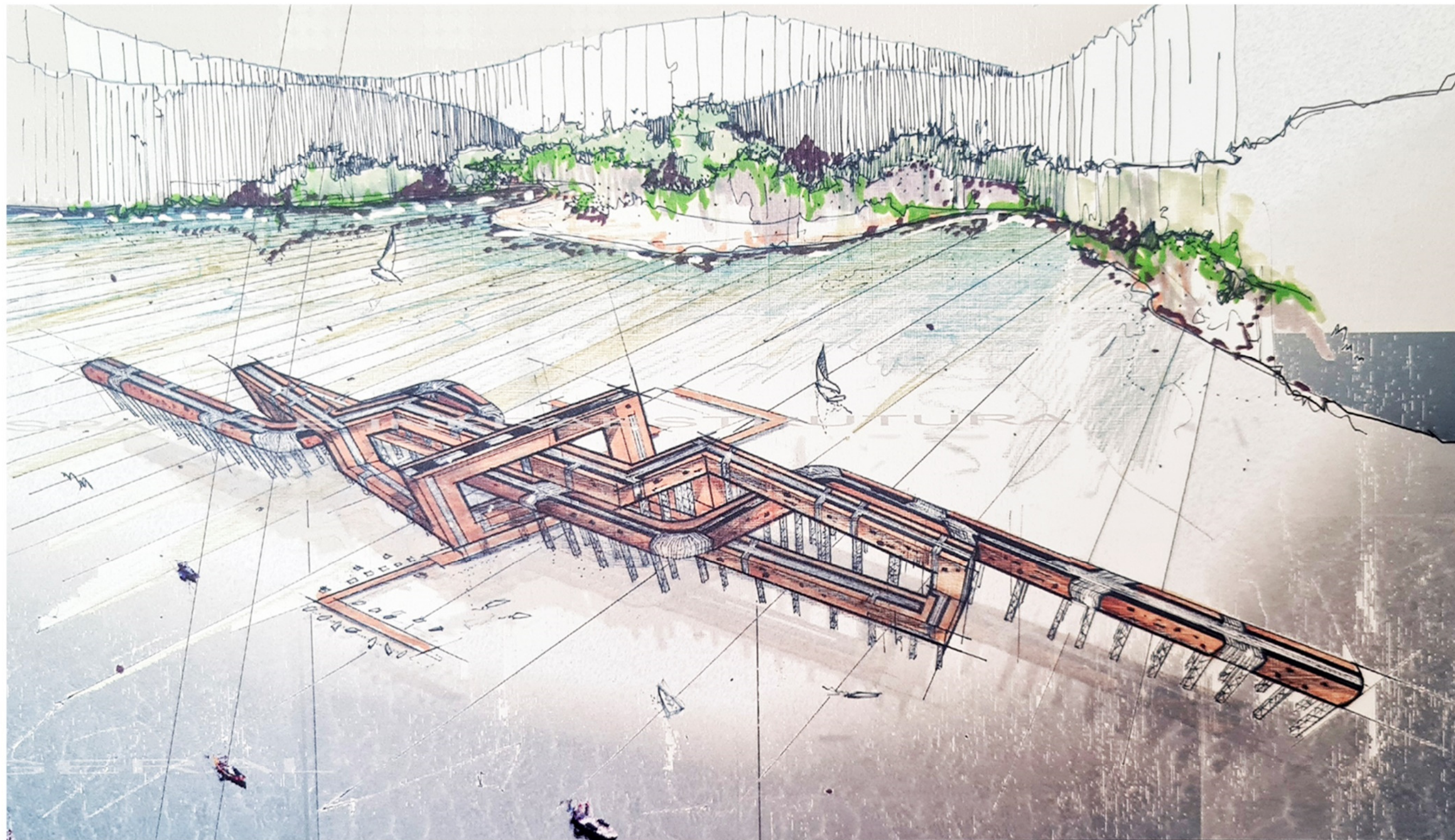


HIBRID CITY - AMAZON FOREST - BRAZIL

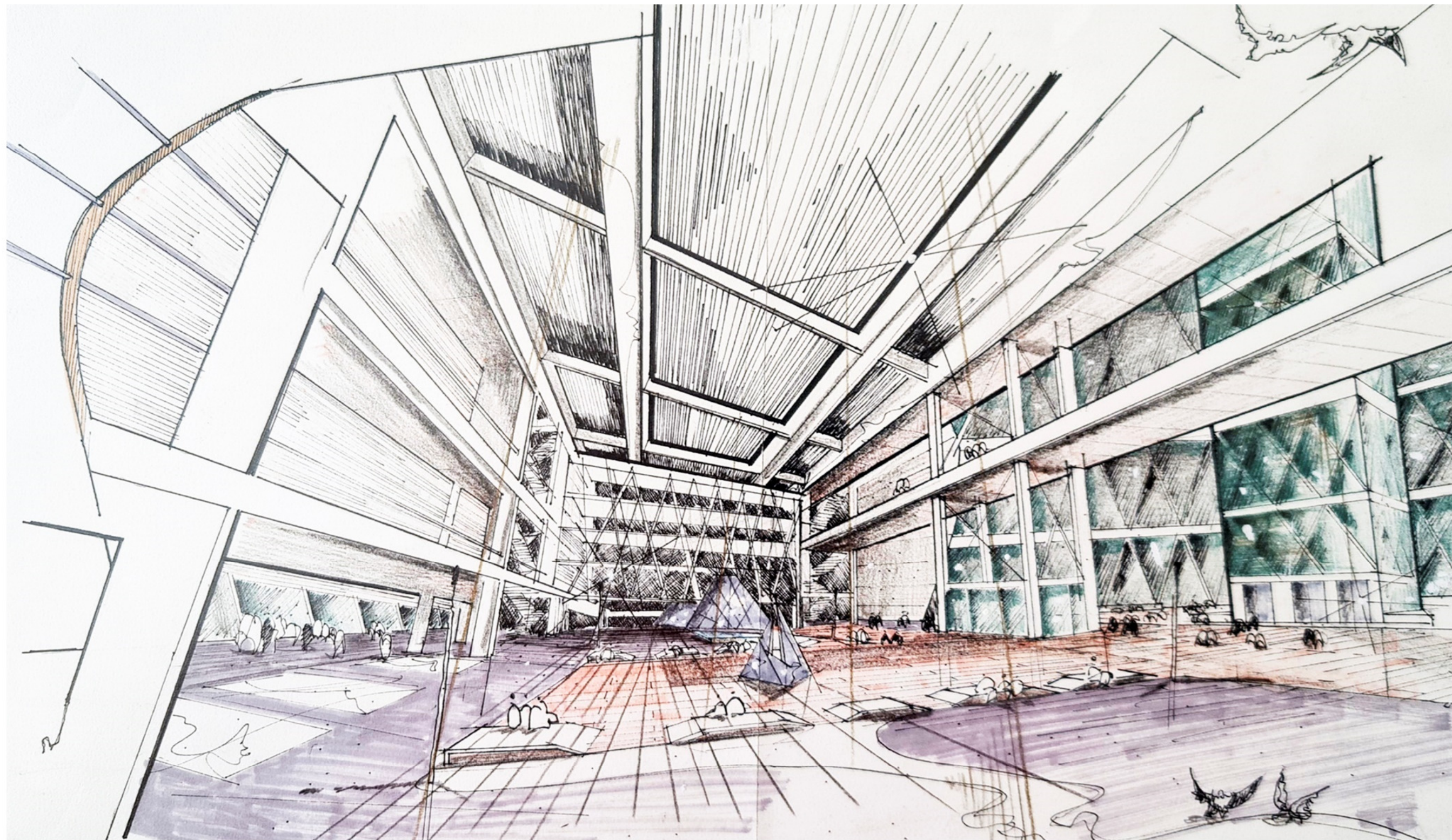


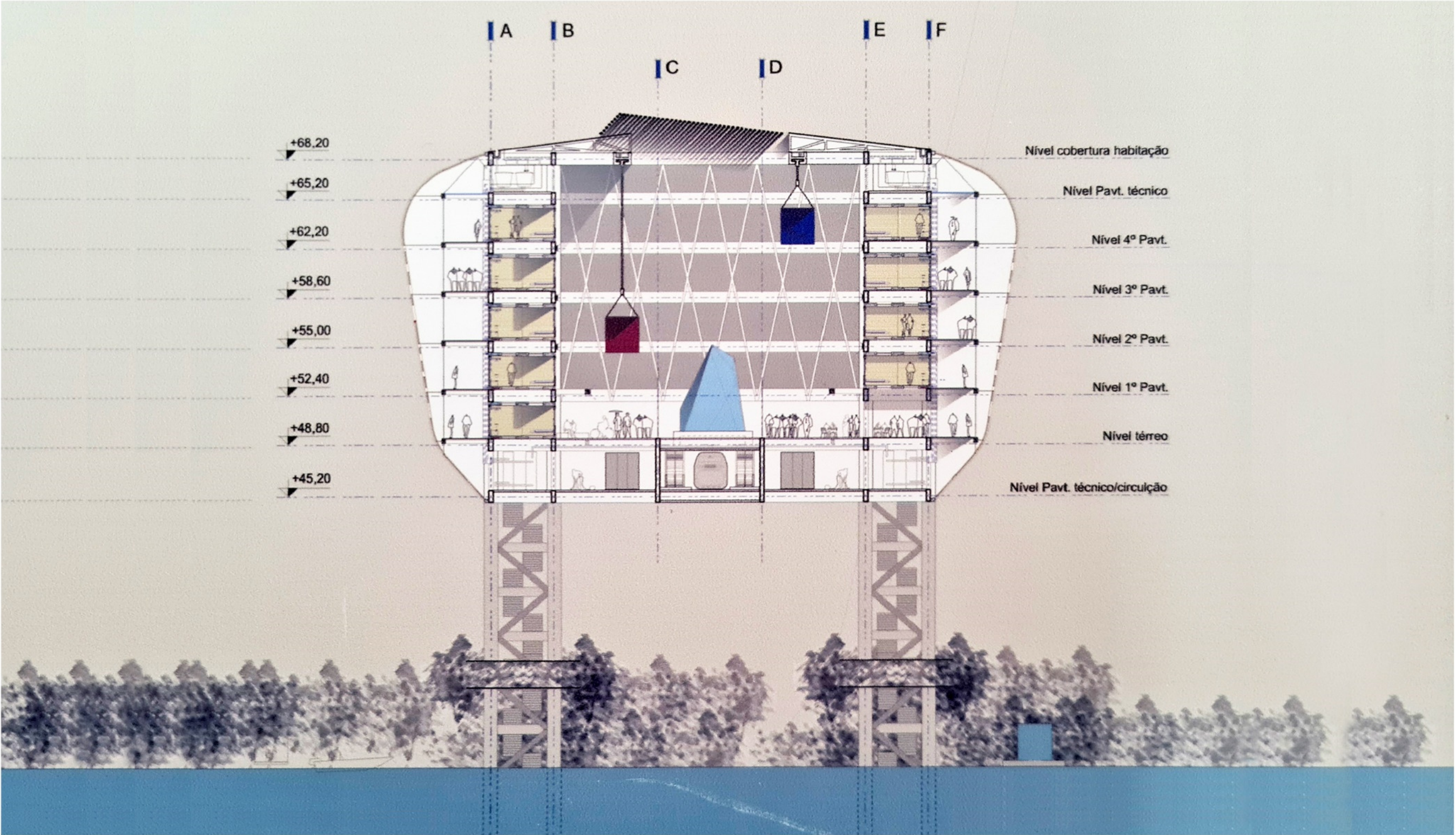
Final graduation project developed in 2005. A modular city was proposed, with housing, research centers, civic center, transportation system, public and commercial areas. The goal was to create cities of 50,000 inhabitants to receive researchers from around the world with the intention of developing the environmental and economic potential of the forest, without deforestation. The project was exhibited at the International Union of Architects, Istanbul 2005. It received top marks from the University and the Brazilian Opera Prima award.

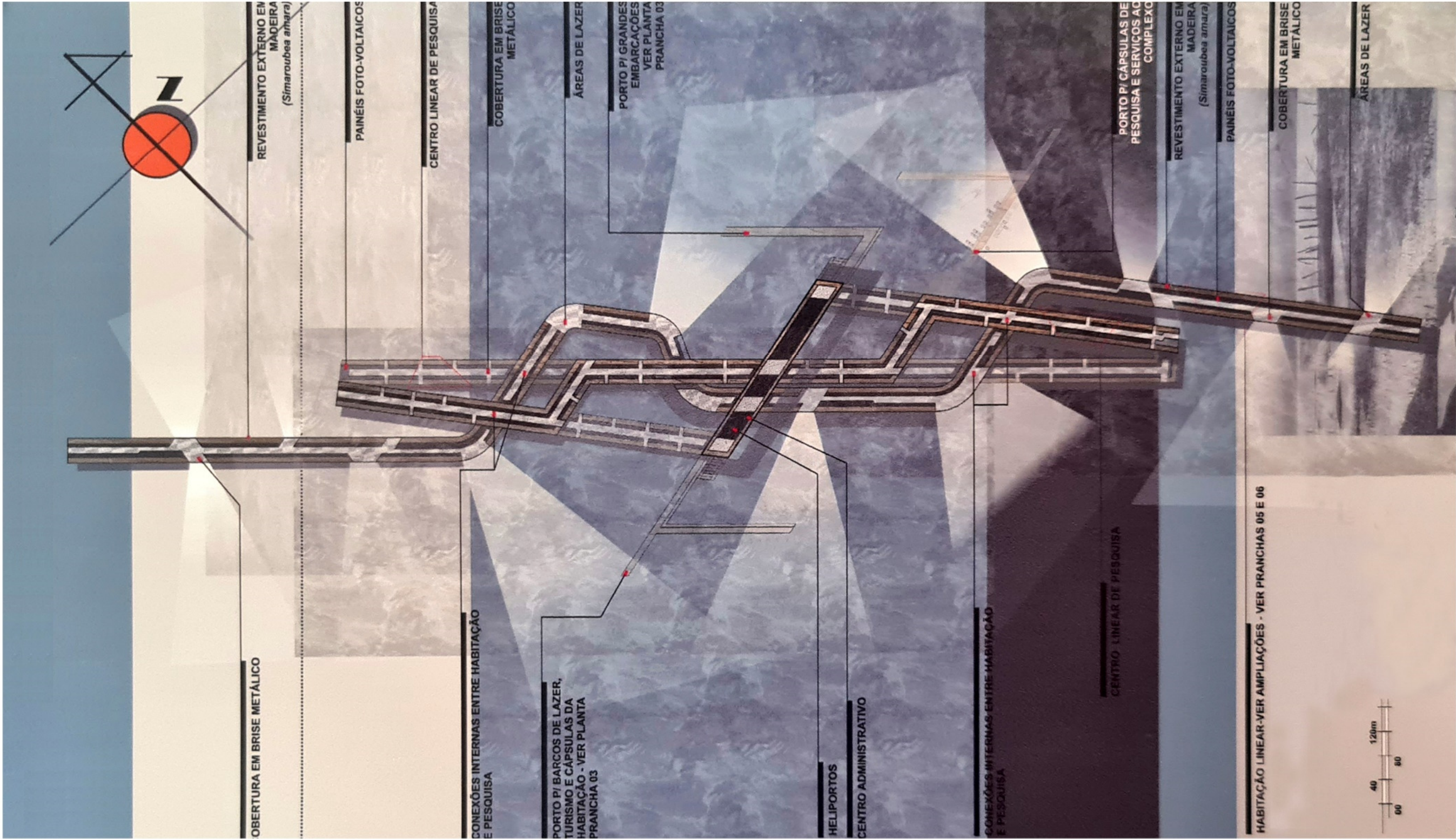




HIBRID CITY - AMAZON FOREST - BRAZIL







HIBRID CITY - AMAZON FOREST - BRAZIL



*if the river doesn't dry up
I'll flow into the sea*

*Leave me in the sea
Because the tide will be like fish
Without diving
It'll be tough to find me"*

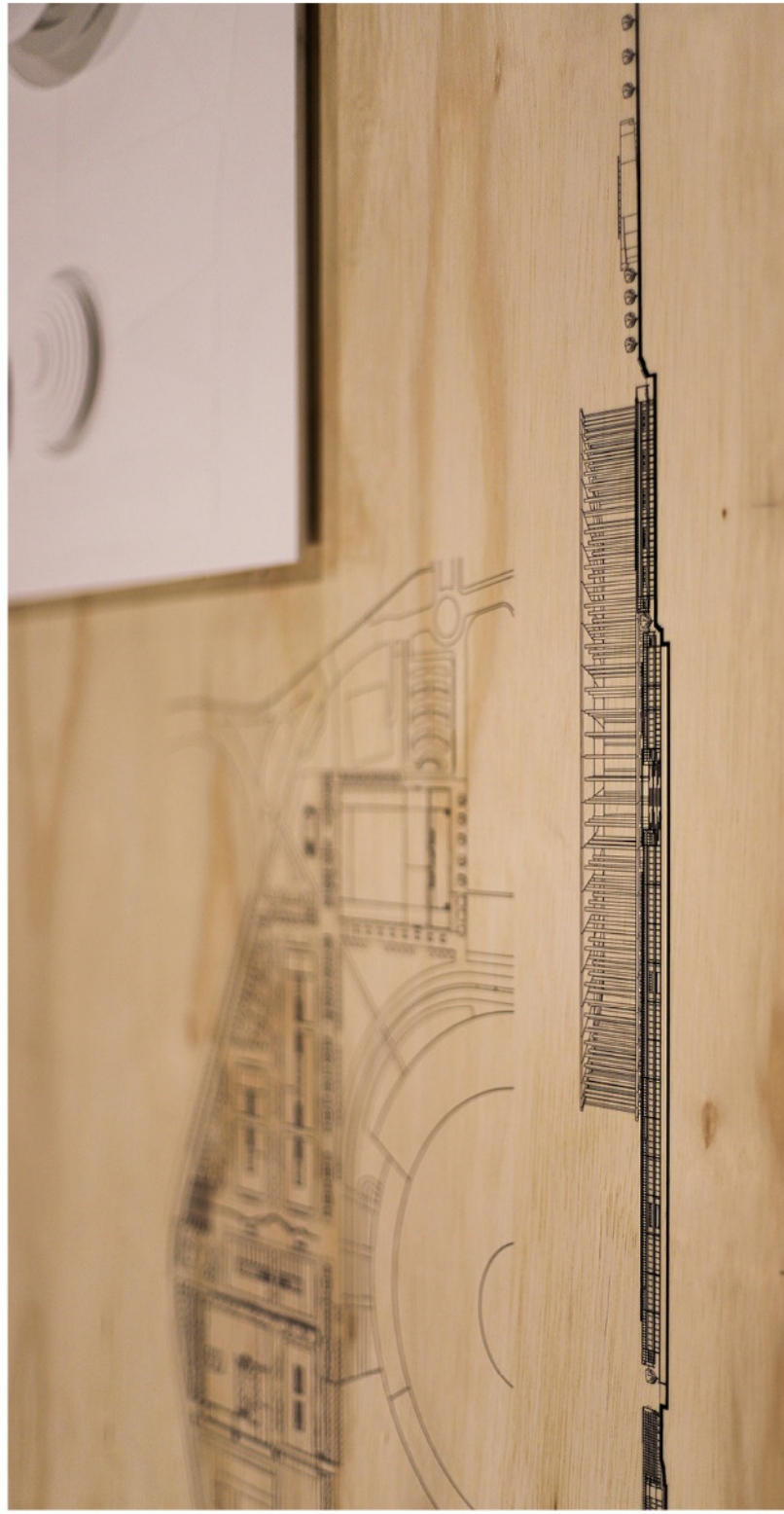
Song: Leve o que quiser, Pietá, 2015.



EXHIBITIONS.

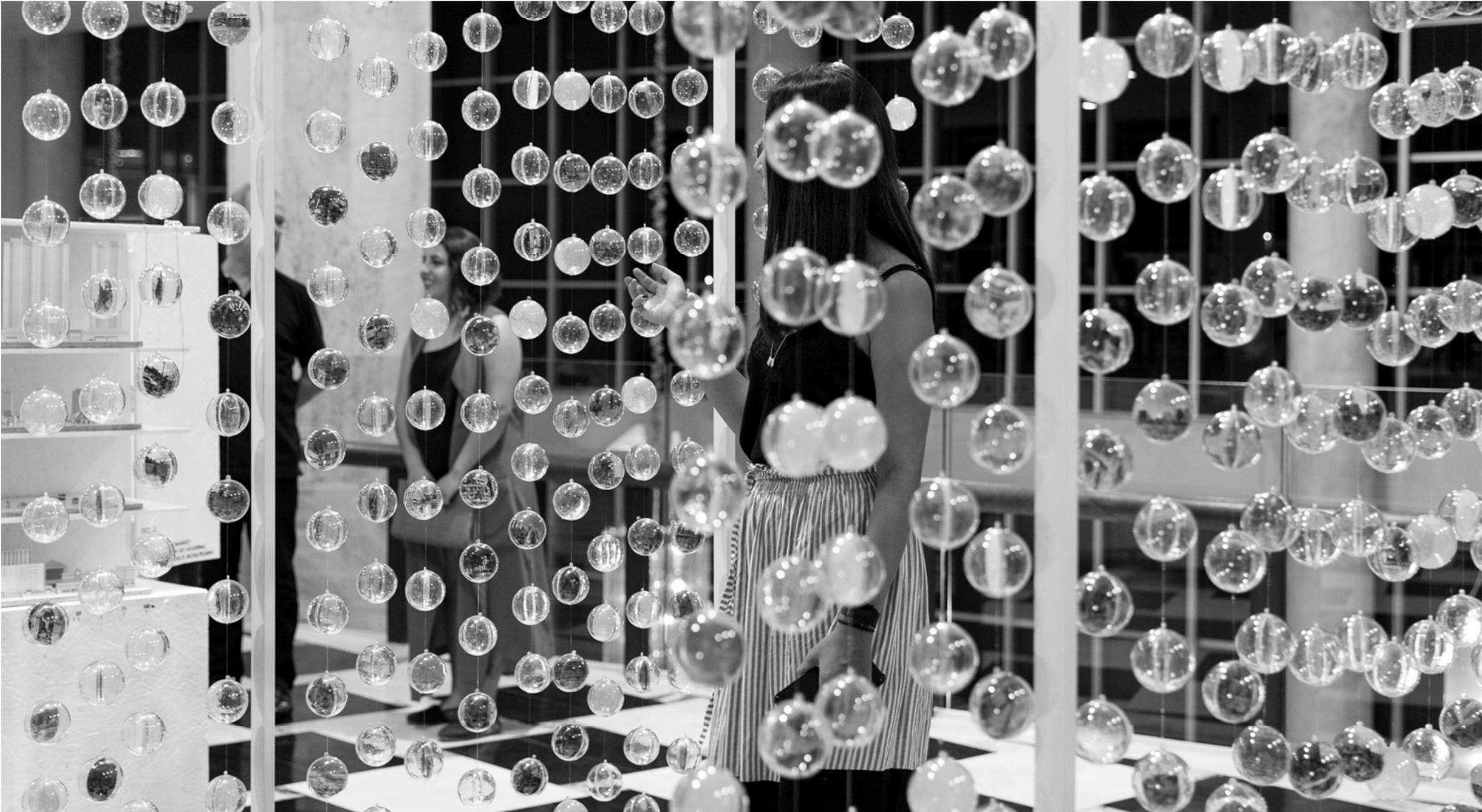
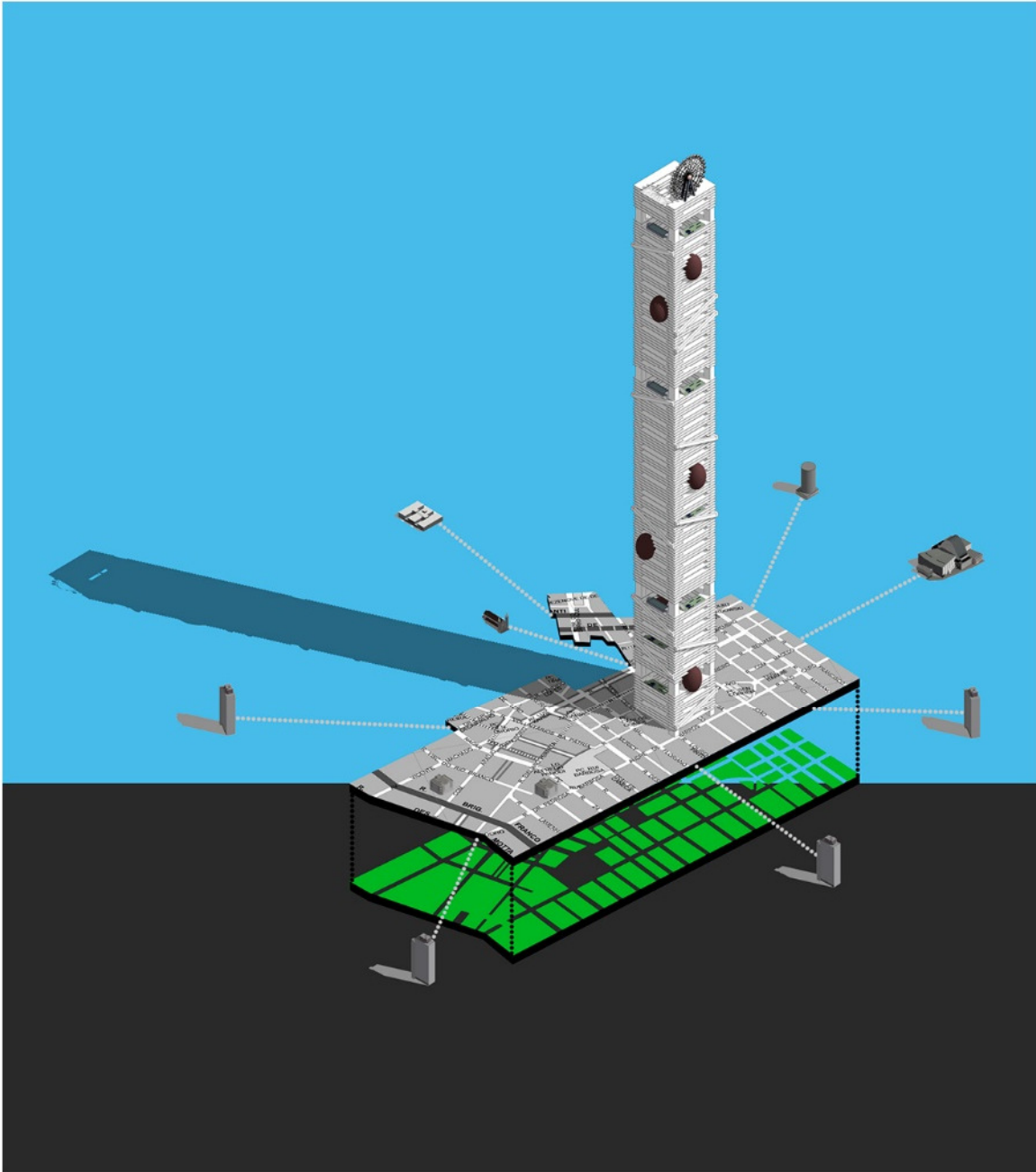
Exhibition at the Oscar Niemeyer Museum, in Curitiba, 2021 showcasing the work of Estúdio AP Arquitetos and the main projects awarded in competitions.

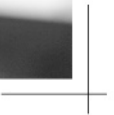


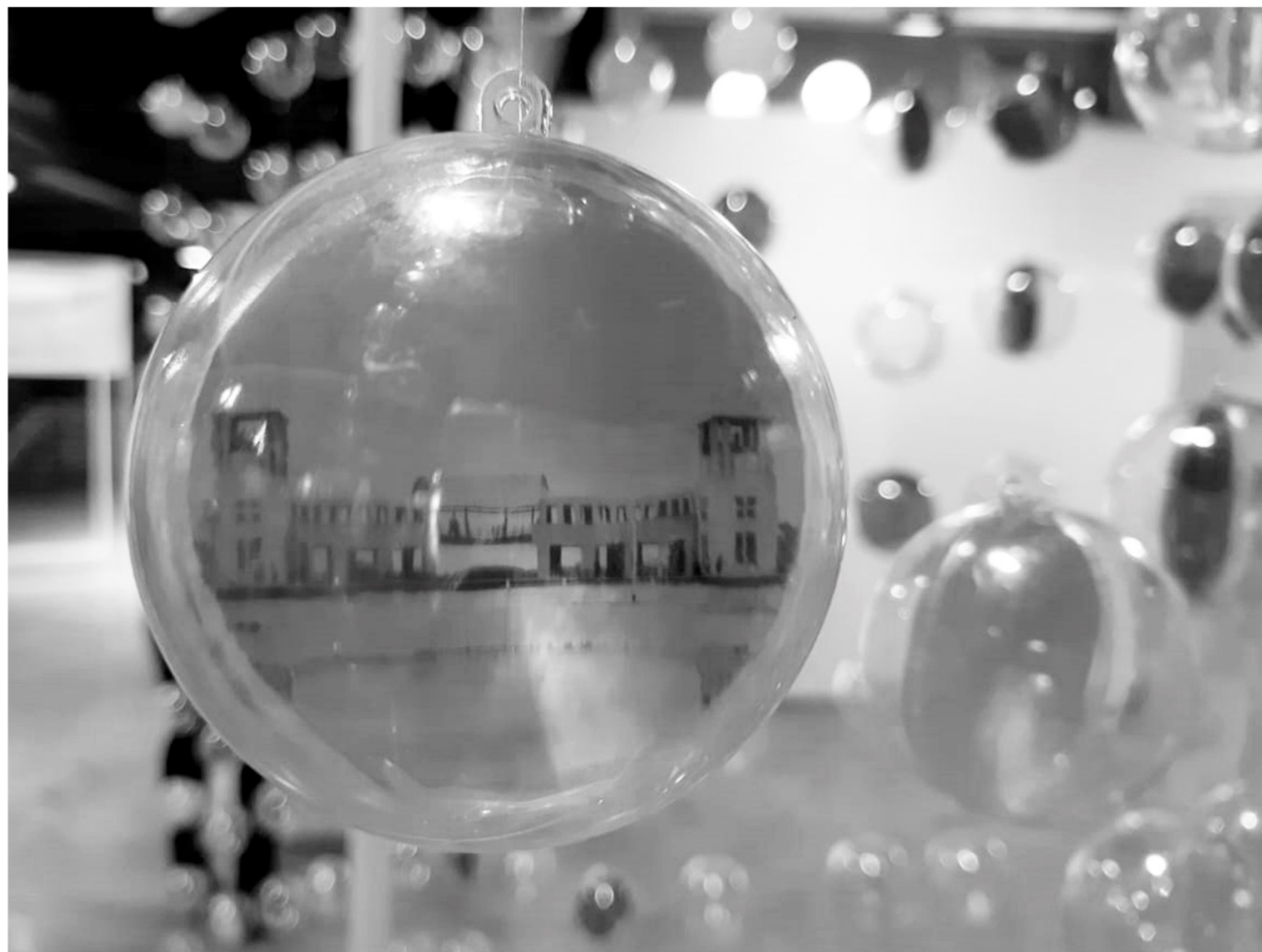




Exhibition at State of Paraná Government Palace, Curitiba, 2022. Estudio AP Arquitetos was invited to present an installation about how we see the city and its connection to the environment.

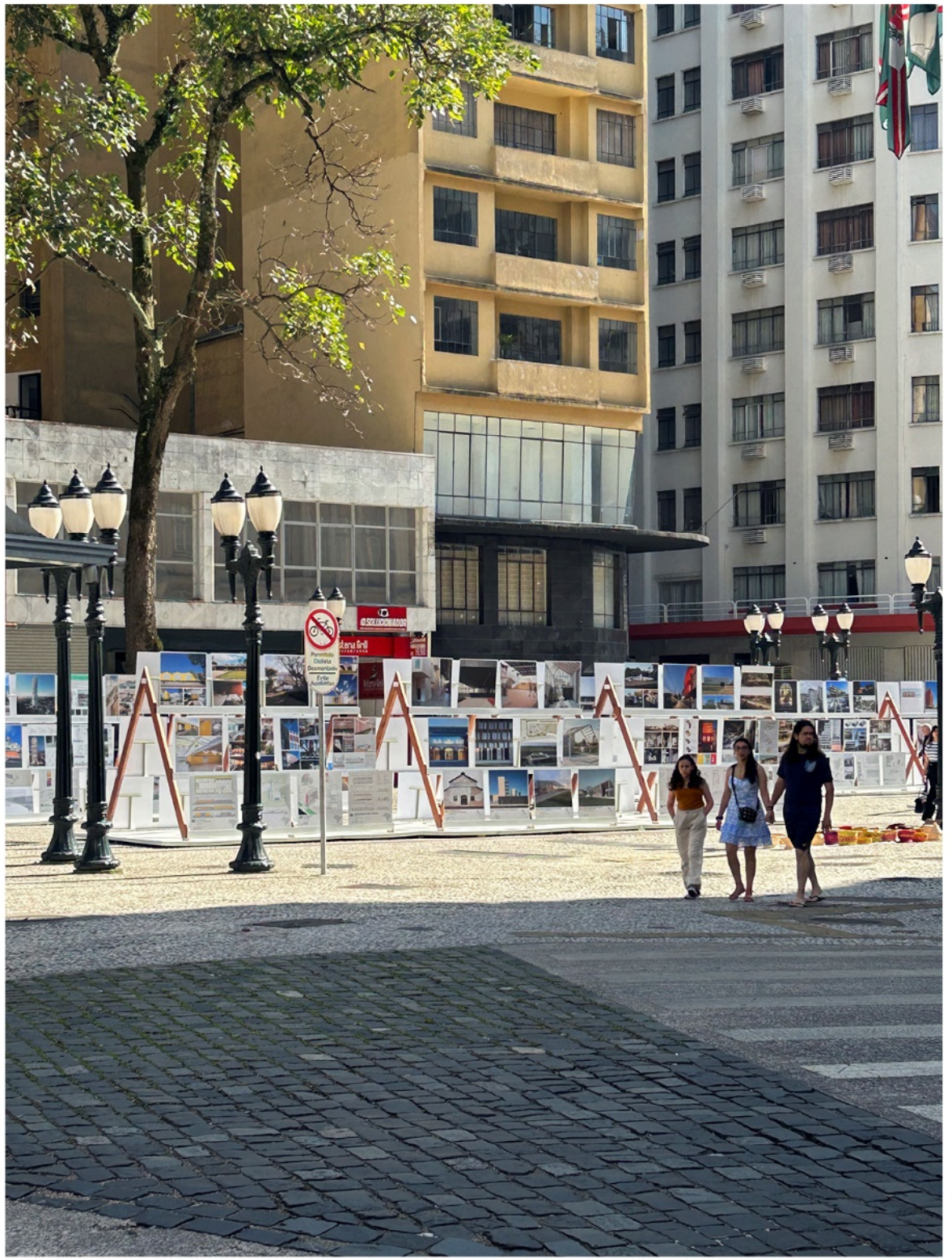






Exhibition of architectural projects promoted by the Reggio Emilia Foundation of Architects, the Brazil Institute of Architects, and Italian Ministry of Culture. It exhibits 350 projects of Brazilian and Italian architecture in which the AP Arquittos studio was invited to exhibit with two projects. September 2023.





Exhibition by Estudio AP Arquitetos at the invitation of the Museu Solar do Barão in Curitiba. The exhibition used the institution's central and historic courtyard to build a wall, an archetypal architectural object so widespread in the construction of South American cities. Opening in 2018.

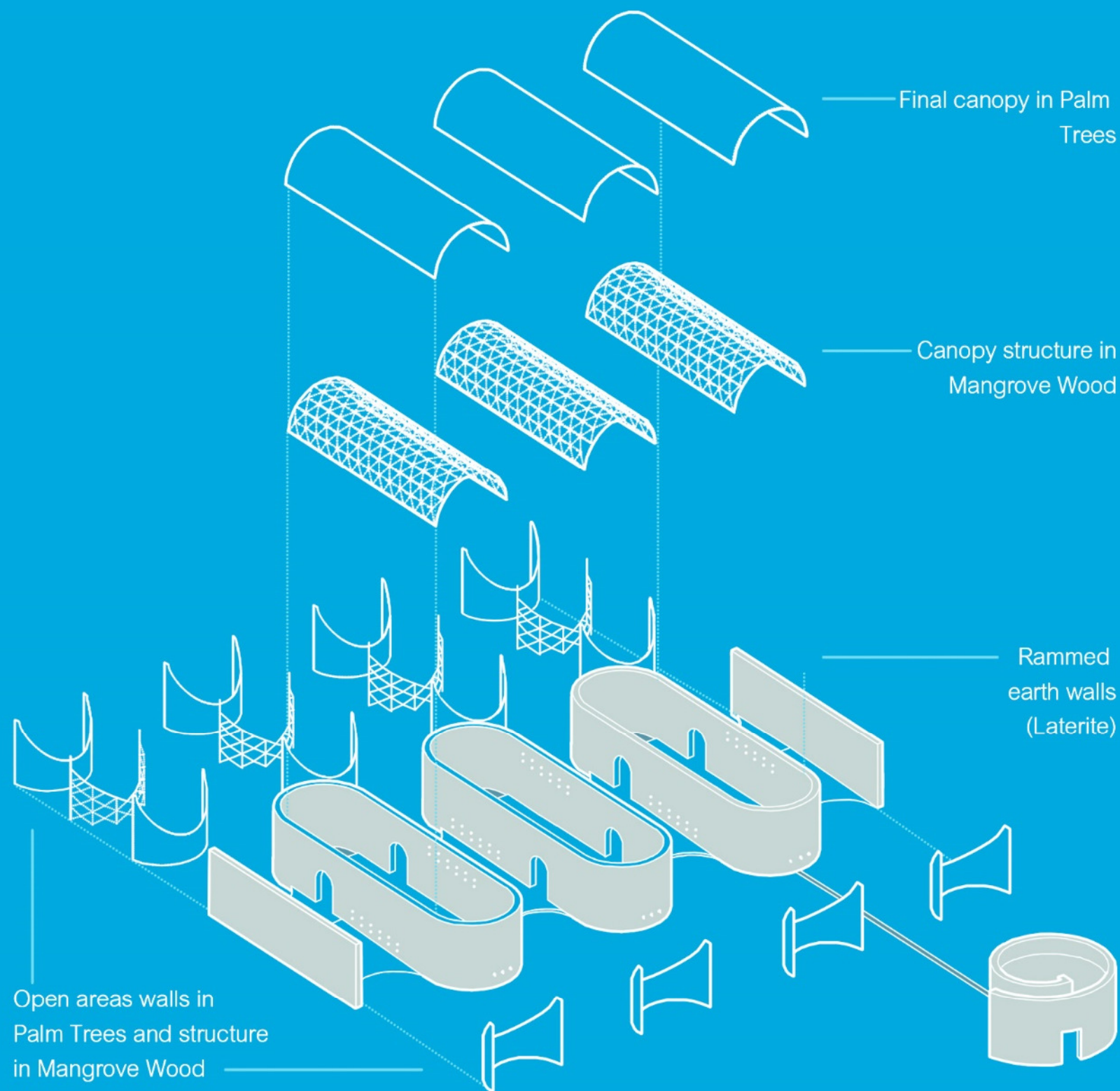






“É uma Arquitetura que se transforma do dia pra noite, com estruturas semipermeáveis e membranas que filtram a luz”, explicou André Prevedello, autor do projeto





1st place, 2004, National competition Caixa Econômica Bank– Solutions for low-cost housing, Brazil.
1st place, 2005, International competition Salvador project seminar, Brazil.
1st place, 2010, Invited competition Habitational Tower Partilha Real State, Curitiba, Brazil.
1st place, 2012, National competition Colinas Cooperativa Cascavel for Masterplan and buildings, Brazil.
1st place, 2016, National competition requalification hall and theater UFCSPA, Porto Alegre, Brazil.
1st place, 2021, Ideas contest for the Lusofona 2021 multimedia pavilion. Group C Advisor, Lisbon, Portugal.
1st place, 2022, Competition for the new Municipality of Pelotas, Brazil.
1st place, 2023, Competition for the National Eco Park Itaipu, Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil.

2nd place, 2018, National competition CODHAB, Brasília habitational company masterplan for social housing Ceilândia, Brazil.
2nd place, 2019, National competition New Administrative Center of Ribeirão Preto, Brazil.
2nd place, 2019, National competition BSB Arena, revitalization of Mané Garrincha stadium, Brasília, Brazil.

3rd place, 2004, Regional competition Habitational Tower, Proma/IAB Santa Catarina, Jaraguá do Sul.
3rd place, 2018, National competition Agora TechPark for masterplan and buildings, Joinville, Brazil.

Honorable mention, 2003, National competition concrete precast projects, Brazil.
Honorable Mention, 2006, National competition Federal University of ABC new campus, São Paulo, Brazil.
Honorable Mention, 2008, International competition, Piúra Tower, Perú.
Honorable Mention, 2009, National competition for architectural projects Comperj Petrobrás, Itaboraí, Brazil.
Honorable mention, 2019, National competition Urban Revitalization Central area of Osasco, São Paulo, Brazil.
Honorable mention, 2021, Urban Design and Landscaping of Bernardo Monteiro's Avenue, Belo Horizonte, Brazil.
Honorable mention, 2023, National competition for the New Refugio Bela Vista Zoo, Itaipu, Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil.
Honorable mention, 2024, National competition for the Newton Freire Maia Science Park Planetarium, Curitiba, Brazil.

Selected work, 2005, Brazil Institute of Architects, UIA (International Union of Architects) competition Istanbul, Turkey.
Finalist Project, 2009, National award 9° Young architects Brazil.
Semifinalist Project, 2016, Inspireli London international award.
Finalist Project, 2017, Work of the Year Archidaily award.
Finalist Project, 2018, Saint Gobain Brazil award.
Finalist Project, 2018, National competition Dubai Expo, Brazil Pavilion.
Classified for second stage, 2019, International competition Lithuania Concert Hall, Vilnius.
Selection award, 2021, IAB (Brazilian Architects Institute) and ONU (United Nations Organization) Habitat Award. Selected for sustainability guide with Tarauacá refectory project.
IAB-PR Award 2021 edition of the Centenary. Awarded in the buildings category with the RCF Office Building project, Paraná, Brazil.
IAB-SC Award 2021 edition of the Centenary. Awarded in the buildings category with the Ágora Teck Park project, Santa Catarina, Brazil.
Selection award, 2024, IAB (Brazilian Architects Institute) and ONU (United Nations Organization) Habitat Award. Selected for sustainability guide with National Eco Park Itaipu, Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil.

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