



## People Mover, Bologna



Operazione co-finanziata dall'Unione Europea, Fondo Europeo di Sviluppo Regionale, dallo Stato Italiano, dalla Confederazione elvetica e dai Cantoni nell'ambito del Programma di Cooperazione Interreg V-A Italia-Svizzera. (Codice progetto 603882)

## Introduzione

The People Mover designed for the city of Bologna is an innovative public transport system that connects the railway station to the airport terminal. The 5 km long infrastructure comprises a monorail, two terminal stations, and an intermediate station. It is the first monorail in Italy with rubber wheels and is electrically powered without a conductor since it is entirely automatic. There are photovoltaic modules on the structure's balustrade for about half of the runway and on the roof of the intermediate station.

## Approccio progettuale

The design was inspired by distinctive elements of the city and its outskirts, characterised by the typical Po Valley countryside. Therefore, the supporting piers of the track evoke the typical arch structure of Bologna's porticoes, the inclination of the portals on the A14 is reminiscent of that of the 2 towers, and the shape of the stations themselves recalls the archetypal dwellings of the Emilia plain.

## Integrazione estetica

The orientation and path of the structures is one of the guidelines of the project concept and was crucial to the arrangement of the photovoltaic modules on the balustrade of the footbridge and the roof of the intermediate station. In the first case, the design concept stems from the need to maximise the energy performance, while in the latter, the station roof is offset so that the modules can be installed on the southwest side. Care for the environment and the rational use of energy resources have therefore inspired architectural elements designed based on their orientation and slope, making them functional yet elegant and well-proportioned. The surface of the expanded steel sheet is connected to the structure, housing the photovoltaic system without disturbing the architecture of the surrounding landscape while maintaining its function as energy generators.

## Integrazione energetica

With yearly electricity production of 665 MWh, the BIPV system covers 35% of the complex's energy needs and generates a positive environmental impact of 300 fewer tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>. Unlike classic horizontal cableways, the Bologna People Mover is electrically powered with 750 V DC, the same voltage as the city's trolleybus network.

## Integrazione tecnologica

The BIPV modules are integrated in an approximately vertical position on the balustrades of the footbridge and horizontally on the roof of the intermediate station. Attached to a slim, entirely steel construction, they do not compromise the structural system.

## DATI EDIFICIO

<b>Tipologia progetto</b>	Nuova costruzione
<b>Destinazione d'uso</b>	Infrastruttura
<b>Tecnica di costruzione edificio</b>	Secondo dopoguerra
<b>Indirizzo edificio</b>	Bologna, Italy

## Sistemi BIPV

### DATI SISTEMA BIPV

<b>Sistema architettonico</b>	Canopy, balustrade
<b>Anno integrazione BIPV</b>	2018
<b>Active material</b>	Monocrystalline silicon
<b>Trasparenza modulo</b>	Opaco
<b>Tecnologia modulo</b>	Strati in vetro, FV non riconoscibile, modulo standard
<b>Orientamento moduli</b>	Several
<b>Inclinazione moduli [°]</b>	Around 90, 0
<b>Produzione FV annuale [kWh]</b>	665,000

### COSTI SISTEMA BIPV

## Stakeholders

### Progettista principale

Iosa Ghini Associati



Autore caso studio:

Eurac Research