

Name	<b>Sotiria Lefa</b>	
Position	Registered Architect	
Date of Birth	1989	
Nationality	Greek	
Qualifications	Dipl. Advanced Studies	2018
	Registered Architect Technical Chamber of Greece	2018
	M.Sc. Arch - Polytechnic of Turin	2015
	B.Arch.Polytechnic of Turin	2013



Career Summary	Fine Balance Architecture	Architect	2019 –
	AKTOR SA	Designer Arch	2016 – 2019
	Derossi Architects	Jun. Architect	2016– 2016
	Urban Arquitetura	Jun.Architect	2014 – 2015

## Experience

16 Mountjoy Square, 2018- Ongoing - Commissioned to design a revised layout and accommodation internally within this uninhabited listed building to allow repair, retentions and conversion into smaller rental dwelling units while retaining the principle design features and character of the structure. - Currently submitted for Planning.

### Auditorium Project

The research of the thesis project is focused on identifying changes and decay of an abandoned area, that had occurred and their causes during the preparation phase of the conservation project of the Cineteatro Jandaia, as well as possible restoration work that would consolidate the existing structure. The final goal is to reinvigorate the area through the renovation of the Cineteatro, ensuring its extended lifespan and maintaining its historical significance. Two different functions, compatible and related to each other, were identified – functions which create an integrated cultural centre, dedicated to the history of cinema. The second function foresees adding a new space on the roof for hosting open-air cinema and a restaurant. The project would require minimal interventions, adding new functional and aesthetic dimensions to an existing structure.

### Galerius Complex

The observations in this research regard the coexistence of Roman as well as paleochristian-byzantine archaeological remains in Thessaloniki. The second case study of the research regards valorisation of the monumental axis in the Galerius complex. This is an archaeological relic dating from the Roman era which, despite maintenance and musealisation, still struggles to relate to the surrounding urban fabric. The study defines a political strategy to valorise the archaeological sites, extending beyond local politics. Completing vital interventions to increase the archaeological sites' attractiveness depends largely on public-private cooperation, helping to materialise the themes fundamental to their preservation, the redevelopment and the valorisation of the archaeological heritage.

### Historical Industrial Architecture

The project is focused on the restoration of an existing historical industrial building and its extension in order to host a University Residence. Key points of the project are the use of x-lam wood for the entire structure of the new added, as well as the discreet transition from the existing to the new part of the façade, where the use of corten battens plays a significant role.

### Restoration Projects

The potentialities of the territory of the Orco Valley and Soana (Turin) has been subjected to a general survey on the consistency of the widespread traditional heritage on municipal territories. The subsequent decision to choose Frassinetto as survey site has been determined by the identification of an extraordinary persistence of authentic historical building testimonies, still well readable both as cultural system and as main elements. Here, over the centuries, historical routes have woven a thick infrastructural network, cultivations, the exploitation of pastures and woods have marked the grounds with different uses; subdivisions of properties and canalisation of water streams, multifunctional buildings and those of collective use have formed architectural aggregated and stratified nuclei.

