

The retraining of housebuilding facades of the years 60/80: the case study of the Turin street in Nichelino

by Paolo Simondi

Tutor: Anna Marotta

Co-tutor: Giovanni Brino

The "recovery of the modern style". The retraining of the recent housebuilding, through the alignment to energetic saving, to functionality and to aesthetics - the case study of the Turin street in Nichelino.

It is of common knowledge that the relaunch of the Italian economy must go through the solving of the energetic problem and of the architectural and environmental renovation.

These problems, in the rare cases in which they have been addressed, have been seen in separated ways and without any particular attention to the "aesthetical retraining" of the recent building heritage, that torments our historical downtowns : an aspect that should be a priority for a nation that could draw from the tourism a good part of her own resources.

The "plans of colors and of the urban furniture" and the "renovation of the historical building heritage", born in the beginnings of the 80's, have so far exclusively interested the guardianship of the historical patrimony increasing the sharp opposition between the historical areas and the outskirts of recent constructions (not only in our "city of art", but also in the small cities around the country, in the mountains and on the sea sides).

To try to solve this situation, it is necessary to focus on the theme of the "recovery of the modern style", that interests the whole recent building heritage (beginning from the years '50 to now) and that requires to be renovated, and with the occasion, to be adjusted to the normative rules of the energetic saving, also in agreement with how much is anticipated from the EU, and to the same new normative anti-seismic.

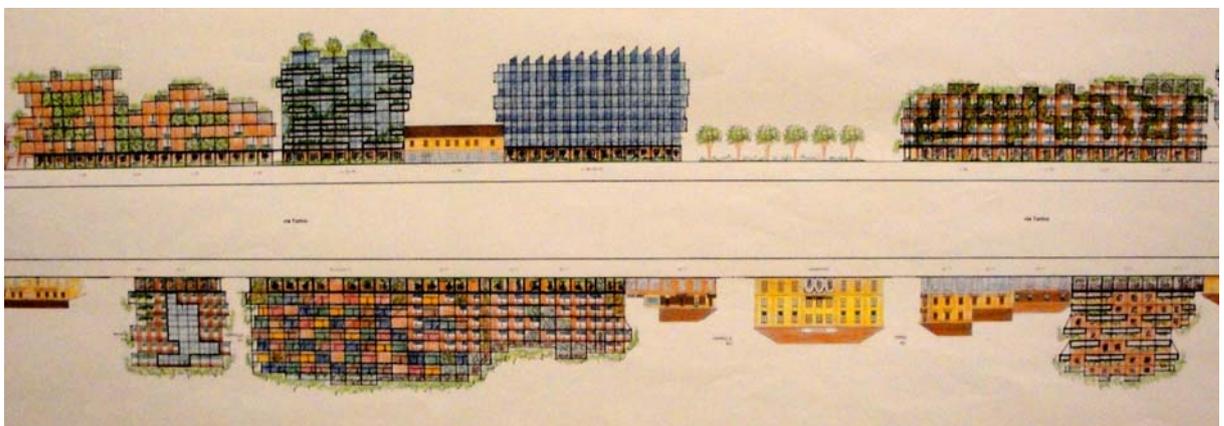
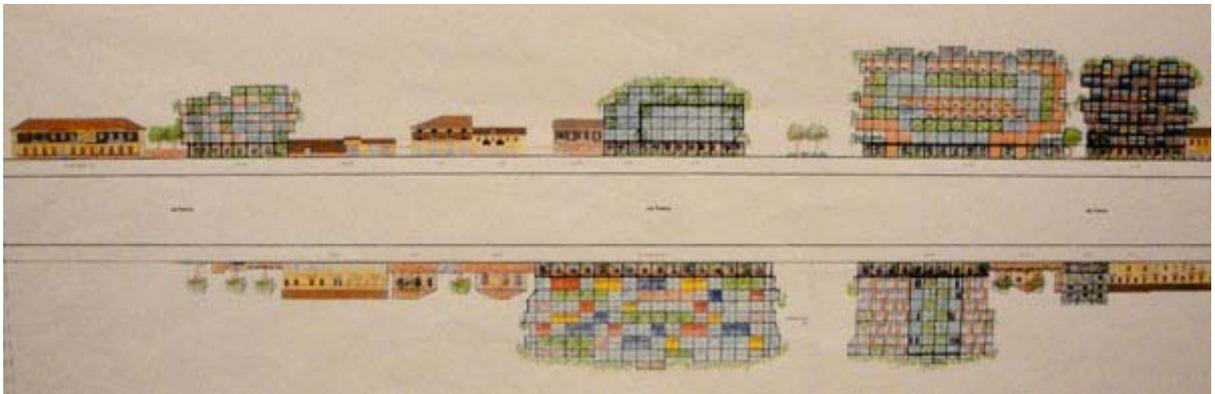
This challenge, that reminds the one already performed in the years '80 on the renovation of the historical centers, can not only relaunch the housebuilding, but also can constitute an unique occasion for a general environmental renovation, using the green and the most advanced techniques of the energetic savings (that luckily benefit of economic subsidies) to transform the existing "building wrap around", by modernizing and making it more suitable to the demand of modern life, and also compliant to the new antiseismic rules, that could have a devastating impact from the esthetical point of view, if it was not coordinated within a more general renovation program.

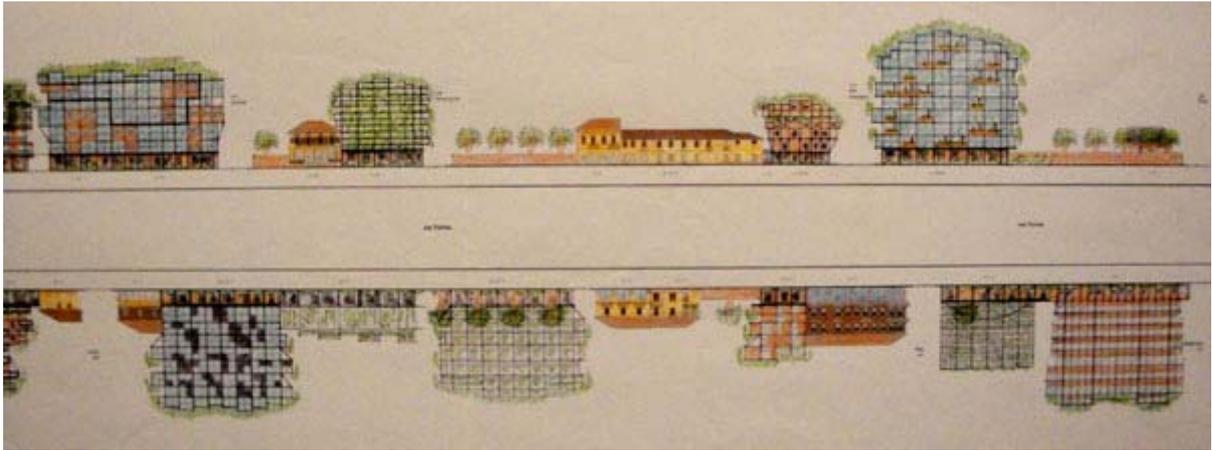
At the beginning of the 80's, during the courses at the Faculty of Architecture of the Polytechnic in Turin ("Decoration", "environmental Planning", "Laboratory of Constructions of the architecture The", "Planning of the constructive systems", "Quality of the building project and maintenance of the constructive patrimony"), and in parallel to the university research studies, the undersigned has tried to define a methodology of intervention for the "renovation of the recent house building" to level of each single building.

In these last years, in collaboration with the Nichelino City near Turin, that endorsed a modern plan of energetic saving, contemporarily to a plan of the color and to a plan of the green, within the course of "Recovery of the existing buildings", a plan has been tried to "renovate the recent house building" to urban level, concentrated around the Turin Street, in which a few historical presences of the years '30-'40 would be safeguarded.

The present thesis, that continues a previous one dedicated to the analysis of the existing buildings and on the possible typologies of intervention along the Turin Street, tries to face the theme of the "renovation of the recent house building" to urban level with new proposals, even if with goals that are more "exemplary" than operational goals in their true meaning.

The scenery somehow provocative that emerges from the retraining of single buildings of the years '60-'90 with techniques, by now experimented at the level of single building, of the "energetic saving", thanks to the continuous porticatura, that derives from the "splitting of the facades", transforms the actual casual sequence of historical buildings of 2-3 floors and multilevels buildings, thus evoking the image of a modern "linear city center."





Skyline of the portion object of study of the street Turin to Nichelino, with suitable the proposals of title intervention example

For further information, e-mail:
Paolo Simondi: pinino80@libero.it