



POLITECNICO
DI TORINO

Honors thesis

COURSE OF DEGREE
ARCHITECTURE CONSTRUCTION CITY

Abstract

**Project for the development of the agricultural landscape in
Val d'Ossola: Cellar and cultural space "House of Prünent"**

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by

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February 2015

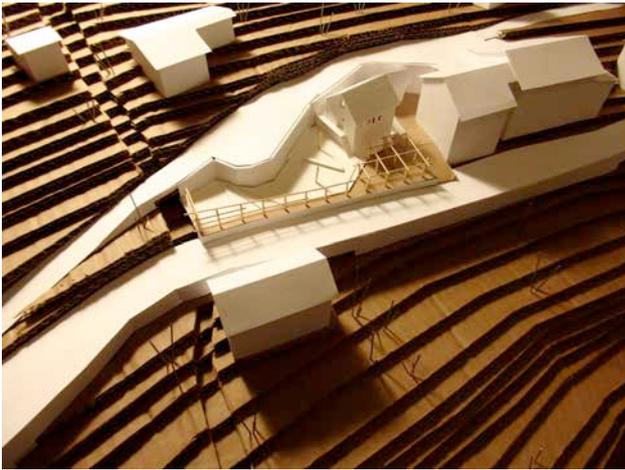
The present work is held around the theme of enhancing Val d'Ossola's agricultural landscape, through the recovery of a building in the place. The guideline aims to design a cellar for wine aging and the cultural area of the appointed House Prunent.

The interest on the theme of heritage stems from the participation in the workshop about terraced landscapes in Val d'Ossola; educational site on dry stone walls and terraces for the study, carried out in Ghesc (VB), in September 2014. The opportunity to work in territory with some figures as the *Associazione Canova*- which deals with recovering and enhancing the rural architecture in stone and to promote cultural activities - and *Cantine Garrone*, it has allowed us to experience, in the development of the thesis, the wealth gained from the combination of techniques and languages from different semantic areas. The project, in fact, aims, through a built space to allow the promotion of a private agricultural and economic development of the area. As well, giving to a nonprofit working space linked to the culture and recovery, emphasizing the identity of the valley and its heritage. The project work and research offers the client a project that is not only a building, it also provides an organizational scheme in which intersect the production of wine and valorization of local agriculture.

The study of the environment, its rural culture and pre-existences is a turning point towards the comprehension of the restoration and recovery design of the patrimony. It is indeed the basis of the elaboration that leads to the architectural proposal. Maps, land registers and historical paintings, are important documents to frame the processes, also the events that had a consequence in the current rural condition, characterized because of the abandoning of traditional practices that used to manage the land.



The construction of terraces was carried out by generations that with effort they managed to change the look of the valley, dedicate to crops in horizontal. This transformation hardworking still visible, although abandoned, confirm us support with documents, the strong agricultural vocation of the area. Therefore, one can tell about recovery of agriculture to resume and promote activity into structures that were prepared to improve it. To think of restart agriculture is imperative because of the favorable characteristics's location and connection with the North West Europe, plus the constant work of different agencies and today's professionals occupied on production, research, organization and dialogue with the public and private sector for support and funding.



Wanting to improve the inherent qualities in the place (set of historical, cultural, agricultural and social memories), the choices about the shape of the space, the structural and technical integration of materials such as wood, stone and insulating materials which give the elements a higher performance. Therefore it allows an intervention that protects the traditional techniques and offer the community a new identity space.

Being a project of recovery in a small scale, it become possible to work the detail of construction, focusing on eco-sustainability and eco-efficiency. The choices about the



materials are therefore guided by the decision to use natural materials, studying the effects on the environment that produces their manufacturing. Also considering the energy required for their production and durability, looking forward to the possibility, once they come to the end, to be recovered.

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