"I was asked to "read" of my work, namely the explanation, even a specification in the particular case of aesthetic expression as it is now, assuming that I have achieved. The application is embarrassing because I hold it for certain that the best explanation of his work is the silent work that show " Carlo MOLLINO.

The former station-Hut, located at an altitude above 2400 in Lake Nero Sauze d'Oulx, the subject of restoration project for the use of Museum and Research Center on 'Architecture Montana " was built in 1946-47 from Architect Carlo Mollino is one of the greatest masterpieces of modern mountain architecture. Originally, the building was not only the station of arrival of the toboggan run that linked Sauze d'Oulx with the Black Lake, at the time the longest in the world, but was the ideal starting point for an ambitious "Plan of tourist and resort, created since 1941 but suspended because of the war.
This plan was designed as a true "Milky Way" *ante litteram*, with lift systems so advanced, the leading virtual skier from Oulx to Sauze d'Oulx, through a series of installations that would allow even the connection with the basin of Sestriere. The plan, which was restored and partially realized after the war, was promoted by Piero Dusio, the owner of the automobile industry "Cisitalia" and the homonymous stable of racing cars, which belonged to the legendary Tazio Nuvolari and whose sporting director Piero Taruffi, author of "bisiluro". Dusio friend of Mollino had commissioned the "Refuge of the Lake Station-Black in the very same time when he was making with Pininfarina Cisitalia" 202 coupé ", exhibited at the Paris Salon in 1947 and 1951 at the MOMA in New York. As a result of economic problems caused by the decision to build a factory for car production "Cisitalia" in Argentina, the building of the Station-Refuge of the Black Lake, just outside completely finished at the end of 1947 is permanently discontinued.

In 1963 the building ceases to function station toboggan run and, after a temporary recycling as a ski lift station Clotès - Black Lake, in 1964, which causes the demolition of the basement in the late '80s the building was finally abandoned weather and the vandals, leading to a state of degradation the verge of collapse. In 1995 the town of Sauze d'Oulx it was finally held, following a long court case in 1997 and the Superintendency for the Environmental and Landscape brings you into the bond monumental.
With the first two batches of jobs (in 1999 and 2001), which I followed directly on behalf of 'Enterprise FERRERI Carlo in Turin, were made the restoration of the roof, facades and sun terrace, taking the spectacular staircase, masterpiece's masterpiece, collapsed to the ground as a result of repeated passage of trial bikes that use the terrace as a test track and bringing the image of the building in its original condition, at least for outsiders.

By the third stage of work is dated August 2004, recovered the interior, partly used as a Museum and Research Center on 'Architecture Montana ', enjoyed making the building in 2005, the centenary of the birth of Architect MOLLINO with a destination particularly in tune with the building itself.

The recent agreement between them Sauze d' Oulx and an important local property management company, under the 'watchful eye of him who in these years was the' genuine healer's hut, the

Architect Giovanni BRINO, allow to 'work back to live with destiny' that matches the design and use guidelines of this thesis.

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