To be born and spend all of your life in a place means to establish a relationship with it. This thesis is motivated by curiosity to learn more about my hometown, Bruino. Bruino is a small town in the south of Sangone Valley, about 20 km from Turin, characterized by the presence of a castle that is believed to have been built in the medieval age. Close to the castle there is also a park really important for its historical relevance.

From the beginning this building has represented the identity of the village and also the economic and social hub for all community. Today the complex could add value to the municipality. It could also become the landmark for the village once again, not only for its historical presence and its cultural value, but also for the central position in the old town. The renovation of the area can give character and identity to the place, that unfortunately seems to have been lost because of high level of neglect and decay. The master plan of the project comes with the addition of new functions in the castle and to reopen the park to the public.
That identifies objectives, functions, reorganization and uses of the space, in order to create an element that reconnects the building with the town. The project begins analyzing the connections in a regional scale, considering the networks between towns, countryside, farms and communications ways. At the local level I identified the complex as part of a system of public spaces insert in the old town tissue, creating new pedestrian and cycle ways, recreational and meeting point, green spaces, leisure facilities and service areas. All this elements allow to connect again the system of public space that was interrupted during a lot of years from the Castle and the park, that represented a barrier.

![Image 1](image1.png)

The thesis analyzes various issues and give the opportunity to compare multiple research. One of this is the environmental sustainability, really important in terms of new design strategies and maintenance of the existing fabric. In the planning process development I payed particularly attention in the use of sustainable energy systems. Basically every project solution have to considerate that energy will produce from renewable resources, the definition of different levels of comfort and the solutions have to be durable and reliable during all building life. All this solutions are able to maintain the necessary levels of quality and reducing the overhead management cost and maintenance cost. The cultural heritage renovation, like conservation and development through the reuse and change of functions, represent a past mark and at the same time bring new values in the present. The new functions have to respect the balance between the preservation of historical values and the research of new roles, in accordance with the existing assets and the relationship between old and new. The project have to guaranty that the intervention will be recognizable, compatible and reversible as much as possible.
The renovation of the Castle’s park, as an opportunity to connect the urban wire, the core of the castle and the context a large scale. This is an opportunity to design paths that sew up the area, catching the signs of the old ways. The complexity of the topic born from the opportunity to connect all this aspects, very articulate and multifaceted. Recognize and recompose different urban wires at different scales, take care of the architectural and landscape identity, create new sustainable intervention could become a good opportunity to trigger virtuous processes of renovation and enhancement of existing buildings and offer, through multidisciplinary points of view, the opportunity for new compatible uses and new development opportunities.

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