The city of Turin, in recent years, has been engaged in a process of change in urban, economic, cultural and image terms. These changes are due to the necessity of having to make up the process of decentralization and relocation of production activities and the consequent problem of urban voids. To solve this abandonment and subsequent degradation were prepared planning tools designed to renew the city by focusing on the tertiary sector. The philosophy behind the objective of this thesis which has as its object of investigation the Ex Incet area located in Barriera di Milano and its reconversion to center of attraction for citizenship.
The basic question that arises in the thesis is which future for the former industrial areas in the north of Turin and in Barriera di Milano in this case, the area where historically found fertile ground the first settlements productive given the proximity of the river Dora and the proximity to the town center but still outside the customs border of 1857.

To better understand the roots of this district is appropriate to recall the main stages of industrial development in Turin and in Barriera di Milano. In this way we understand the dynamics that triggered the industrial revolution in the city up to the Tedeschi industries and the Incet case. Second are recalled some strategies put in place by the City of Turin, on the basis of planning instruments drawn up. In particular, the Structural Variant 200 and its contents or the new Metro Line 2 of Turin and the Spina 4 zone to which belongs the Ex Incet area. Finally, there are also some emblematic case studies of conversion site took over or under construction in the city.

These former industrial areas in the past were important productive centers that pulled the city’s economy and not only, today they can be considered strategic opportunities to build innovative services cores to society at local, neighborhood and intercity scale. It’s about promoting urban regeneration in order to achieve sustainable development and highly competitive area.

The Ex Incet area is a strategic piece in the mosaic of the sector Spina 4, so it is crucial to convert an area of former industrial to a services center for the district given its characteristics of high dimension, proximity to the city center and easy to reach. To achieve this aims were elaborated three design strategies, they can be summarized in three words: integrate, join and communicate, these strategies can be implemented at both levels: district and lot.
The method used to study design alternatives makes use of the theories of Space Synax, a series of techniques for the analysis of the spatial configuration, used in cases where it is particularly significant human behavior, applied to architecture, urban design, the planning up to the interior design. They are used as configurational indicators: connectivity, integration and Visibility Graph Analysis to demonstrate positive and negative aspects of design alternatives. The personal production is to compare three scenarios about the Incet area: the current situation, the project of the City and personal hypothesis, that surely are bolder, but the Space Syntax analysis would demonstrate their improvement.

 visibility graph analysis

Comparison between the Visibility Graph Analysis of the Municipality project and the personal hypothesis, in the latter one the visibility within the INCET area is larger due to new openings

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