Sustainable scenarios for ex Manifattura Tabacchi in Turin. 
Application of the Delphi Method
by Ginevra Debrevi
Tutor: Cristina Coscia
Co-tutor: Carla Bartolozzi

The “Regia Manifattura di Carta, Tabacco e Piombo”, located in Turin’s neighborhood Regio Parco, was projected in 1758 and completed in 1789, becoming quickly the biggest plant in the city. Attestation of the national industrial heritage, it was born as place for tobacco manufacture and cigarettes and cigars production and became the heart of the working-class neighborhood which developed around it. Nowadays, as other former manufactories all over Italy, it is closed and unused, but preserves the signs of an old memory, when it was a reference point on which all the neighborhood inhabitants depended and to which they felt (and still feel) to belong. Its closure caused the beginning of the area’s depopulation and the elimination of several city services.

Fig.1 Google Earth, aerial view of the Manifattura Tabacchi complex
The future of the ex Manifattura Tabacchi is currently a much-discussed theme and under a continuous updating: in the past years it as been the subject of several project simulations both in the academic field and in the transformation processes promoted by the Public Administration. Anyway the meager financial liquidity has determined the abandonment of the important projects in this area.

The main purpose of this thesis is to enhance the value of the Manifattura Tabacchi by finding possible sustainable scenarios which could offer to the habitants the possibility of use its spaces every day in order to change its current status of closed place.

After a first phase of research and study on the subject, in which it has been useful the work done in the project “Manifattura Tabacchi. Progettazione Partecipata: recuperare la memoria per dipingere il futuro” (formerly developed together with other fellow students in occasion of a university contest), three hypothesis of reuse have been studied and compared in order to choose which one was the nearest to the purposes strictly related to the context we selected. This comparison has been realized by using the Delphi Method, a forecasting method consisting of the realization of two or more interviews to a panel of experts which are used to find the most valid hypothesis.
It has been done not only a lot of research work on themes and planning solutions regarding the Manifattura Tabacchi appeared up to now, but also an in-depth analysis on this already far developed theme and it has been given to our work an original contribution; indeed it is introduced the sustainability theme through the Delphi Method, which is used as tool to support decision making on planning solutions and value enhancement themes.

The thesis consists of six chapters. The first part concerns the knowledge of the building and its context (chapters 1, 2, 3), the second part concerns the research and the updating of the evaluation technique we use (chapter 4) and the third and last part focuses on the application of the Delphi Method to our case of study (chapter 5, 6).

For further information, e-mail:
Ginevra Debrevi: ginevra.debrevi@gmail.com