



**POLITECNICO
DI TORINO**

Honors thesis

COURSE OF ARCHITECTURE CONSTRUCTION CITY

Abstract

**Reuse of Industrial Heritage. Intervention strategy and
guidelines for the ex Maglificio Fratelli Bosio**

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by

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December 2014

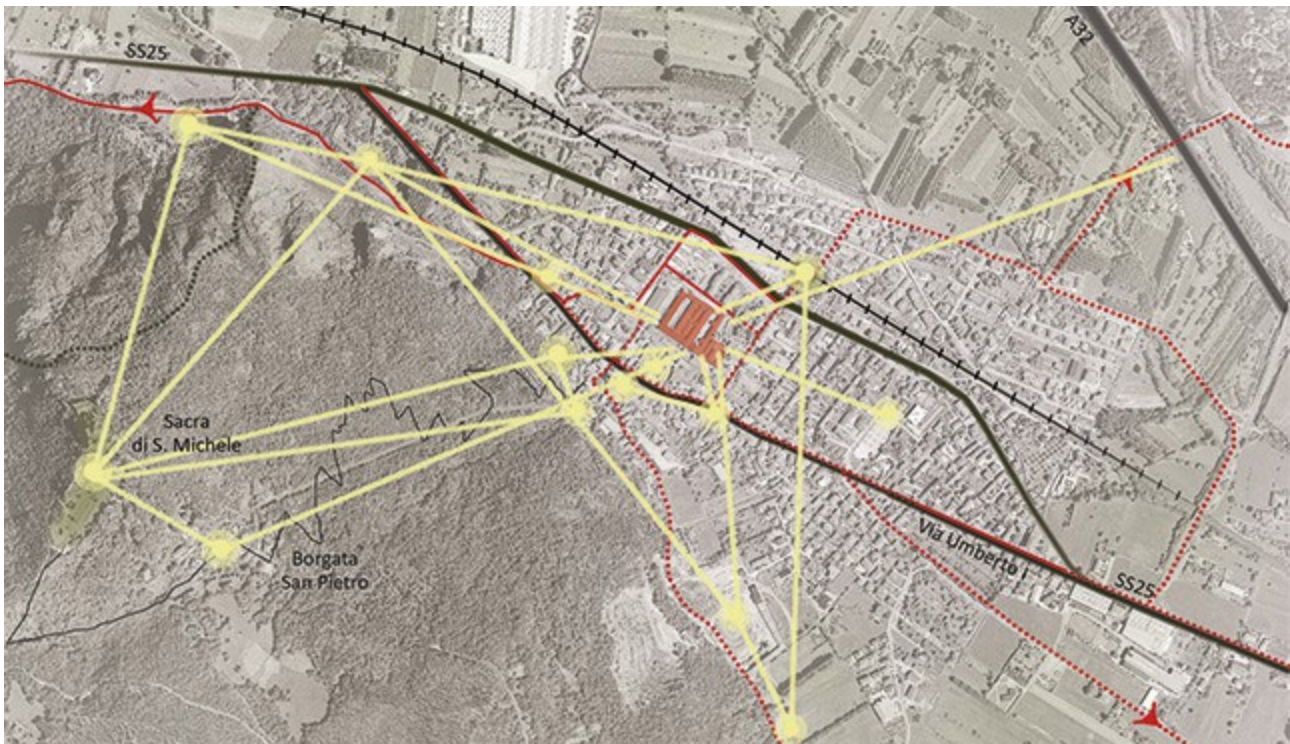
This thesis stems from the necessity to emphasize the relationship between the phenomenon of disposal, as a cyclical situation of urban spaces, and the directed modes of transformations inherent in urban and architecture projects.

The study of the heritage processes, such as procedures for identifying the value of tangible and intangible assets of contemporary urban settings, has led to the identification of the brownfields. This can facilitate the identification of the main sphere in which the contemporary transformations are defined as more influential for the evolution of the city.

Following the wide exposure to the reasons of conservation and modification, research was conducted to identify a series of case studies that were selected for territorial and architectural interest. This research has confirmed the initial hypothesis of the impossibility of defining both a unique model project and the creation of an operating model based on the comparison and interaction with the goal of building new relationships and identity is needed.

All this was the starting point for the reading of the reference contexts of the redevelopment project proposed for Sant'Ambrogio di Torino, an intervention that considers each element of the territory as part of a wider urban system, while respecting the architectural and historical values of the artifacts.

The study of the “ex Maglificio Fratelli Bosio”, has allowed to deepen one of the main structures involved in the dynamics of reconstruction of a territorial identity that was weakened over the course of time.



Projectual masterplan, the network system of the attractions to current and potential

This is about a study process that has led to the ongoing deepening of relations between morphological and architectural sphere, developing in this way an idea of masterplans based on the improvement of transport, creation of spaces for socializing and production

coexisting in residential areas existing and new settlement. The result was the destruction of the idea of insurmountable fence tied to the property.

Maintaining the viability of the base of the industrial complex minimizes the changes of the relationships established today with the environment and the complete project will further strengthen them.

In addition to analyzing the specific features of the ambience, in terms of the phenomenon of abandonment and subsequent reuse of the property, it has been paid particular attention to the executive developments of the project with an approach to the archeological artifact, in balance between preservation of memory and adaptation of the structure.



Ground floor plan, functions and activities of rehabilitation



First floor plan, functions and activities of rehabilitation

This study ends with the definition of the project choices in terms of the technological issues which aim to deepen the intervention and setting executive assumptions of sustainable in a broad sense and quick reference, especially for the rehabilitation of buildings and existing industrial areas starting from a detailed knowledge of the intervention context to help in implementing the guidelines project.

In this view, the project includes and summarizes the concepts of swot analysis, the feasibility study and the multicriterial analysis of the existing structure and also provides a valuable support to the presentation of the followed methodological process, whose implementation allows, if not to avoided, at least to reduce the typical criticalities of interventions on a large scale.

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