## POLYTECHNIC OF TORINO FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE 2 Degree in Architecture <u>Honors theses</u>

**Tower Observatory for the lines of Nazca. Plain of Nazca (Perù)** by Stefano Sorba Tutor: Giacomo Donato

For the realization of this thesis I take part to an international contest of architecture. That contest, promoted by "ARQUITECTUM", a society that devote itself to the development of contests of ideas in architecture, was based on the construction of a panoramic tower and some tourist services for the observation of the Lines of Nazca in the region of Ica in southern Peru.



General sees of the complex

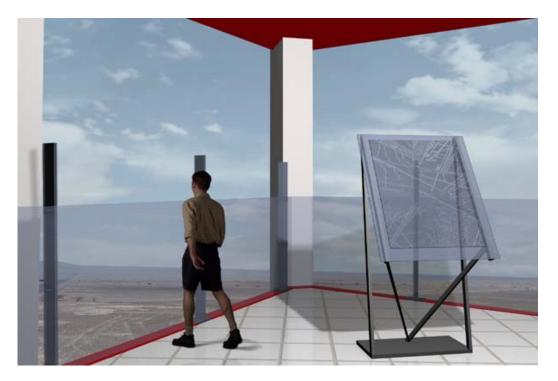
The first period was based on the study of the project in which I realized some ideas, based on patterns, of a series of towers, considering for everyone same required characteristics. In the second phase i made a self-criticism of my projects with the help of the Prof Giacomo Donato and from the synthesis of the considerations I have proceeded in the creation of the definitive version of the tower. After having choose the definitive idea I have proceeded to a comparison and a criticism of the results of the contest.

About the other services required by the contest I have planned a series of buildings leaned out to a plaza, that were different from the applications of the competition because I would also insert a museum that contains the history of the people Nazca.



Sees of summit of the observatory tower

The tower consists in a bundle of 11 pillars that intertwine around it creating a central space that from the quota of +125 ms. sustain 3 floors used us observatory and a fourth floor that could be defined a practicable plain covered, to a level of +140 ms. The idea of my project parts from the study of the motivations that pushed the people Nazca to realize the lines on the ground, proposing, at first, a visual run, the call of the tower, and then real, that inviting the tourist to move upward to be able to observe the surrounding panorama. The tower becomes therefore a run that allows to reach to the point of departure, the point from which begins the immersion in the mystery, not yet entirely resolved of the Lines of Nazca. The method for the realization of the lines of Nazca, creates escaping a layer of lithic material of surface from the underlying clayey ground, can be understood as the creation of a "empty" in comparison to the "full" surrounding of the ground, in opposition to this concept, and extending upward it, the pillars projected by me would like to be the opposition of a "full" to a "empty", while the plans of the observatory can be compared to the platforms of triangular form, trapezoid or polygonal created in proximity of the lines marked on the ground by the people Nazca.



Sees from the second floor of the observatory tower

The particular climatic conditions and of the surrounding environment have also influenced the planning of the tower: Climate: Desert Damp: 18% winds: Southeast 13 Km/hs Rain: 30 min/year Inclination terrestrial: 1% visibility: 7 Kms. These characteristics have allowed me to hypothesize an open tower, that give to the visitor the possibility to be completely absorbed in the environment and also perceiving the perfumes coming from the desert.

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