



**Politecnico
di Torino**

Honors Thesis

Master of Science in Architecture Construction City

Abstract

FAR.ENOUGH

Re-functionalization project of Casa Littoria Rionale in Genova, Sturla and
evaluation of possible scenarios of reiteration of the project

Tutor/Correlator

Isabella Maria Lami/Alessandro Armando

Candidate

Enrica Prativiera

December 2021

The thesis deals with the theme of the Case del Fascio and, in particular, the valorisation and re-functionalisation of the **Casa Littoria Rionale Nicola Bonservizi** located in Genova Sturla. The main idea that led to the definition of this topic is the will to study a **methodology** that allows the countless public real estate assets, nowadays in a state of abandonment, to regain both economic and social value.

The period of maximum development began in 1932, when the periodical *l'Assalto di Bologna* announced a competition for the construction of a casa del fascio tipo. The competition proposal was never realised, but the key elements were defined which, composed of **different typological natures**, generated a great deal of fragmentation. These architectures can be traced back to four familiar macro-groups: the first is defined by a single volume in which both the office block and the conference room are distributed, the second is characterised by an L-shaped conformation, the third is defined by separate volumes, each of which contains a specific function, and finally the fourth group in which the building is shaped according to the lot on which it stands.

Codifica tipologica

*Le Case del Fascio possono essere suddivise in quattro macrogruppi:
 G1 volume compatto
 G2 volume ad "L"
 G3 volumi singoli
 G4 volume definito dal lotto*

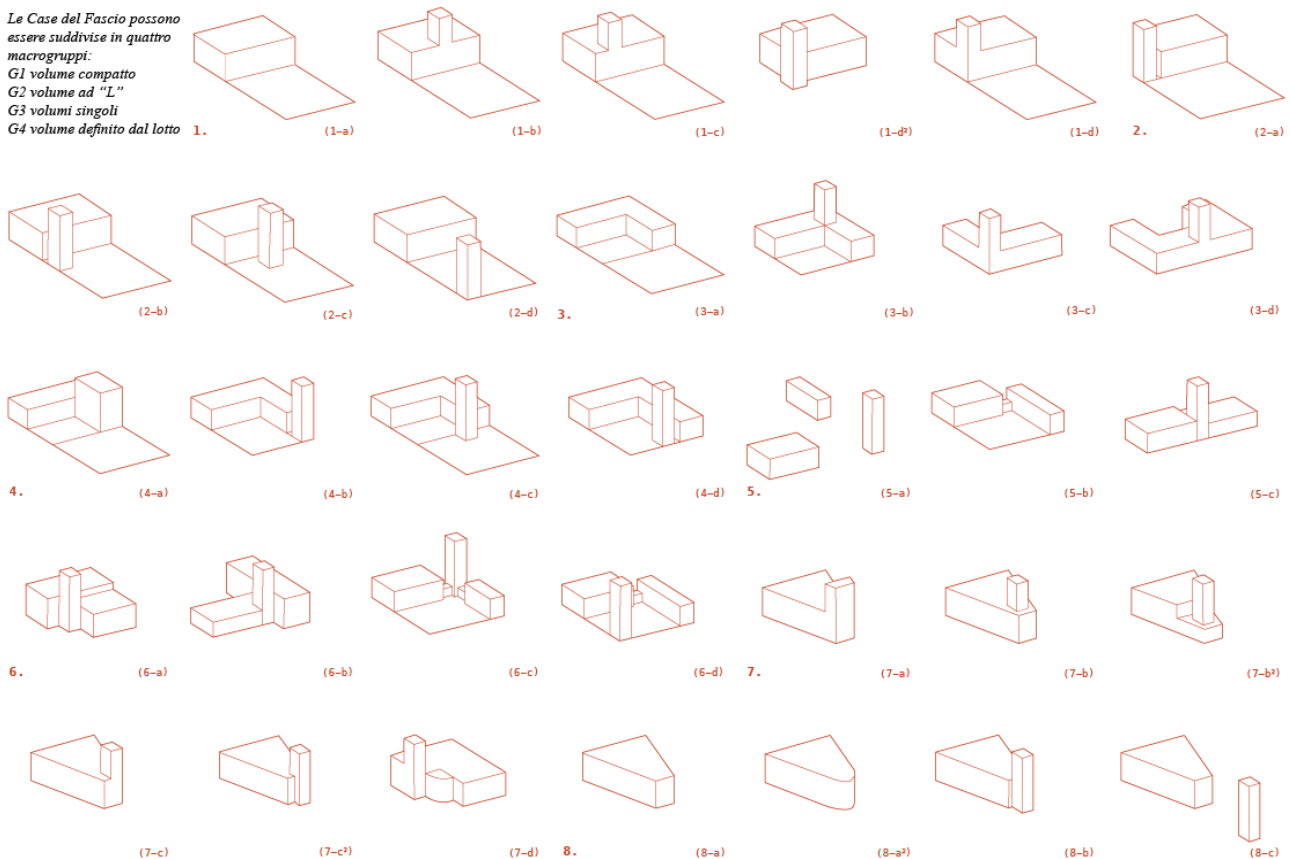


Figure 1_Typological coding

The **Casa Littoria Rionale** is located in the **Sturla** district, a nodal point of the city of Genoa. It was built on a complex lot that conditioned its design. The land is located close to a difference in height, suggesting the creation of two entrances to the street at different

heights: on the one hand a scenic access at the level of Piazza Sturla, passing through the pilotis floor; the other 11 metres lower, passing through the garden. The building's proximity to the park of Villa Chighizola must also be stressed, which is why Daneri, in a quest to harmonise the building with the landscape and establish a formal dialogue with the square, decided to raise the top floor to create a covered loggia.

The design idea is therefore defined by the desire that the building become a sort of **vertical city**, both to respond to the current post-emergency situation and to meet unforeseen future needs. The house thus functions as a **cityhub** that manages to collect inside it the typical actions of a city: **work-relationships-culture**. The strategy used is the invention of a **start-up** named **far.e** which through the use of an application, allows users to register and use the units made available. The aim is to turn the **building into a host containing residential units with specific uses**, which have been analysed and studied in relation to current market demand. This has led to the definition of six main functions: *farecasa*, *farecibo*, *farecrativo*, *babycare*, *selfcare* and *vetrina*, which are shaped inside the building by means of studios, two-room apartments, workshops and kitchens identified in standard sizes of 30, 60, 90 and 120 square metres.

Destinazioni d'uso

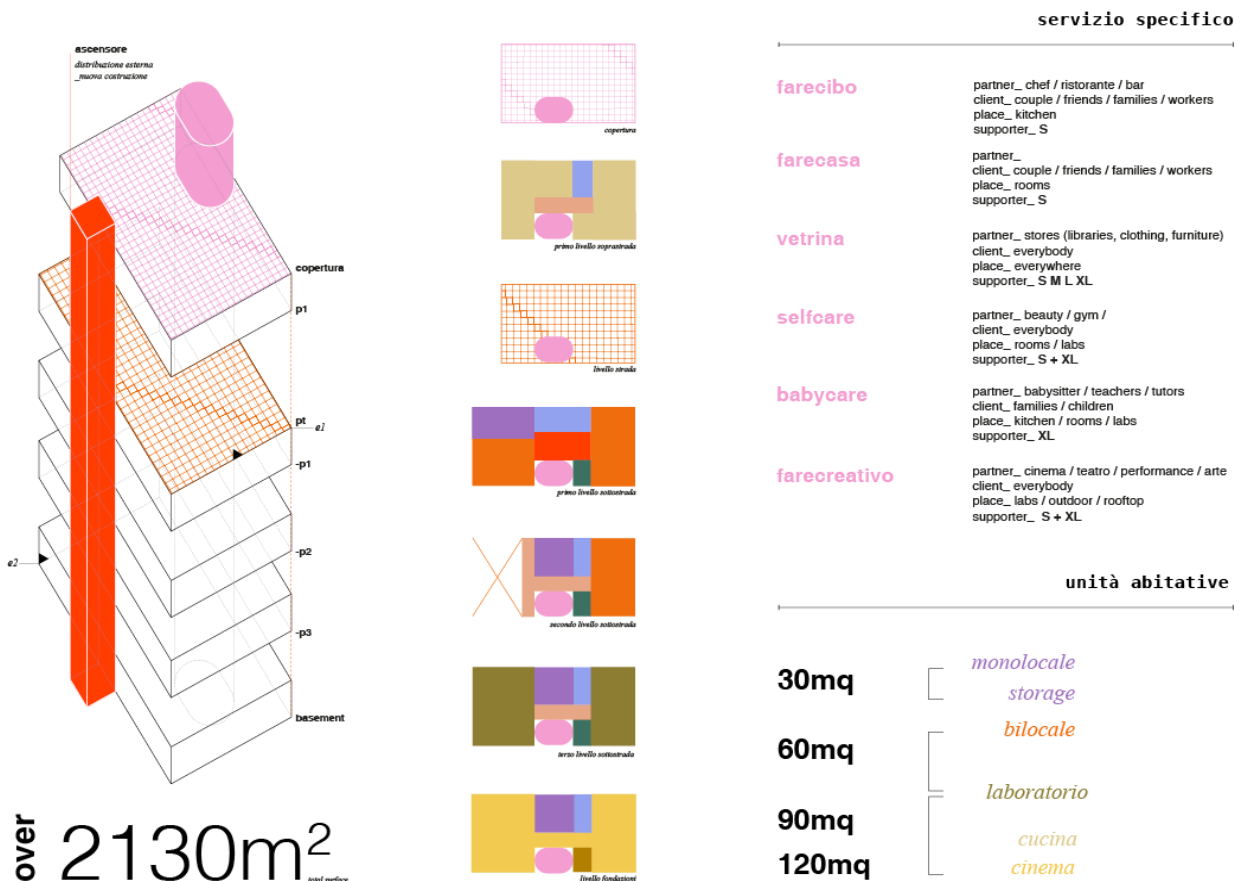


Figure 2_Uses

The **aim** of the thesis is to demonstrate how the far.e startup model can be established within such public buildings with the intention that this project can transform a sterile heritage into a development opportunity. The two strong motivations in favour of the **idea of the reiterability of a single project in other similar contexts** are a function of the **flexibility** of the Case del Fascio, determined by the modelling bone structure, and the intrinsic **adaptability** of the project analysed in both spatial and temporal terms. The delineation of a reusable project is therefore useful for the reuse of buildings that have been left in a state of abandonment in order to reduce the environmental impacts due to land consumption. With the aim of adaptive reuse, this thesis has tried to **hypothesise possible scenarios** in which the work analysed in the Casa del Fascio Nicola Bonservizi can become an incremental project and therefore replicable in other similar areas.

Schemi di reiterabilità

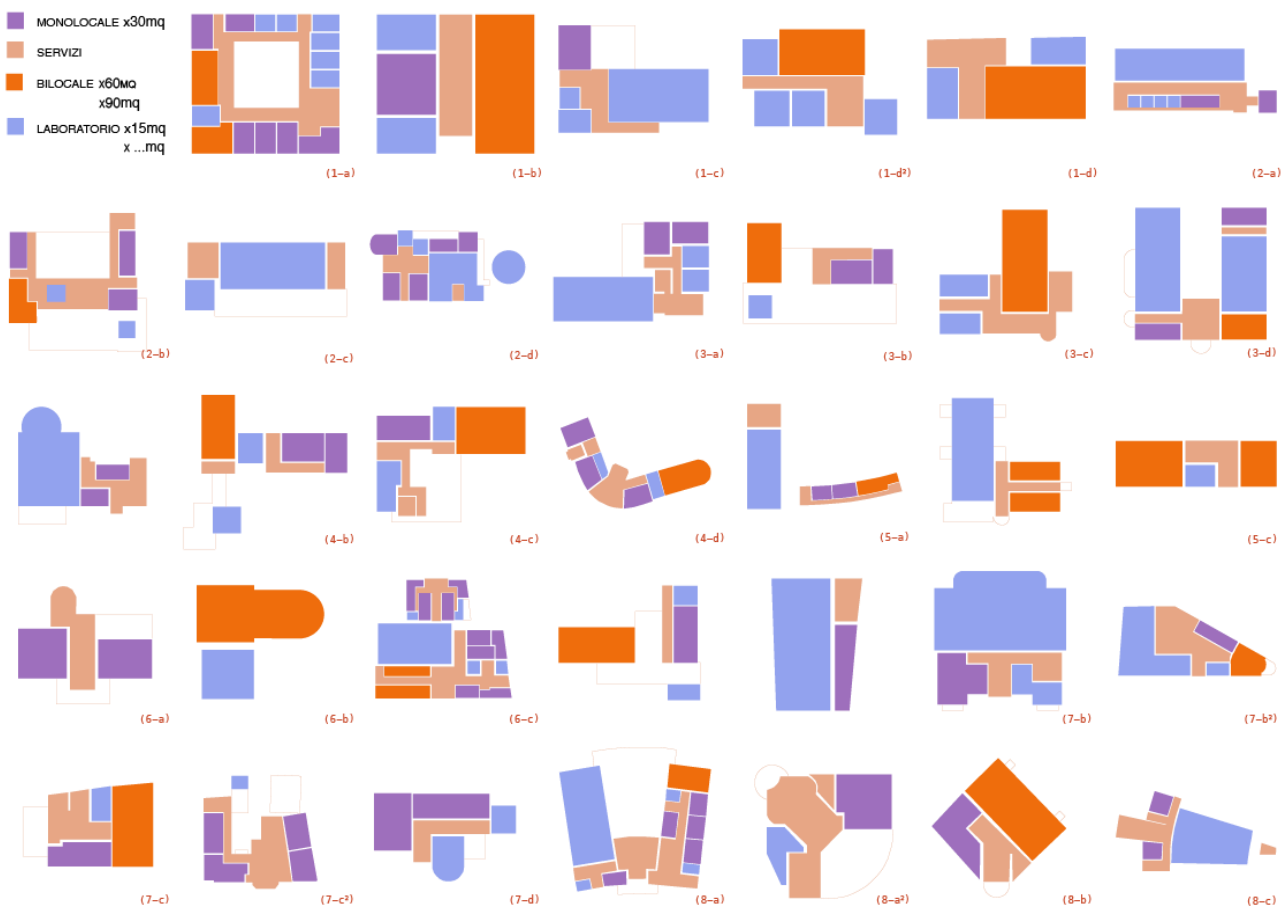


Figure 3_Reiteration schemes

Per ulteriori informazioni, contattare:

Enrica Prataviaera

S269686@studenti.polito.it - enicaprataviaera22@gmail.com – 338.1384478