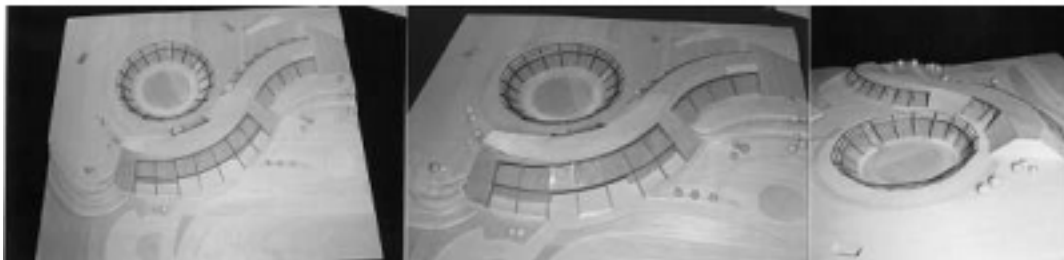
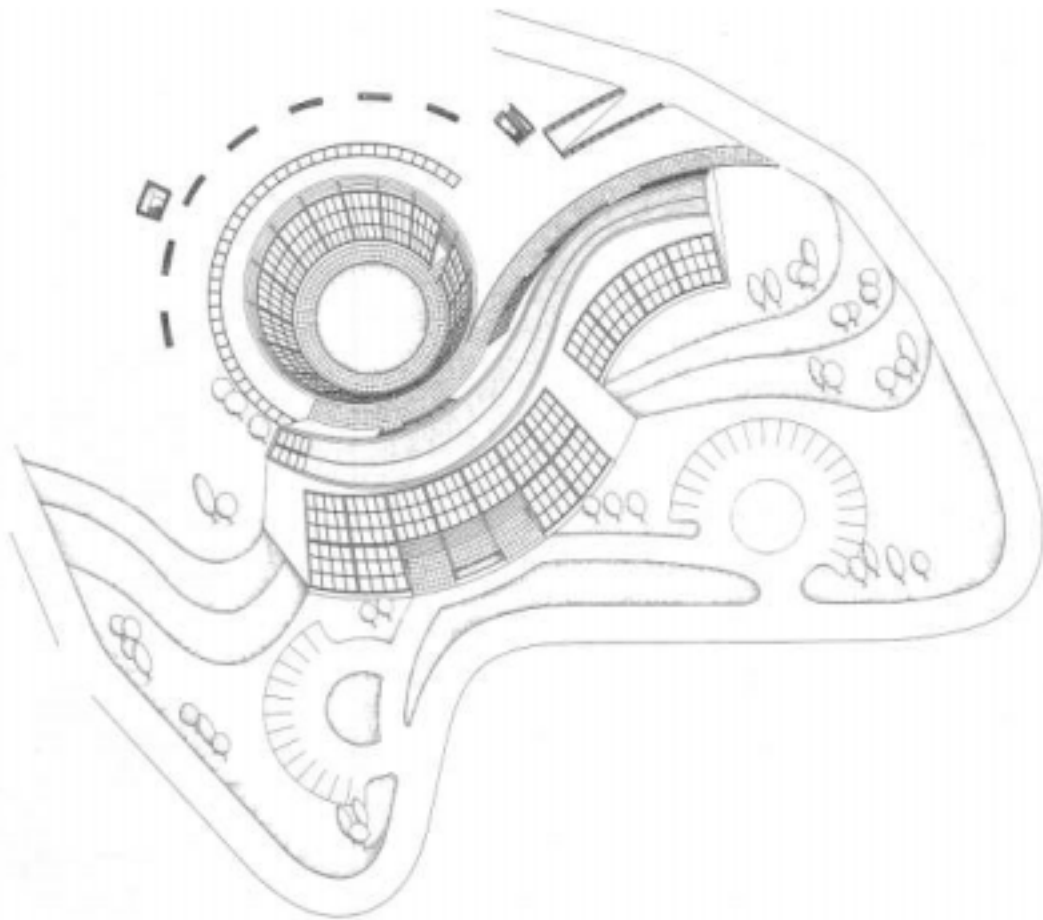


The Wine Museum

by Celico Fernanda

Tutor: Giacomo Donato

Place: Canelli (AT)



Canelli, subject of the present thesis, is a small town in the surroundings of Asti that has had the primacy in high quality wine-growing for many years. Its climatic and

morphological conditions (low atmospheric humidity) allow, in fact, the production of particularly fine wine.

Every year many people from various Italian regions visit Canelli, which not only receives hundreds of tourists but also wine connoisseurs. In addition, the town organises specific events that aim to present the old wine tradition and let people get familiar with the beautiful natural landscape and the local wine - such as wine tasting events.

In view of all these elements, I have come to the conclusion that the town essentially needs an official place where visitors are provided with all the information concerning the tradition and innovations of the wine world: a wine museum.

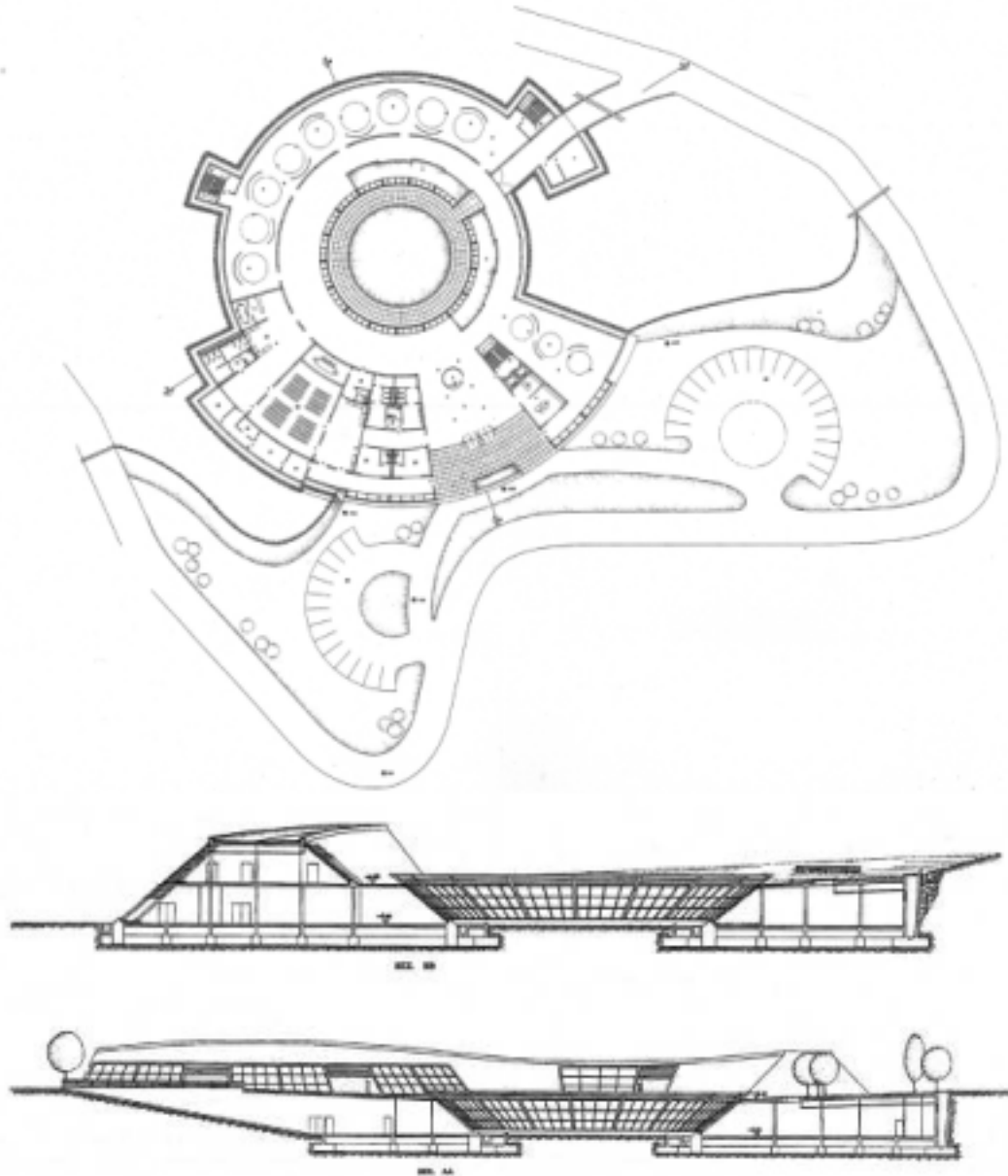
Description of the project.

This project intends to valorise effective potentialities of the land and aims to provide the plan of a non-monumental building that promotes a relaxed and direct relationship between the visitors and the exposed objects without changing the natural landscape.

In order to integrate the construction with the surrounding nature I propose to create a low volume construction and to include glasshouses – which are also interesting for teaching goals - in the architectonic shell of the building. In fact, glasshouses have a key position in the general project, as they produce a "buffer zone" between the museum and the surrounding green area, allowing nature to extend as far as the interior of the museum.

Not only did the geographical landscape influence this plan, but also the natural soil level difference. As the ground floor exploits such difference of level, it is almost entirely in the underground area and is merged into the green.

Its circular shape permits a clear distribution and the creation of a one way path. The space inside is organised following a path that combines the material construction and nature and explains the complete wine process from the first phase (grape harvest) to the last phase (bottling and wine ageing) linking the history of oenology to the history of civilisation.

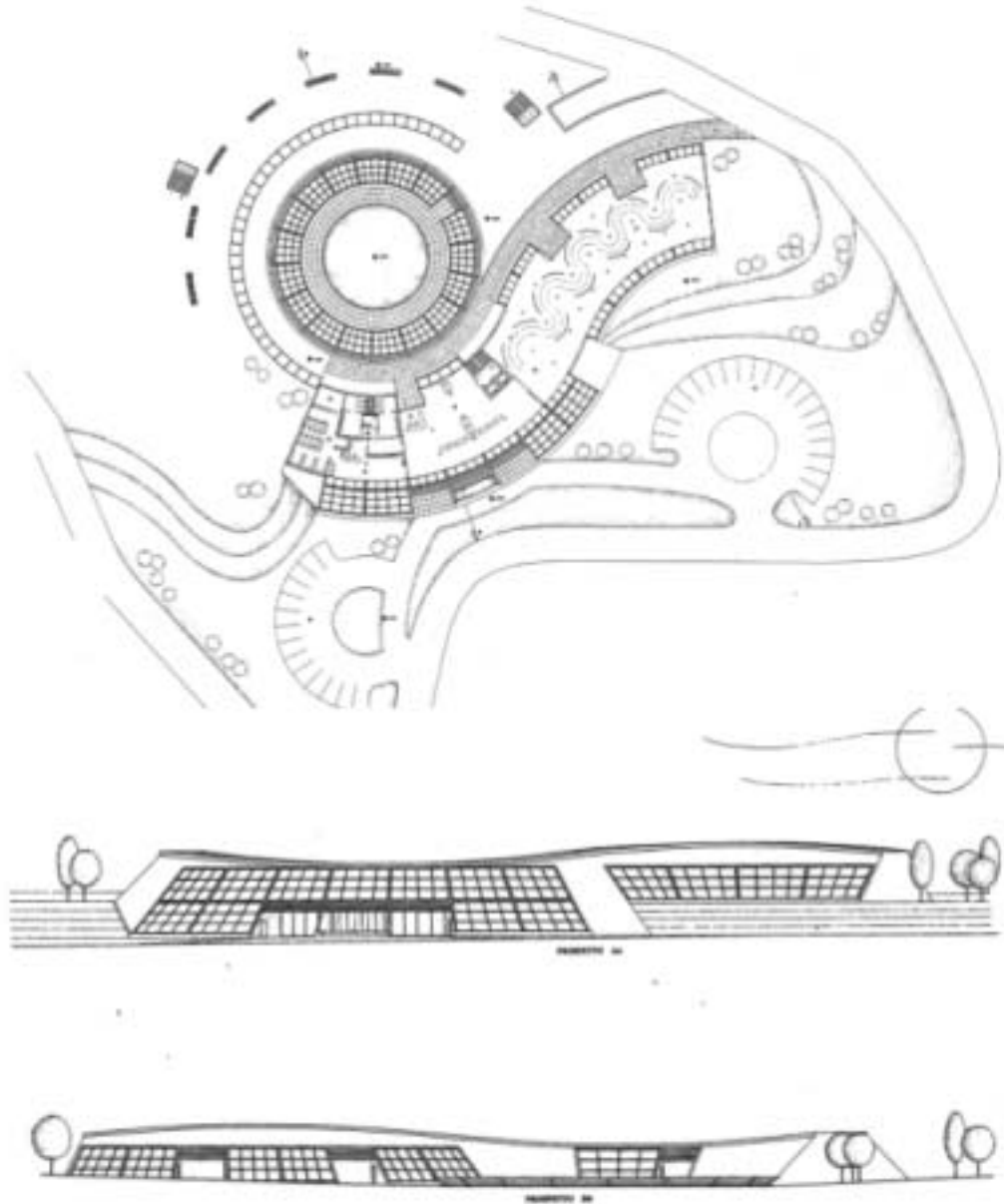


On the contrary, the upper floor is well visible and its wave shape reflects the surrounding hills.

The structure coverage in reinforced concrete and corrugated sheet-iron contributes to an interesting combination of volumes.

An insulating thermic layer is placed inside a false ceiling; the water conveyor system is very important: a light weathering goes from the external area towards the backbone of the central structure.

This directs the water towards the eaves placed along the central backbone. The water moves from this point to the lowest part of the structure in order to be gathered and consequently drained.



For further information, Celico Fernanda, e-mail: Fernanda.cel@libero.it