



POLITECNICO
DI TORINO

Honors thesis

Specialized Degree Course in the Design of Gardens, Parks
and Landscape

Abstract

EXPERIMENTAL CULTIVATION PARK PROJECT: THE CASE OF EX IPCA OF CIRÈ AREA

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by

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This study provides first of all a concise history of the area situated between the Stura di Lanzo river and the Vaude highland in order to obtain a proper knowledge of the territory engaged in the project.

Thereafter the investigation focuses on the Ciriè metropolitan and suburban area, whose historical and urban analysis allows to understand the modifications due mainly to the remarkable growth of the industrial activity promoted by the Remmert family at the end of the XIX century.

The project is aimed at respecting the features of the rural landscape where IPCA is situated: a countryside which preserves even now the marks of an agricultural system hundreds of years old. These marks have a noteworthy landscape and functional importance.

The garden submitted by this project takes its origin both from the land and from the factory in order to recover the breach which is the privileged cultural expression of human relationship with nature.

The project consists in a formal garden characterized by an essential planimetry: the garden is accurately integrated in the local parcelization and it is divided into well-defined spaces which have different purposes. The structure of the garden reflects three different topics. First of all a winter garden, which is the central topic of the whole project, supposed to be an hybrid space shaped on the Reuleaux triangle. Then a pattern of small areas intended for the cultivation of dyeing plants; this pattern could support the activities of the Ecomuseum of Color which will be hosted in the factory. Finally a settlement of gardens inspired by the Siedlung Lindenhof's gardens in the Berlin at the beginning of the XX century; these gardens could be addressed to the didactical activities of schools as well as to the residents' leisure.

The garden planning is based upon the solution to an important compositional problem: the transition from the square to a geometric shape which is at the same time connected to the square orientation (the Medieval courtyard) and to its evolution into another shape. The geometric shape chosen is the Reuleaux triangle because it originates from the square to reach both the triangle and the circle: the Reuleaux triangle is in fact built upon circumference arcs. The investigation upon the Reuleaux triangle, which is a less known and used shape, is followed by the establishment of a relationship between the compositional structure and the functional one. The Reuleaux triangle allows the creation of two opposing cones, symbolizing the sky and the land connected by the water: the upper glass cone is at the same time a roofing and a rain water collector through the central channel; the lower cone is where the plants are cultivated.

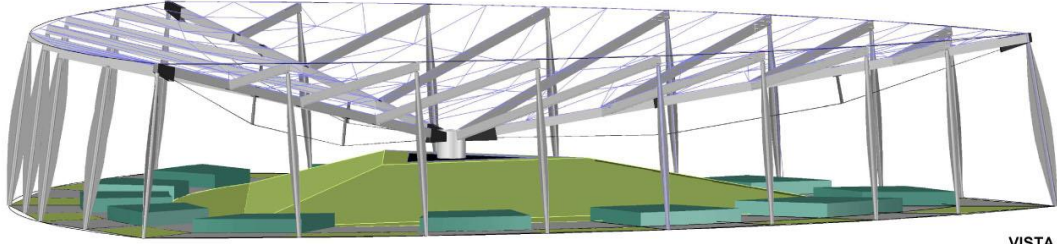


GIARDINO D'INVERNO - Viste 4, 5 e 6

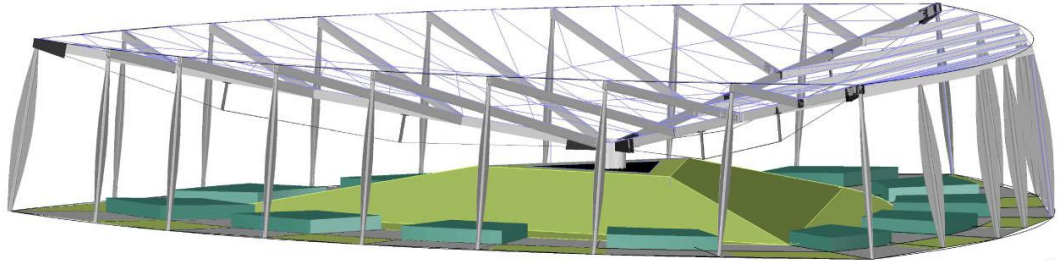
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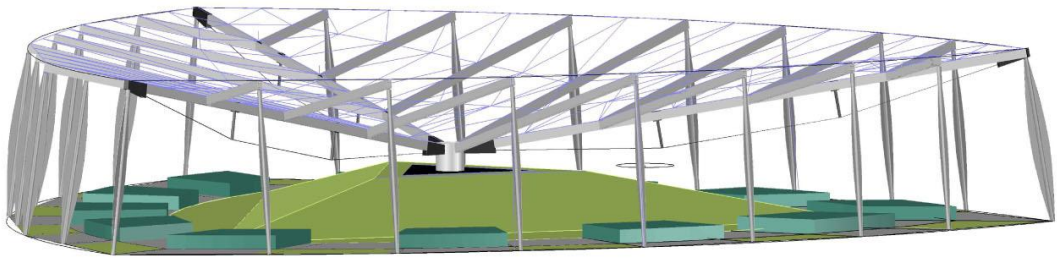
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VISTA SUD-EST



VISTA SUD



VISTA NORD