



POLITECNICO
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Honors thesis

COURSE OF ARCHITECTURE FOR RESTORATION AND
THE ENHANCEMENT OF THE HERITAGE

Abstract

Landscape to re-inhabiting:

**studies and proposals for the reuse of an ancient village in
Groscavallo, Val Grande di Lanzo**

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by

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This thesis starts from the proposal of redevelopment and refunctionalization of a small portion of mountain architectural heritage: the village Cöstassa located in Groscavallo (Val Grande di Lanzo).

To precede the project phase, a territorial study was developed starting from the analysis of regional technical documents and in particular from the Regional Landscape Plan (PPR) which recognizes the area in question as "rural area of specific landscape interest" (Art.32 implementing rules). Starting from this data, the area under investigation (image 1) and the work phases were identified.

The analyzes carried out are developed both on the landscape, through comparisons on land use and the change in the perception of the landscape between past and present, and on the architectural level with the mapping of the sites in the area (image 2) and the identification of typological characters and elements.

The tools chosen for the research, development and processing of the collected data were:

- Turin State Archive for research and consultation of historical documents;
- Laboratory of Analysis and Territorial and Urban Representations (LARTU) of the Politecnico di Torino for the retrieval of cartographic material;
- Regional technical documents for the retrieval of socio-economic and landscape data;
- QGIS software for the realization of databases and thematic maps within a georeferencing project;
- Direct relevance techniques for the CAD transformation of the village in project.

Essential, for a direct and in-depth knowledge, were the numerous inspections performed on the whole area between spring and winter 2017. Through these I have been able to verify and increase the data acquired starting from the documentation of archive, but above all it has been possible to develop detailed observations on local perceptive aspects that can not be identified otherwise.

The hypothesized scenario provides the valorisation of two paths within the area and the insertion of new functions among which the activation of an alpine shelter for the village in project (image 3).

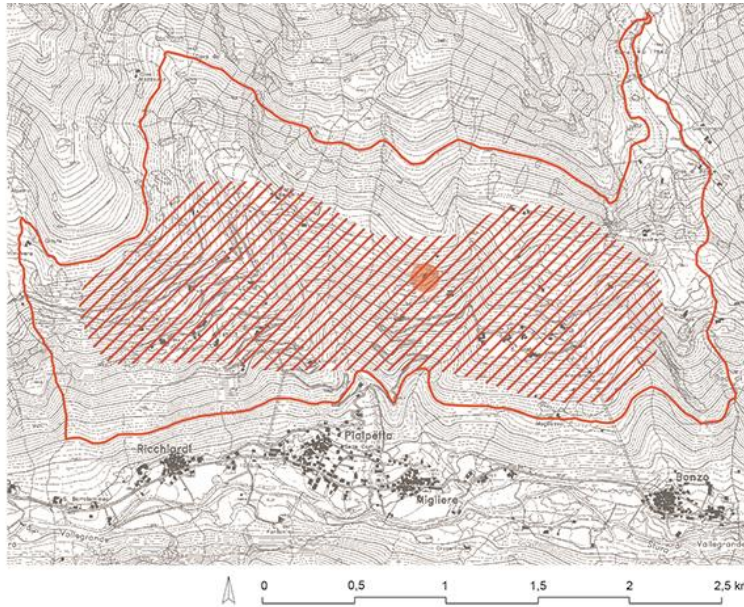


image 1

Perimeter of the area under analysis: within the area of specific interest reported by PPR (Core Zone), outside the area of expansion and comparison (Buffer Zone).

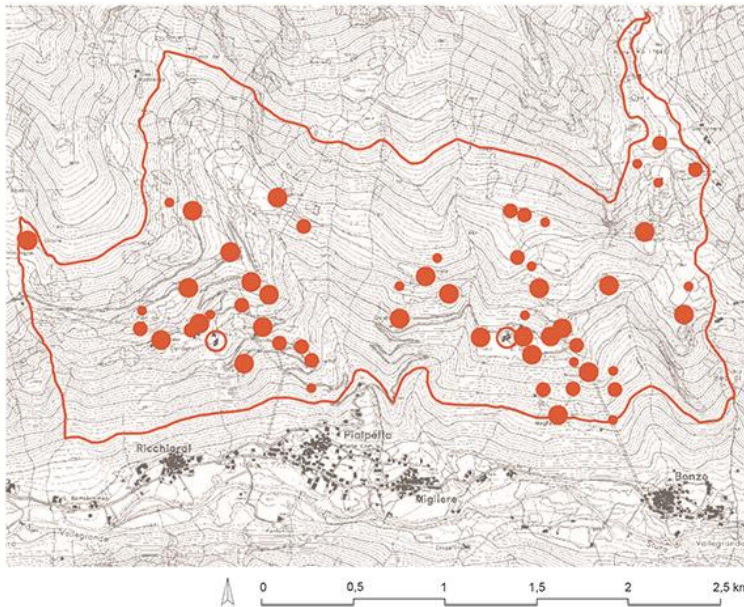


image 2

Identification of the sites mapped in the analysis area.



image 3

Section – project of an alpine shelter for the Costassa village