

POLITECNICO DI TORINO Repository ISTITUZIONALE

The ways to Superga. History and Design Studio projects for year 2012-2013

Original The ways to Superga. History and Design Studio projects for year 2012-2013 / Devoti C.; Barello L. - ELETTRONICO. -(2013), pp. 1-143.

Availability: This version is available at: 11583/2515900 since:

Publisher: Politecnico di Torino

Published DOI:

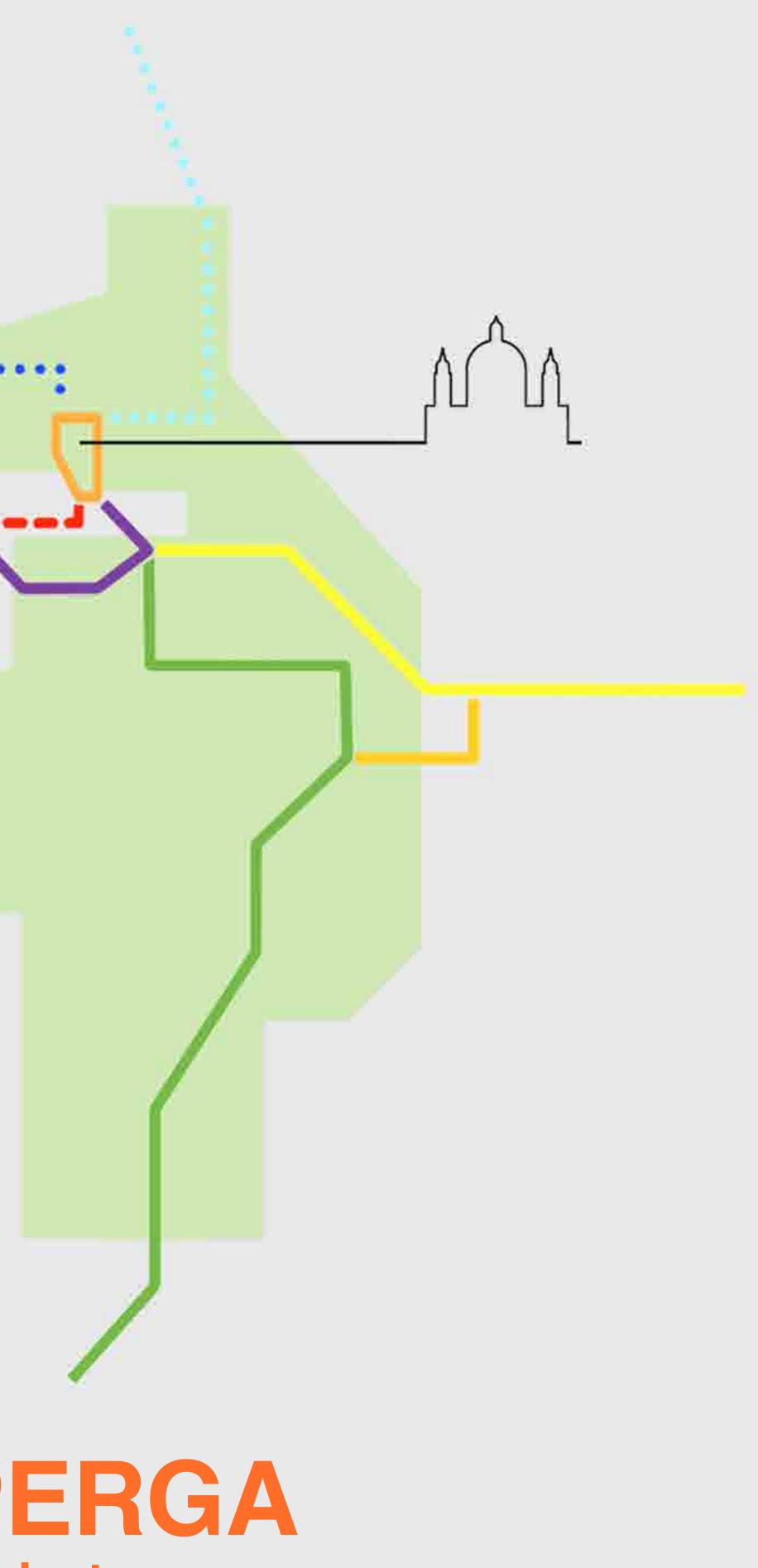
Terms of use: openAccess

This article is made available under terms and conditions as specified in the corresponding bibliographic description in the repository

Publisher copyright

(Article begins on next page)

Iuca barello | chiara devoti **THE WAYS TO SUPERGA** 2012-13 | history and design studio projects





This e-book presents the results of the History and Design Studio for year 2012-13, at the first semester of the second year of the course in "Architecture" of the Politecnico di Torino. Teachers Luca Barello and Chiara Devoti, with the assistance of Maria Vittoria Cattaneo, Luca Malvicino and Rachele Vicario.

Iconographic references

Archivio di Stato di Torino, aut. prot. n. 5310/28.28.00 of 09.10.2013 Archivio Storico della Città di Torino, aut. prot. n. 620/2013 of 08.07.2013 Photographs by the authors and the students of the Studio

Acknowledgments

The authors would like to thank the Parco del Po e della collina torinesi, with its director, for the cooperation to the Studio, the responsible for Politecnico di Torino, Architecture courses, Paolo Mellano and the Archives in Torino for the kind assistance. Special thanks to Dino Capodiferro, Politecnico di Torino, for the photos to the students models.

E-book by Luca Barello and Chiara Devoti

with contributions by Maria Vittoria Cattaneo, Vittorio Defabiani, Fulvio Capurso, Luca Malvicino, Rachele Vicario and the presentations by Paolo Mellano, Ippolito Ostellino and Monica N. Mantelli

Students of the 2012-13 History and Design Studio: Tomoki Abe, David Banno, Ying Bao, Duowen Chen, Chong Du, Shuxian Feng, Yizhe Guo, Maryam Jalali Kalani, Xueqi Ji, Rui Jiang, Bartlomiej Krawczykowski, Robert Kuchernig, Jialiang Li, Xiangyu Li, Xiaohan Li, Yanxi Li, Changhe Liu, Jing Liu, Qi Liu, Lingyuan Meng, Nihat Mert Ogut, Di Peng, Andreea Popa, Zhen Quan, Mahshid Rood Neshin, Ivanna S. Moretti, Kailin Sun, Zeynep Tulumen, He Wang, Qicheng Wu, Wei Wu, Xiang Xu, Xiaohan Xu, Funing Yang, Jun Yang, Junjia Yu, Muge Yuruten, Hang Zhang, He Zhang, Zhonghao Zhang, Naiqiao Zheng, Yajing Zhou, Michal Zilberberg

Editing by Luisa Montobbio, Distretto Valentino, Politecnico di Torino Cover: drawing by Luca Malvicino, 2013

Each autor is responsible of the contents of his/her essay.

© Politecnico di Torino, all right reserved September 2013

ISBN 978-88-8202-044-6

INDEX

OUVERTURES

- **1** Director of Studies Presentation Paolo Mellano
- **2 Preface** *Luca Barello and Chiara Devoti*

SUPERGA AND THE PARK TODAY

- **3** Superga: the Hills, the Natural Park and the Monumental Site Routes/Itineraries for the Knowledge and the Interpretation *Ippolito Ostellino*
- 4 Superga Park Tour: the Spirit and the Form Exercises and Challenges for the Territory re-discovering Monica N. Mantelli

HISTORY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE AROUND SUPERG

- **5** Morphological Relations and Settlements in Torino Hills Vittorio Defabiani
- **6 Cultural Heritage in Torino Hills** *Maria Vittoria Cattaneo, Chiara Devoti*
- 7 Torino Hills Historical Territory and Old Cartography for the Analy Chiara Devoti
- 8 Superga: the Architecture and its Context Maria Vittoria Cattaneo

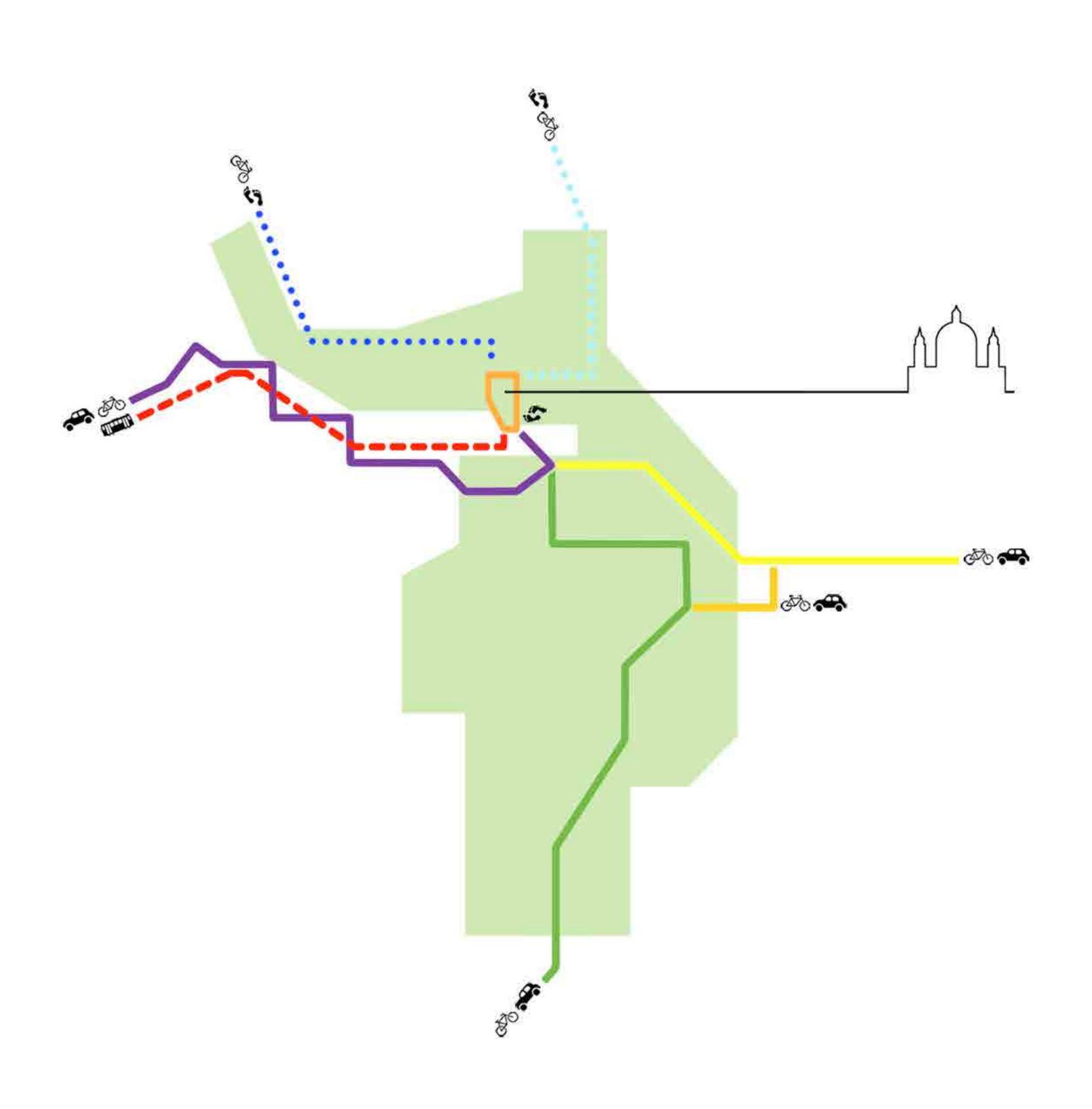
DESIGN TOPICS

- **9** Lines, Footprints, Memories. Retracing in Open Spaces as a Design B Luca Barello
- **10 Green is changing. Public Parks: Design Choices and Models Activ** *Rachele Vicario*
- **11 Roads and Paths: Design and Use Forms** *Luca Malvicino*
- **12 Between Tradition and Contemporary Architecture** *Fulvio Capurso*

HISTORY AND DESIGN STUDIO WORKS The ways to Superga

	Trail 28-29 from Meisino atlas	
	atlas synthesis project A B C	project synthesis models
	Strada Baldissero	
	atlas atlas synthesis project A B C	project synthesis models
	Tramvia Sassi-Superg	a
	atlas atlas synthesis project A B C	project synthesis models
GA	Around the Basilica atlas	
	atlas atlas synthesis project A B C	project synthesis models
	Strada Superga atlas	
lysis	atlas atlas synthesis project A B	project synthesis models
	Trail 65 from San Ma	uro
	atlas atlas synthesis project A B C	project synthesis models
Basis	Panoramica atlas	
vities	atlas atlas synthesis project A B C D	project synthesis models
	Strada Palucco	
	atlas atlas synthesis project A	project synthesis models
	Authors Profiles	

THE WAYS TO SUPERGA



Trail 28-29 from Meisino

The historical analysis shows the connection between the different elements recognized on the territory and the solution

adopted in the project. In particular the group underlined the visual components findable from the trail such as the different position of them (front view, backstage, etc.): the railway road, with its historical brick pillars, the old residences on the hills, the panorama and skyline of the city are all particulars used to harmonize the interventions with the natural and historical contest.

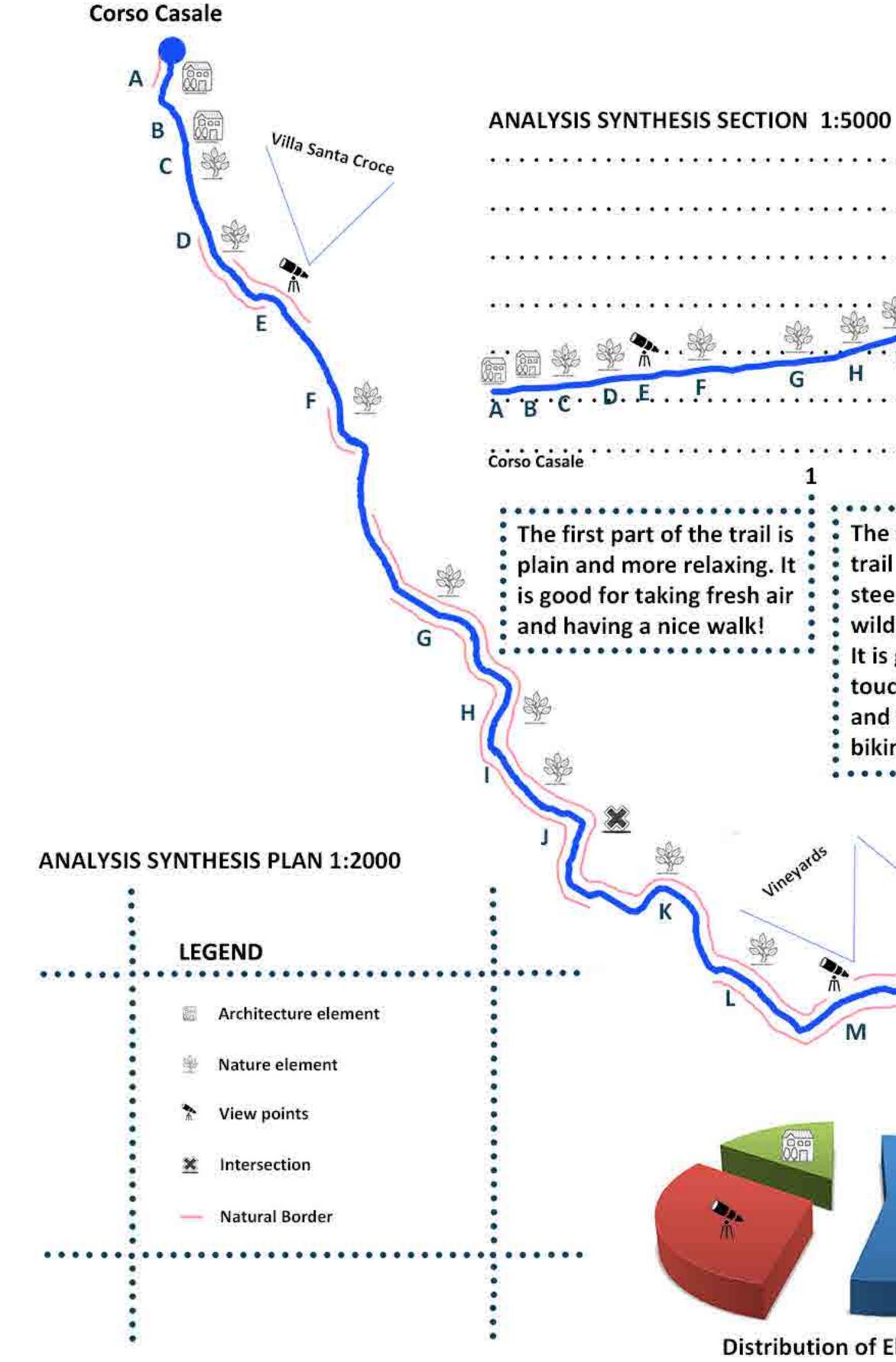
(C.D., with M.V.C.)

The trail is marked by few dramatic installations, large objects following the topography or interconnected with the wood. The gates are organic tunnels, the info point a raised nest of crossed branches, the view point a platform of trunks in axe with the historical road towards France. The gate tunnels lay softly on the ground, the variety of natural and artificial coverings can create different environmental perceptions according to the viewer distance. The hikers can climb on the info nest to look around from a lifted location and experience a close meeting with the trees guided by the short footbridges. The viewpoint is a cantilevered platform aligned to Rivoli Castle and to France, as a conceptual synthesis of the Savoy Family history and of the Superga settlement. (L.B, with R.V., L.M.)

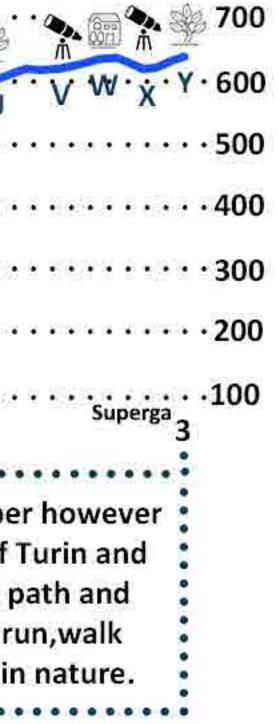
ATLAS

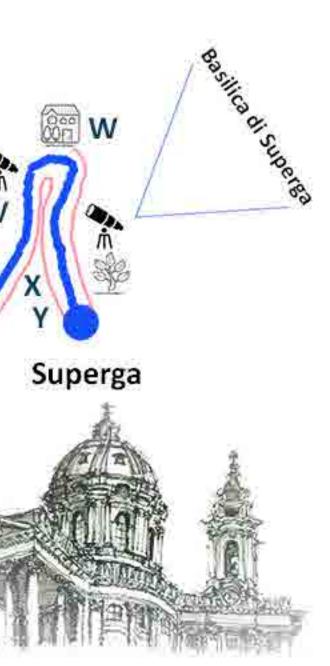


ATLAS SYNTHESIS

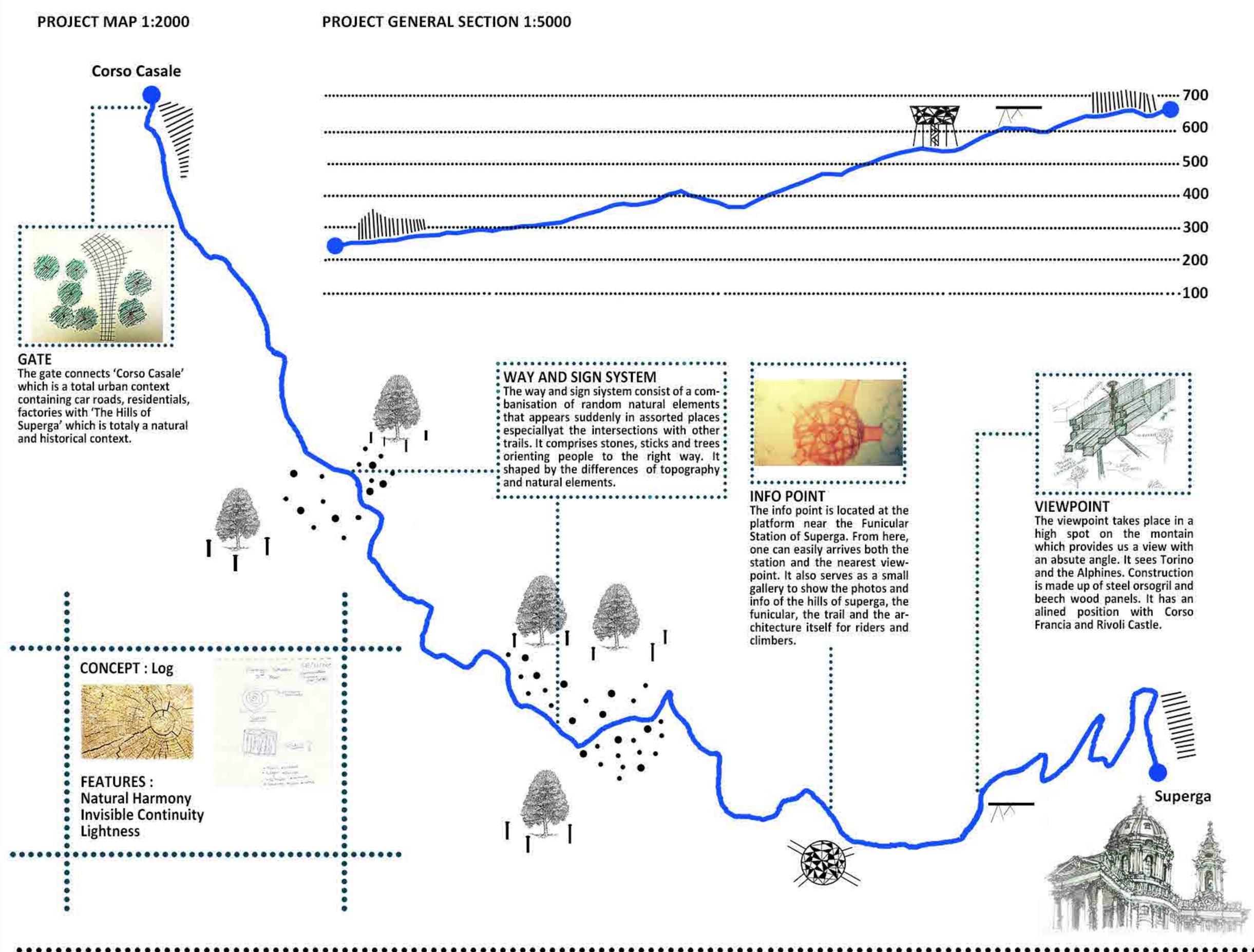


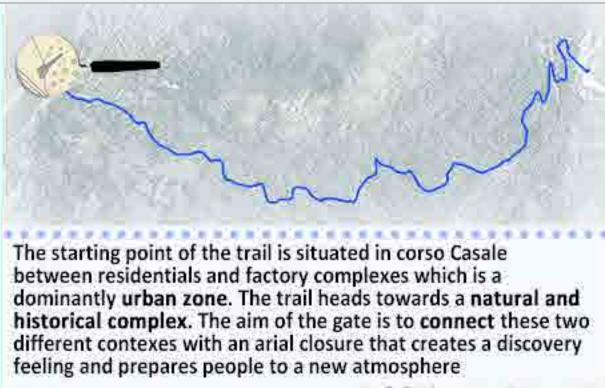
*** * ****** * ******* * ****** * ******	÷ 🔭 👻
	QR STU QR
<u>м</u> G H	•••••••••••••••••••
E :	ne ar artesta ne en estatute de estatute de attantante de attantas de estatuten de attantas
1 2	
the trail is elaxing. It g fresh air e walk! The second part of the steep. It is the most wild part of the forest. It is good to get in touch with the nature and to have mountain biking!	The third part of the trail is even steep this time it brings us beautiful views of the nature. Also the intersection of the Dentiera is situated here. It is good to and bike with views that appears withi
Hills Vinevards N M N P	San Mauro
Distribution of Elements	Silitit esjadns
Distribution of clements	





PROJECT SYNTHESIS



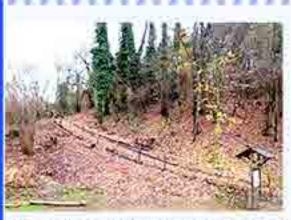




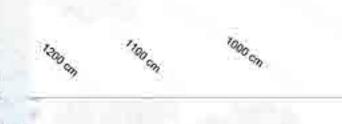
Gate shaped by topography to catch the harmony with the landscape which is more steep in the one side and less in the other. This affect gives a feeling that it is the continuity of 'The Hills of Superga'





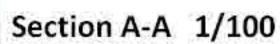


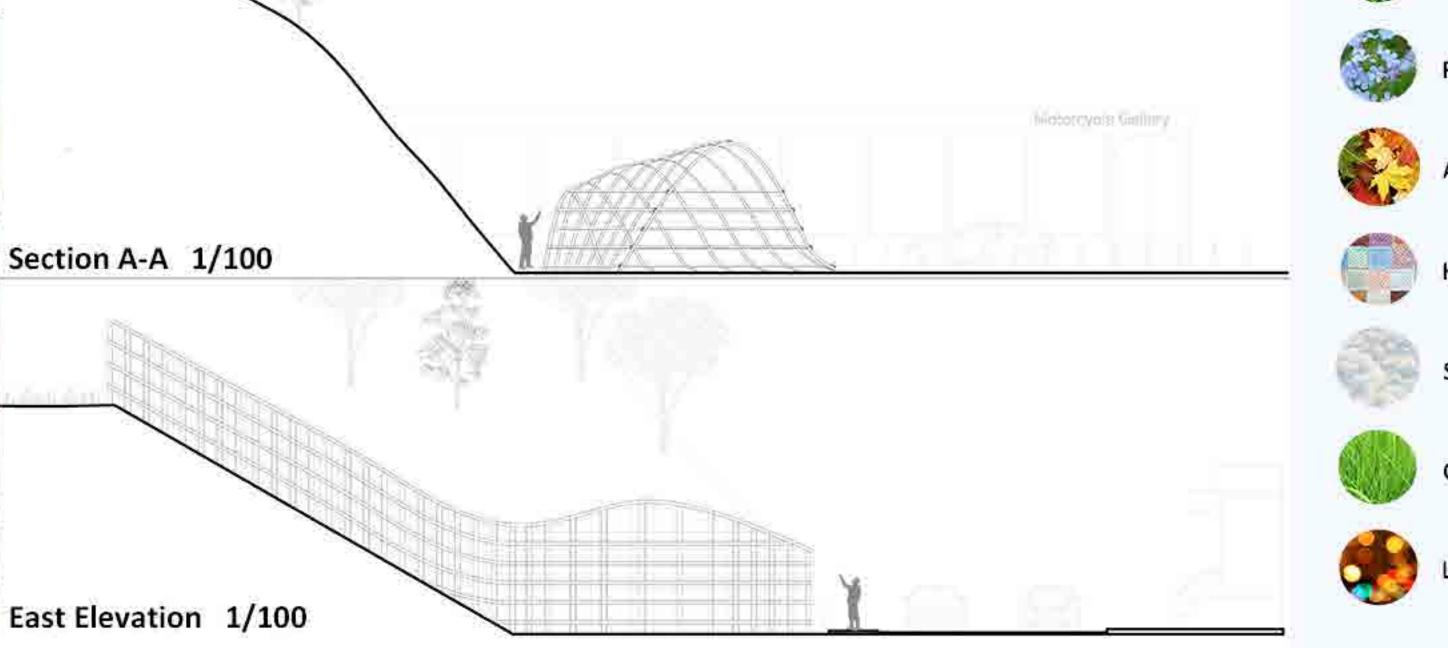




Gate is **multi-funcional** due to its shape from inside and outside. It creates a funcional space in the vast area at the departure. It has a clear **view of 'Basilica di Superga'**. The bigger openings in part of the gate **concentrate people** to this beautiful view by erasing the affects of surroundings

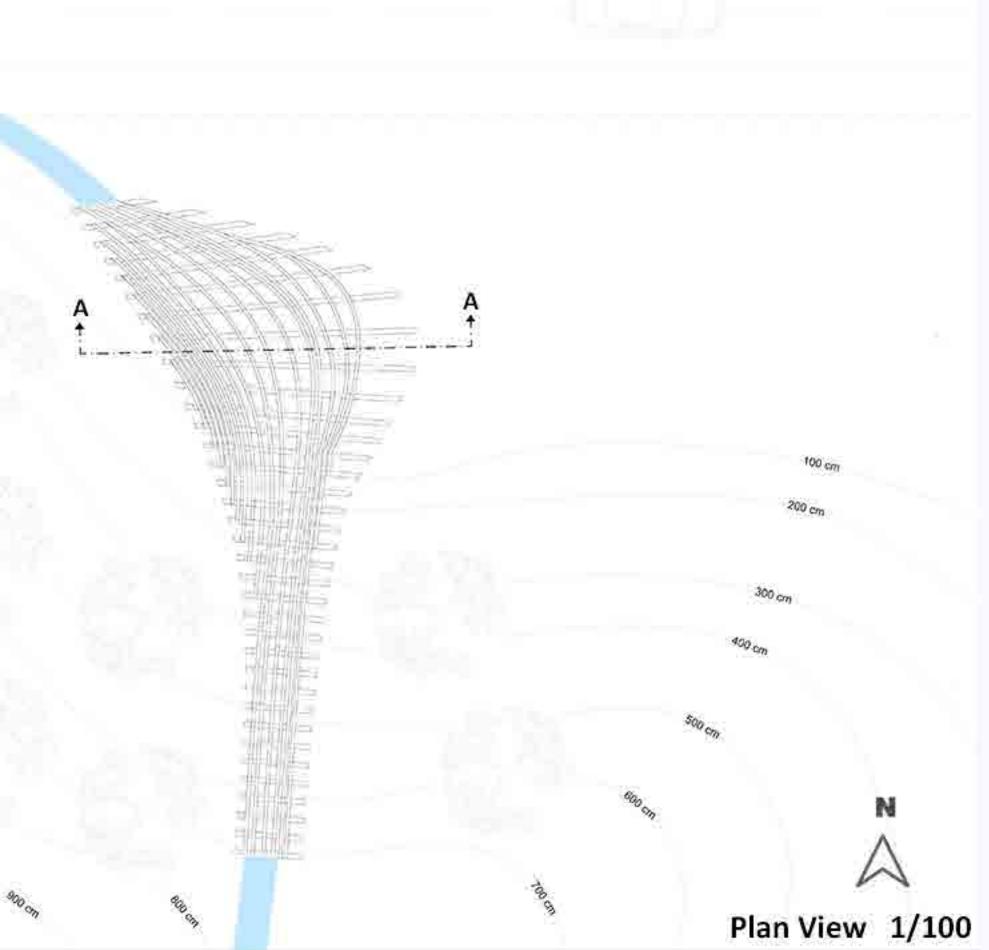








Corso Casale











S

bridge

Foo

Suspended

+

لسرار

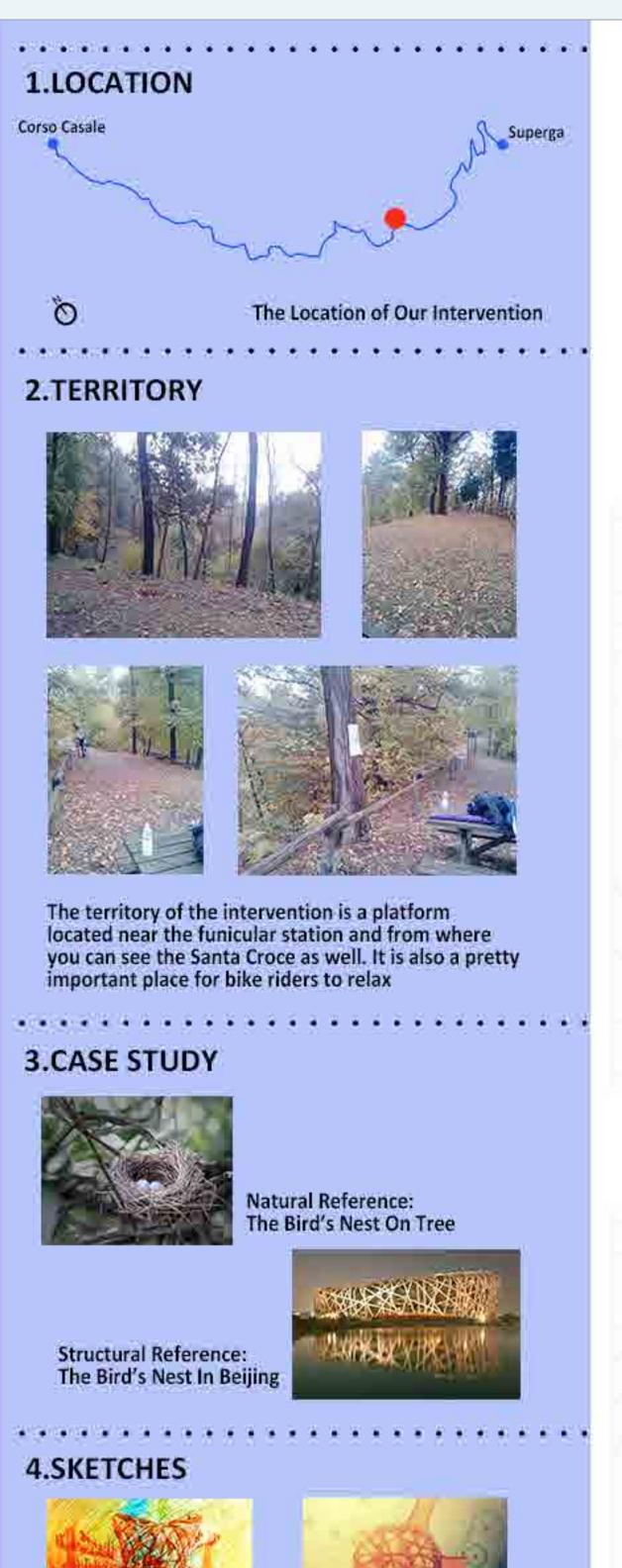
2

0

0

f

<u>_</u>



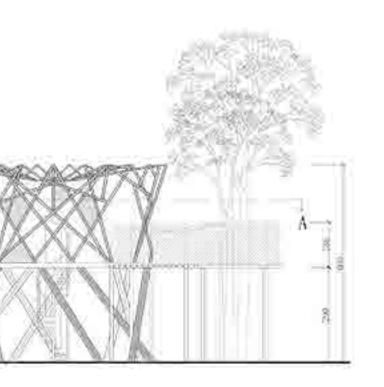
Sketch of the elevation



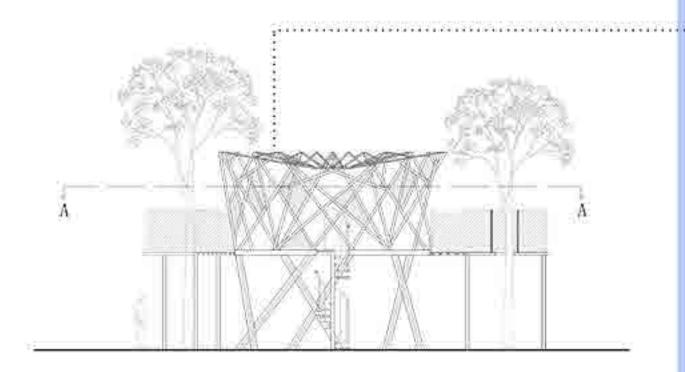
Sketch of the plan

EXPLANATION TEXT Primary sketches come from the concept nest. It is a more natural structure made by branches being united with the main concept "log" PROJECT

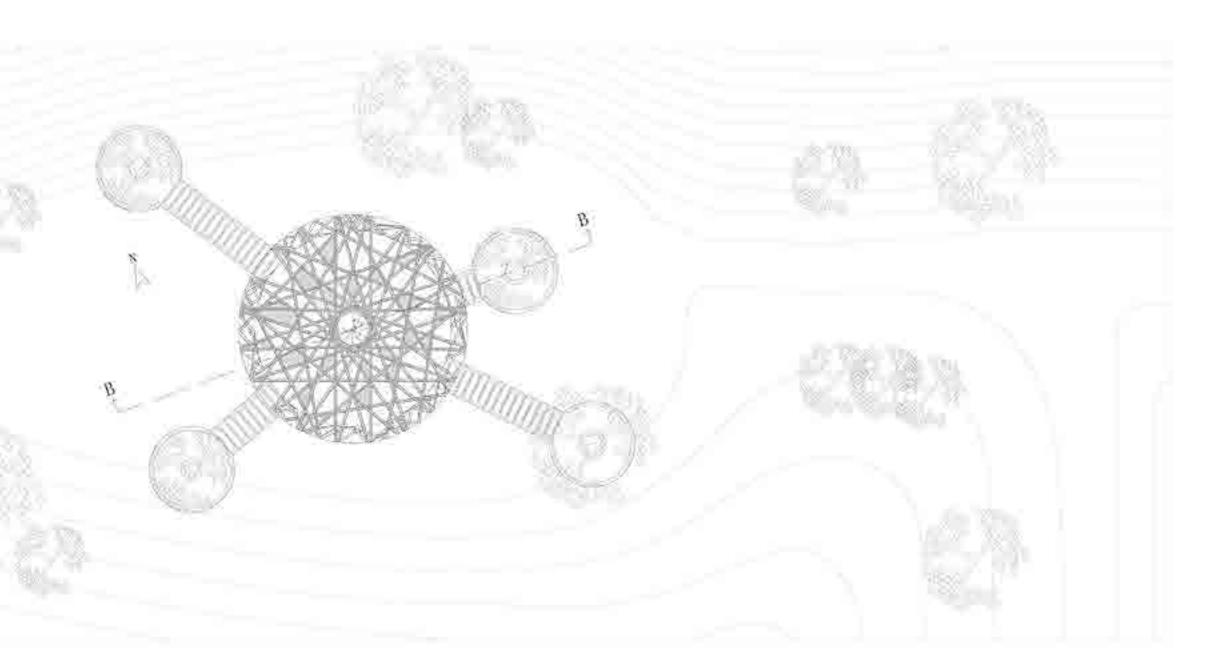
Β



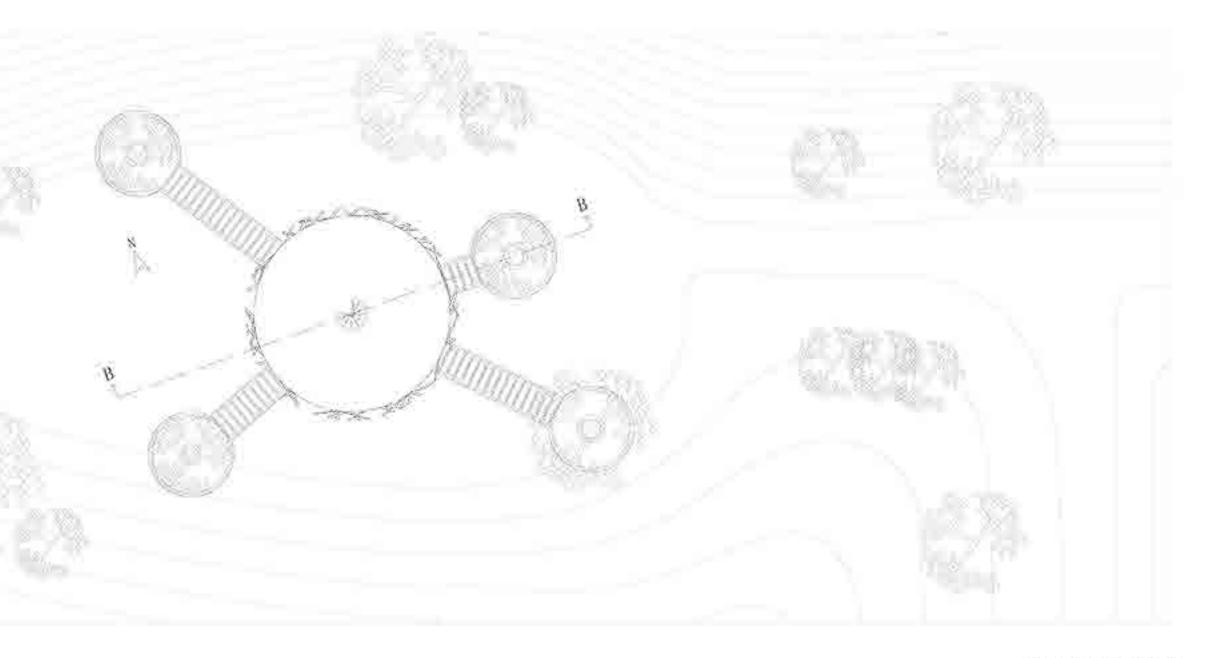
Elevation 1:100



Section 1:100



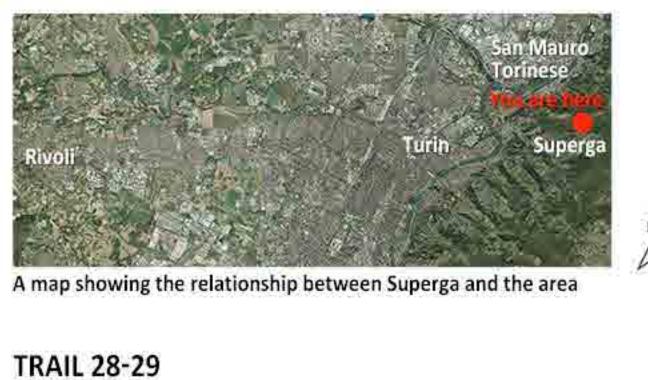
Roof View 1:100



Plan View 1:100



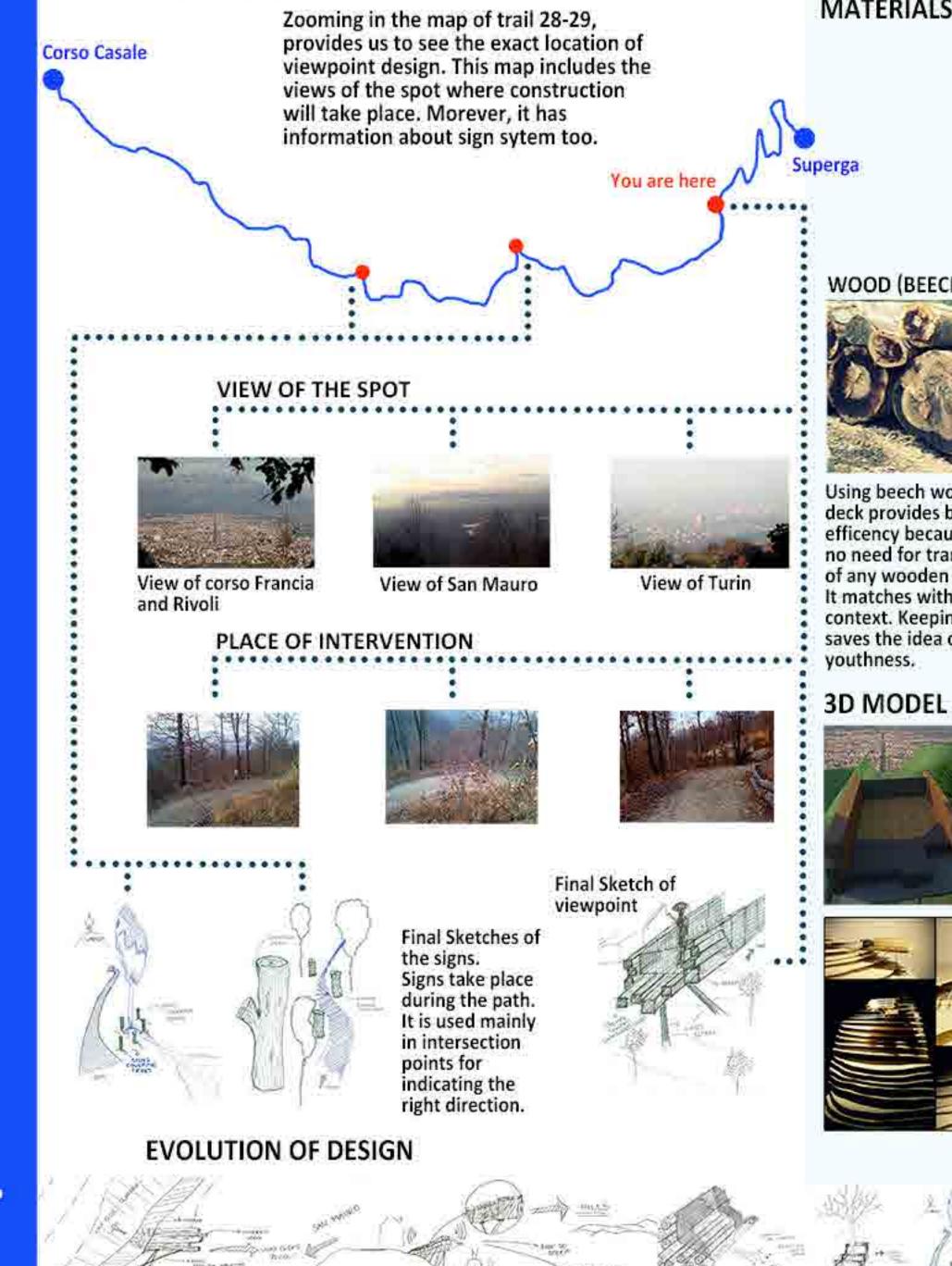
TURIN AND SURRONDINGS





The viewpoint is constructed on the "so called" pathway which starts from Rivoli (place of birth for Savoy family) and finishes at Basilica di Superga (place of death for the Court). Corso Francia connects these two essential places.

MATERIALS



· COMME THOM IN

Later and

NALL MARKET

PROJECT



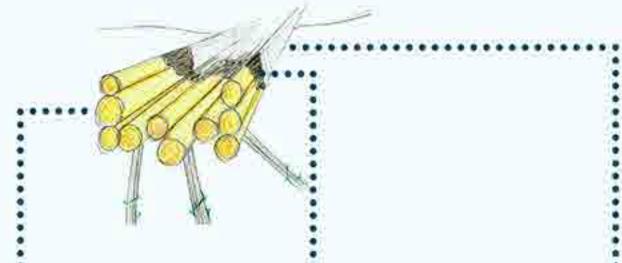
..... **Corso Francia** Torino

> View of design oversees corso Francia with an aligned placement.The path idea composes two main characters of the area which is birth and death; corso Francia is a metaphore of life.

From the topview, construction begins with vivid materials. It then gets aged, deformed, since we are on the path of life.

Superga





BURNED WOOD

WOOD (BEECH)



Using beech wood in the deck provides budget efficency because there is no need for transportation of any wooden material. It matches with traditional context. Keeping it vivid, saves the idea of

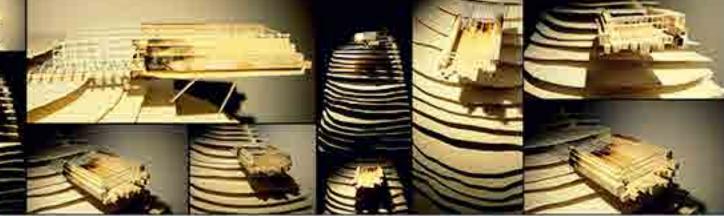


STEEL (ORSOGRIL)



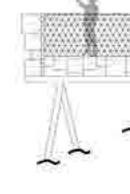
Orsogril is another material which made from steel.It is the "so called" skeleton of the deck which intended death feeling.

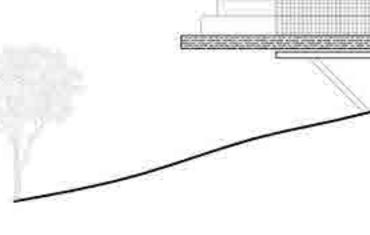


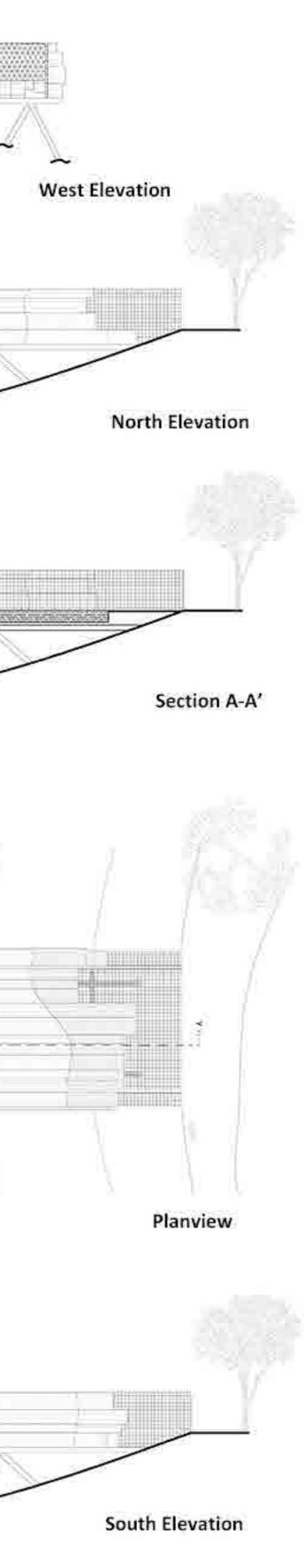


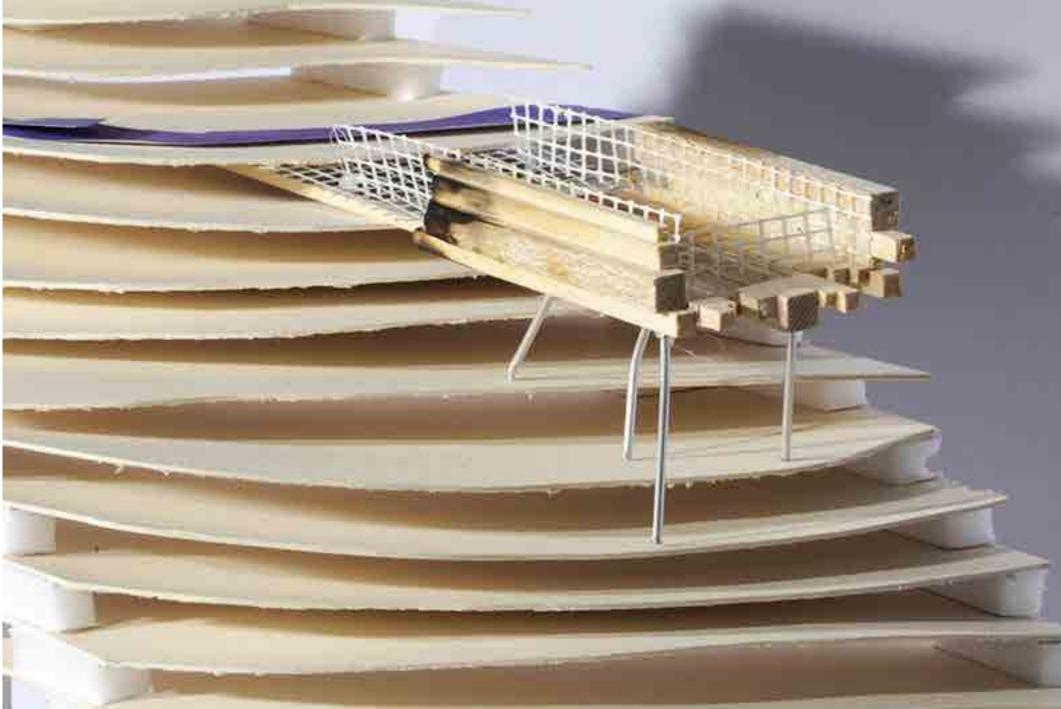
Scale 1:100













Info Point

MODELS



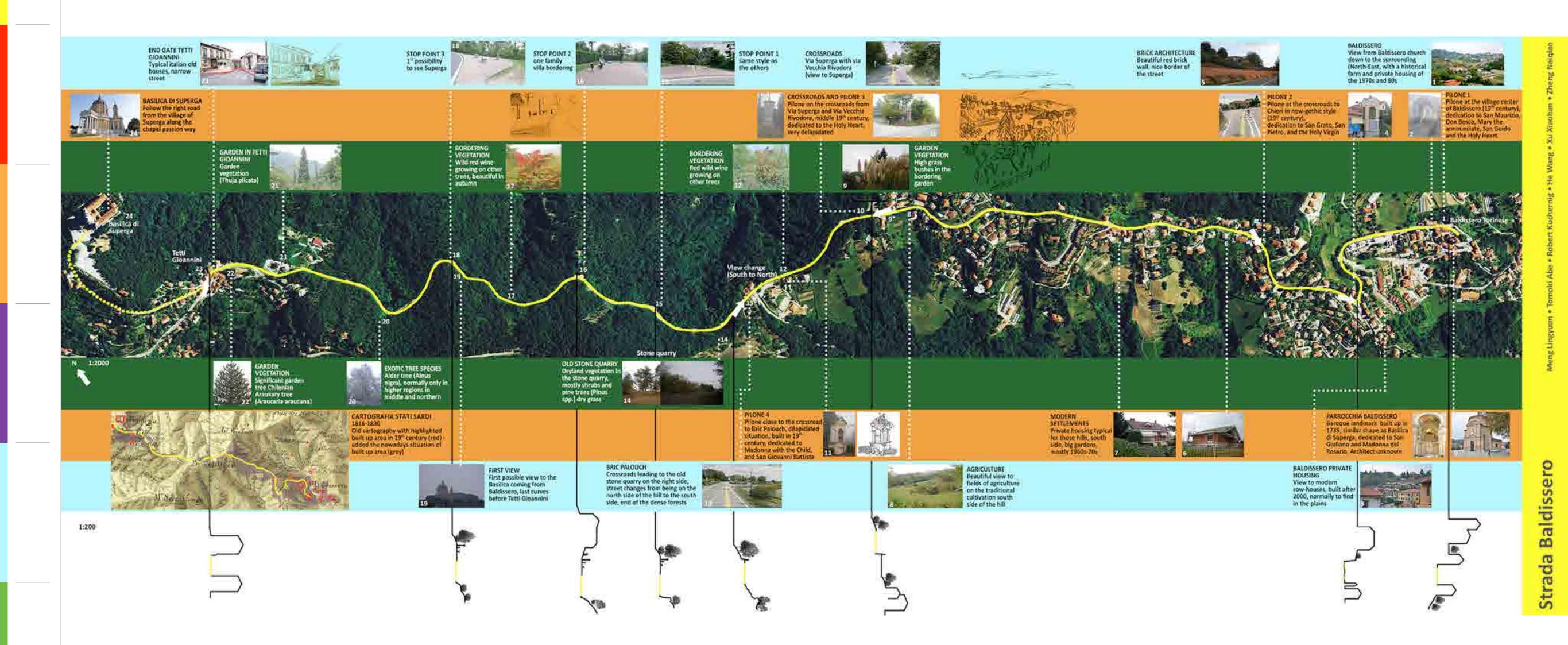
Strada Baldissero

Starting from an important settlement in the hills around Turin, Baldissero, again organized around a small mountain,

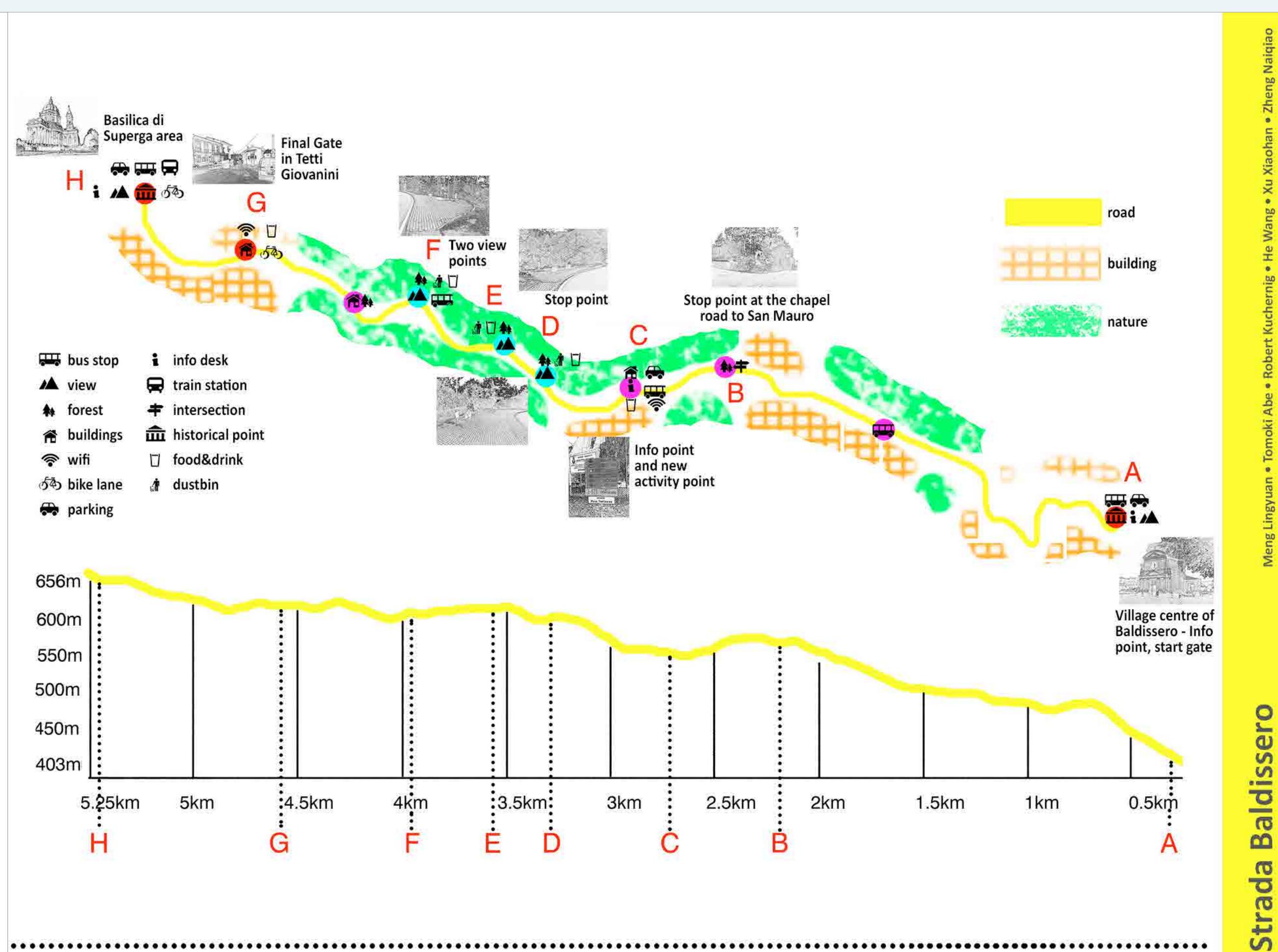
dominated by the impressive Baroque church (still looking for a famous sign and sometimes attributed to some of the most relevant Savoy Court Architects), the road reach the basilica of Superga passing through a relevant series of historical elements. First of all, votive chapels signing the trail, less monumental, obviously, than the range characterizing the main road to Superga, but of great interest. The project aims to recognize and reconnect these elements imposing a coordinated solution to improve the visibility of the starting and arriving point but also redrawing the complete road. (C.D., with M.V.C.)

A single element declined in a set of different objects compose the organizing structure of a crest road that crosses a variety of built and natural landscapes. Thin and graphical at the starting gates, it merges in open volumes at the resting points and folds to the horizontal plane to create a intermediate viewpoint platform where the wood opens. This simple corten steel curve establishes a continuity of orientation signs appropriate to guide the visitor to Superga along a long and sometimes confused road. *(L.B, with R.V., L.M.)*

STRADA BALDISSERO



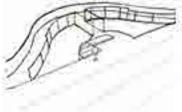
ATLAS SYNTHESIS

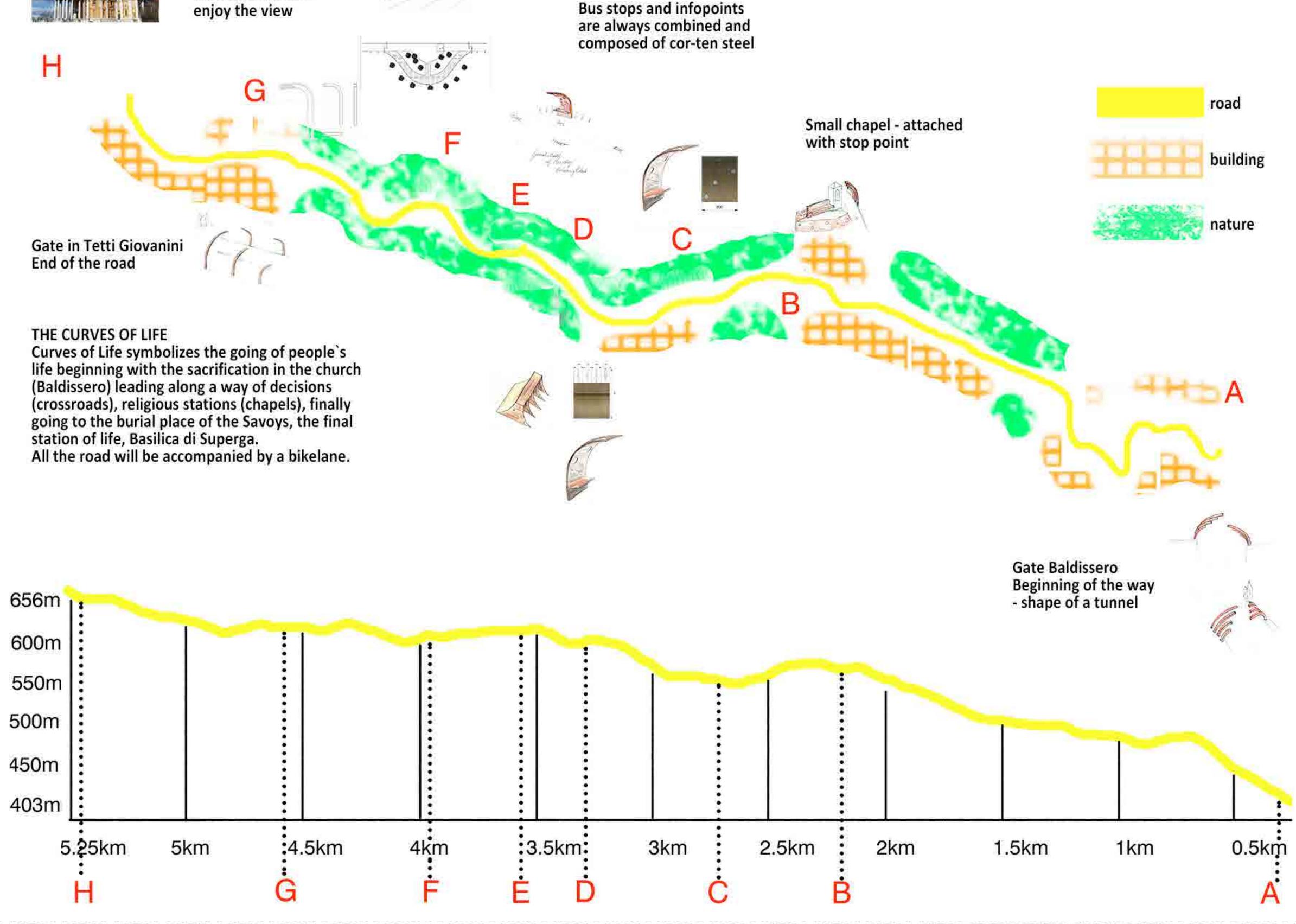


PROJECT SYNTHESIS

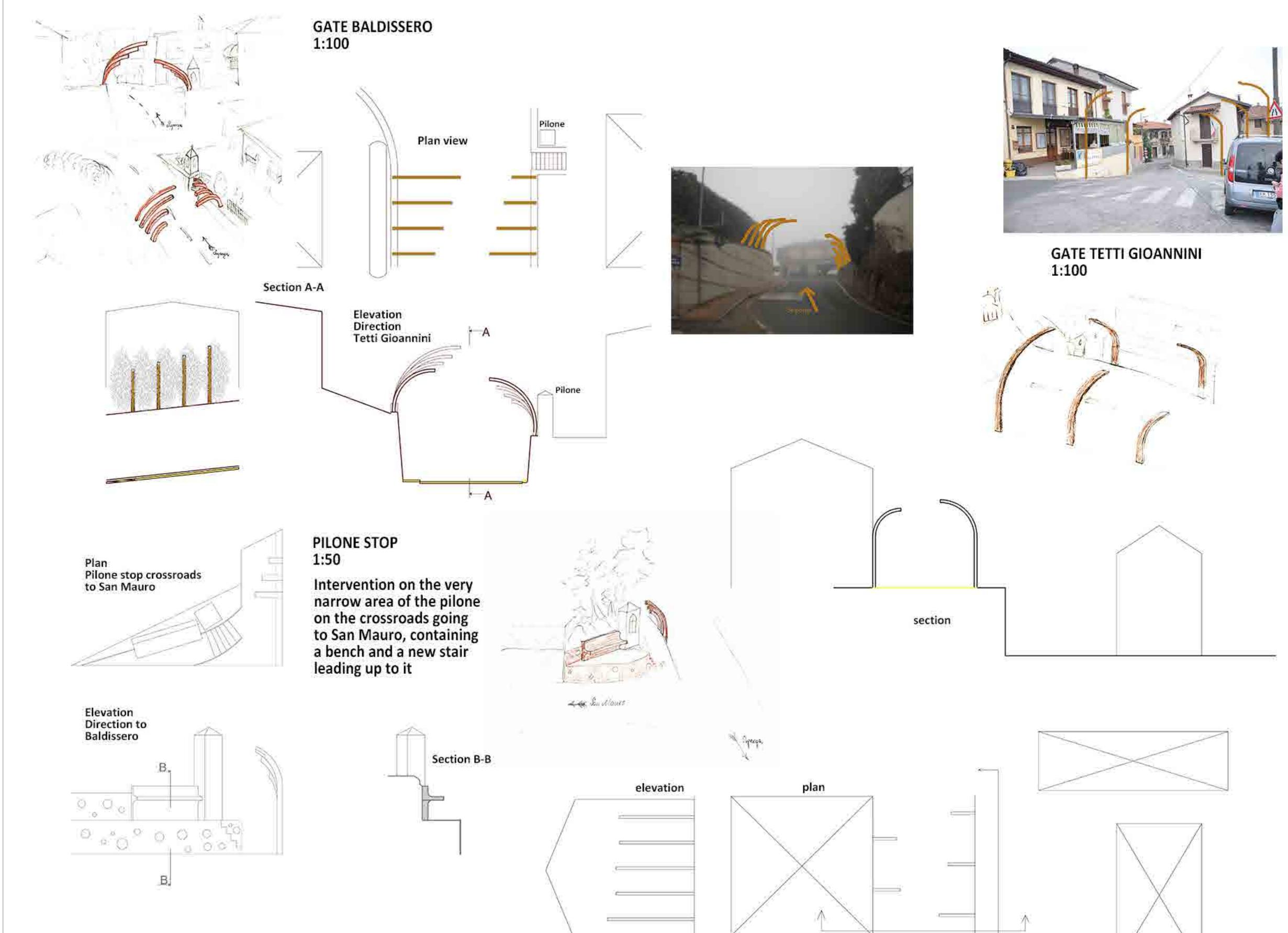


View points allow to get "deeper" into nature and to enjoy the view





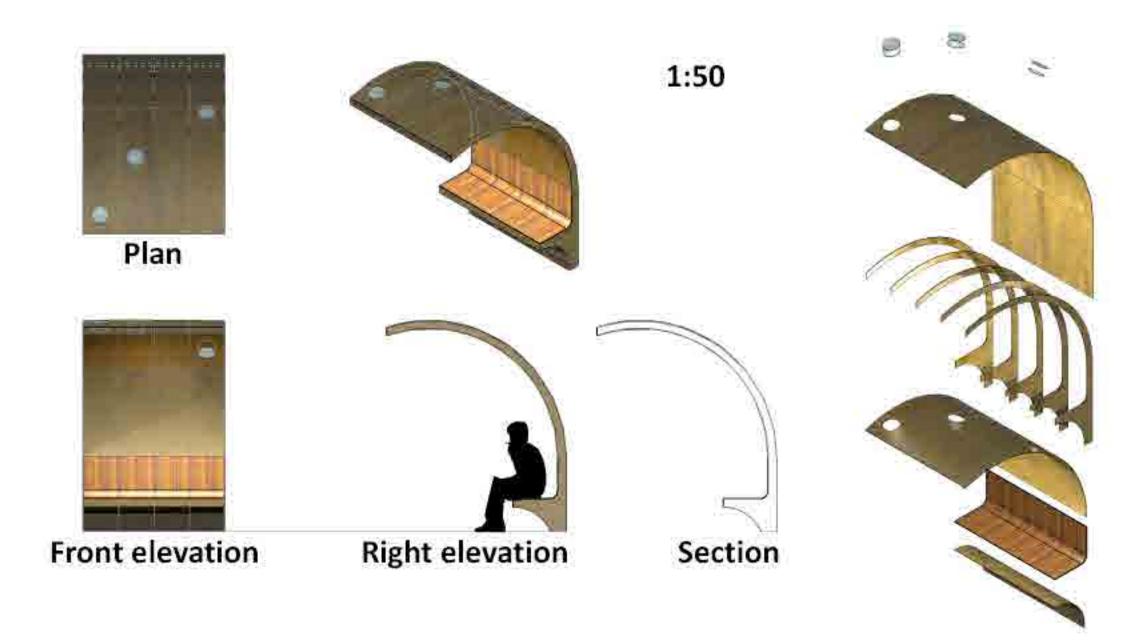






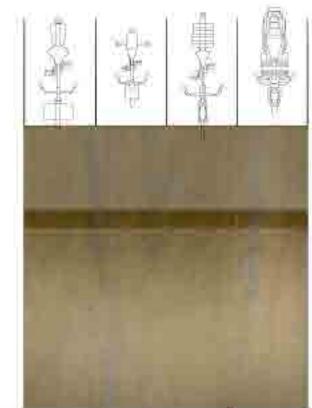
Robert Kuchernig • Xu Xiaohan

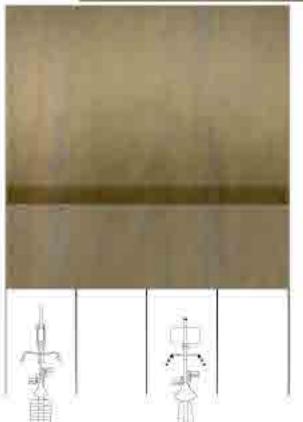
Area Rest + Gates

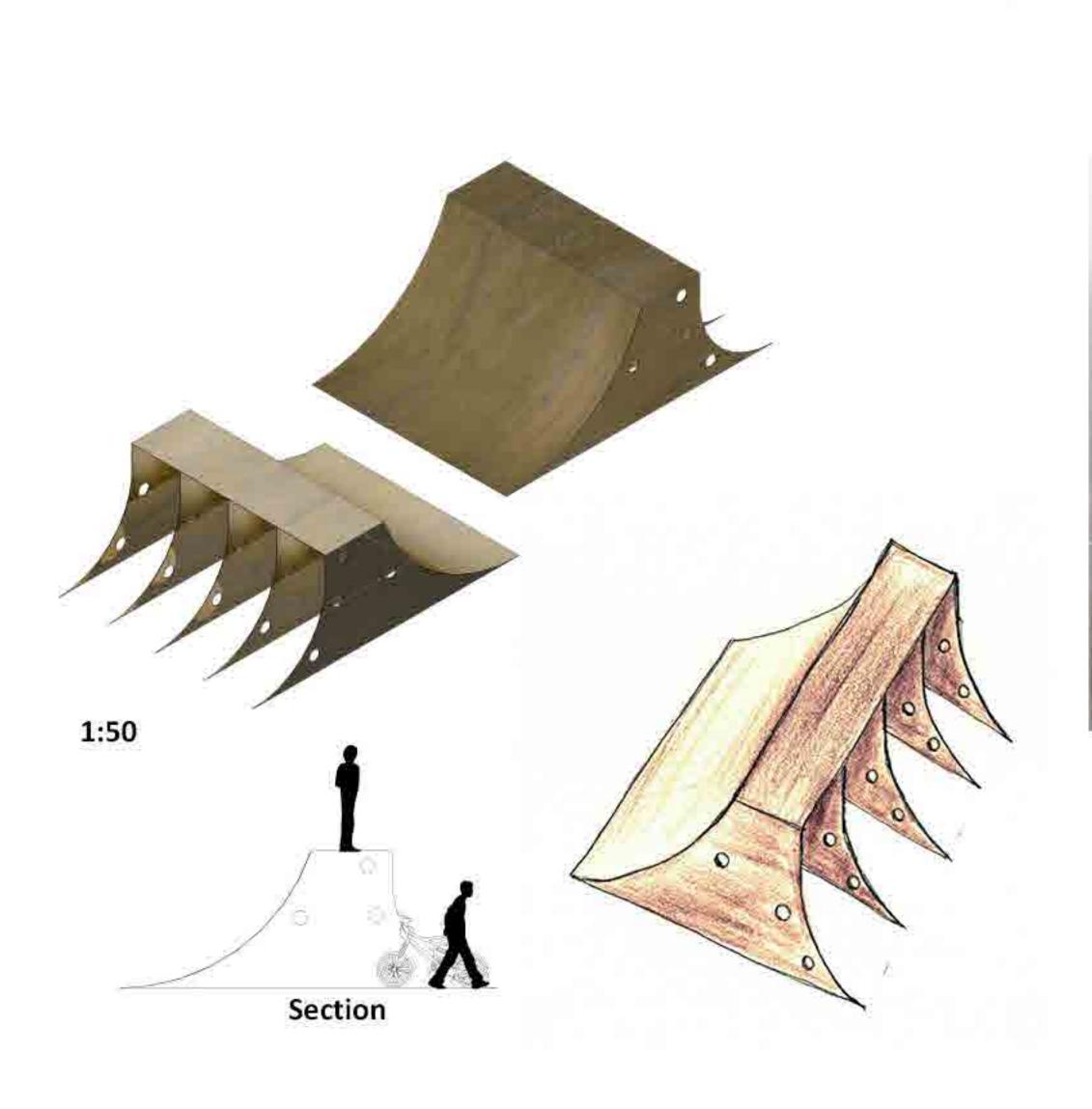




Front elevation







Plan



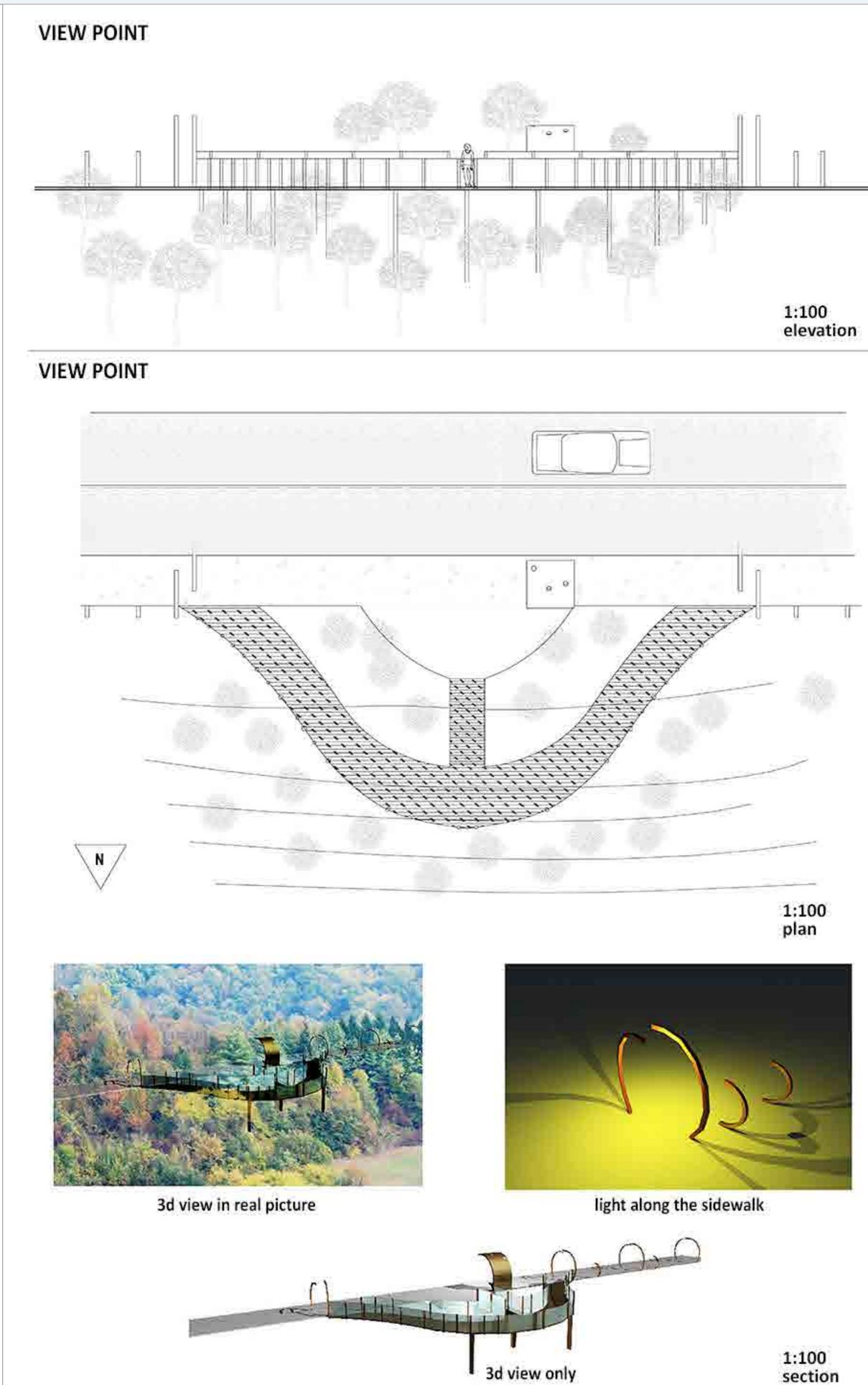


Info-points are settled all along our road also in combination with bus-stops. They should inform people about where they are and about the historical links of the road.

The new activity point contains a halfpipe to encourage people for new activities in this place. It can be found on the crossroads to Bric Paluch.



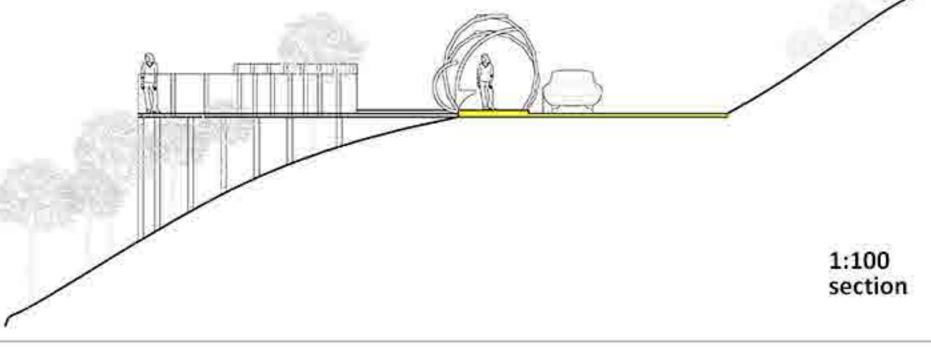




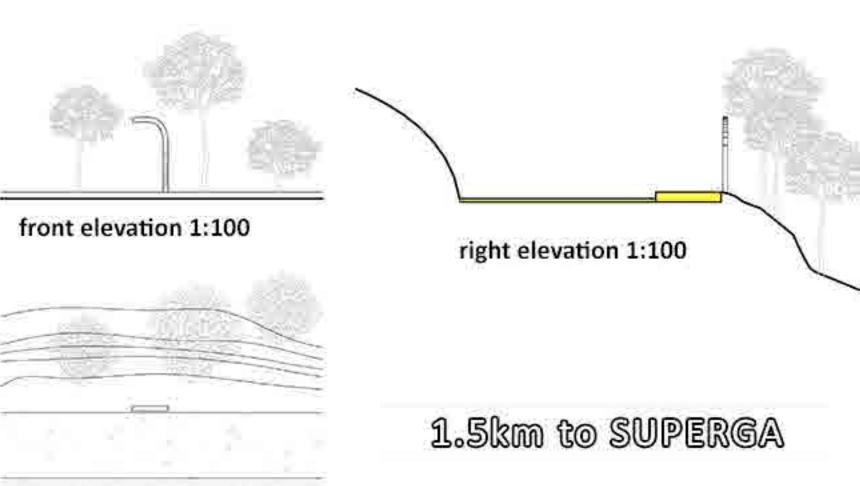
PROJECT

VIEW POINT

С



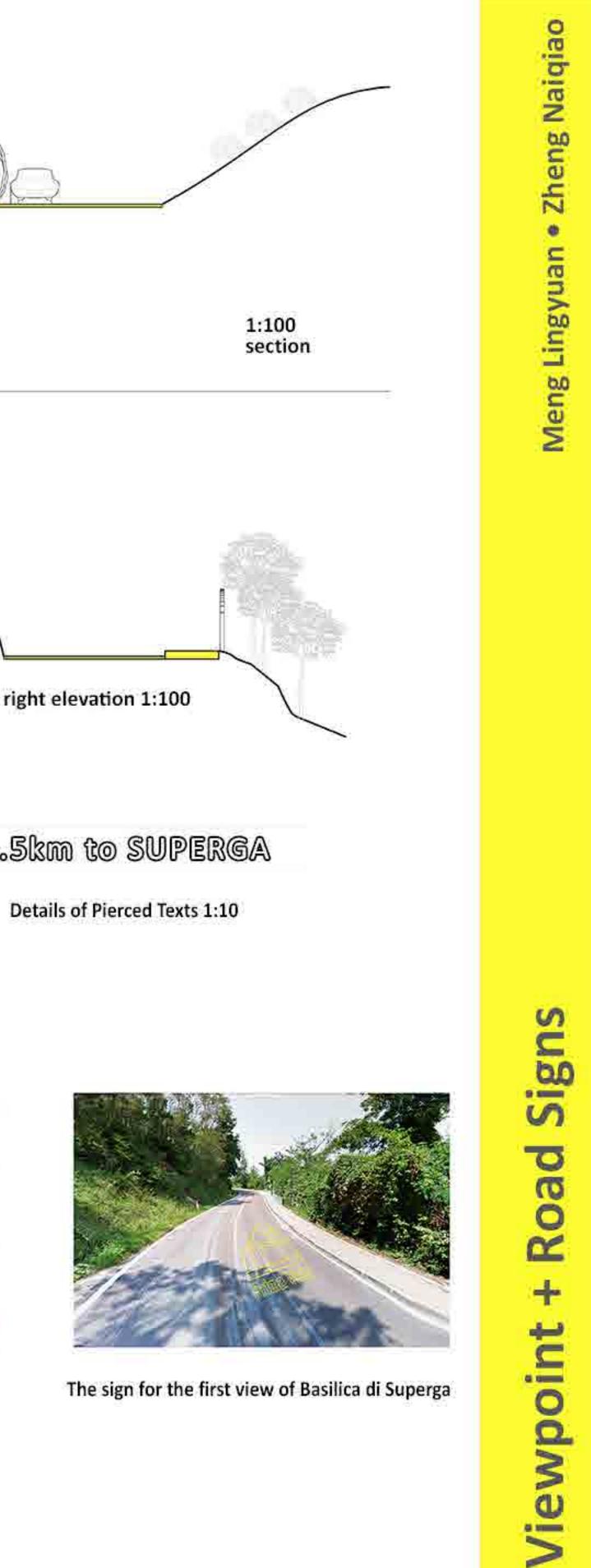
SIGNS



plan 1:100



The signs (milestone)



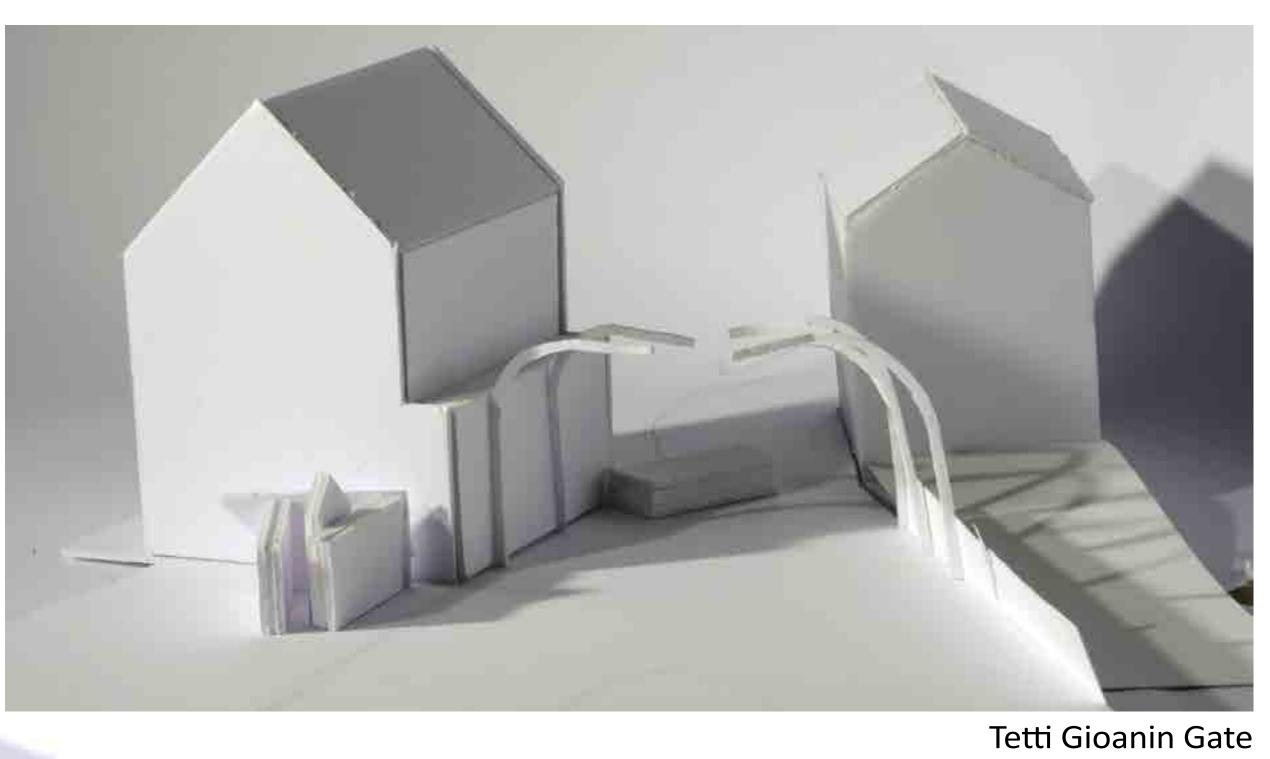


Viewpoint



Bus Stops + Playground

MODELS



Tramvia Sassi-Superga

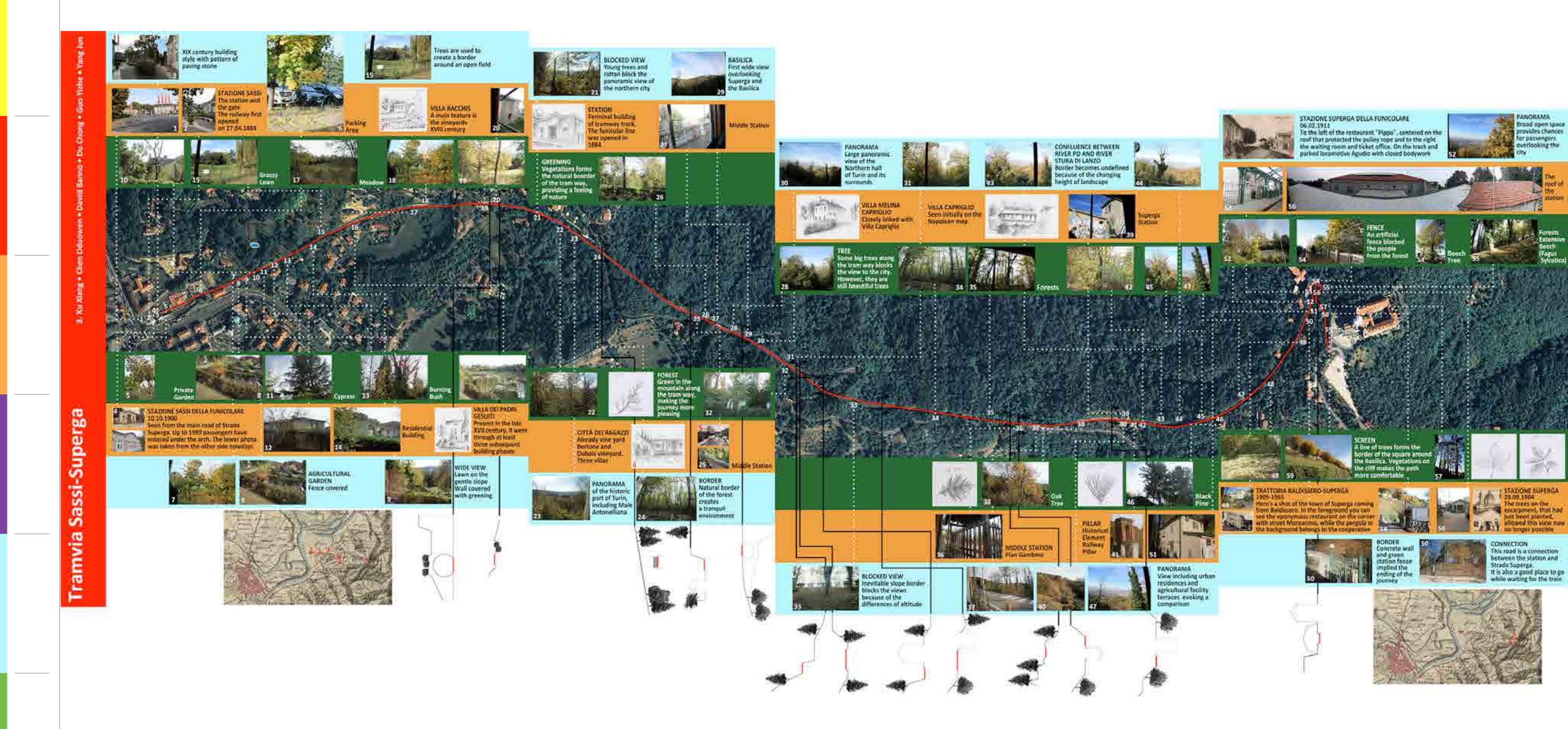
The conservative approach to the historical remaining of this group is absolutely appreciable, especially because of the relevance of such elements, like the railway original departing and arrival stations, but also the evidences of the ancient

infrastructural organization (brick pillars, intermediate stations, etc.). The analysis conducted allowed the components of the group to recognize the importance of the re-functionalisation of such elements and the possibility to reconnect them where the original relation has been lost by following transformations. The proposed solutions, with underground trail and exhibition of historical pictures of the ancient railway road (old photos and sketches) is combining modern architecture with old images in a well balanced mixture and cultivated analysis. Even the reorganisation of the ticket office, rediscovering the original spaces (unlikely abandoned for "modern" solutions some years ago) demonstrates a well understood connection with the origins of the infrastructure serving the hills and connecting the city with its more emerging monument, the basilica of Superga.

(C.D., with M.V.C.)

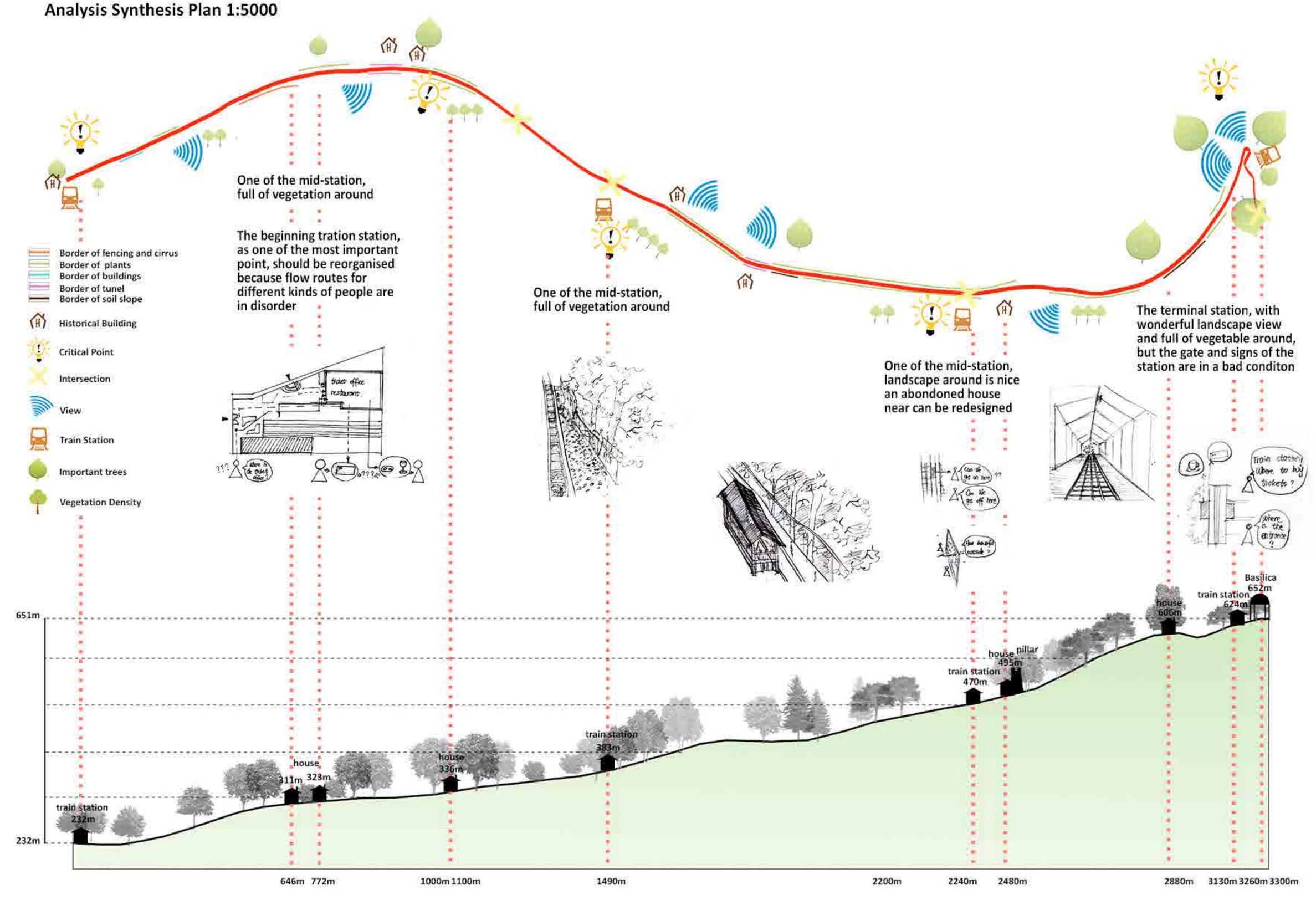
Three additions to the main tramway stations open new ways to orientate the visitors and their views to the surroundings with simple forms composed in articulated spaces. The Sassi gate defines a clear entrance to the lower station with transparent shelters around the new ticket office. An underground passage connects the intermediate station to a restored abandoned building, spaces hosting a linear exhibition hall where you can perceive the woods landscape. On the path from the Superga station to the Basilica a zigzagging bridge between the trees creates an alternative path that opens several visual angles up to the Po valley and the Alps. *(L.B, with R.V., L.M.)*

ATLAS



ATLAS SYNTHESIS

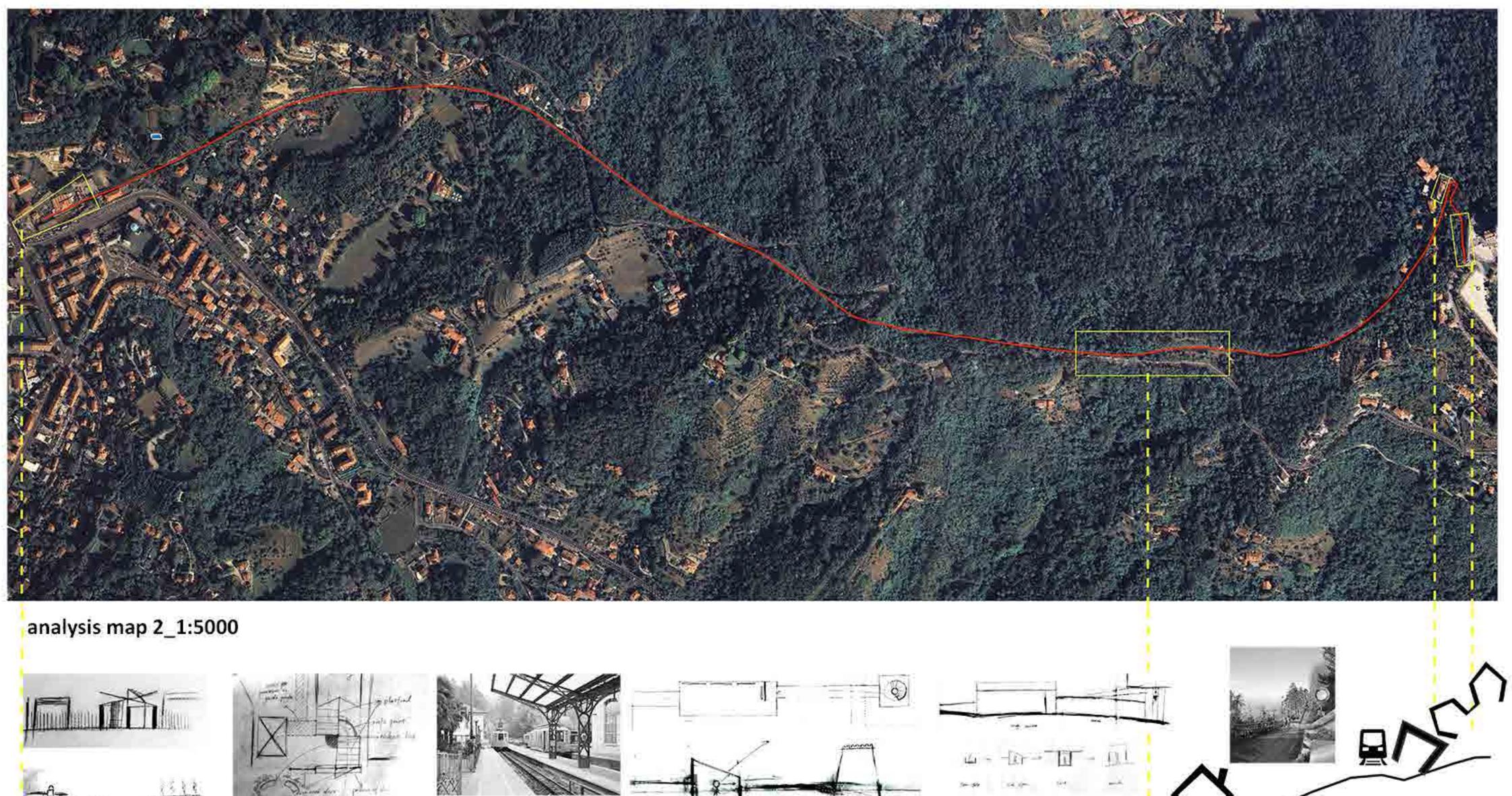
Framvia Sassi-Superga



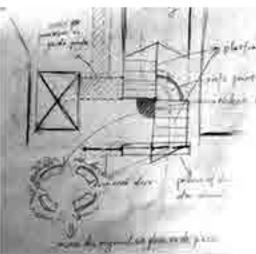


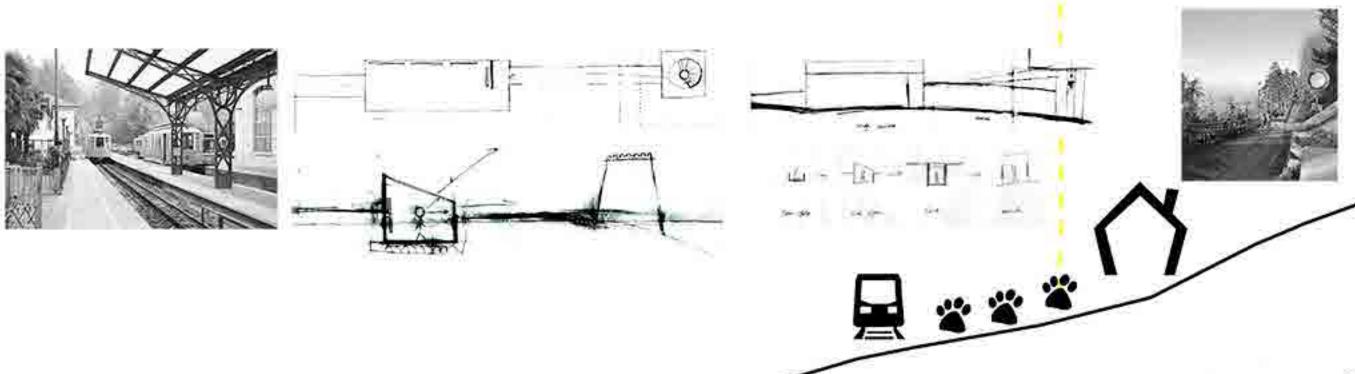
PROJECT SYNTHESIS









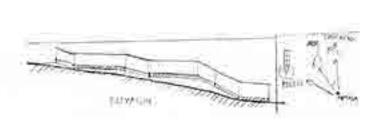


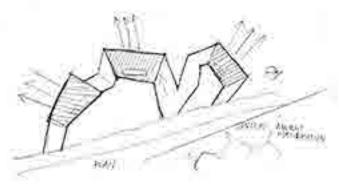
Considering the Pian Gambino station and its surrounding situation including the historic pillar, an intervention in order to increase the utilization ratio of the station is necessary. The project also focus on creating a place for tourists to gain more information about the history and transformation of the Superga railway.

analysis section_1:5000



In the Station Sassi, the layout of controlling flow is confusing and inconvenient since the inappropriate position of ticket office. Given this situation, the intervention, which aims at making the layout of flow more clear and convenient, is quite necessary. The project also tries to enhance the directional function towards the church and provides the implication of the Basilica of Superga.



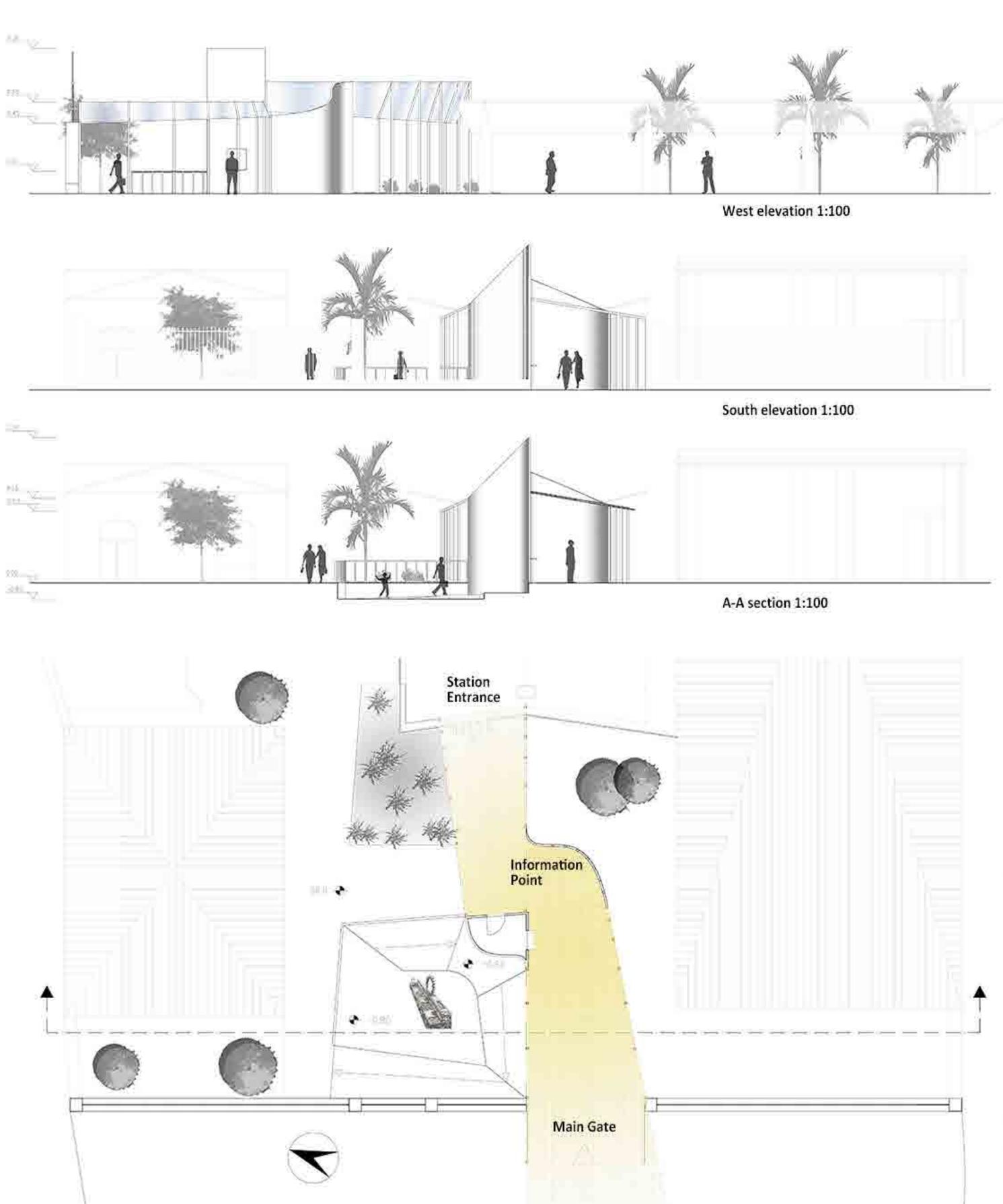


Inspired by the medieval bastion view design, we shape our project's plan by imitating the bastion's layout so as to create some view direction with specific aim, for instance, the Mole Antonelliana and the confluence of two rivers.

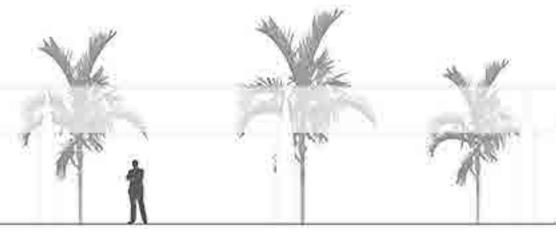
In the final path to the Basilica di Superga we found it a good position to have a view platform, which provides comfortable place for tourist to rest and enjoy the great panoramic view of Torino while receiving some information in the same time.

David Banno • Du Chong

nt Po Info + Gate 100 Station Sassi



PROJECT



SASSI STATION

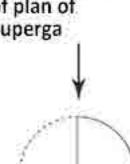
The station in its current state is confusing for first-time visitors as the ticket booth is at the rear of the site, we aim to simplify the process of of buying tickets by incorporating the ticket booth and information point into the entrance of the station.

The entrance will be modified by increasing the height of several structures as a subtle signal that this is the entrance to the station. The inner courtyard will be adapted to fit the new aesthetic of the site, including full handicap access. These interventions will act primarily to make boarding of the train simpler, making the experience of the Superga more enjoyable and stress-free.

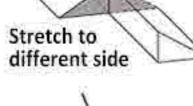
GENERATION PROCESS

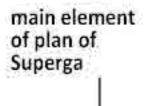


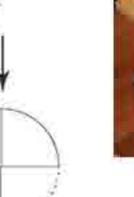




solid and void



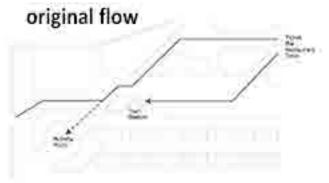




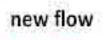


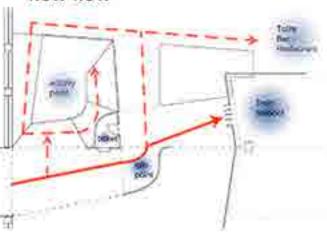


FLOW OF STATION



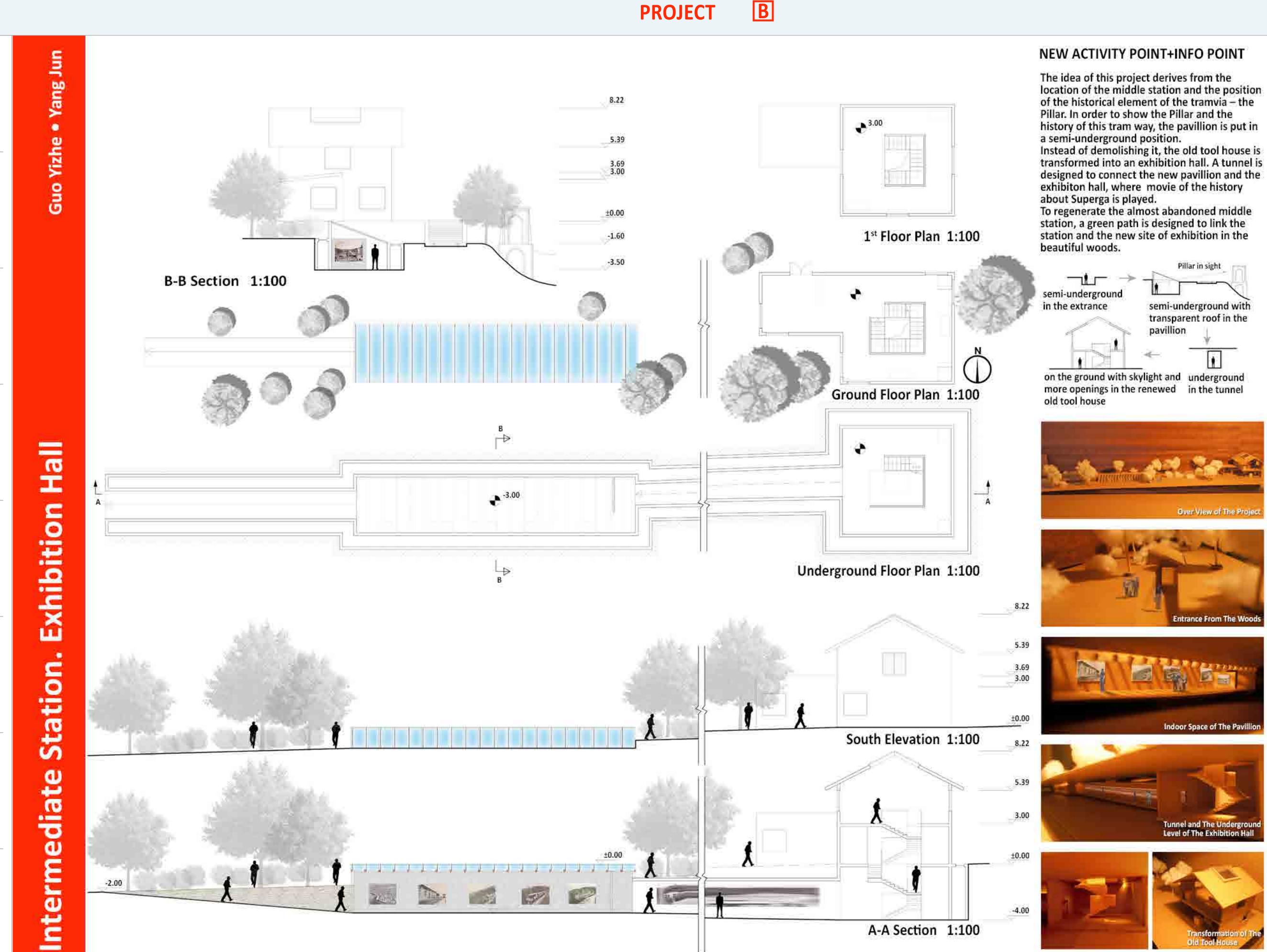
combine together





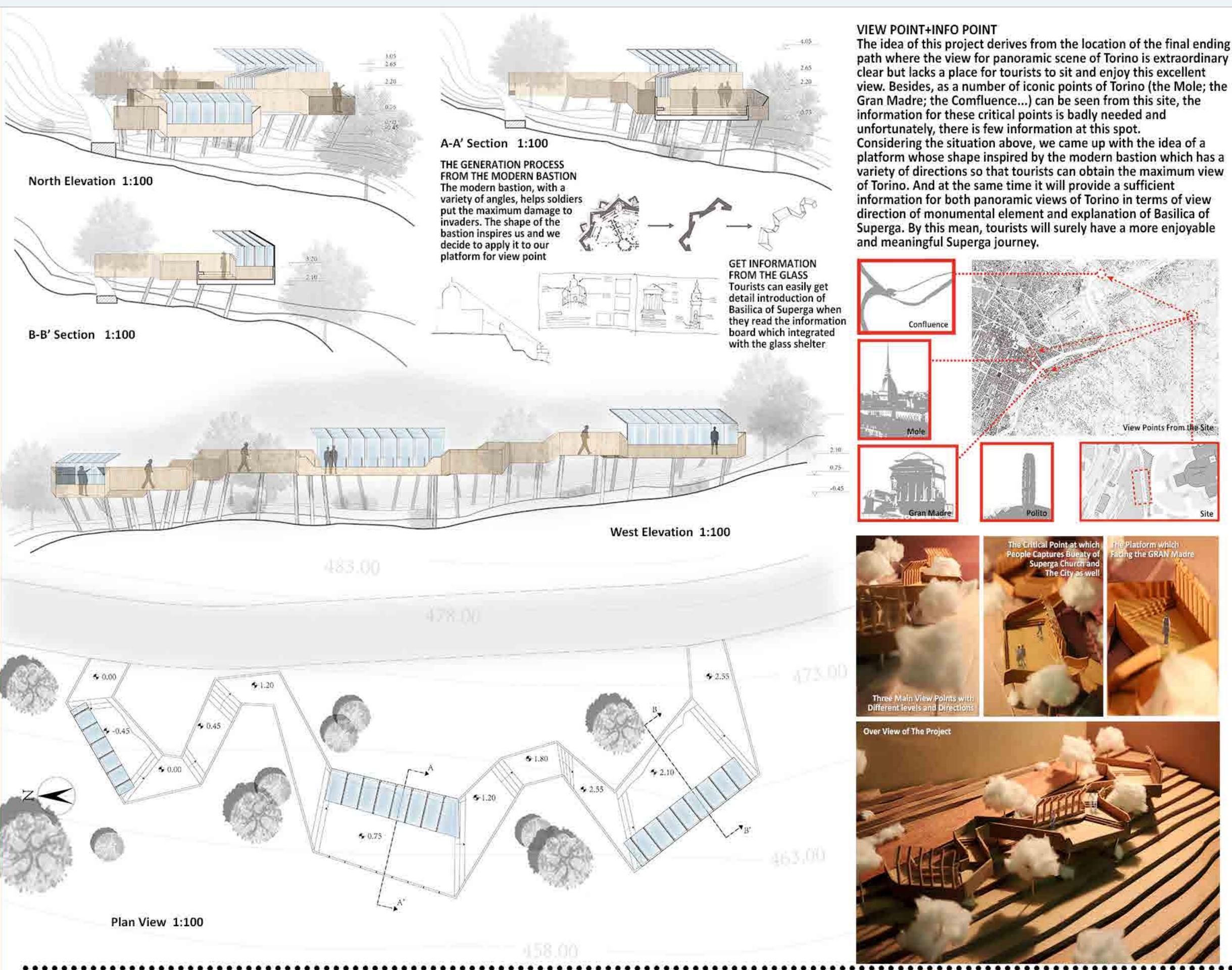






PROJECT

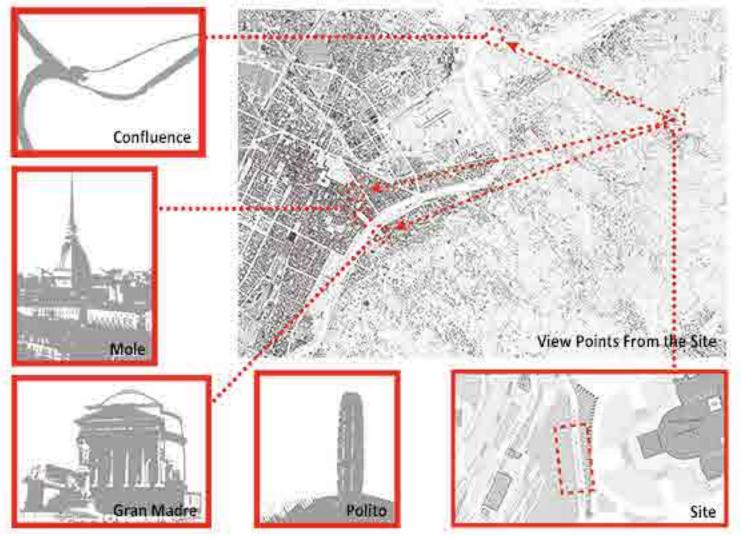
Chen Duowen Xu Xiang •



PROJECT

С

path where the view for panoramic scene of Torino is extraordinary view. Besides, as a number of iconic points of Torino (the Mole; the







MODELS

Superga Viewpoint + Info Point

Around the Basilica

Despite the impressiveness of the enormous Juvarra's basilica, the project underlines the immediate contest of the historical monument without

involving directly the church, just considered as the hub of the composition, but not the object. The area surrounding the great religious emergence has always been quite neglected even if its relevance is absolutely evident. The project try so to reconnect this impressive architectural composition with the trail arriving from the head station of the railway, the car parking on the right side and the wood and grass area on the back.

The proposed solutions don't try to simulate themselves or to imitate the historical architectural models of the basilica, but they emerge for their modern style, more connected with the natural contest and the reaching of the area problem.

(C.D., with M.V.C.)

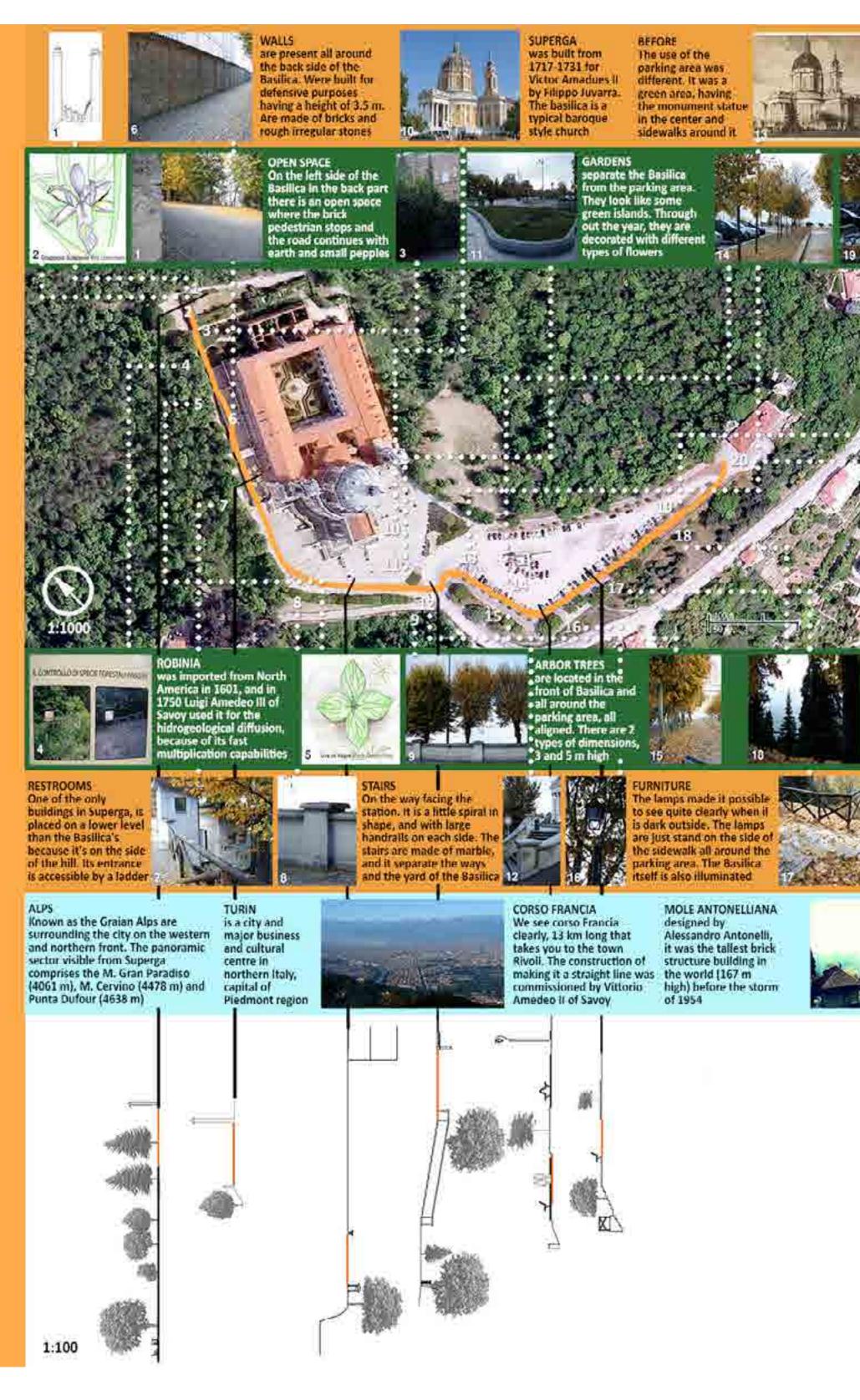
A mix of massive and light signs organizes the existing complex and irregular system of open areas around the Superga Basilica. The entrance info point, the view platforms and the lower bar are delimited by curved wooden walls that create more or less open protected areas: places to stay, to get information and to look at the hills around the Basilica from a wide range of viewpoints. At the southern edge, the parking area flooring has a texture that comes out from the existing geometries and incorporates curved elements, leading to the open round pavilion at its end. (*L.B, with R.V., L.M.*)

AROUND THE BASILICA

ATLAS

1 680 Ø







PARKING is on the lateral side of the asilica, the area having a riangular shape and an asphalt pavement





FENCE t starts on the side of the Basilica and ends in the back of it. Were buildt to delimitate the woods from . the Basilica and for security reasons: It is made of steel bars and brick colums

WOODS In the area, typical trees of Piedmont are found such as Fraxinus Excelsior, Acer Platonoides



SHRUBBERY and smalle plants are a kind of vegetation wich are separated by the road from the forest

BACKSIDE WALLS ragic plane crash took place on May 4, 1949 due to poor visibility, the back walls of the Basilica. killing all the passengers, members of the football team Torino A.C.

grown during the time, is covering the back wall and in the same time is creating a nice visual effect

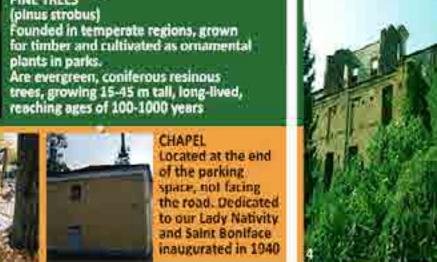
IVY 📍



DOWN HILL

From the level of Basilica, the hill goes down into a big open space with picnic tables which is a good idea for spending the spare time in the amazing environment. On the way down hill, there is a mixture of different types of trees

CHIERI has a hill top church called San Giorgio which offers views of the entire city just like the Basilica of Superga, Small townslike Chieri continue all around the back side of the Basilica. There are even smaller towns with just 17 inhabitants like the town of Tetti Ronchi



HILLS



PINE TREES

plants in parks.

starts on the side of the river Po and it continues all around the Basilica of Superga. The forests are in the north steep side, while the south one is the proper place for settlements (villas) and agriculture, beeing softer steep



HILLS are in the back side of the Basilica,

200

which consists of small towns. The small town of Chieri is located about 11 km southeast of Turin with an area of 54.3 sqm. It has an elevation of 305 m high with a population of 35,931 inhabitants

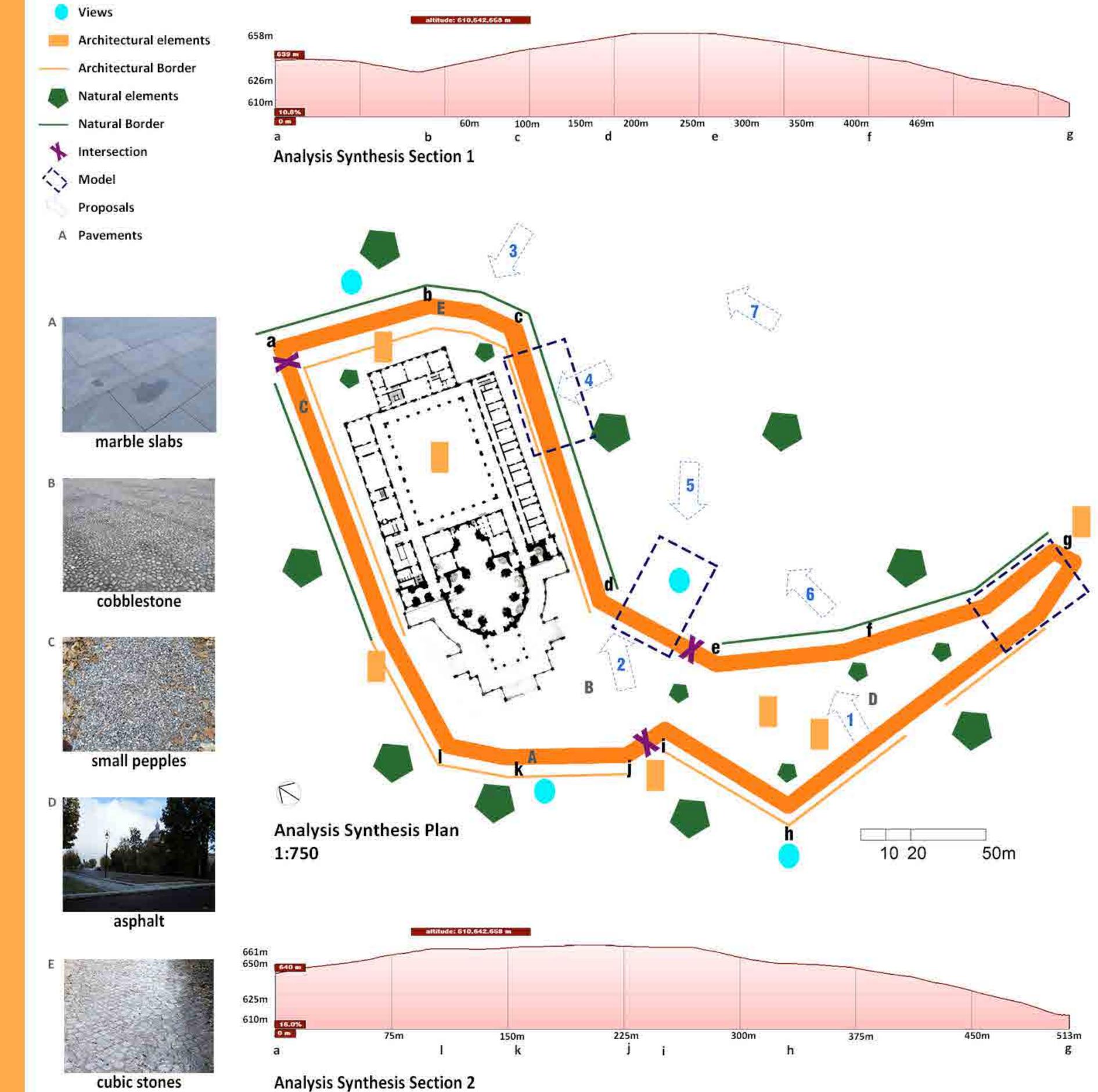
In their memory, a monument was

built in the nearby of the walls





ATLAS SYNTHESIS



Around the Basilica

CRITICAL POINTS AND PROPOSALS

PARKING

1. Redevelop the parking area => Remove asphalt => Design square with fragments of gardens and the area between Basilica and parking

GROUND

2. Redevelop pavement => further distance, the more separation inbetween cobblestones => mix of cobblestone and green Inside fence: long benches Outside fence stays the same: brick columns and metal bars

VISIBILITY

 Cut out the trees all arond the Basilica
 create a more open view
 enhance the visibility of Basilica

VIEWPOINTS

4. Create panoramic platforms
=> insert telescopes (an interresting way to explore the city)
=> place information boards

REST AREAS

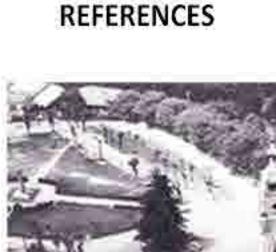
5. Addition of pedestrian sidewalks => Dugged into ground with metal fence => Theater benches down the slope => Built fades away once reached the forest

NEW ACTIVITIES

6. Reorganize the open park area
=> adding a small bar integrating it with the slope, and benches around it
=> multiactivities circles

FOREST

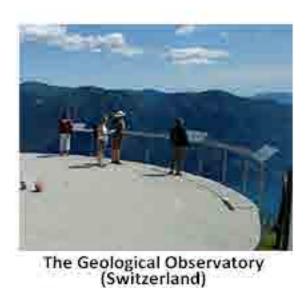
7. Place indicators all along the road
> to indicate the way clearly with signs
> ribbon (forest) exploring where desire



1831









The Gardens of Imagination, Kathryn Gustafson (France)



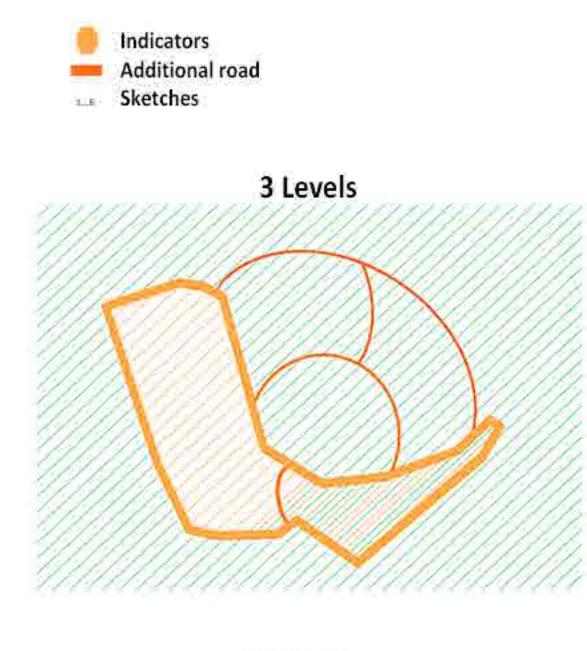
EVOA - Environmental Interpretation Center, Maisr Arquitetos (Portugal)



The Gardens of Imagination, Kathryn Gustafson (France)

PROJECT SYNTHESIS

Basilica the Around

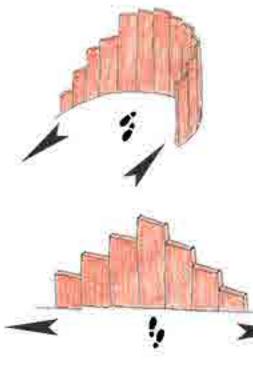


Pavements



6. Indicators

1b



Materials



Project General Map 1:750

CONCEPT transition of the levels.

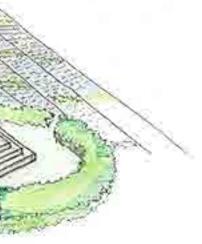
5. Multiactivity Area 4. The Bar and The Theater 1b 6c 0 0 0 6a 6b 2a 6a 6a 1. The Platforms 1b

Exploration Circuit - invitation to discover a new place, to surround it.

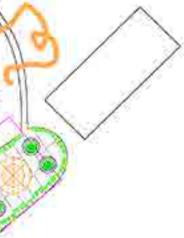
Through the proposed design, the people are invited to visit Superga and its surroundings, by a 360° degree point of view, on different levels. New pedestrian paths were added for this necessity.

After analyzing the topography and the historical background of the place, 3 main areas were indentified (the Basilica, the parking area, the open space) and so 3 Ground levels were taken into considerartion to design accordingly: Built, Built & Green, Green. They are indicated by the presence of 3 different pavements: cobblestones, a mix of cobblestones and grass, and earth, creating a continuous

Therefore people can visit and discover the place in their own, personal way.



2. The Parking Area





3. Road Downhill

Signs

ath

<u>a</u>.

÷

oints

٥.

Info

+

Viewpoints

THE PLATFORMS

Made of orange wooden planks that measures 15 cm length and 5 cm width. The height is between 2 and 2.5 m. They are attached to the edge of the road and at the tip of the hill. The trees at the hill all around the Basilica will be cut in order to have a clear 360° view of what the Basilica is surrounded by. The platforms are multifunctional beeing both, a view point and an information point, where it has a telescope looking out of an open non-glass framed window and with information boards.

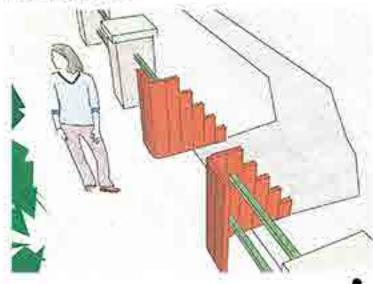
INFORMATION BOARDS

Made out of steel. They are attached to the walls of the platforms, providing the readers informations both in Italian and English about the surroundings and what they can see from using the telescope. In this way, they are tools with which the historical facts along the site are highlighted. Other historical information will also be present in the information boards. For example: the Savoy Family, The Basilica of Superga and its Architect Filippo Juvarra, the City of Turin and its major landmarks.

The boards are around 70 cm x 50 cm placed on eye level 160 cm x 180 cm.



INDICATORS



At the third level, the indicators are represented as a ribbon that seems as it is floating in the air in between the trees. This idea was taken from the Study Case: The Gardens of Imagination in The Town of Terrasson (France). This is a nice way to invite people for a little adventure through the woods. The Ribbon will be made out of an orange plastic material which allows the woods to be reflected on the ribbon. This gives the sensation that the ribbon is part of the woods. It will be located at eye level with a height adverage of 2 m and the Ribbon measure 20 cm of width with 5mm thickness.

At the second level, the indicators will be made out of planks of wood with a length of 15 cm each plank and a width of 5 cm, similar to the platforms. They will be placed all along the road. Some of them are in a straight line, indicating to go straight and

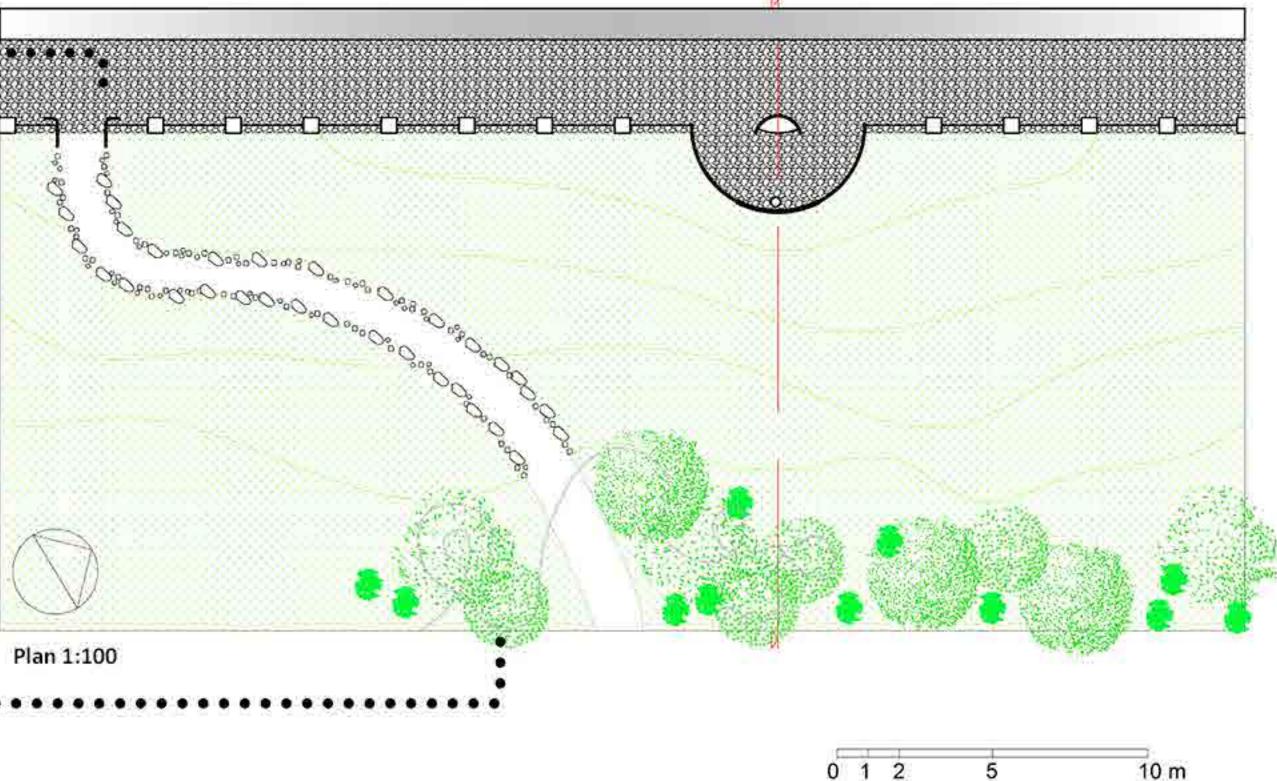
some are curved, indicating where you can turn. They are about 1 m high with a 2 m of length.

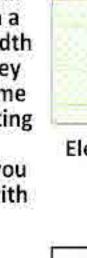




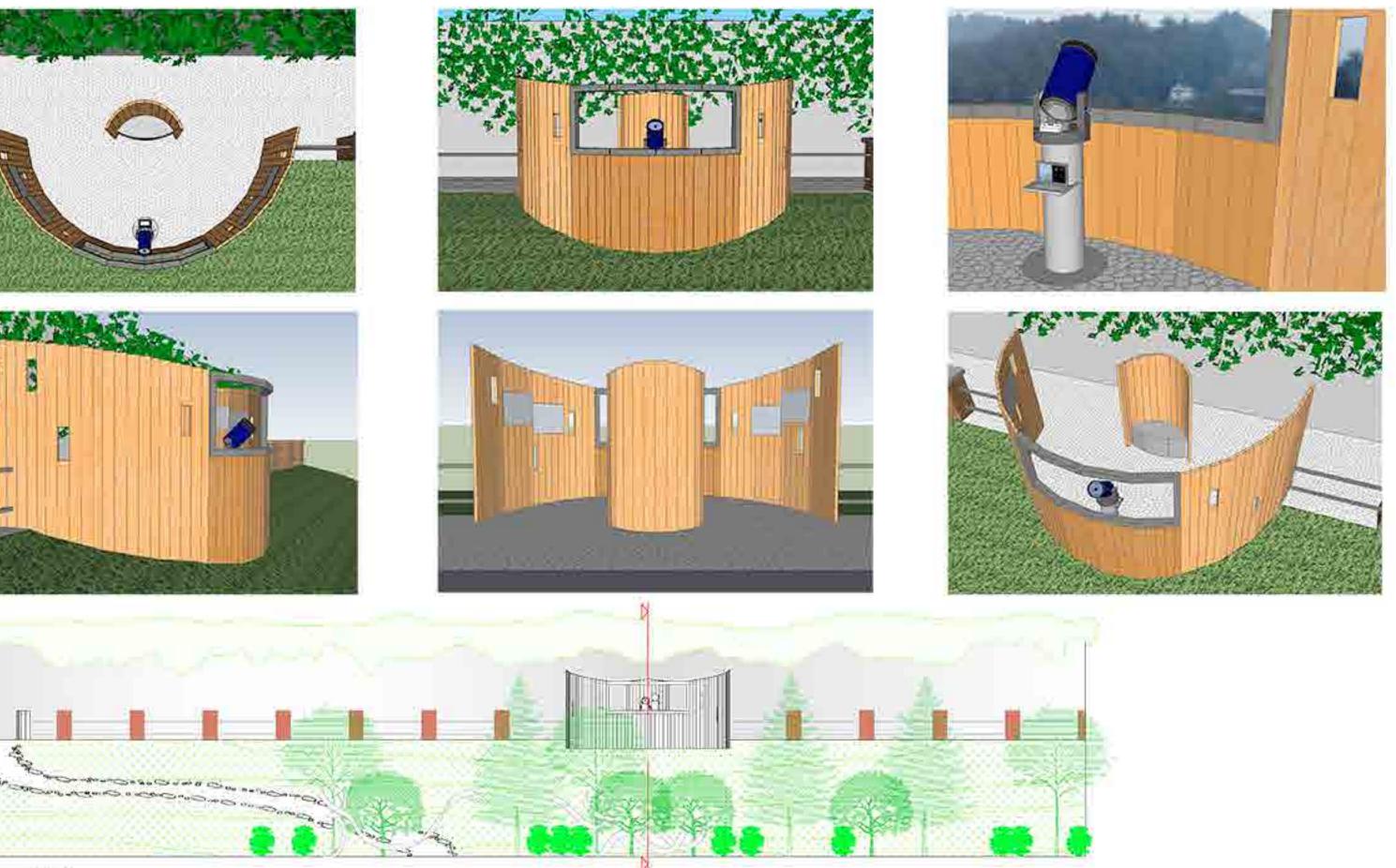
Les Jardins de L'imaginaire Terrasson-Le Villeieu





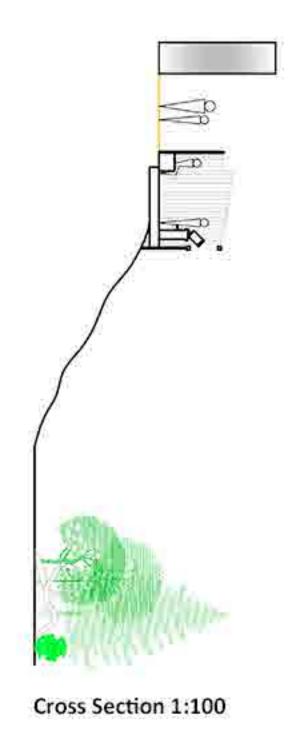






-5

Elevation 1:100



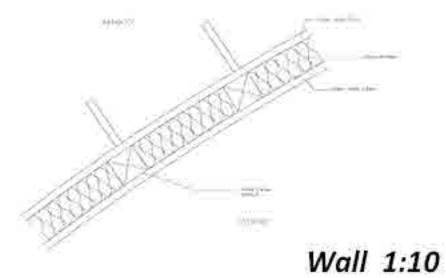
THE BAR AND THE THEATER

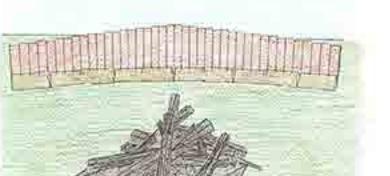
It is integrated in the slope, made of wood planks 2.5 cm x 40 cm. The benches are placed and arranged around it, in a theater style, in this way making the view of the woods as a screen of a movie theater.

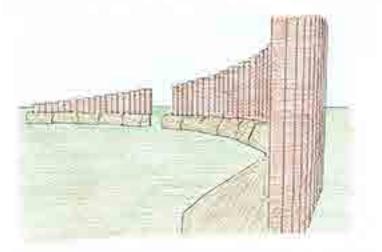
The roof is flat and in the same time it is a platform where people can sit and have a complete view on the surrownding space. The acces to the bar is realised through a ramp (which is a really interesting way in terms of perception of the place, by changing constantly the angle of view, while going along the way.



EVOA, Maisr Arquitetos, Portugal







Bar + Open Area

MULTIACTIVITIES CIRCLES

By only placing a thin wall made of wood planks, an internal and also an external space was defined for hosting multiple activities for people who can use it according their own wishes (for example, as a playground for the little children, resting or for making the bonfire).



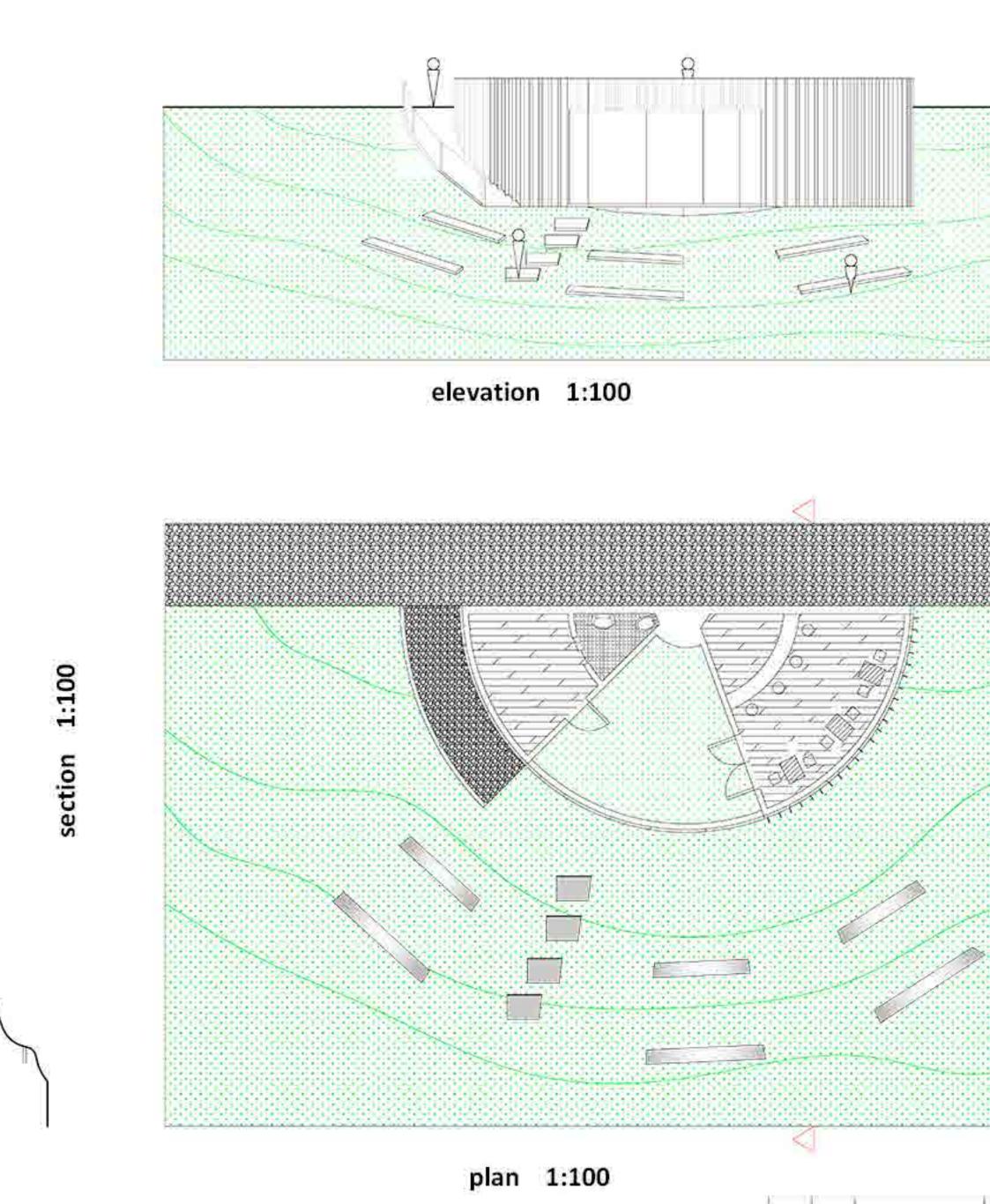




B

The Gardens of Imagination, Kathryn Gustafson, France

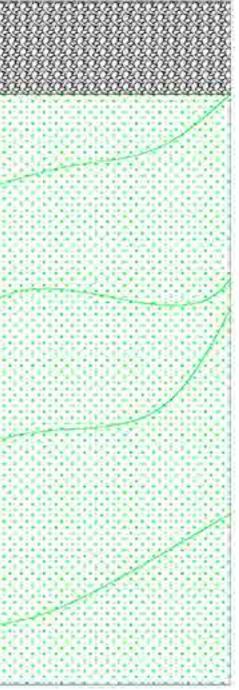






are and the second states the second
(书:大)书: "我们的"书,大,大,书, 新门的"和"书, 天, 两个人"的""。
A CLASSE THE R. LEWIS CO.
North Concernence and an and a second s
A COUCEPIER FOR COMPARING FOR PROVIDENT
and the second at a second at the second
<pre>clipical and a general and a state of a state.</pre>
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
OILERSON COLLEGED DULCTON #3
TO REPORT OF THE OWNER FOR THE FURTHER
and the state of t
Contraction of the second system of a particular second system.
The second se
A REAL PROPERTY OF A REAL PROPER
CALL STREET HAR A REPORT ADDRESS ADDRESS
the second s
Concerning and the second second second second
A CONTRACTOR AND A REPORT OF A DOMAGNO A
00.000000000000000000000000000000000000

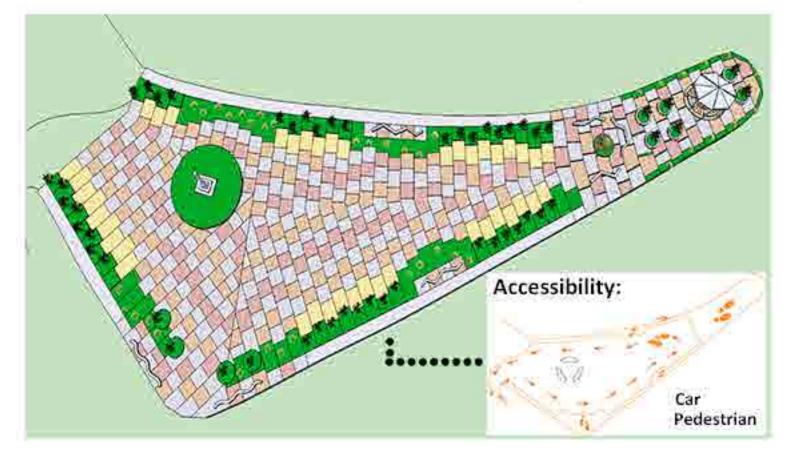
THE REPORT OF A DECKNOLOGY OF A
a service system of the service of the service of
CREATE OF THE STATE OF THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE



REORGANIZED PARKING

At the second level (Built and green) the parking area was reorganised accordingly:

- the dimension of it were reduced and more natural elements were added
- the area around the statue is redesigned with adding little gardens around it
- a new space for hosting new activities was created, now this part is animated and encourages people to follow the path and spend time there
- the asphalt was replied with cobblestones in the cars area and with a mix of cobblestones and grass in the pedestrians area



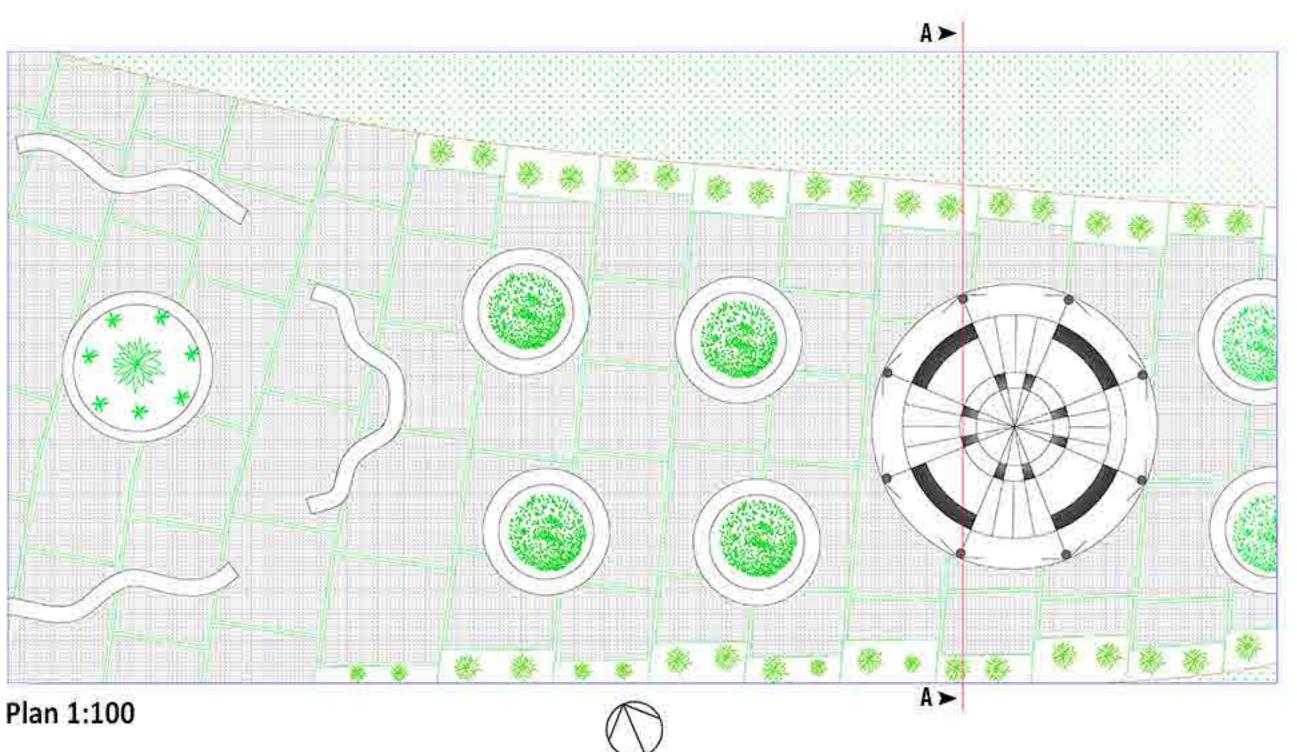
NEW SPACE, BETTER FUNCTION

Compared to the previous condition of the area, a new space with a small square was created, hosting new activities, which now is more interesting and attracts people to spend time there.

The pattern of the pavement follows the pattern of the parking, but in this area which is accessible for pedestrias only, a mix of cobblestones and grass is present.

Elevation 1:100





PROJECT

Inspiring from design of red ribbon for Tanghe park in China, in new design, in order to give oriatation (leading people from the parking to the new space) different groups of cobble stones with different colours are presented



Qing Huang Dao Red Ribbon Park



BENCHES



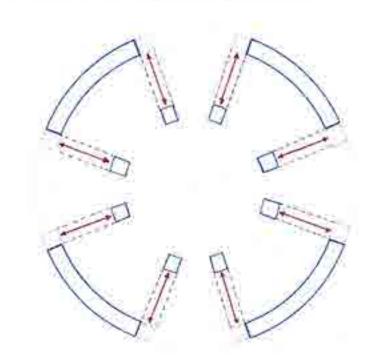
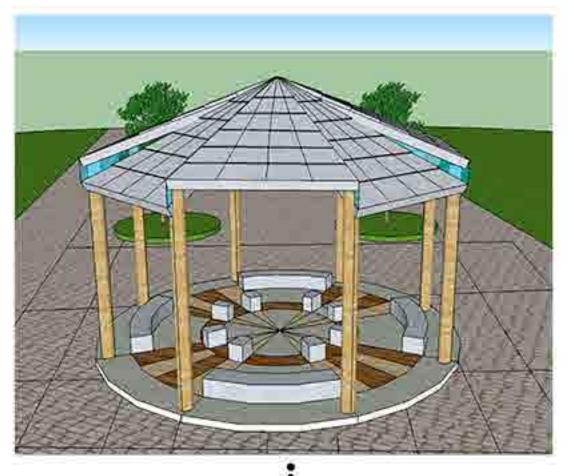


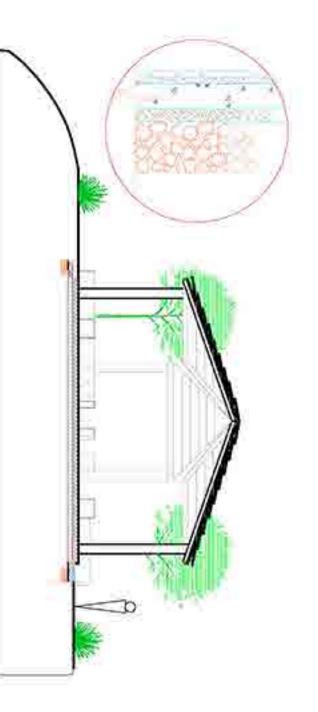
Diagram of the benches

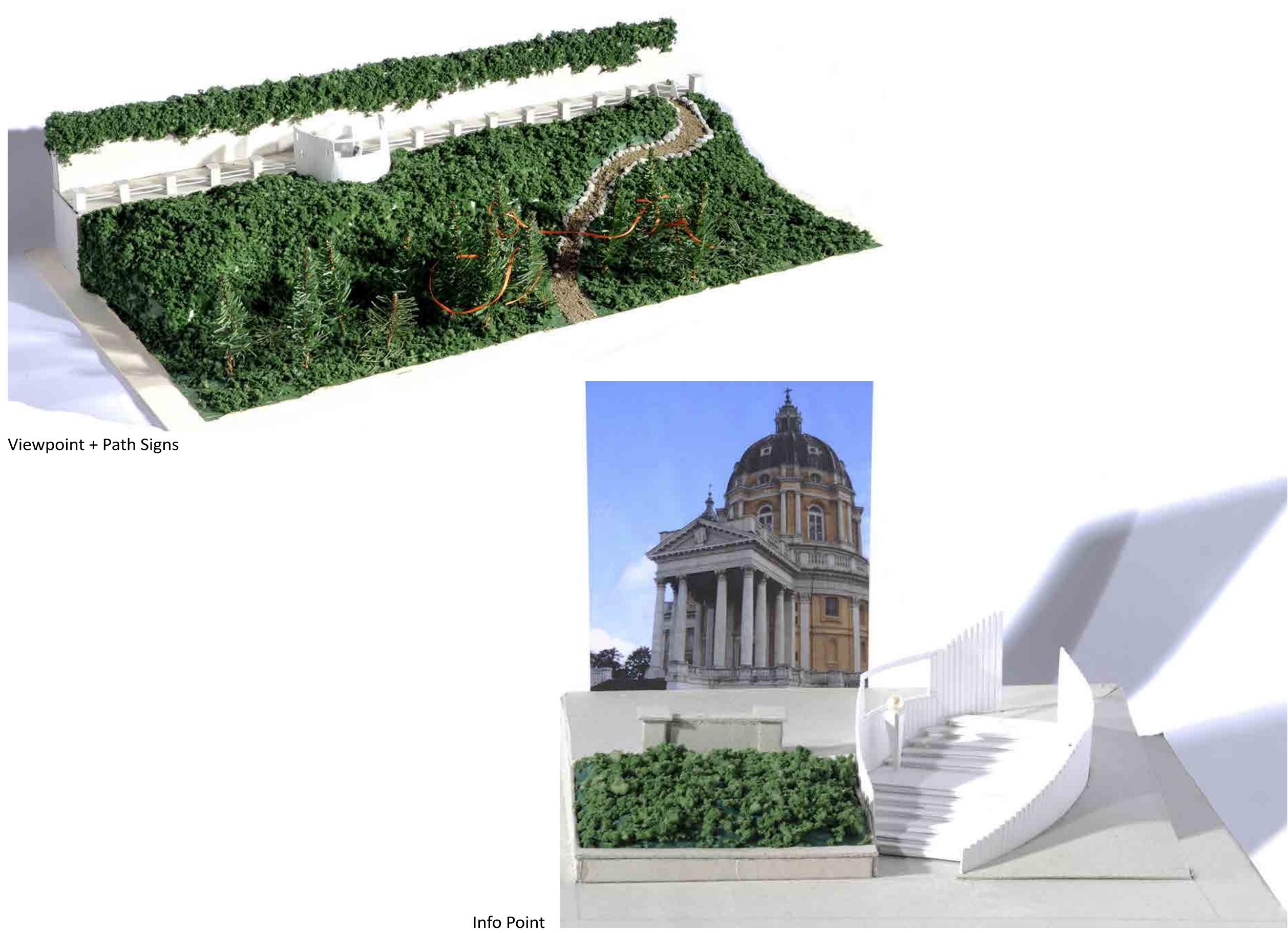
PAVILLION Provides protection from weather, meeting opportunities and it is visual focal point. Movable benches are provided inside for using in different cases.



Section A-A 1:100







MODELS

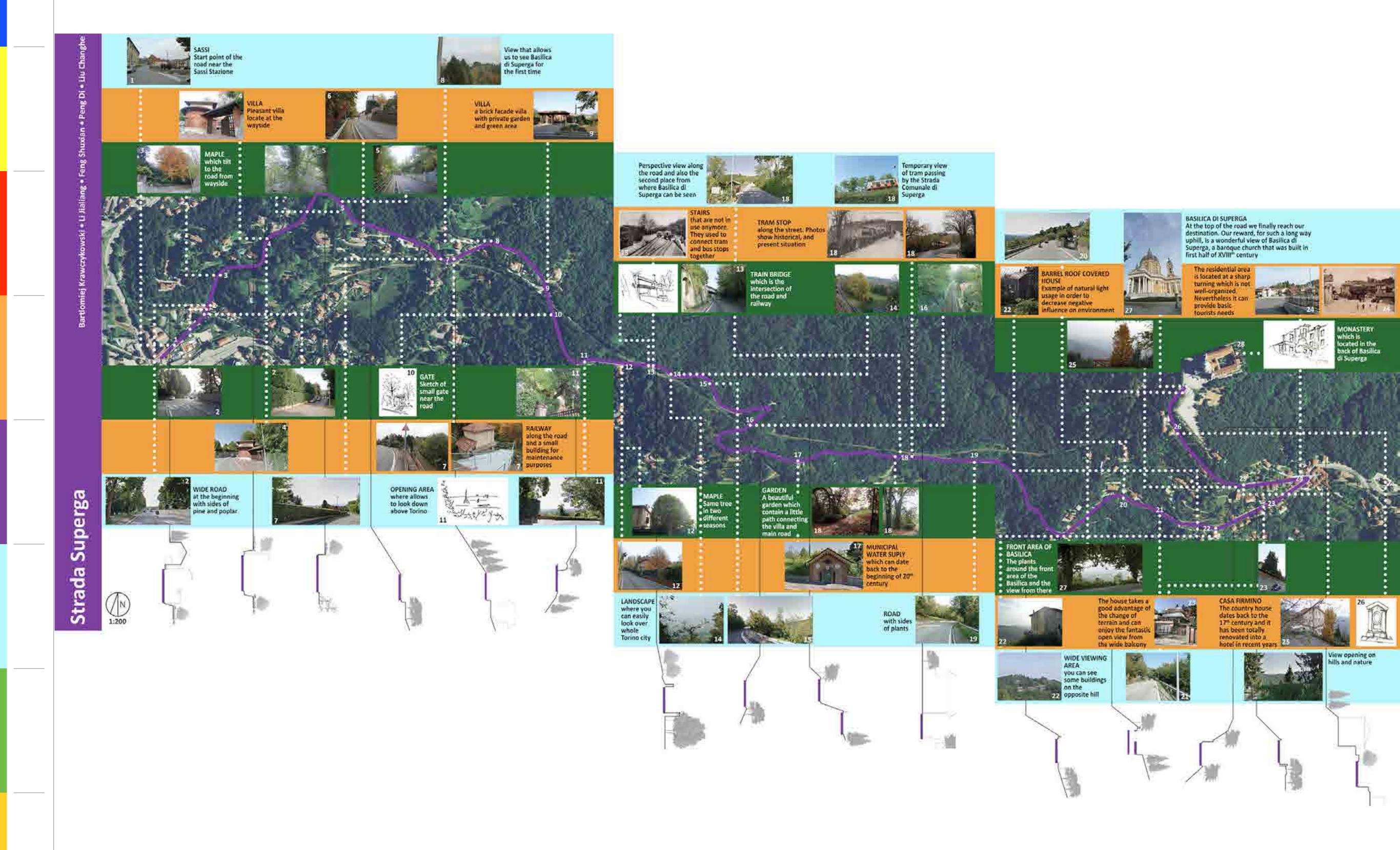
Strada Superga

STRADA SUPERGA The road connecting the town of Turin with the very emerging Basilica of Superga at the top of the hill has an

historical origin and a well defined track, then modified to allow mechanical engines to reach the monumental area. Despite the intensive use of the road and its importance, the system is not so well known and has not visible accesses or panel indications able to allow the visitors to understand its historical relevance. The project tried to avoid these lack of communicative improving the visibility of the road and the perspective points framing the great basilica. The solutions are interesting but they don't really reconnect the monument with its historical connection to the State capital, Turin. *(C.D., with M.V.C.)*

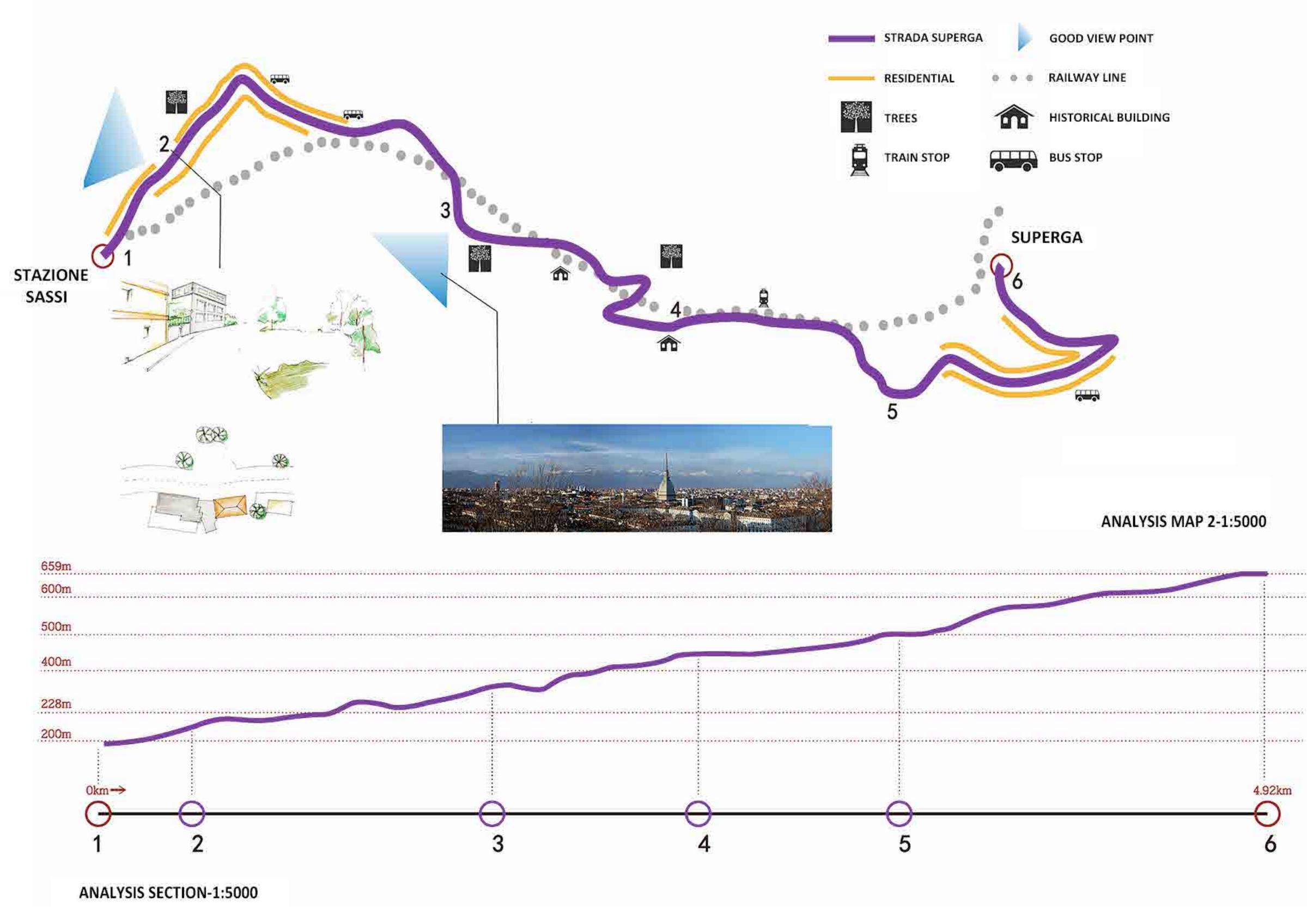
A double system of milestones composed of vertical and horizontal road signs underline all the key points along the street: gates as light wooden frames, small information boxes, coloured lines that give a rhythm to the way and call for the visitor attention changing their mutual distance. The viewpoint and the pavilion are wooden structures that project the visitor towards the landscape. The first is a large deck divided in four open platforms at different levels while the pavilion is a transparent partly open and slightly cantilevered box flexible to host various activities. (*L.B, with R.V., L.M.*)

ATLAS



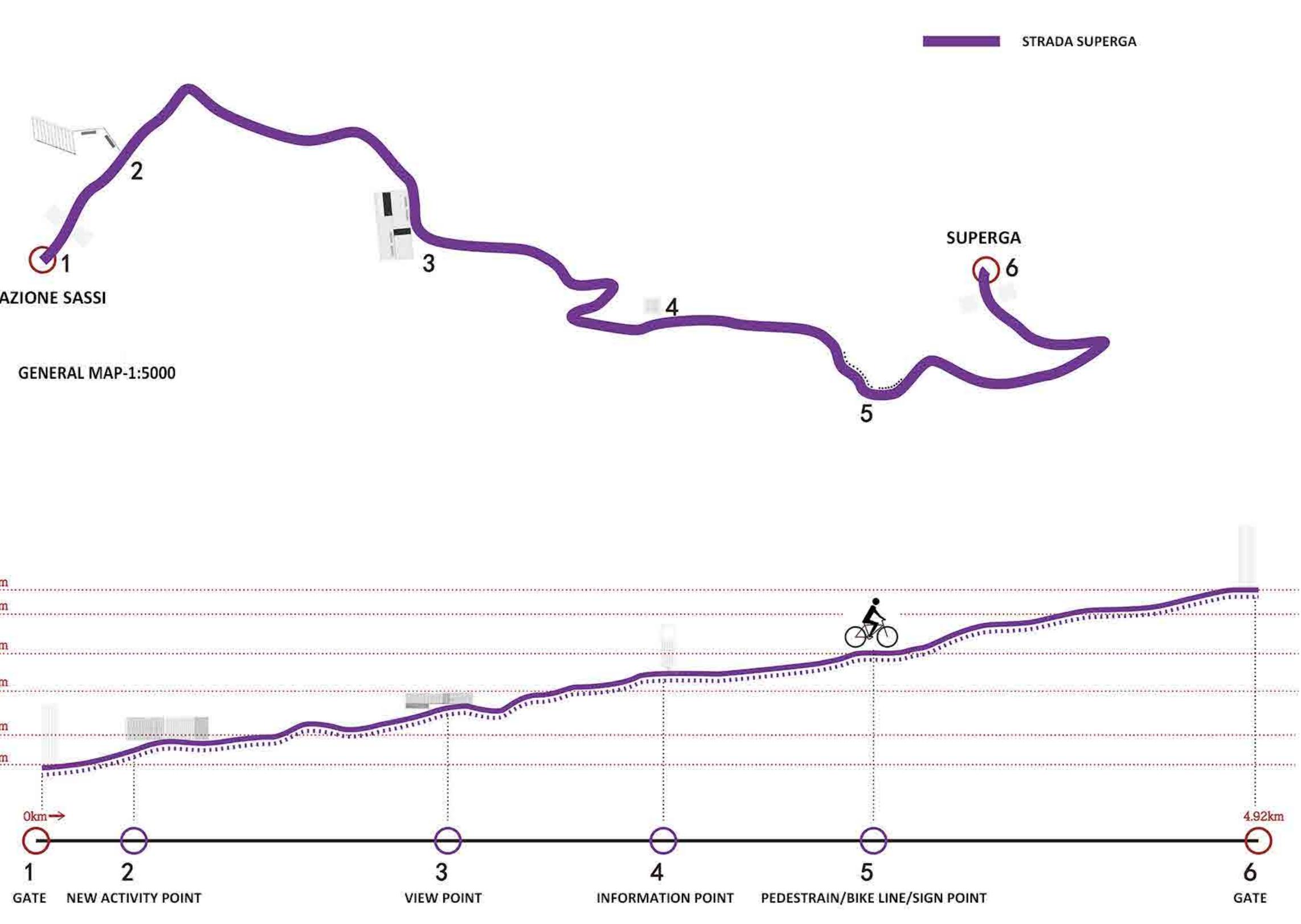
ATLAS SYNTHESIS

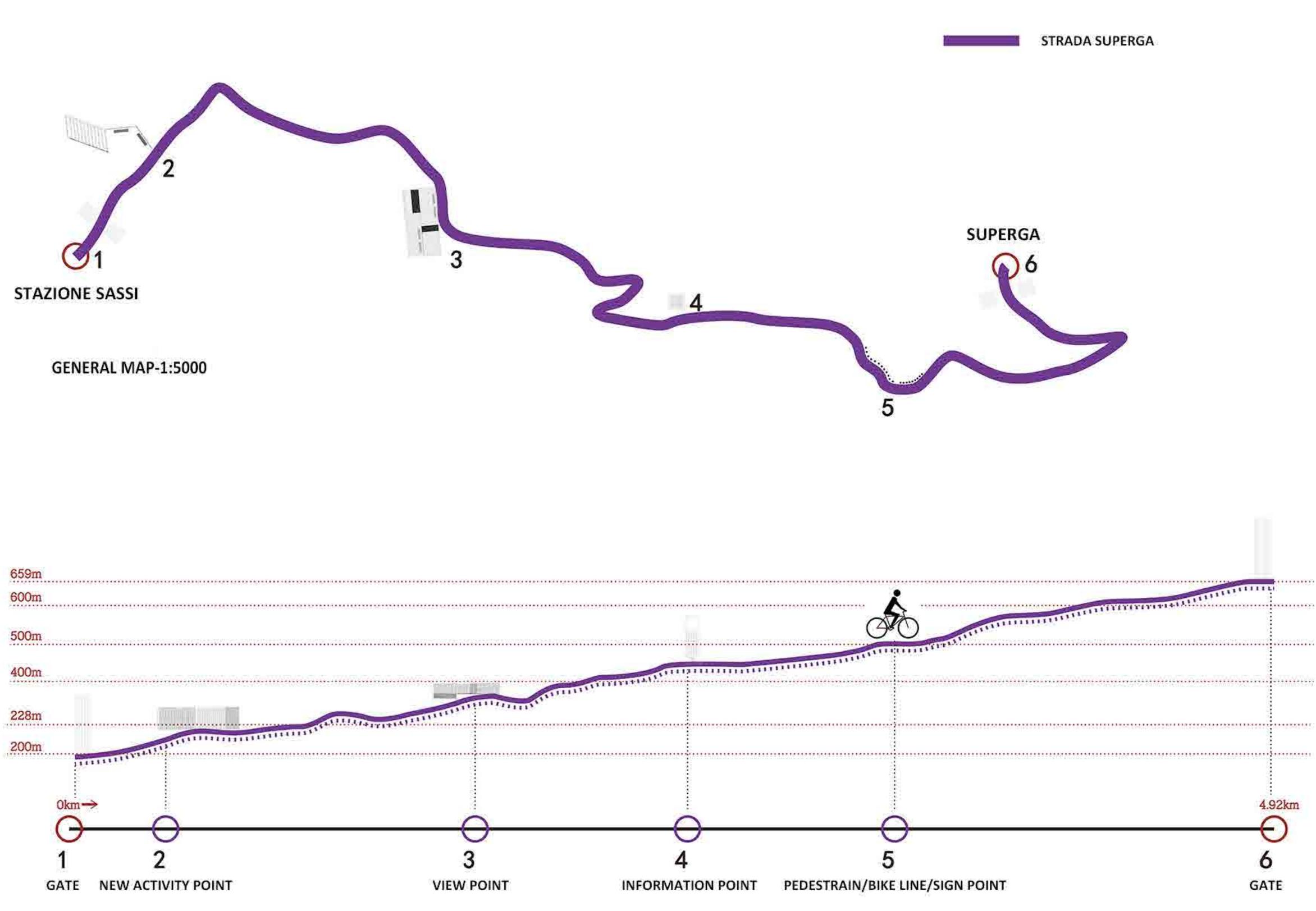
Superga Strada



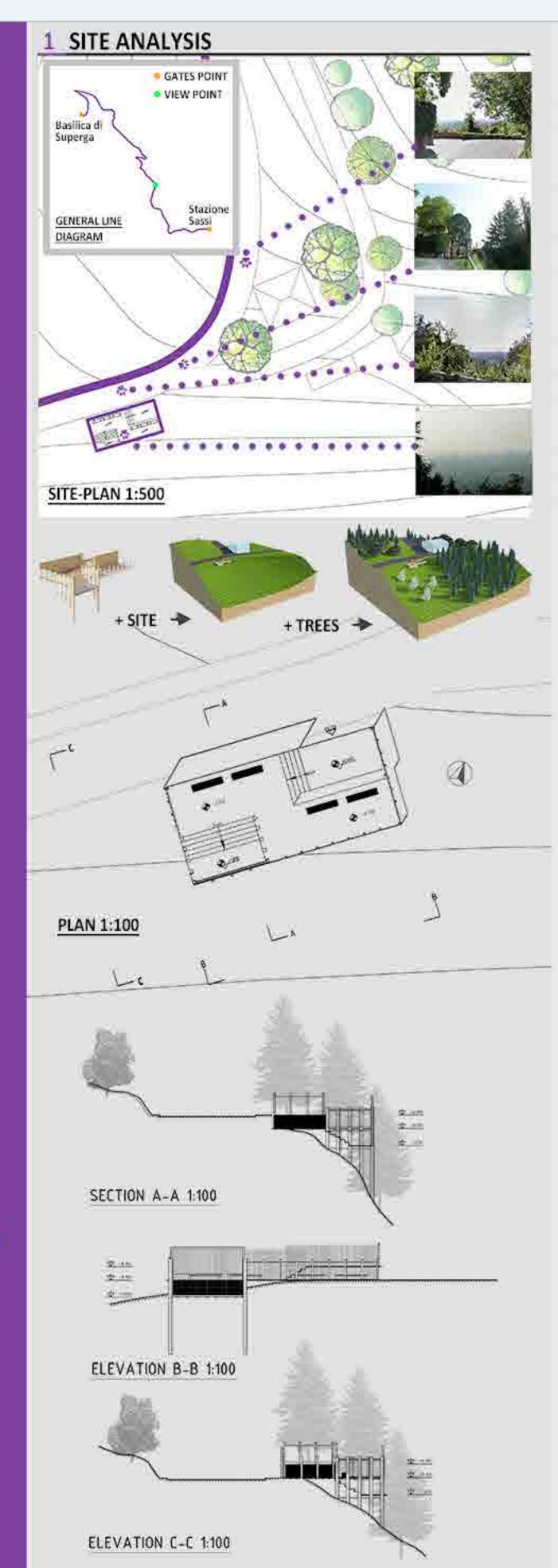


. .





ANALYSIS SECTION-1:5000



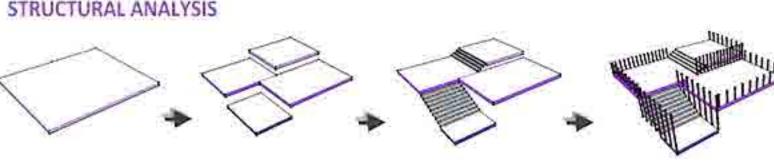
2 DESIGN CONCEPT

BREATH OF NATURE Main idea of the project is mixing of different spaces, a connection between spaces that people feel good in and natural open areas. That is achieved by using natural elements in simplest possible forms, and by settling every design in green space.Semitransparent elements built with vertical poles are the main component of all our designs. They mark very clear spaces without separating them from surrounding.T hat creates areas where people feel safe and comfortable while admiring overwhelming views.

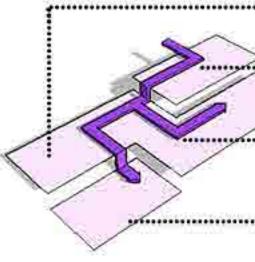
PROJECTS ANALYSIS A VIEW POINT

which separate from the noisy road. clear separation from road. spaces from mixing. It just reduces their impact on each other.

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS



FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS



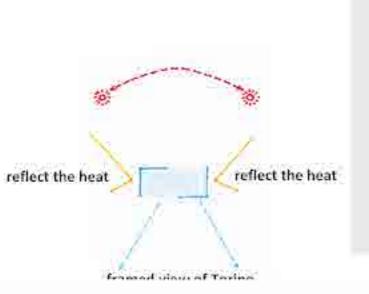
SCALE ANALYSIS



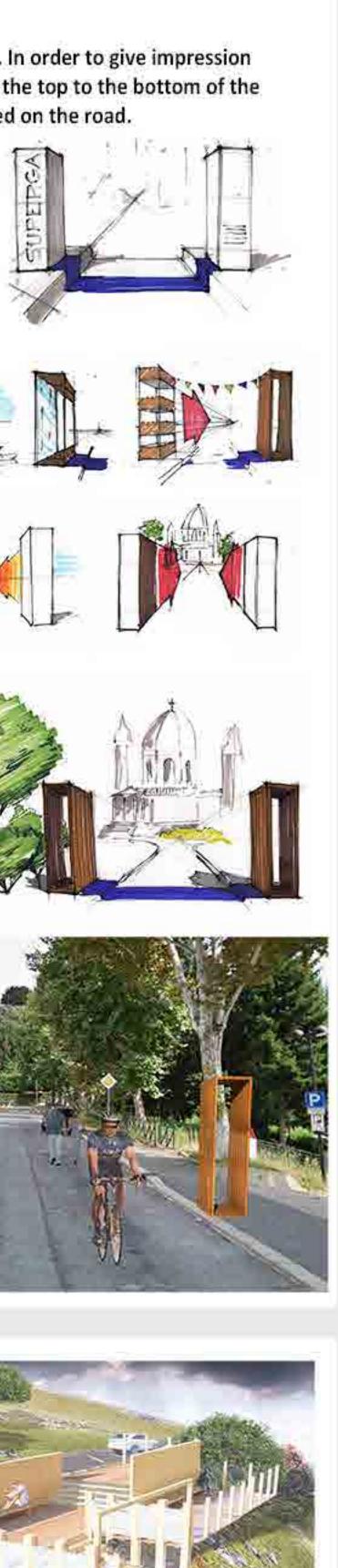
PROJECT A

- We want to create a cosy, friendly and interesting place
- (From cold, black asphalt we enter warm, brown wood.
- By introducing stairs and levels we clearly mark out areas of different privacy. And semitransparent barrier
- Nevertheless this kind of obstacle does not prevent

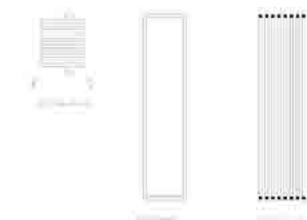
- public space entrance platform private space
- view deck

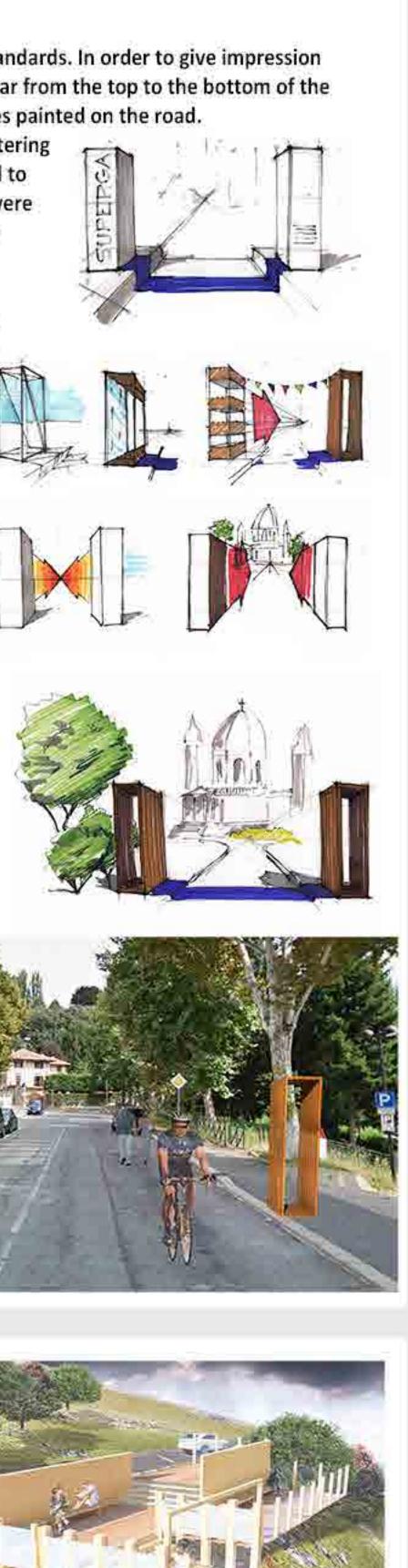




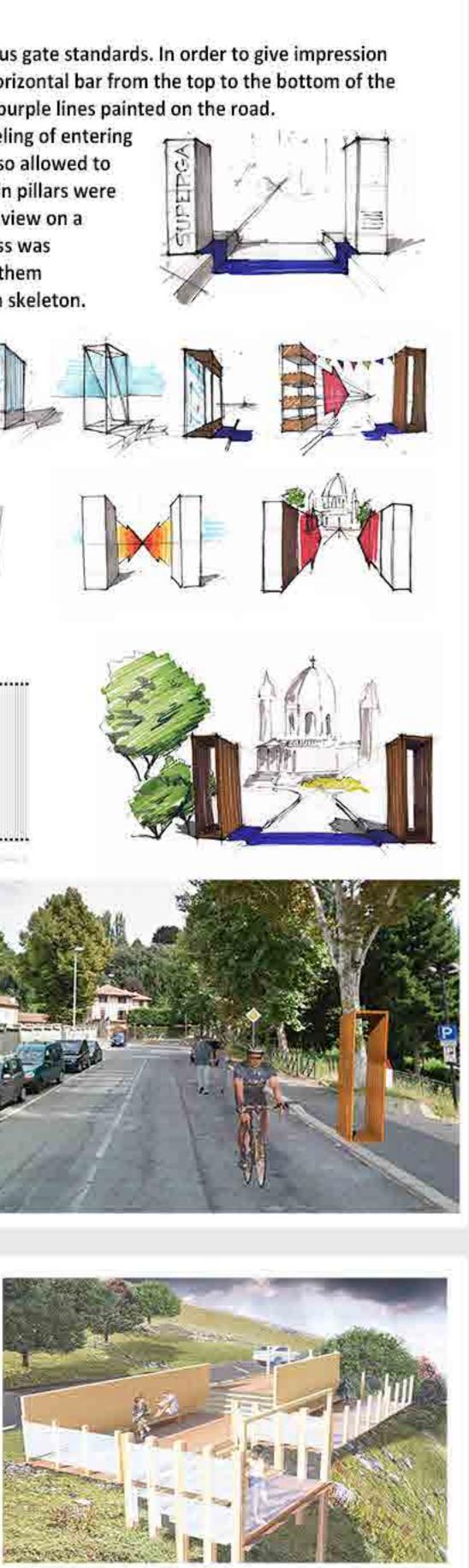














Changhe • Liu Peng Di Feng Shuxian Bartlomiej Krawczykowski • Li Jialiang •

Basilica di VIEW POINT INFORMATION S & BIKE LANE POINT Superga Stazione GENERAL LINE DIAGRAM Sassi SITE-PLAN 1:500 + SITE + TREES ۲ PLAN 1:100 SECTION A-A 1:100 ELEVATION 8-8 1:100 ELEVATION E-E 1:100

ELEVATION D-D 1:100

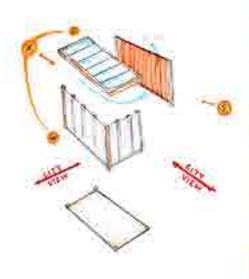
1 SITE ANALYSIS

2 DESIGN PRINCIPLES

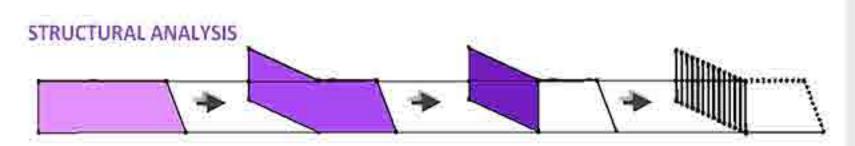
STRADA SUPERGA is a mostly built road. (Also many place is limited by government or residential) So for us we don't have so much space for the intervention. We must "CREATE" some place for the interventions. That's the reason why our view and activity point has parts of "Cantilever Structure"

PROJECTS ANALYSIS A NEW ACTIVITY POINT

FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS



Activities are usually not stationary. That is why it is very hard to connect them with a point. as starting or ending point of certain activities. That is why we came up astonishing view. The design itself is very simple and clear. The usage of semitransparent barriers of surrounding area.





Points Info + Pavilion

PROJECT

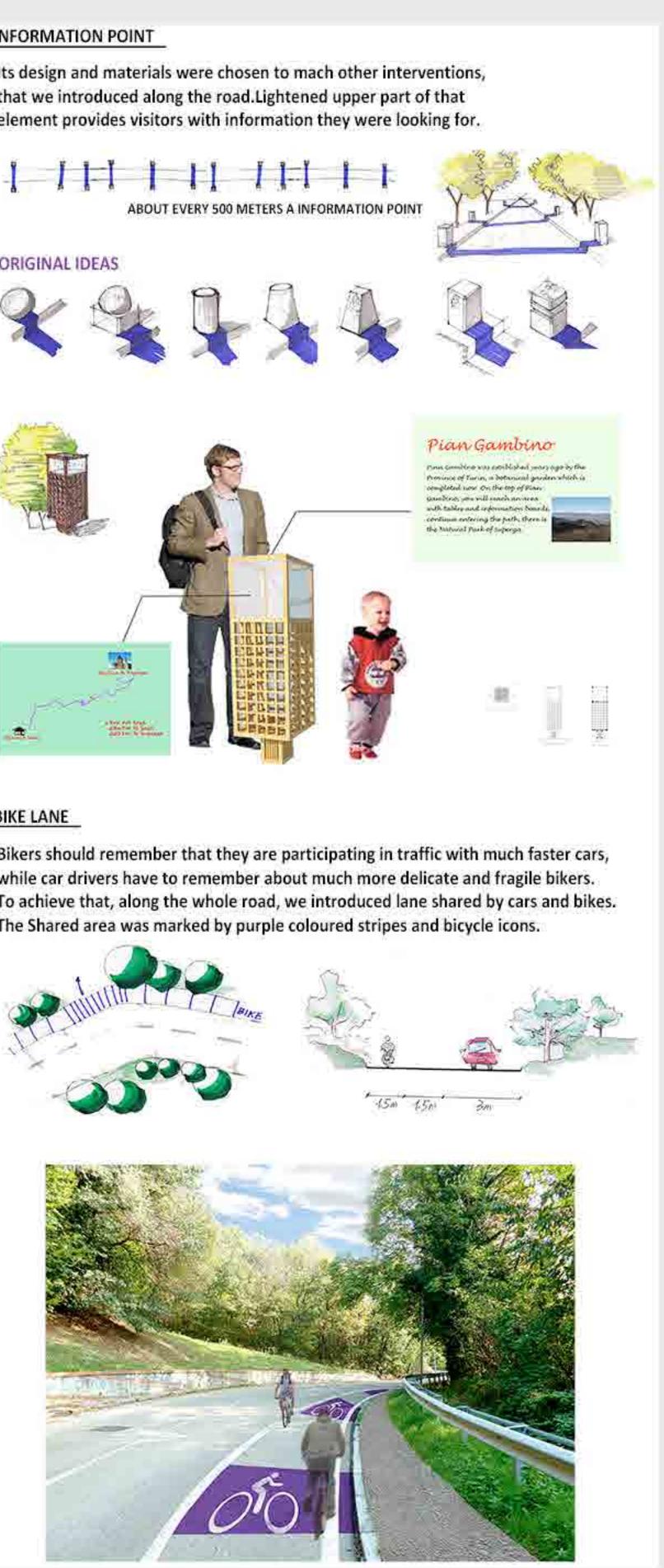


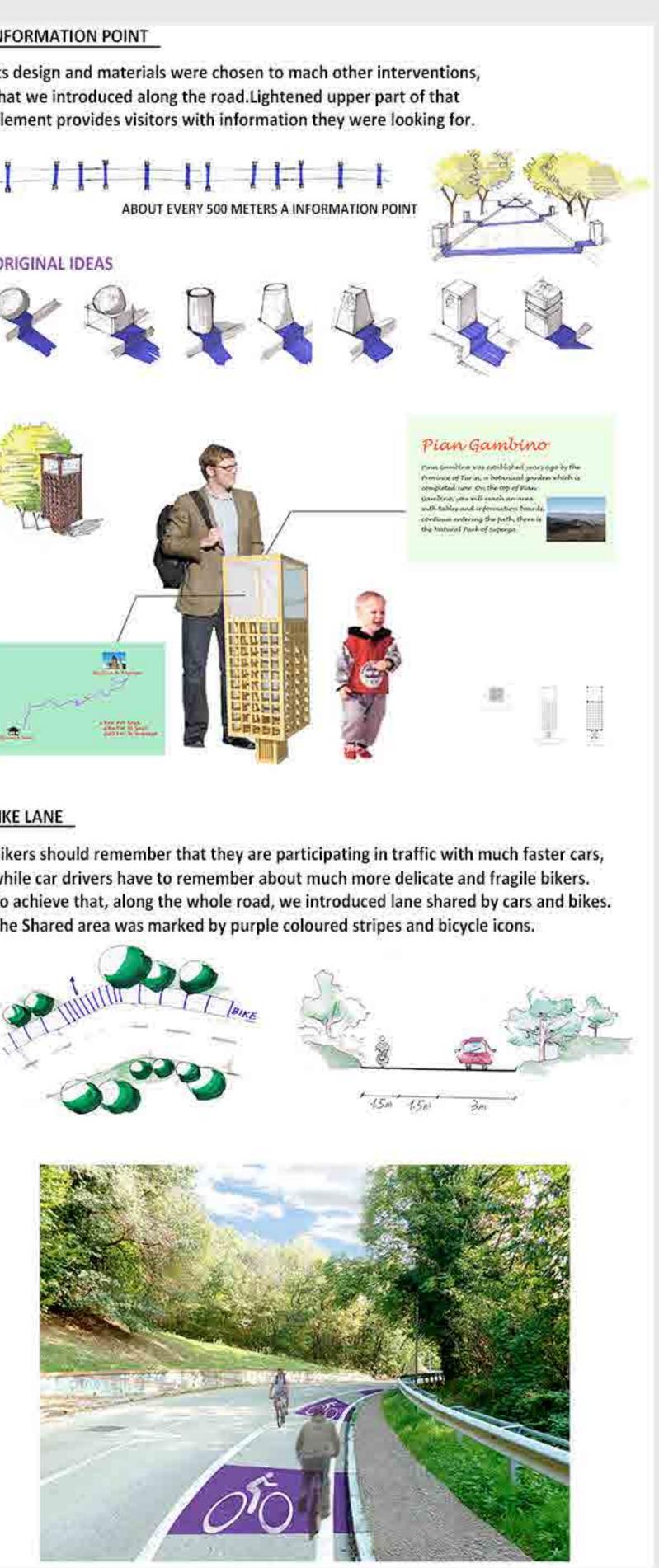
B

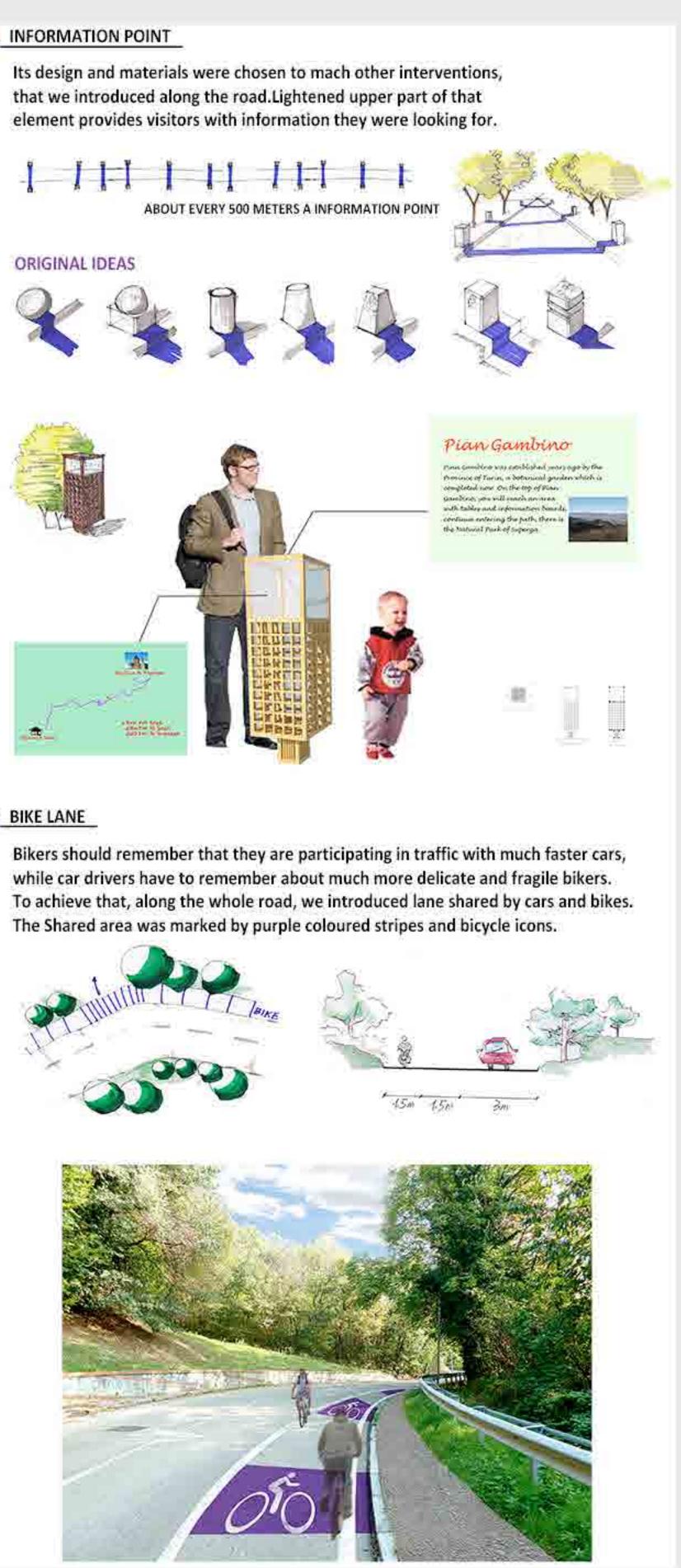


- The only reasonable way of doing that is to create a place that could serve
- with the idea of a safe house. A safe house with special orientation on
- allowed us to create space for people to rest, meet and take advantage

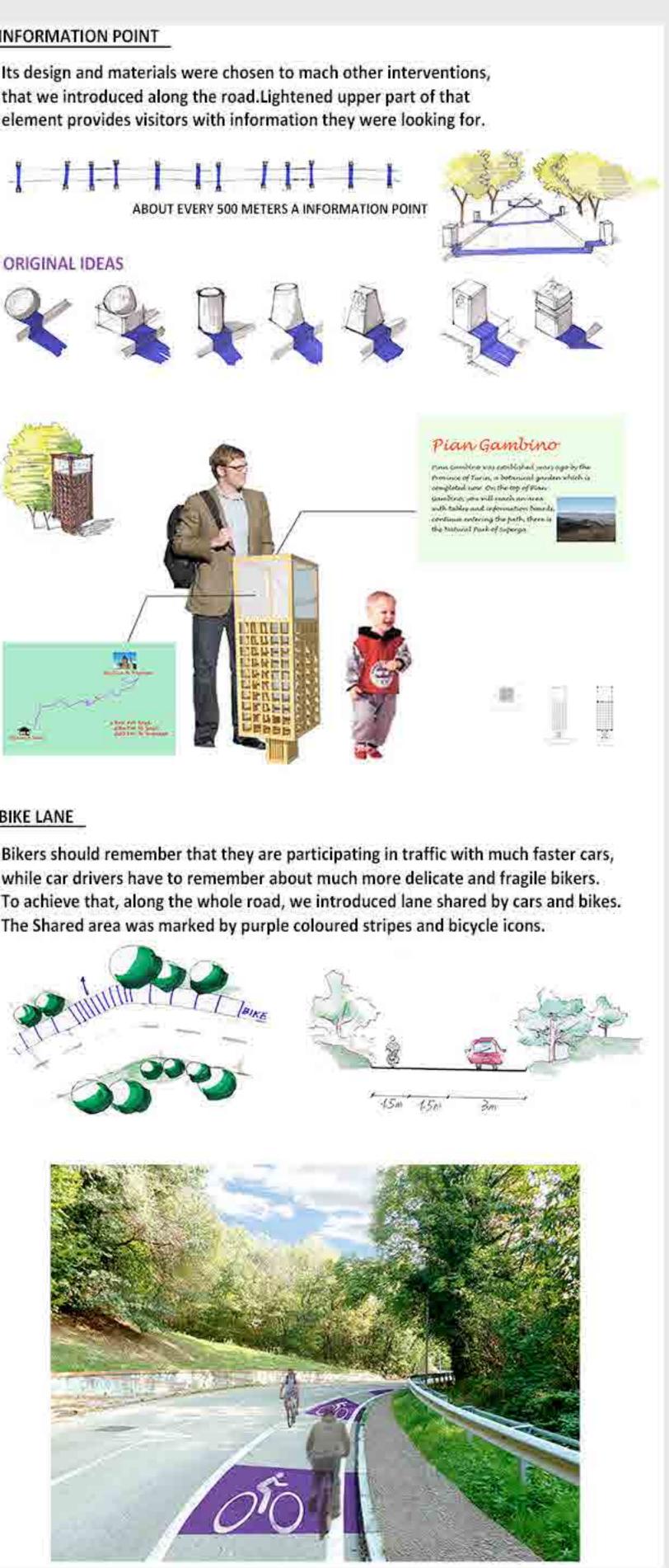
B INFORMATION POINT

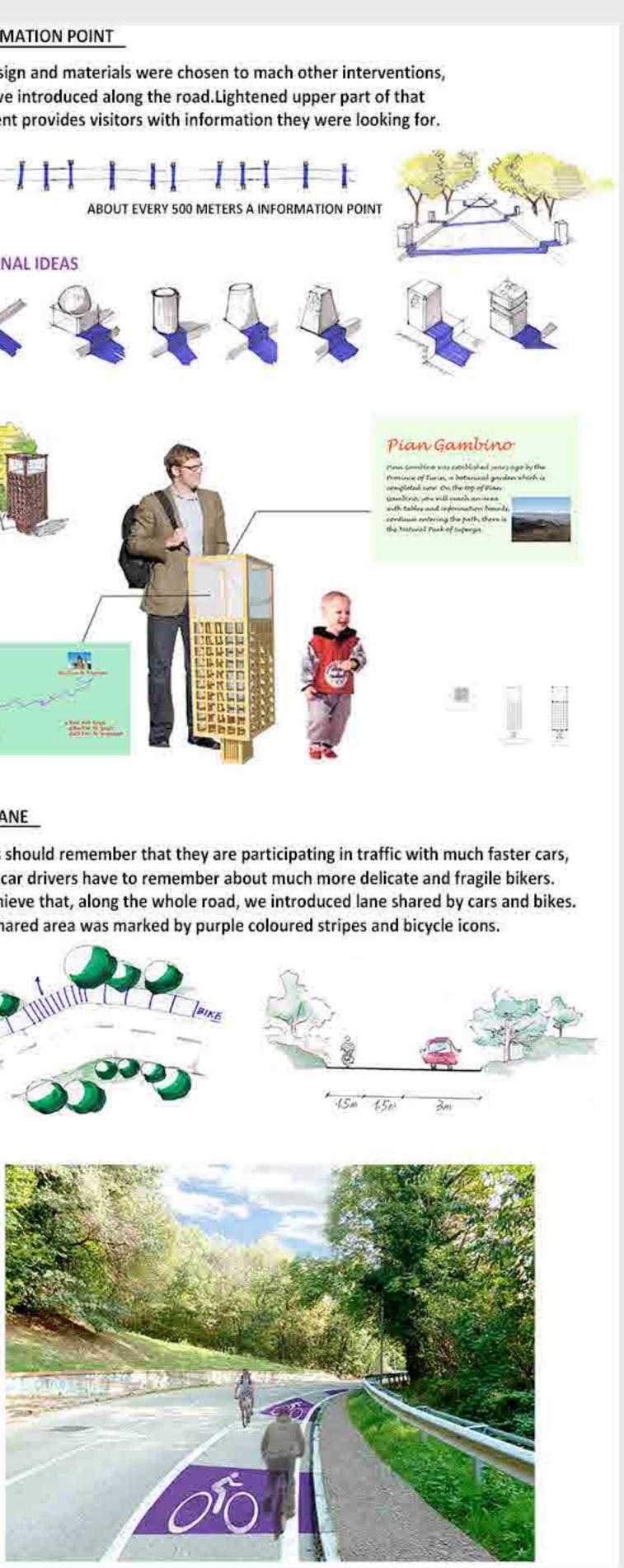






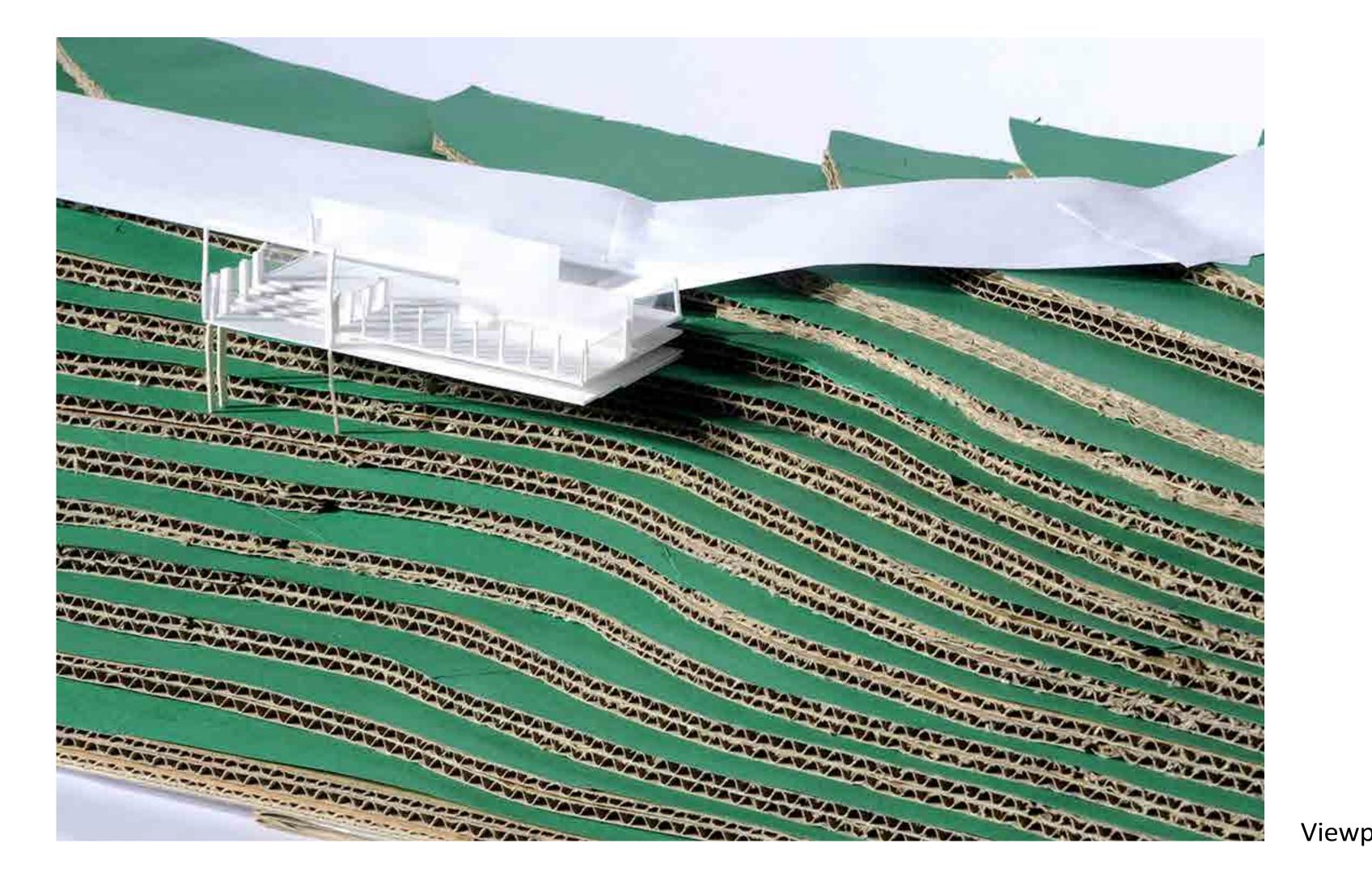
C BIKE LANE



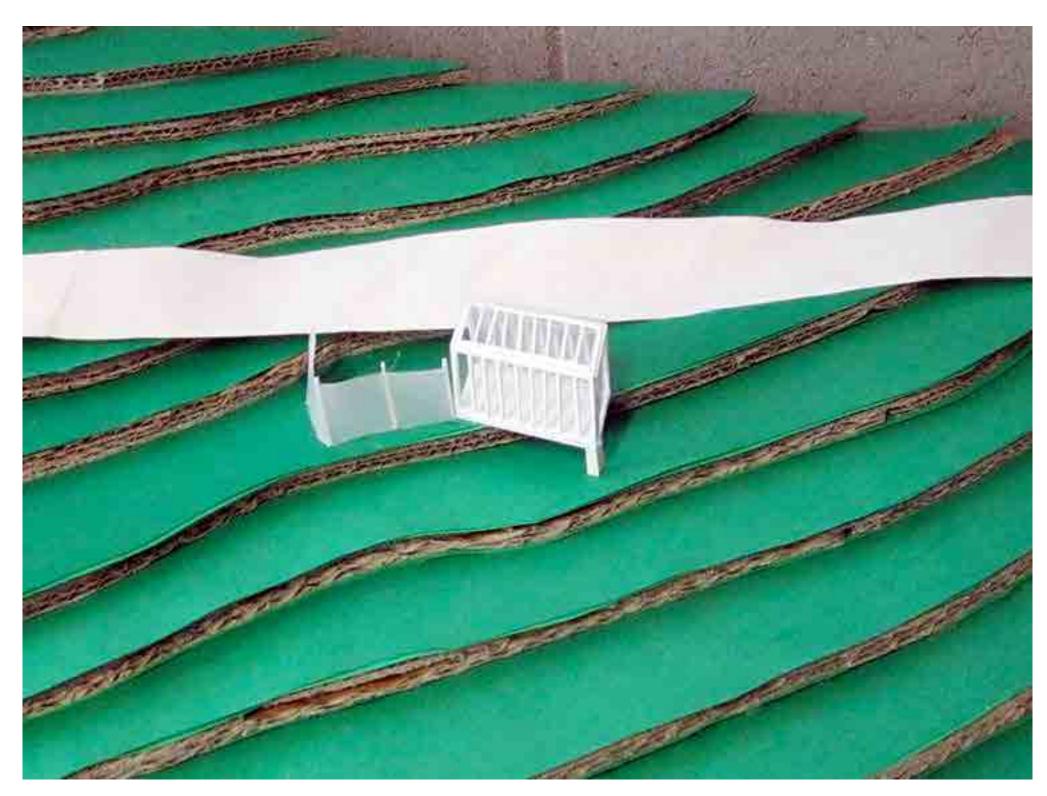




Pavilion



MODELS



Viewpoint

Trail 65 from San Mauro

The deep analysis on cultural components, architectural monuments and urban organization is surely the main force of this projects in which the few projected solutions

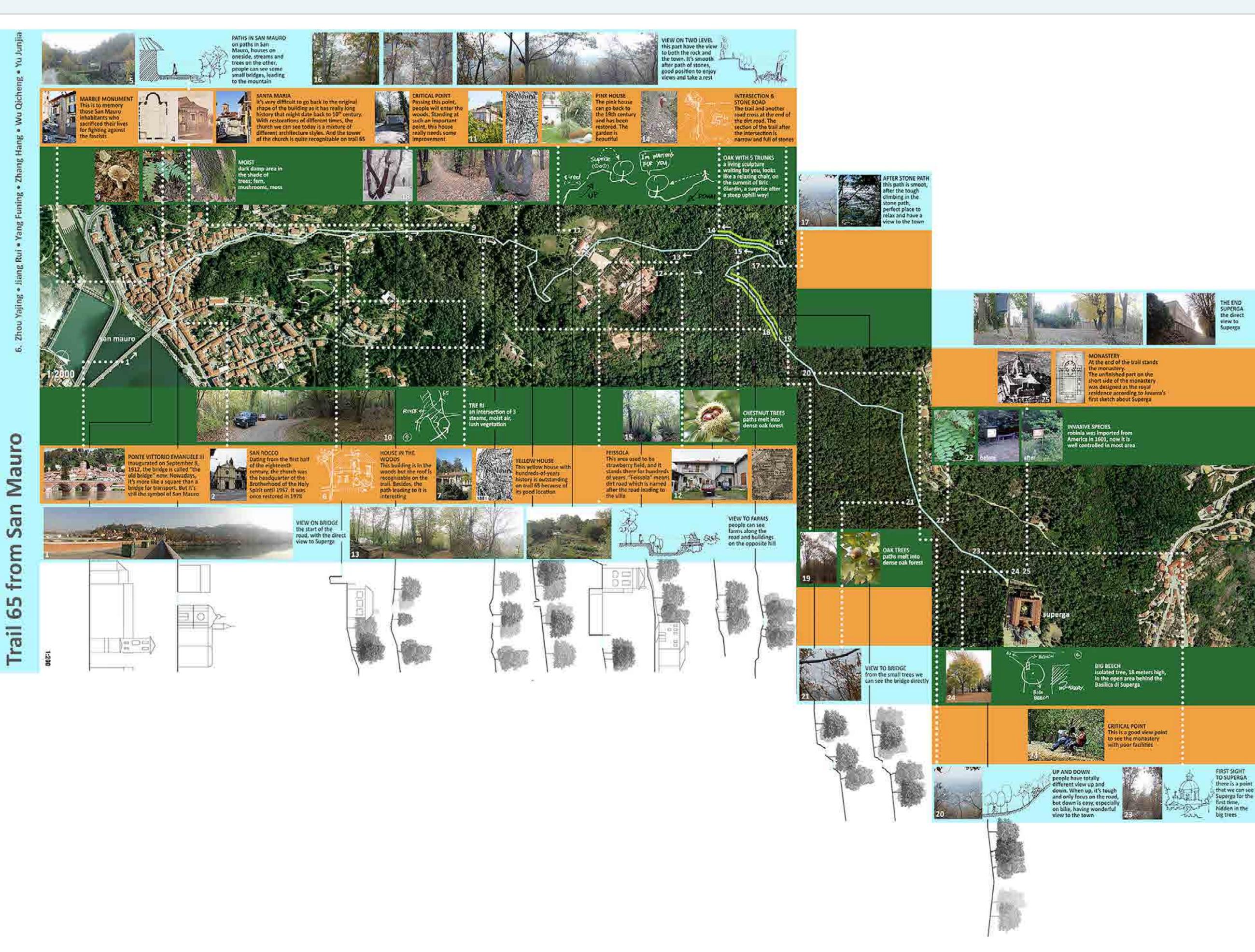
are able to dialogue truly with the contest. Even the fairy solution in the deep of the forest is not in contrast with the natural assessment but underlining the historical trail and proposing new ways to use the area. Starting from the important settlement of San Mauro (of which the group recognize unusual historical values), the trail reach the basilica and shows another way to benefit of the beautiful Turin hills.

(C.D., with M.V.C.)

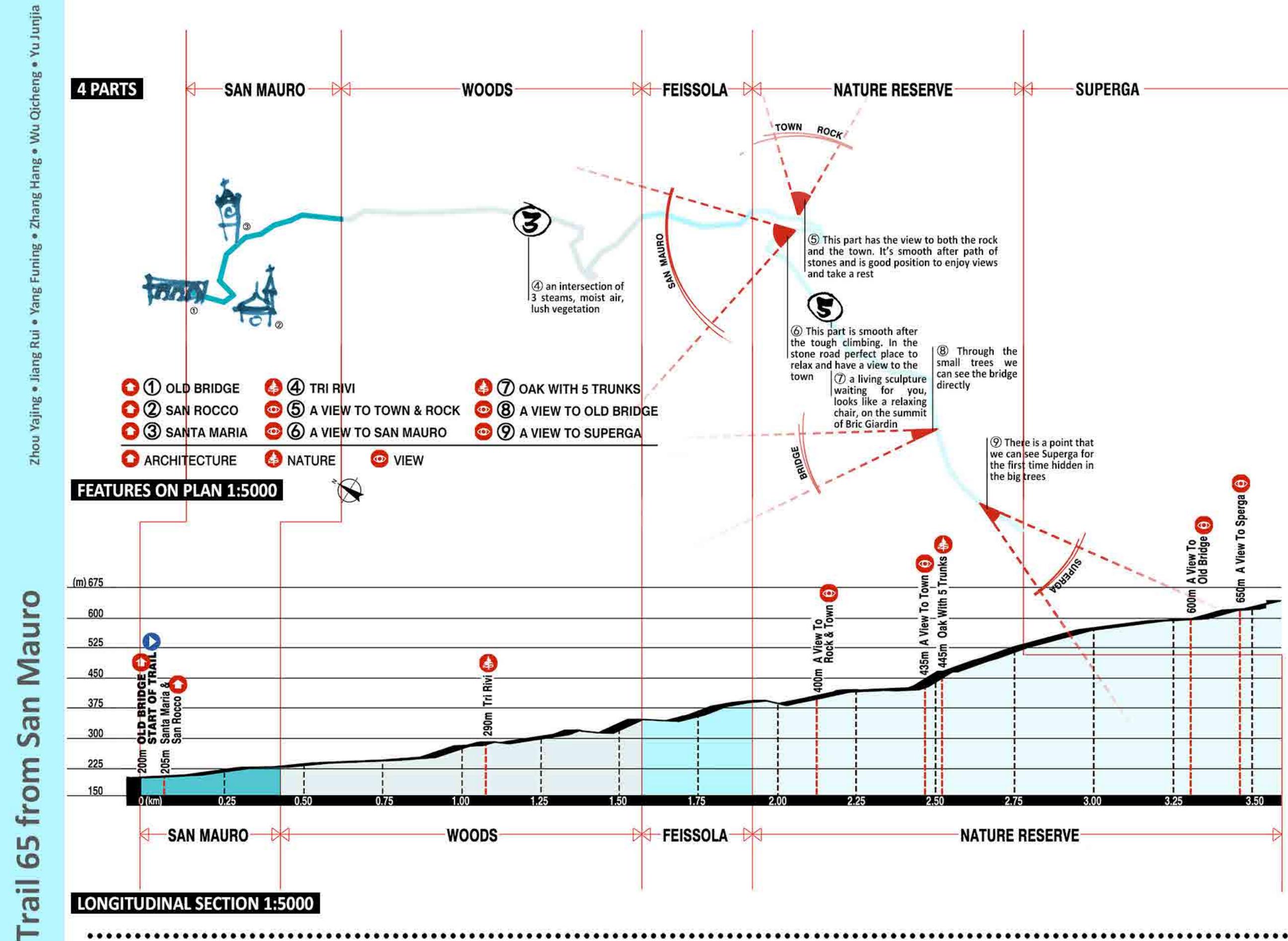
The light interventions directly grow from the site characteristics and elements, each one able to stimulate curiosity without imposing itself upon the existing landscape. The gates are series of thin steel frames orienting the visitor movement, the viewpoints are a platform that extends the trail following the topography and an open tower with moveable panels to direct the views according to the visitors and the seasons. Into the woods, signs and info points are strictly tied to the trees, long bands that create optical illusions with their translucent surface that wraps group of trunks. A dedicated bike lane gives bikers the chance to enjoy the steeper sections of the hill, while pedestrian can safely go on a parallel trail. Both can relax and play in the rest area at the intersection of three small streams, a playground between water and trees with a raised bike track and nets of climbing ropes.

(L.B, with R.V., L.M.)

ATLAS



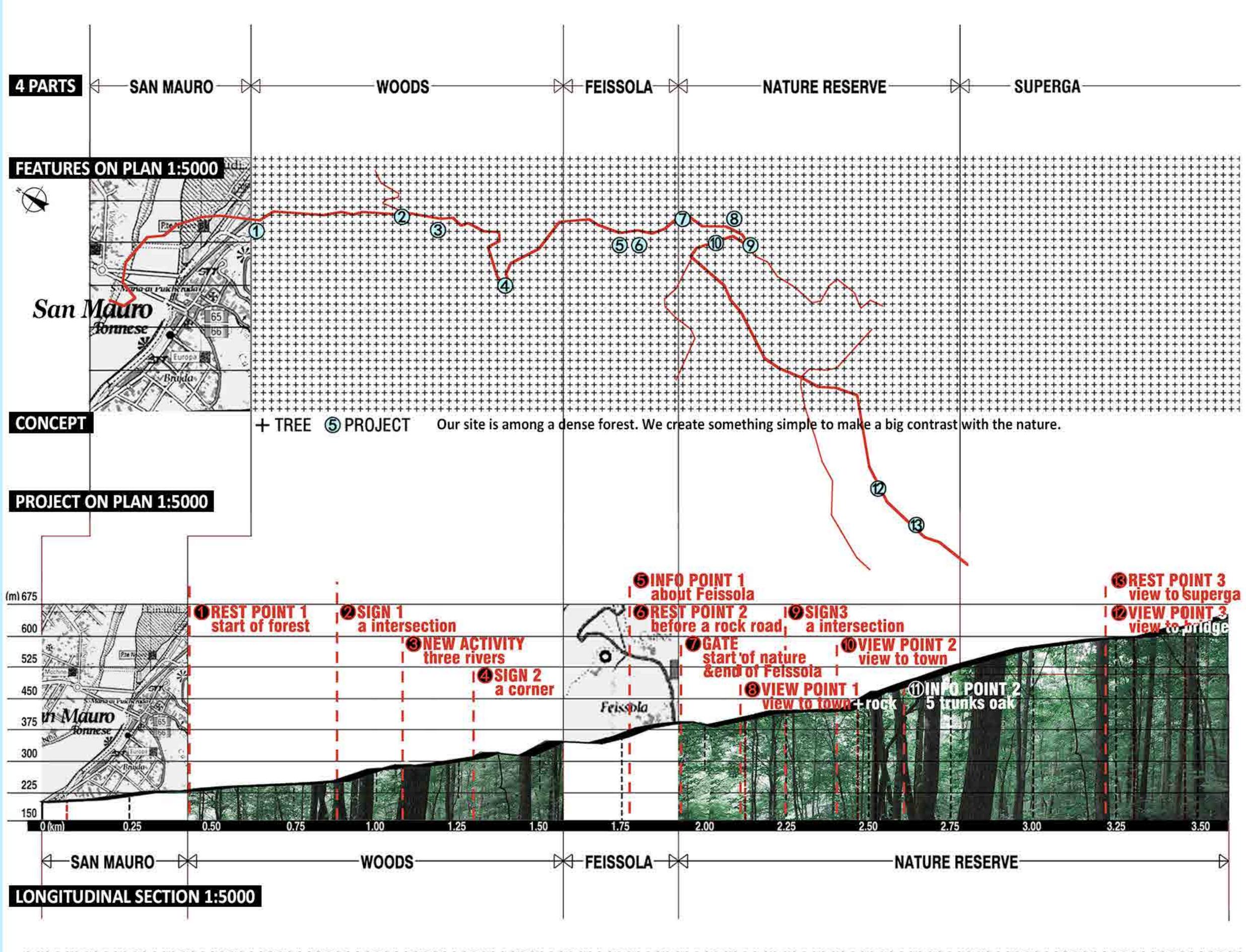
ATLAS SYNTHESIS



PROJECT SYNTHESIS

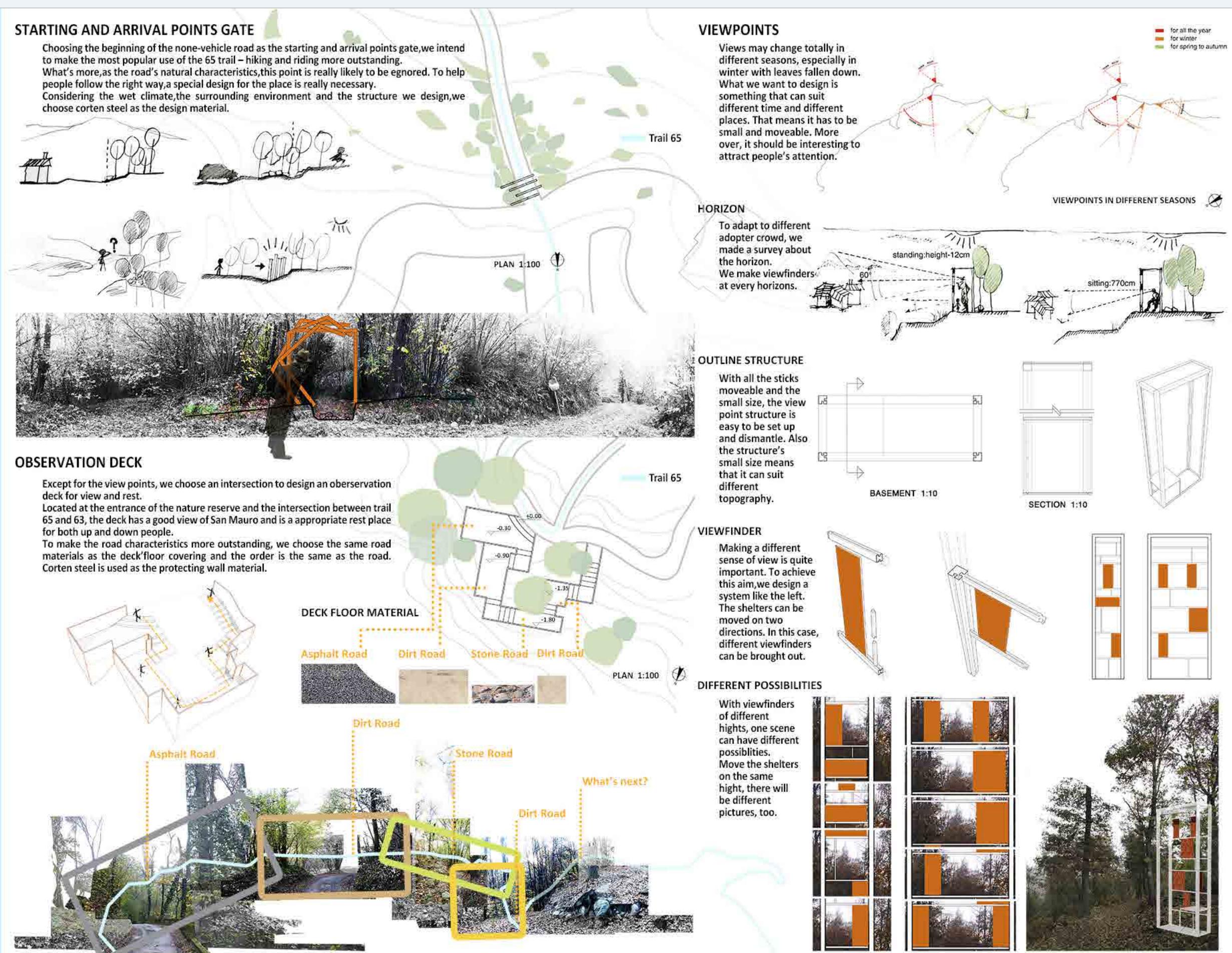
Mauro an S from 5 0 3

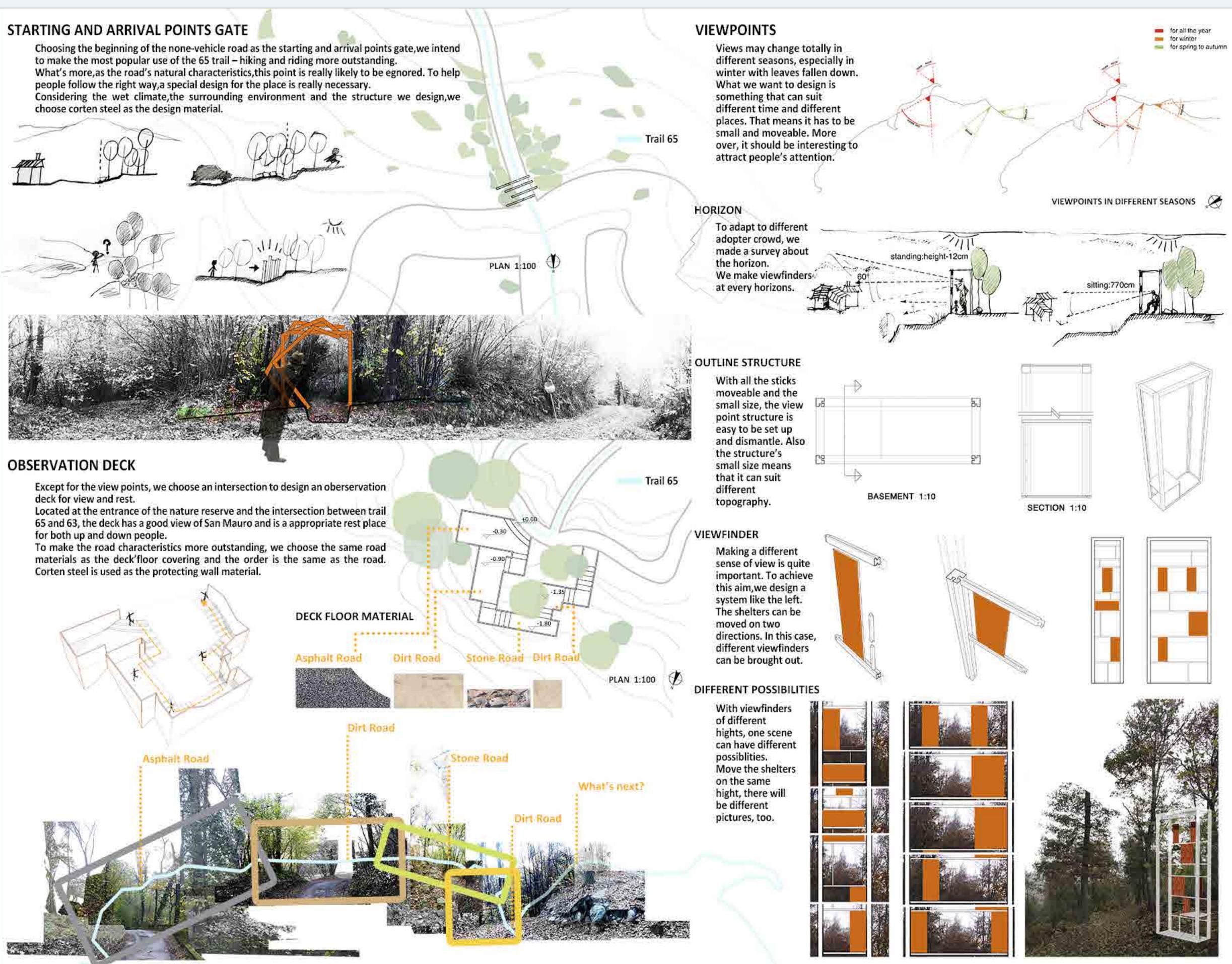




+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	¥	+	÷	+	Ŧ	4
	+	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	÷	+	4
																			÷	
																			÷	
				100.00					1.5.0										÷	
				2.11				2011					054			07 E 12			÷	
	÷								1.1										+	
																	2 · C		Ŧ	
																			Ŧ	
	2022	9 E S	1.22	1.141	0.22	12.5	1.22	144	11.11	628		n 8 C	- 22.0		1.2.1		1.200	- 01	1.1.1	100
				11.5.5		1.00		12.5.1	1120		- 20			1.000	120		1.57		+	121
																			+	
																			+	
		100	- 2.5	1.1.1															+	
				1.4.1				1.4.5						1.00		0.00		1.7.1	+	
																			+	
-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
b	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	÷	÷	+	+	+	+	+
ł	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	н.
•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	\pm	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+	4
ł	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
	1.2.1		100	11.2	121		1.2.1	12.3			1.2.1		1.2.1			121	1.2		÷	
	122.0			1.1.1				1.5.5			2.7.1				7.7.4	1000			+	
										0.50									÷	
																			÷	
																			÷	
																			÷	
																			+	
																			7	
																			t	
																			t	
			_																+	
1	+	+	t	+	+	+	t	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	4
															-					

to make the most popular use of the 65 trail - hiking and riding more outstanding. people follow the right way, a special design for the place is really necessary.

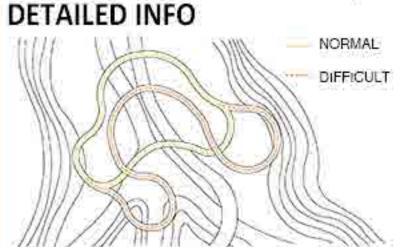




PROJECT

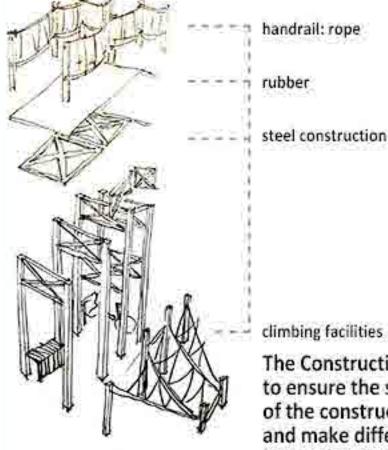
NEW ACTIVITY

- PROBLEM: The three river intersection has very good antomosphere, runing stream and trees around. But it used to be a critical point, people just used it as a parking area. For those riding bicycle down from Superga, this part is the most boring part, there's no attraction. SOLVE IT: We plan a overhead bycicle trail, try
 - to leave the environment as original. DIFFERENT LAYER CONSTRUCTION Do not waste the overhead space. In order to make damage to the



In order to attract more people, the trail is divided into two parts and the entrance is just on the side of Trail 65. It will not influnce the original passing.

DIFFERENT LAYER CONSTRUCTION



climbing facilities

The Construction both to ensure the security of the construction and make different parts of space to meet different needs.

bicycle path ----children playing parents resting bicycle parking

surroudings as less as possible,

65 has planed several facilities

bicycle parking area

children playing area

Reference:woodland discovery playground at shelby farms park,TENNESSEE, USA

have easily access.

only a small part along side Trail

for children, where people could

parents resting area

the second second second

Areas Rest + yground Pla

INDICATION Indicating gradient of the way in the front and lead people's sight line TRAME to Superga hidden behind trees SITTING&PARKING SEATS BICYCLES There are seats for people and places for parking bicycles 0.0 38 BICYCLE PARK During the long trail 65, there need to be some stops. Rest points are designed both for pedestrains and bycicles. Fuction in devided into three parts: INDICATION, SITTING

BICYCLE AND PEDESTRAIN SYSTEM

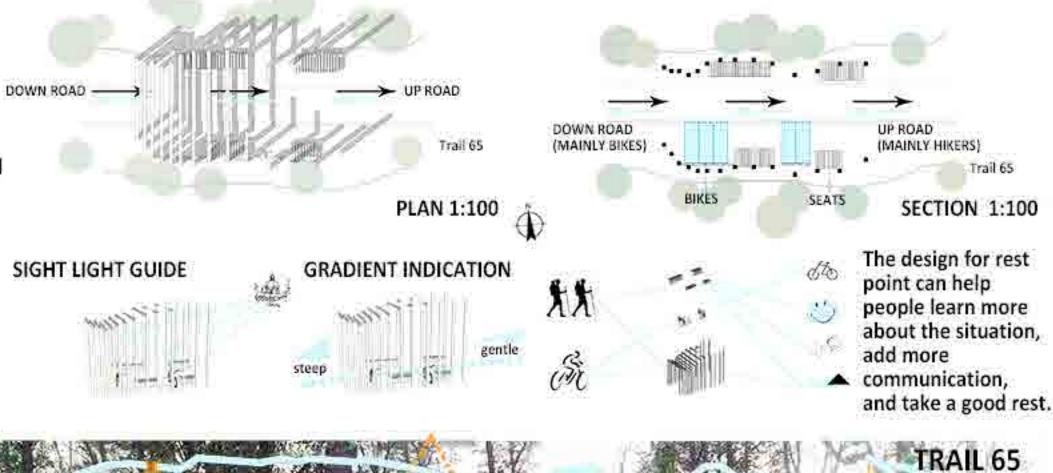
A. REST POINTS SYSTEM

AND PARKING BICYCLES.

Rest points are

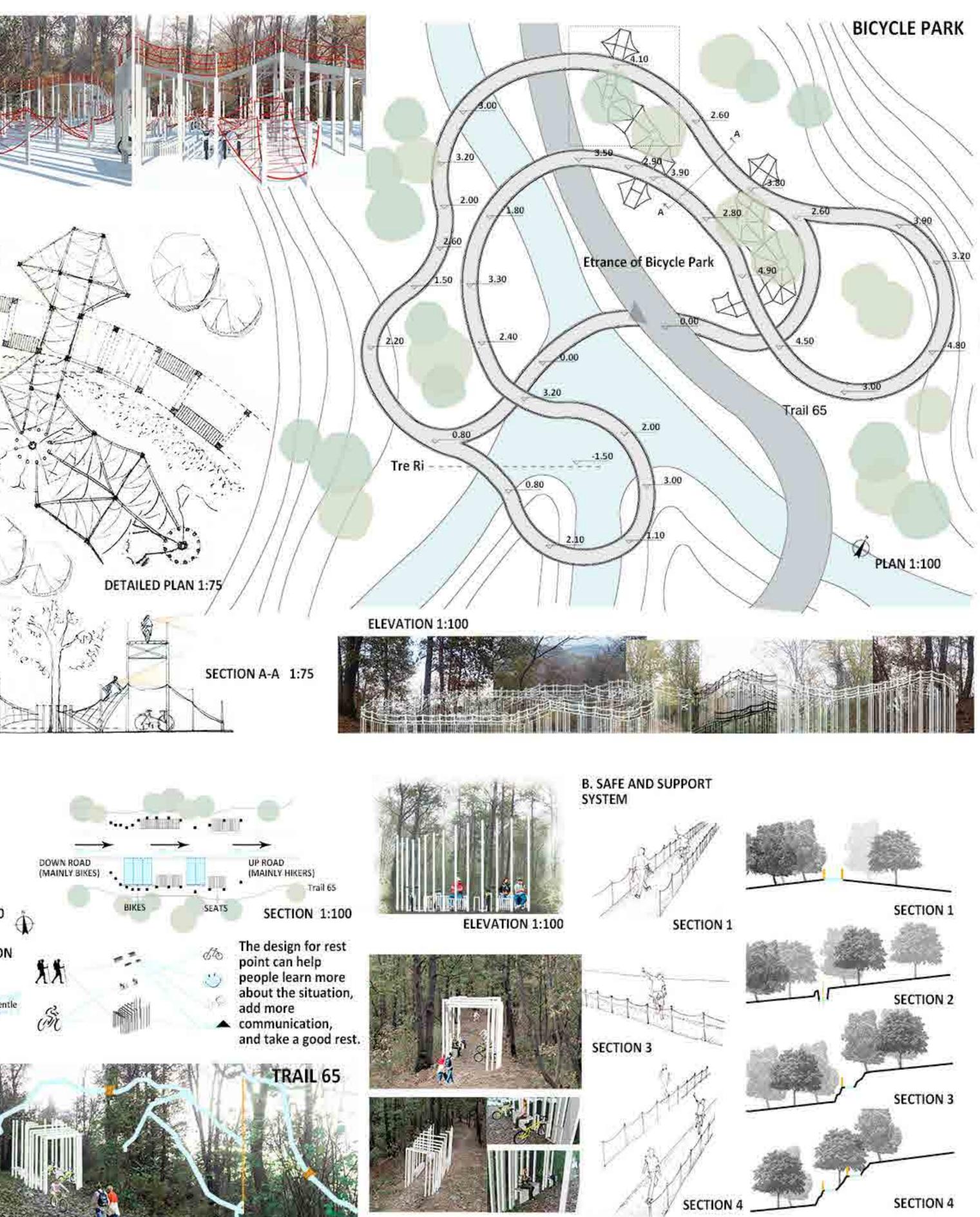
the trail 65.

distributed along





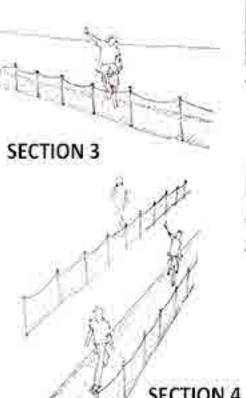
B PROJECT

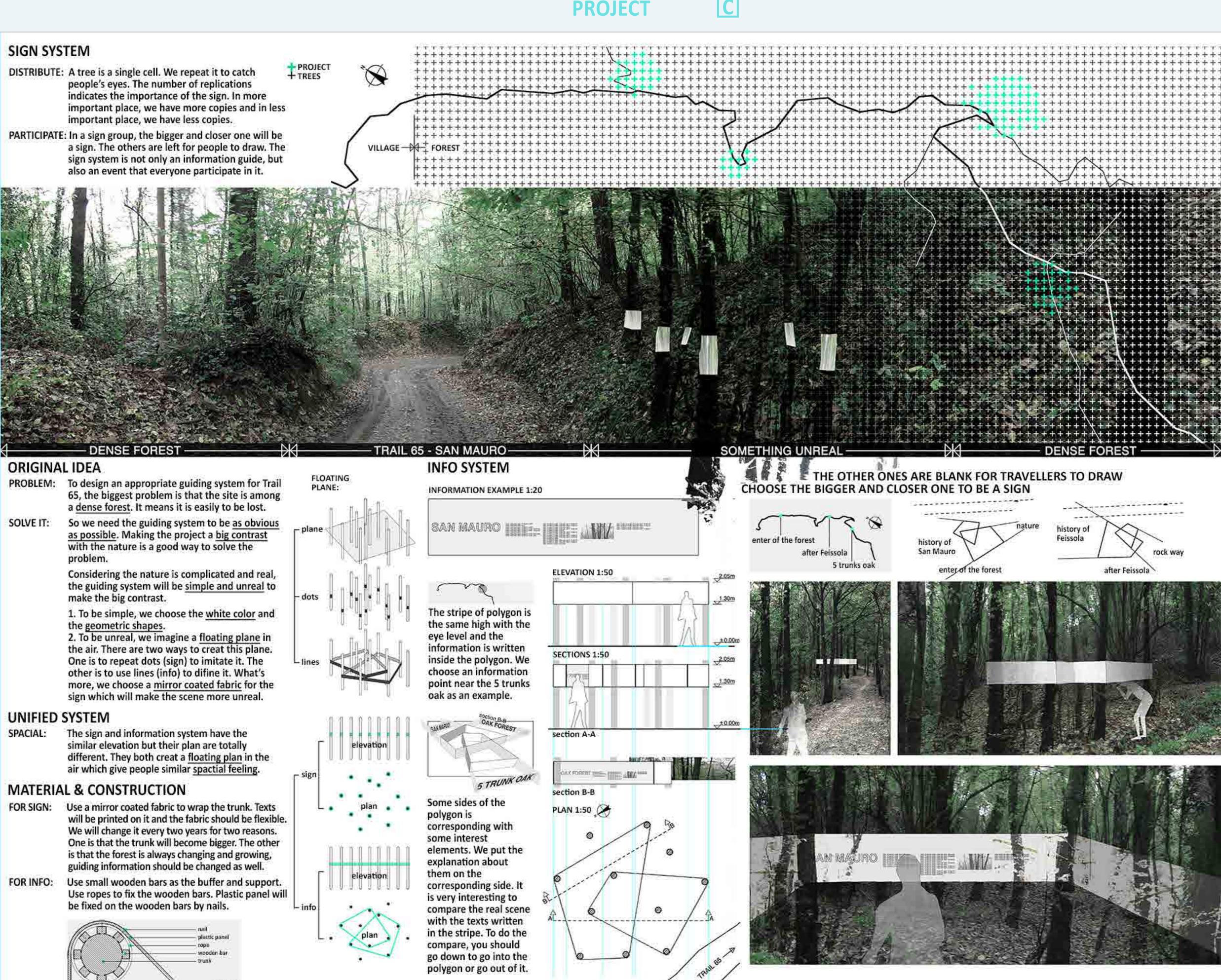






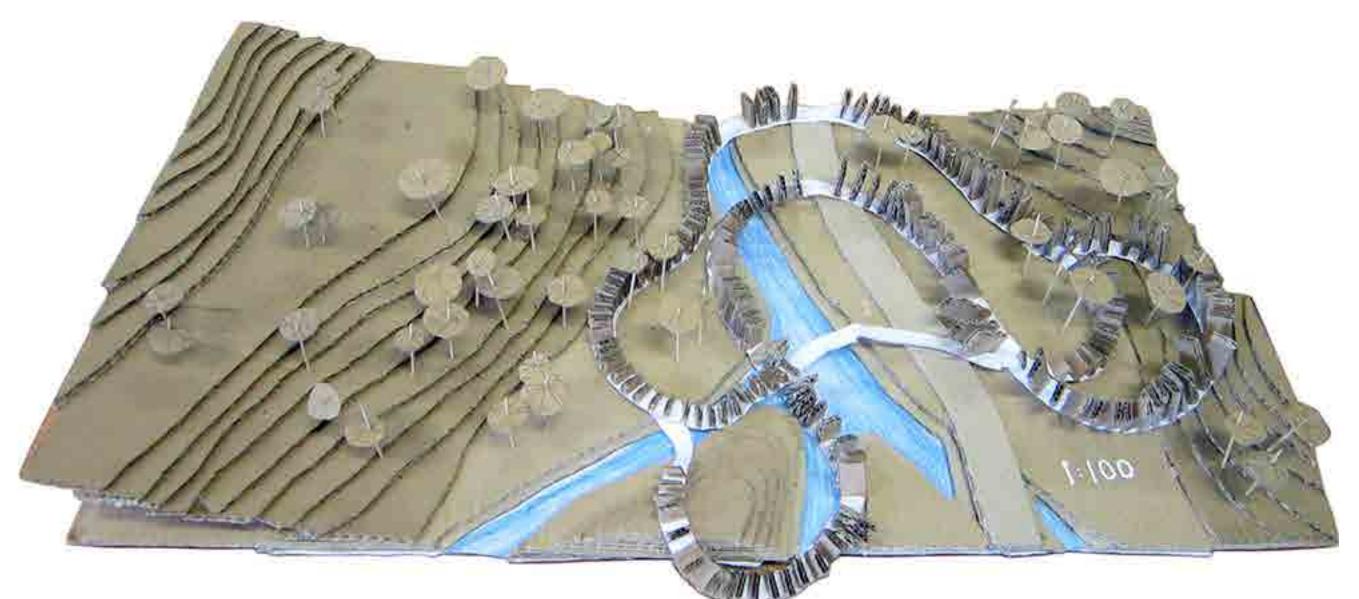






polygon or go out of it.

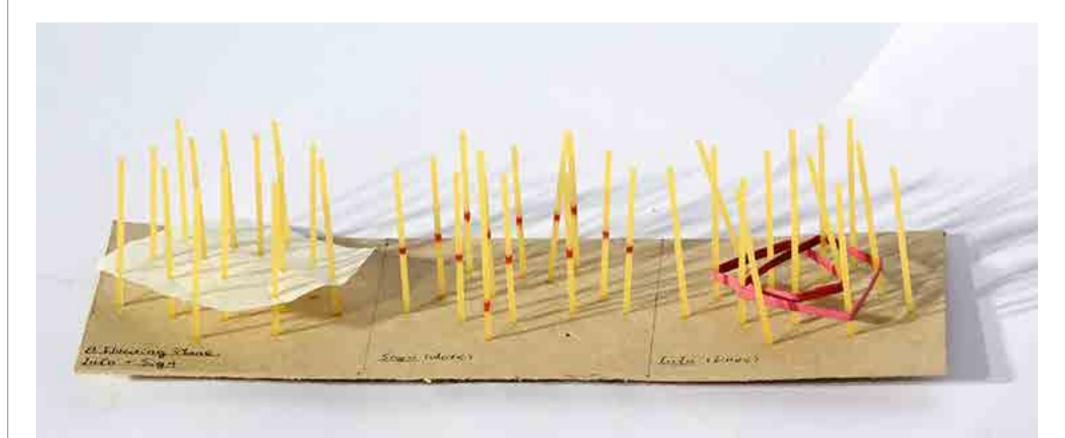
DETAIL 1:5



Forest Playground



Viewpoint

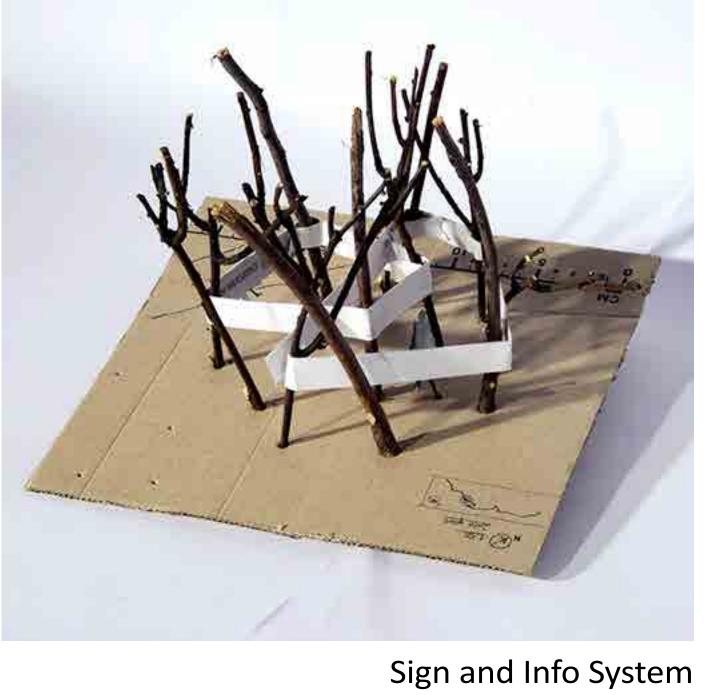


Sign and Info System

MODELS







Bike Track and Playground Detail



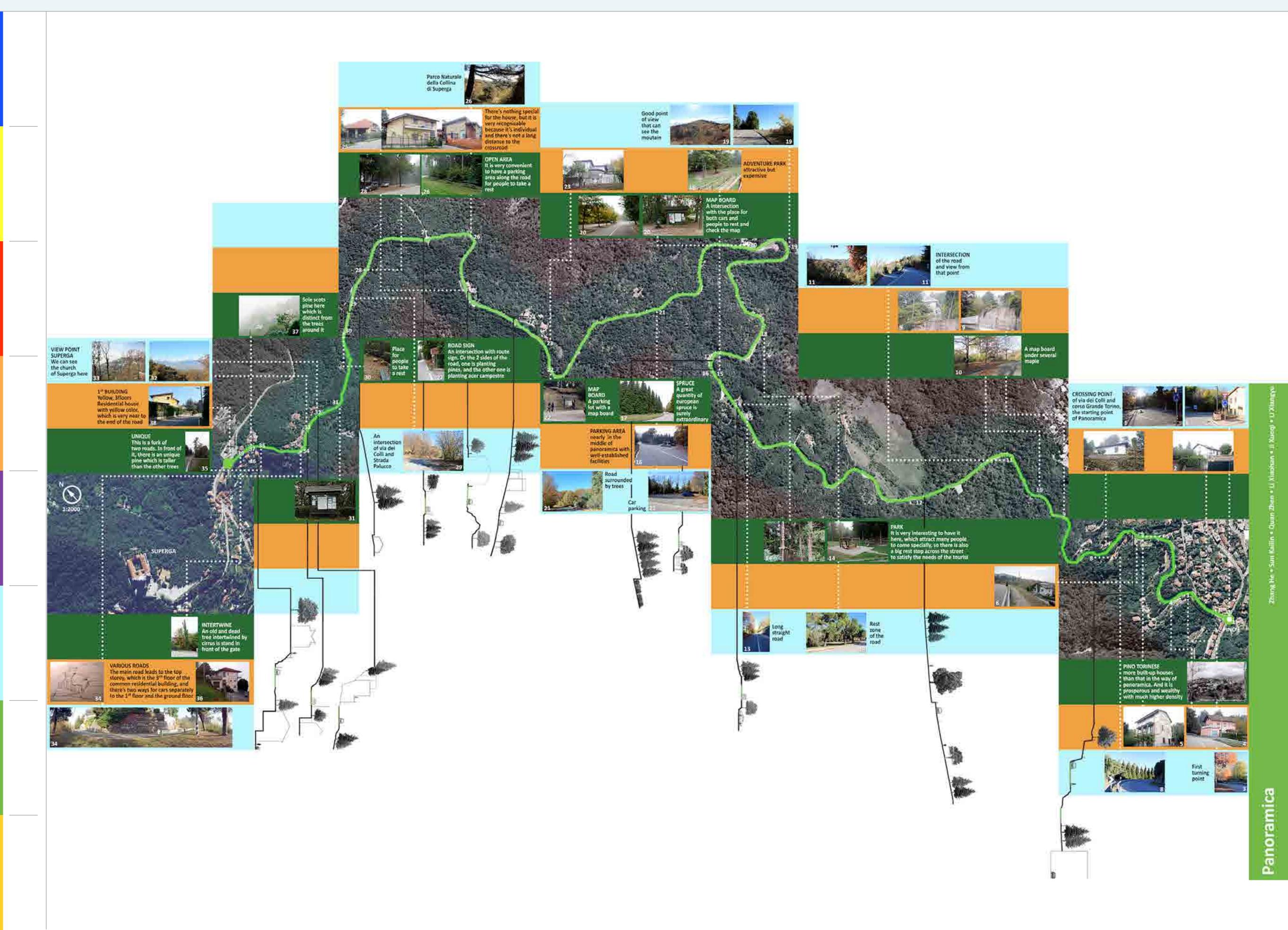
Panoramica

The new road, opened recently to allow a view and panoramic fruition of the hills surrounding Turin is not an exceptional historical remaining, but an important system of connection between

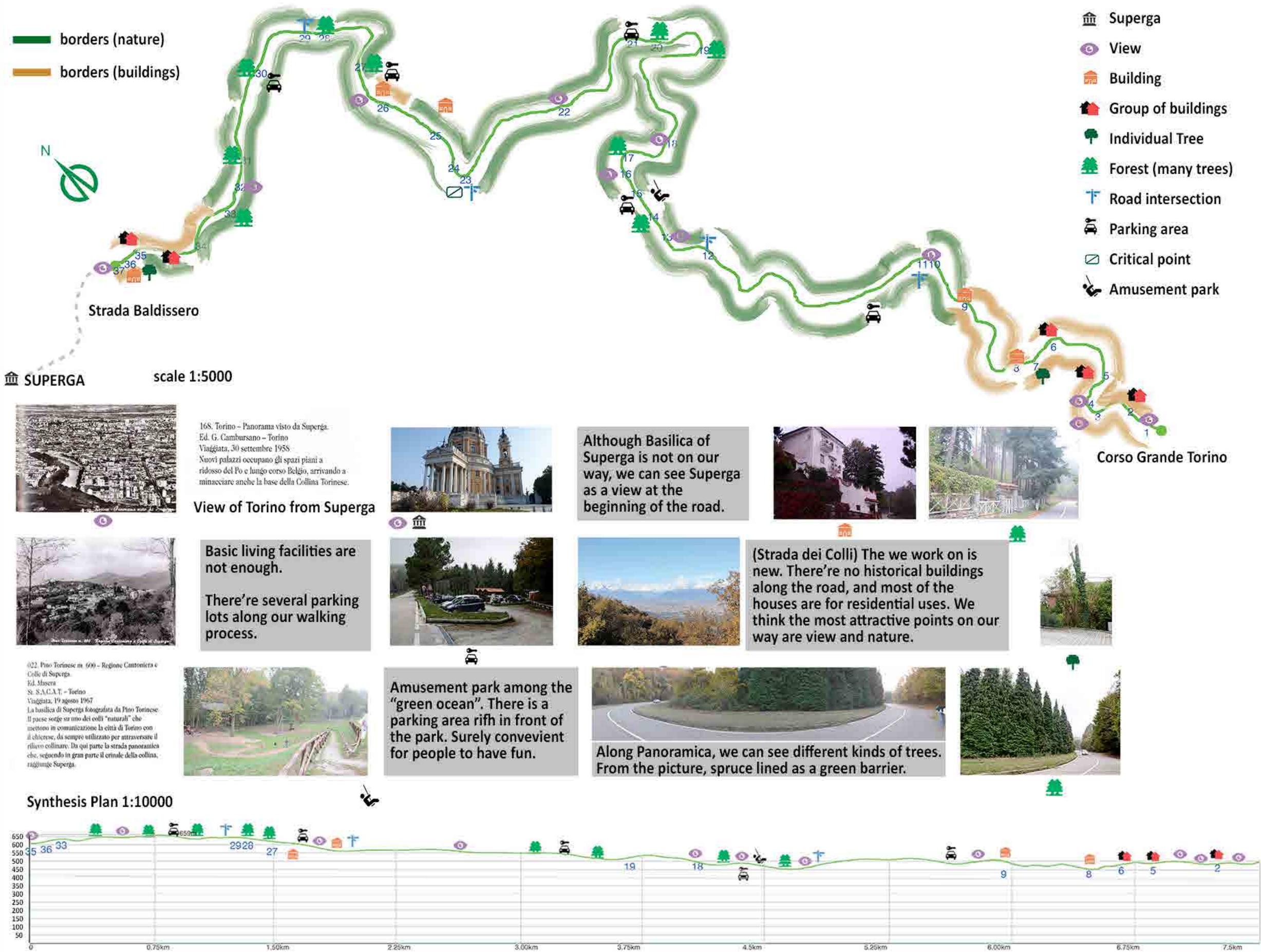
the back of the hill hosting the basilica of Superga and the front facing the city.

The nowadays dressing of the trail is quite alienating if we consider the contest: the choose of the lighters, the organization of the sidewalks, the definition of the parapets are quite in contrast with the natural and architectural contest, with no connection to the spectacular viewpoints the trail offer to the walkers and drivers. More, the lack of maintenance of the natural and planted vegetation is now compromising the appreciation of these panoramas. *(C.D., with M.V.C.)*

Along the long winding road, several stations become the starting points for deeper explorations of the surrounding park at different ground levels. Built with a common system of opaque and gridded timber walls, they point out the main rest areas. The road gates are sequences of frames, rest and info points are open canopies, the info signs are low towers that can host a wide range of panels, the bar is the edge of a long elevated path that deeply enters the woods and lightly skims the tree tops. Two viewpoints play not only with visual perceptions: the first one is a linear theatre box with large openings framing the landscape around, the second one is a double decked platform projected towards the hills. Along the most dangerous turns, separated and protected path and bike lanes create safe ways for the slower travellers. (L.B, with R.V., L.M.)

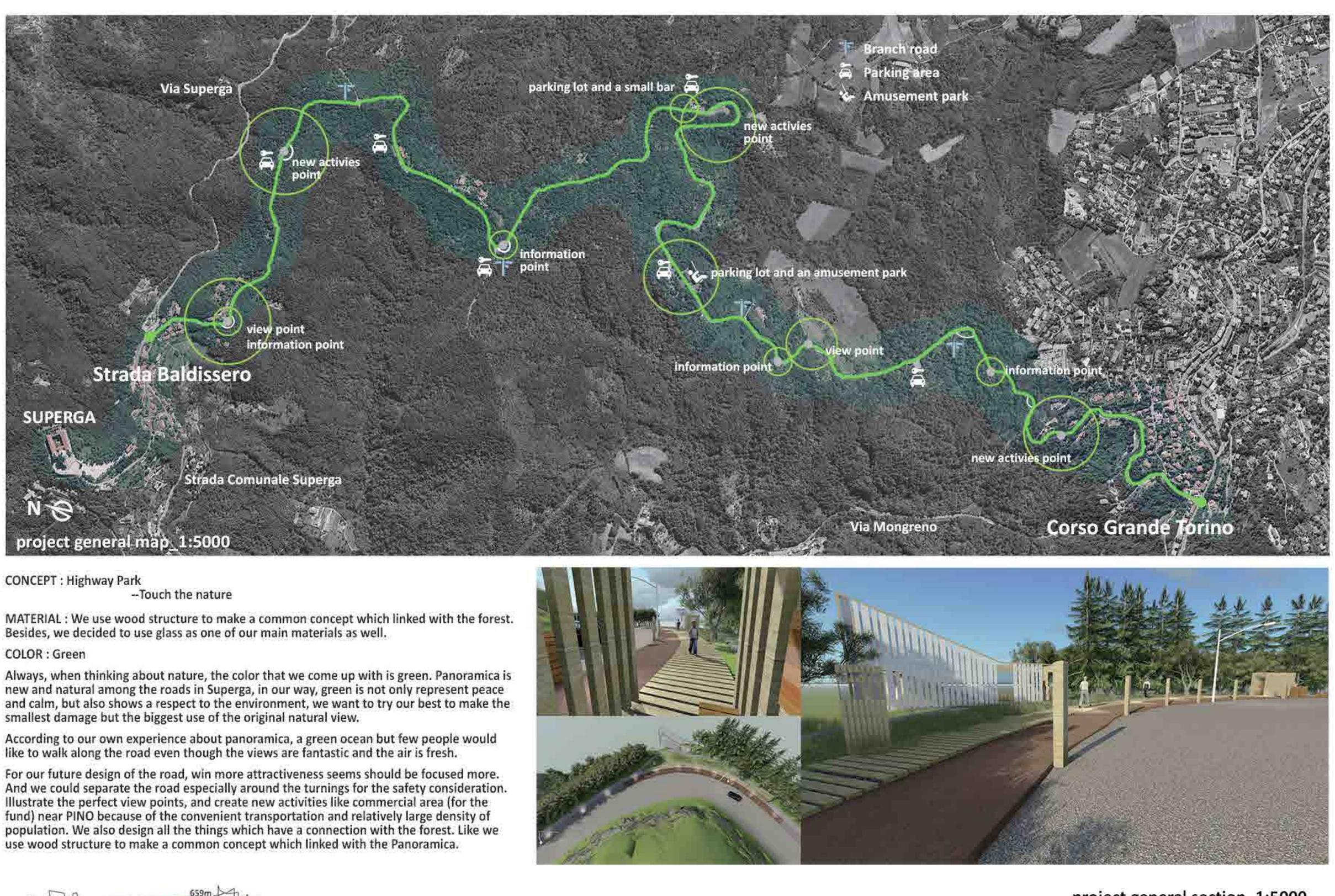


ATLAS SYNTHESIS



Ì	Superga
	View
	Building
Y	Group of buildings
	Individual Tree
	Forest (many trees)
•	Road intersection
à	Parking area
3	Critical point
~	Amusement park

PROJECT SYNTHESIS



CONCEPT : Highway Park

Besides, we decided to use glass as one of our main materials as well.

COLOR : Green

smallest damage but the biggest use of the original natural view.

like to walk along the road even though the views are fantastic and the air is fresh.

For our future design of the road, win more attractiveness seems should be focused more. And we could separate the road especially around the turnings for the safety consideration. Illustrate the perfect view points, and create new activities like commercial area (for the fund) near PINO because of the convenient transportation and relatively large density of

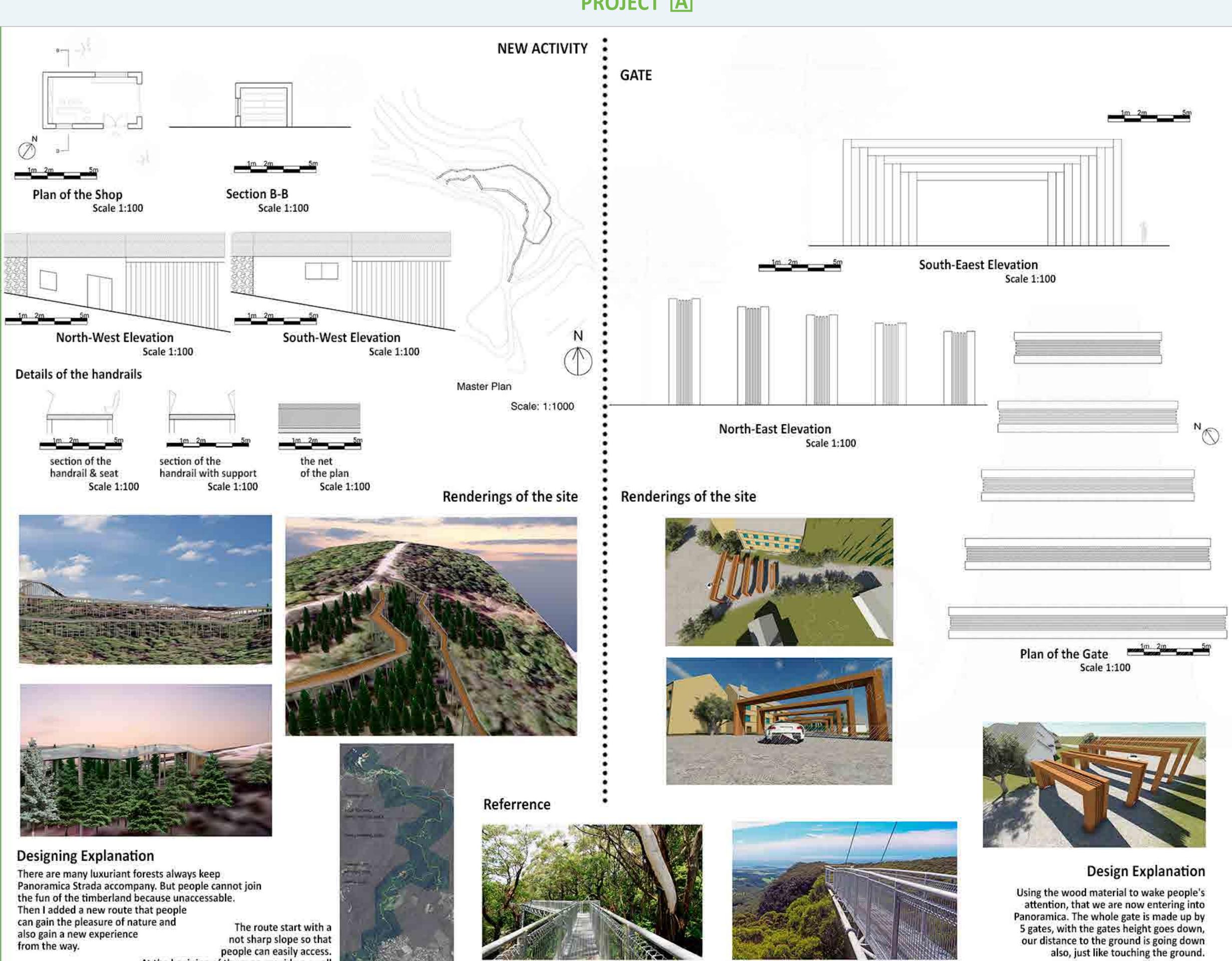






6.75km





Path Elevated + Gates

people can easily access. At the begining of the rape provide a small Coffe and shop for people with an open rest area.

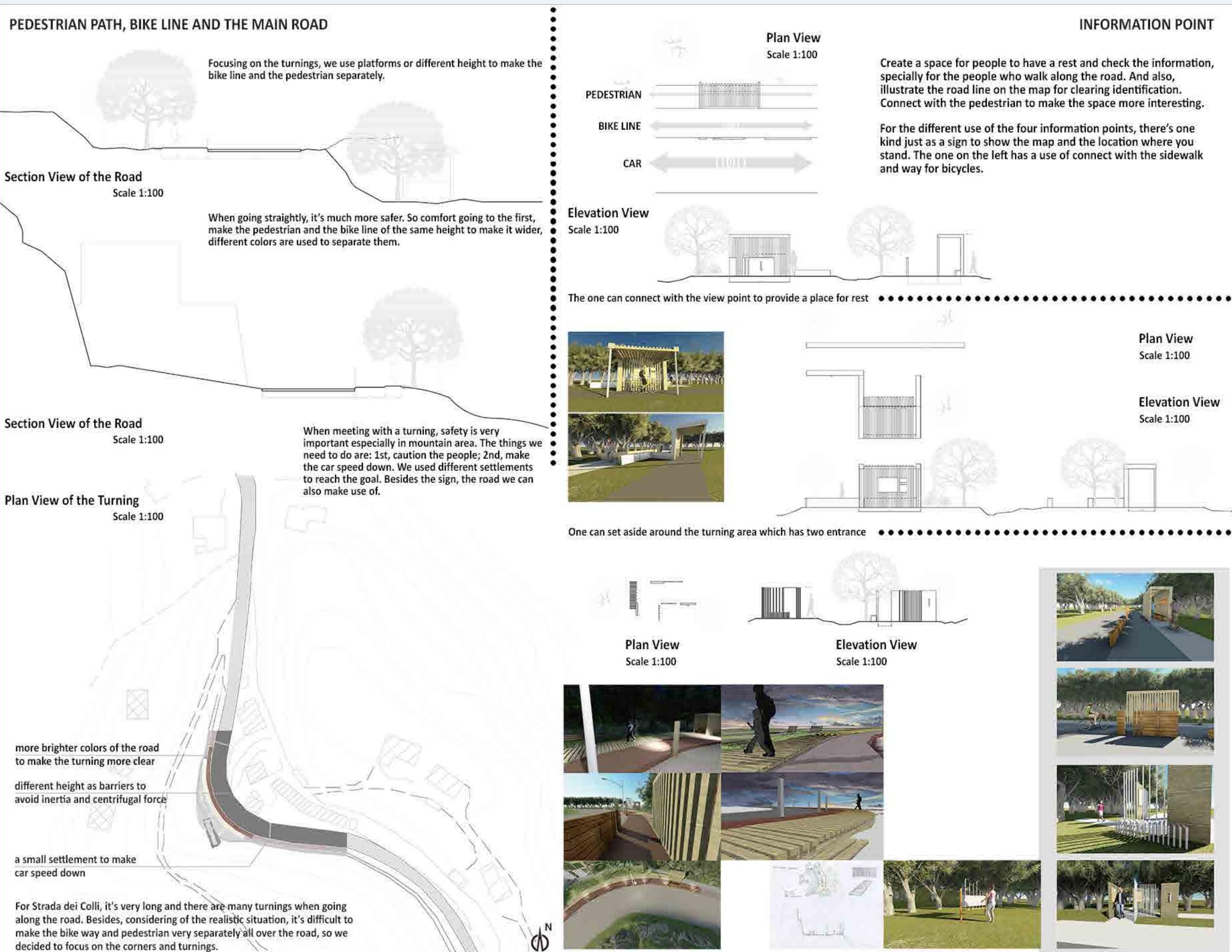
PROJECT A

Australia. Tree Top Walk

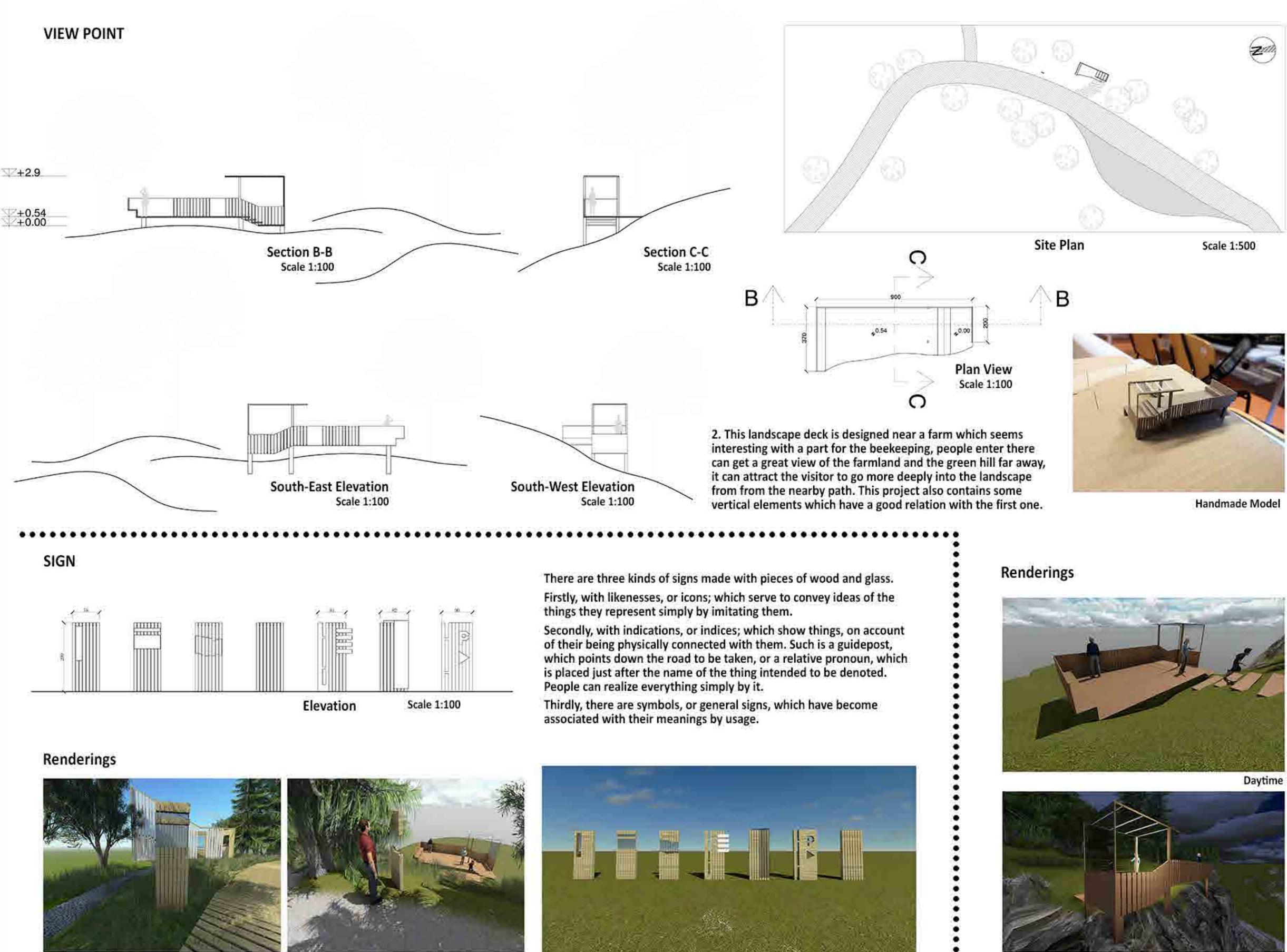
Australia. Tree Top Walk

Sun Kailin • Li Xiaohan Lane Bike and Path Protected ÷ oint Δ. nfo

.....................







System Sign -Viewpoint

PROJECT

С

Night Scene

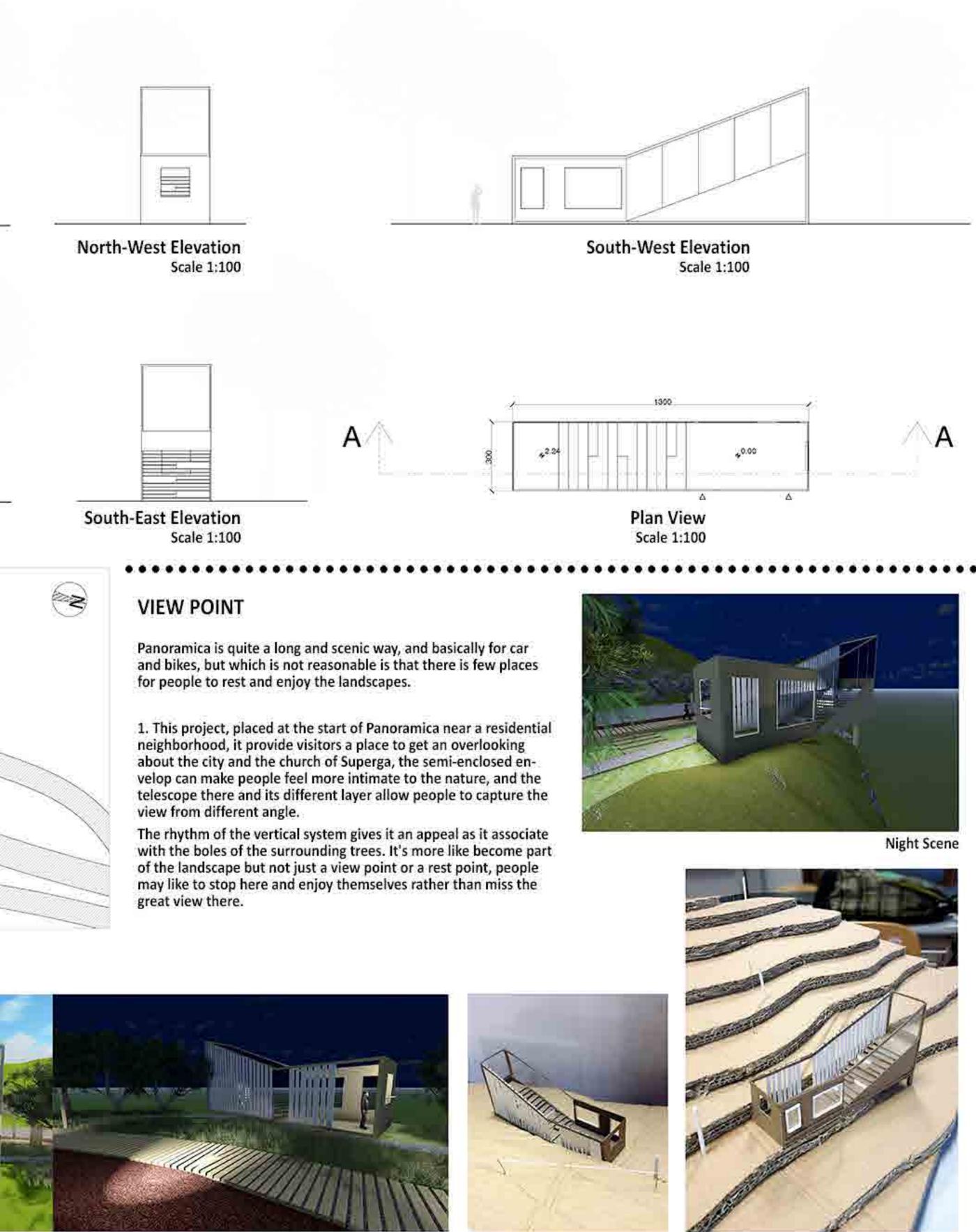
Zhang He • Quan Zhen



Renderings



D



Night Scene

Handmade Model

2011 ------ The state - ALARANCE Stan market and start the second SHOL I 80,00 506 2 6051 TAX STATES 504 603 602 601 600 599 Nat 598 (m) 1:100 E.

Viewpoint + Info Point

MODELS



Viewpoint + Signs





Viewpoint + Info Point

Strada Palucco

A specific area, historically strongly connected with the top of the hill, where the Basilica of Superga stands, nowadays nearly totally isolated and without a

real, serious, connection. The analysis on the historical cartography demonstrates, on the contrary, the complex net of roads, trails and muletracks originally drawing the area. The project aims to recognize the misunderstood role of the place and to sew again, mending the splits between this area and the monumental complex of the basilica, through the reorganization of the road and the realization of a rest area in Brich Paluch, with an open, complex, structure. (C.D., with M.V.C.)

An hexagonal frame generates two and three dimensional transparent elements that mark the short road, underline its main intersections and model the main pavilion.

The linear low walls are an invitation to leave the car to explore the surrounding paths, especially the one leading to a wide open area, main viewpoint towards Torino.

The clearing becomes a secret garden which hosts an open discovery pavilion with organically shaped seats.

(L.B, with R.V., L.M.)

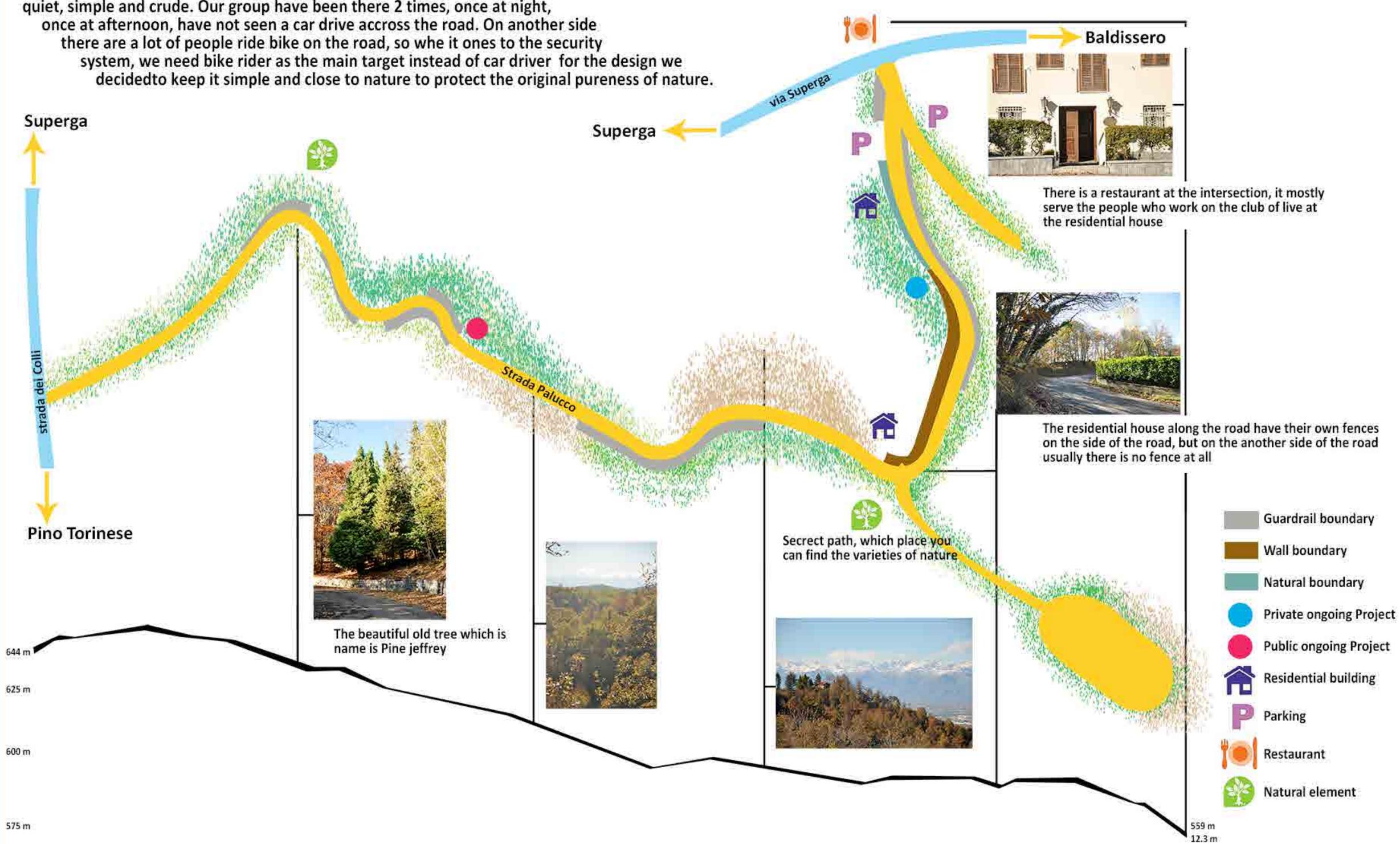
ATLAS



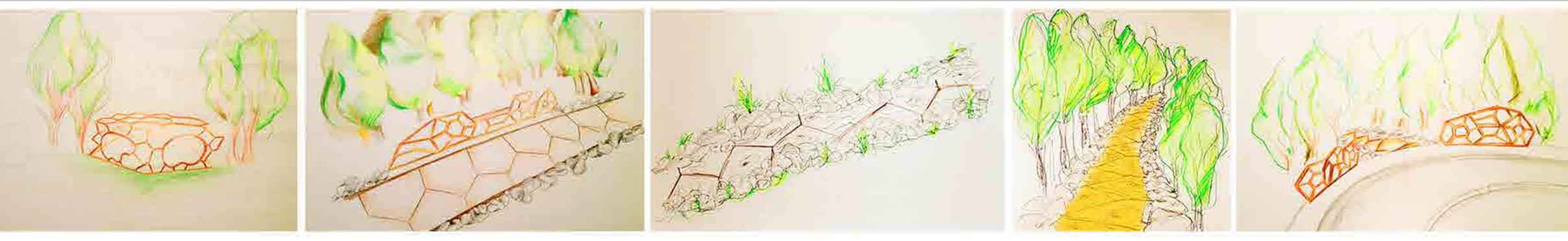
ATLAS SYNTHESIS

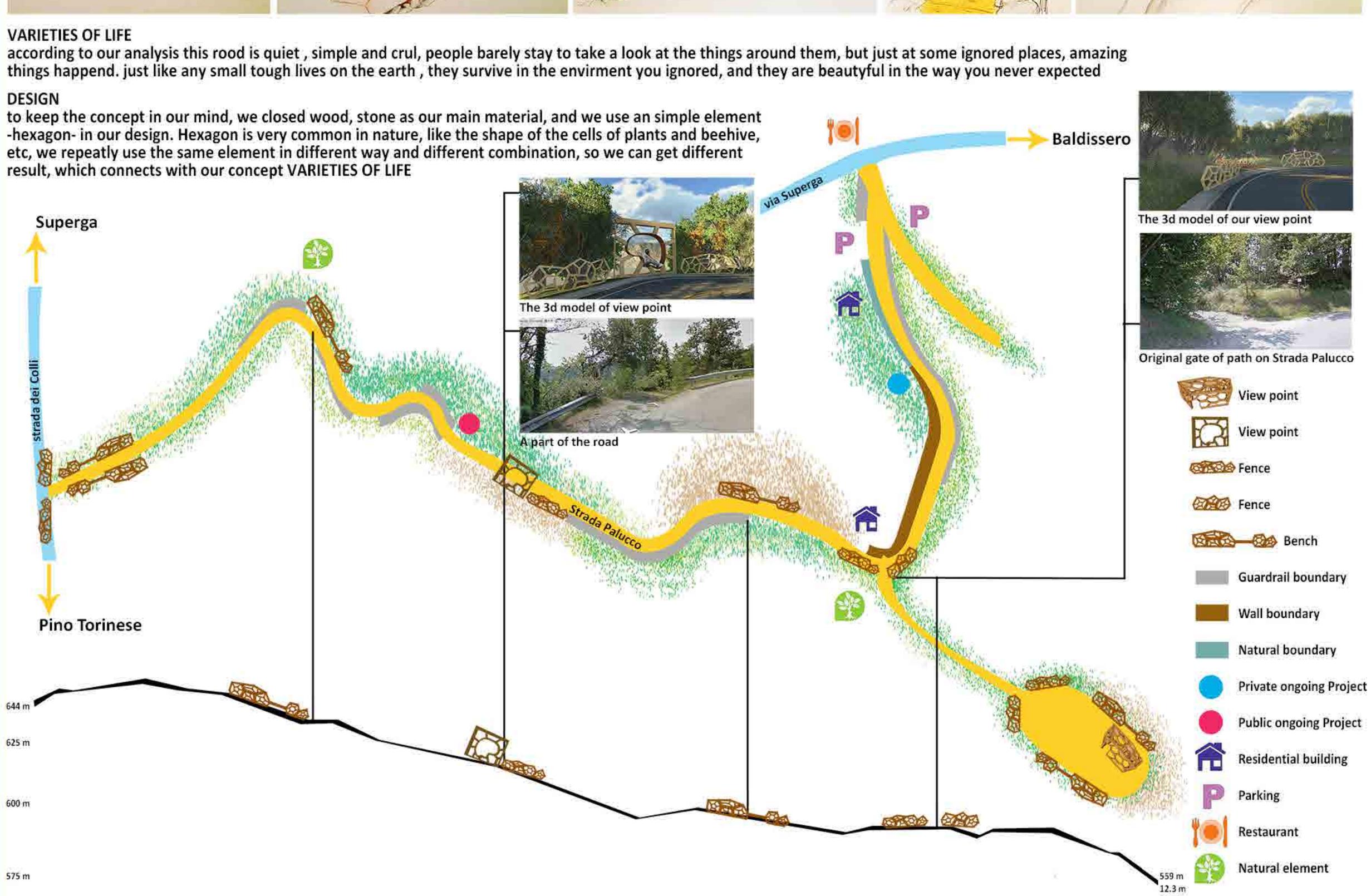


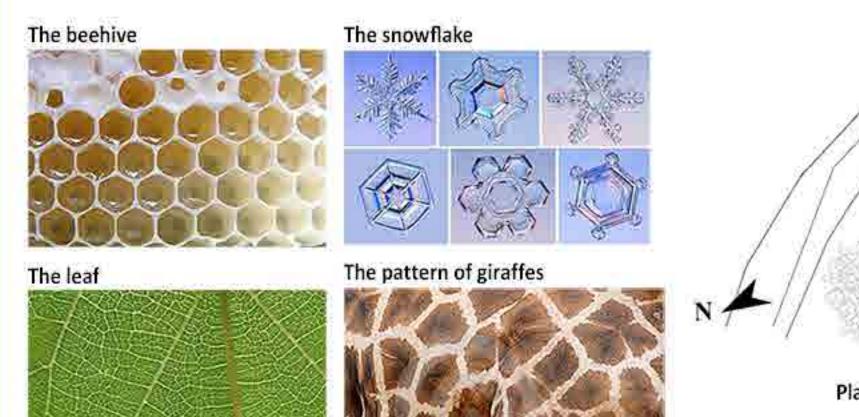
This road is the short cut between via Superga and strada dei Colli. it is quiet, simple and crude. Our group have been there 2 times, once at night, once at afternoon, have not seen a car drive accross the road. On another side



PROJECT SYNTHESIS

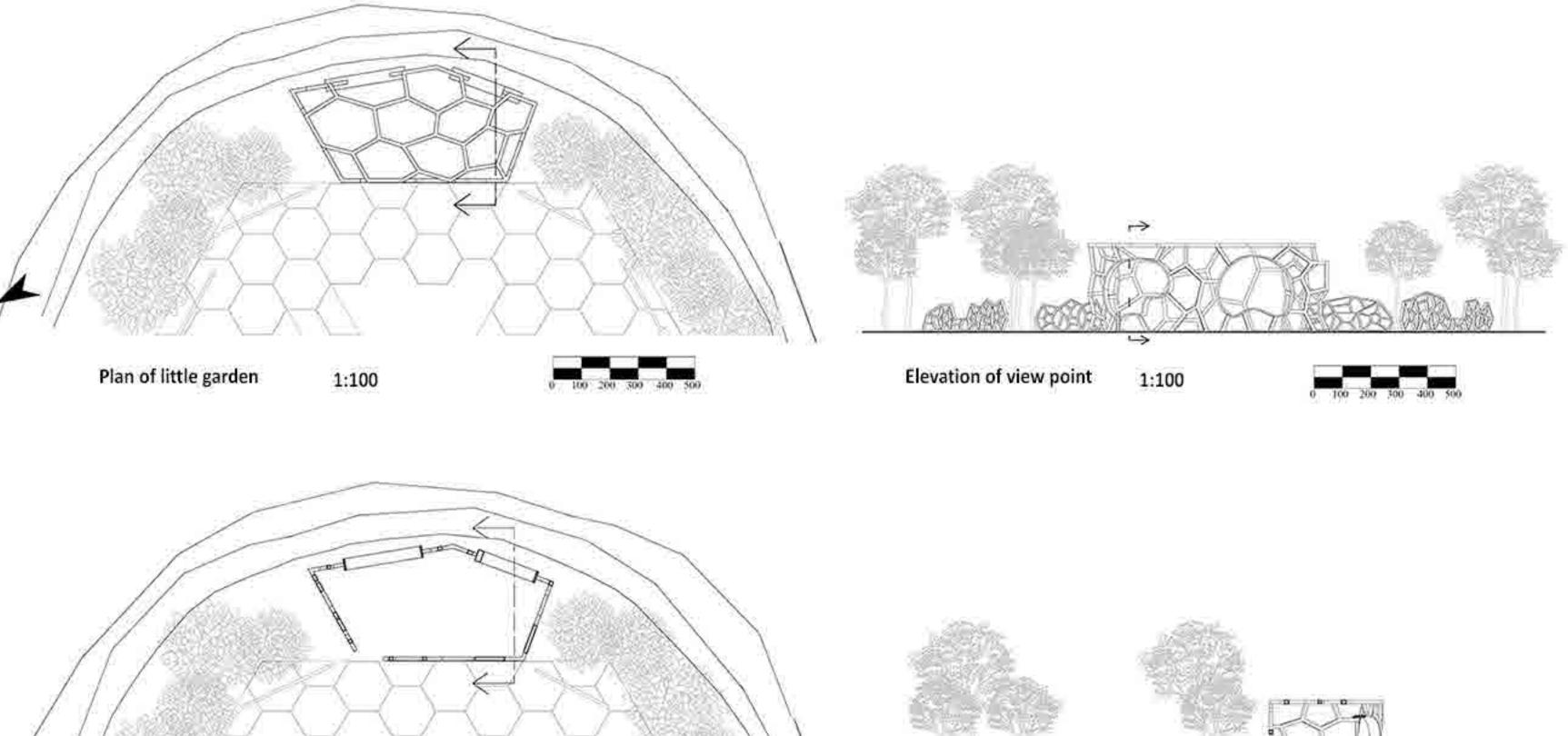






The varieties of life

The original intention of design is create something which can merge with the nature surrounding easily but at the mainwile, we both want to add some little surprises on the quiet, crude road. So, as material, we chosed wood and stone, which can be easily find in the natural world. And for the base design element we chose hexagon, which is the on of the most common shape in the natural world. It is the shape of snowflakes, the shape of beehive, the pattern of leaves. After we designed the whole project by combining the same element in different solutions, we now have a harmonions garden perfectly fit in the natural surroundings. But under the harmony you can see the uniqueness of every simple element, which is exactly our concept The varieties of life.







3D model of bench and path

3D model of our garden and view point



The 3D model of our view point view from southwest



Picture of our model and path



Section of view point

1:100





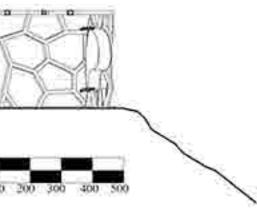
The 3D model include garden, bench View point and fences



The 3D model of gate in the beginig of the path

Picture of our model and path

Picture of our model and path



Picture of our model and path





MODELS

Rest Area. Final model

AUTHORS PROFILES

Luca BARELLO

Architect, PhD, is professor in charge at Politecnico di Torino, Architettura/Architecture Trail 28-29 from Meisino College, where he teaches Architectural Design. He has been visiting professor at Yanxi Li, Nihat Mert Ogut, Zeynep Tulumen, Wei Wu, Muge Yuruten, Michal Zilberberg Université Laval in Quebec City, Lebanese American University and at NABA Design in Milan. He works on interventions in fragile landscapes and on open public spaces, Strada Baldissero same themes of his main built architectures. He is founder and president of *atelier* Tomoki Abe, Robert Kuchernig, Lingyuan Meng, He Wang, Xiaohan Xu, Naiqiao Zheng *mobile* (www.ateliermobile.org).

Maria Vittoria CATTANEO

Architect, PhD, is free researcher on History of Architecture and collaborates with the **Around the Basilica** Architecture Studios at Politecnico di Torino. She is an expert on Baroque Architecture Ying Bao, Jing Liu, Qi Liu, Andreea Popa, Mahshid Rood Neshin, Ivanna S. Moretti and Royal yards workers at that age.

Fulvio CAPURSO

Illustrator, Architect, is specialized in sustainable architecture in earth and bamboo. He founded Berootstudio in 2008. He is working in Mexico and Uruguay, mostly in rural communities. His works deal with the reinterpretation of vernacular traditions in contemporary architecture.

Vittorio DEFABIANI

Architect, past assistant professor at Politecnico di Torino, has been teaching Landscape and Garden History for decades. He worked on the analysis for Torino hills and the identification of the cultural heritage in the area.

Chiara DEVOTI

Architect, PhD and Specialist, is assistant professor at Politecnico di Torino, Interuniversity Department of Regional and Urban Studies and Planning (DIST), and adjunct professor at Architettura/Architecture College where she teaches Architecture and City History. Her works deal with landscape and city history and with historical architecture analysis.

Luca MALVICINO

Architect, is a free project manager and cooperates with Architecture studios at Politecnico di Torino. He works in the team of *atelier mobile* which organizes international summer workshops to build small architectures in public spaces.

Rachele VICARIO

Architect, PhD, is a free project manager and cooperates with Architecture studios at Politecnico di Torino. She designed interventions in natural Parks (Gran Paradiso, Orsiera Rocciavré) in open areas and in relation to monumental architectures.

STUDENTS

Tramvia Sassi-Superga David Banno, Duowen Chen, Chong Du, Yizhe Guo, Xiang Xu, Jun Yang

Strada Superga Shuxian Feng, Bartlomiej Krawczykowski, Jialiang Li, Changhe Liu, Di Peng **Trail 65 from San Mauro** Rui Jiang, Qicheng Wu, Funing Yang, Junjia Yu, Hang Zhang, Yajing Zhou

Panoramica Xueqi Ji, Xiangyu Li, Xiaohan Li, Zhen Quan, Kailin Sun, He Zhang

Strada Palucco Maryam Jalali Kalani, Zhonghao Zhang

