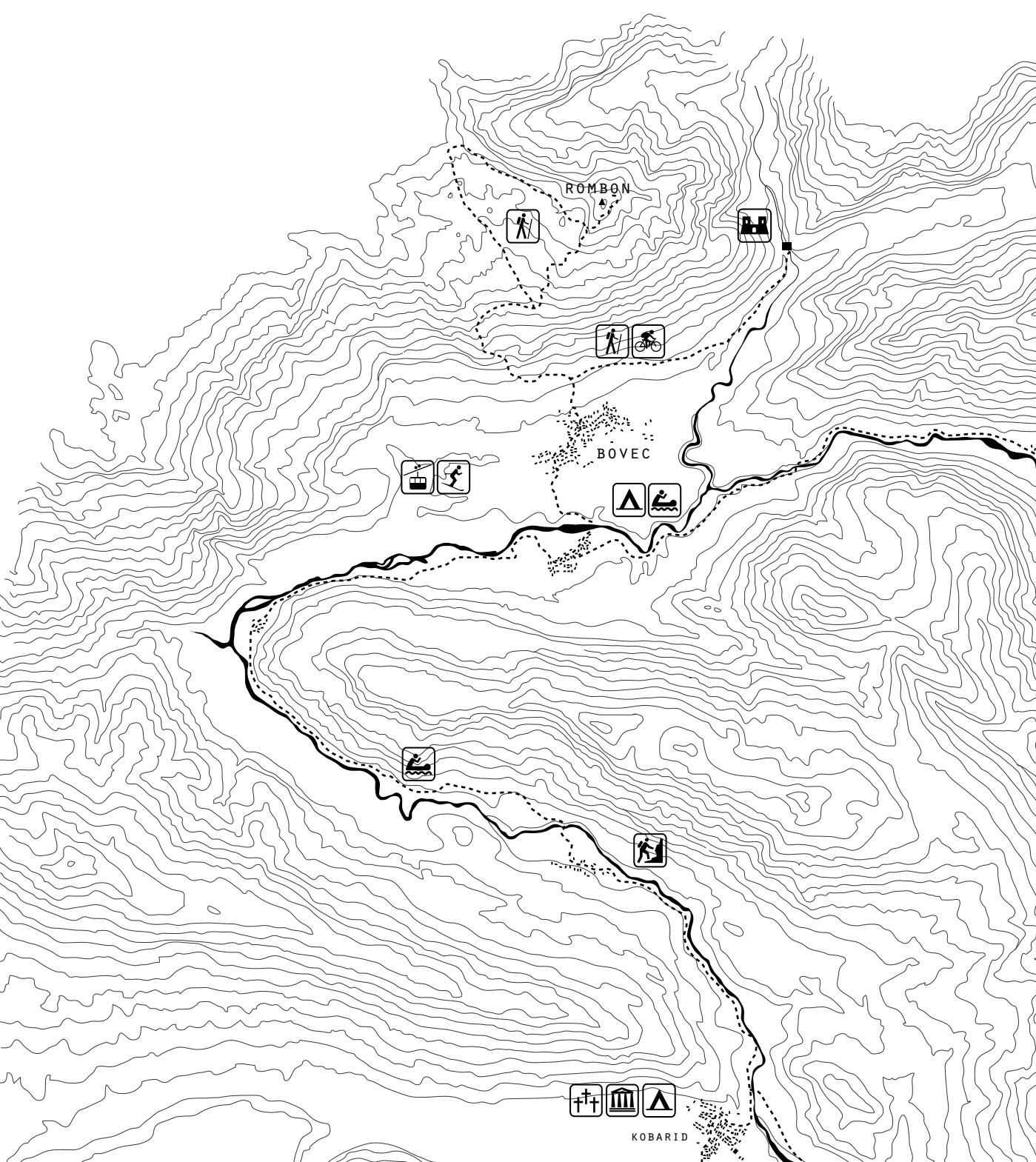
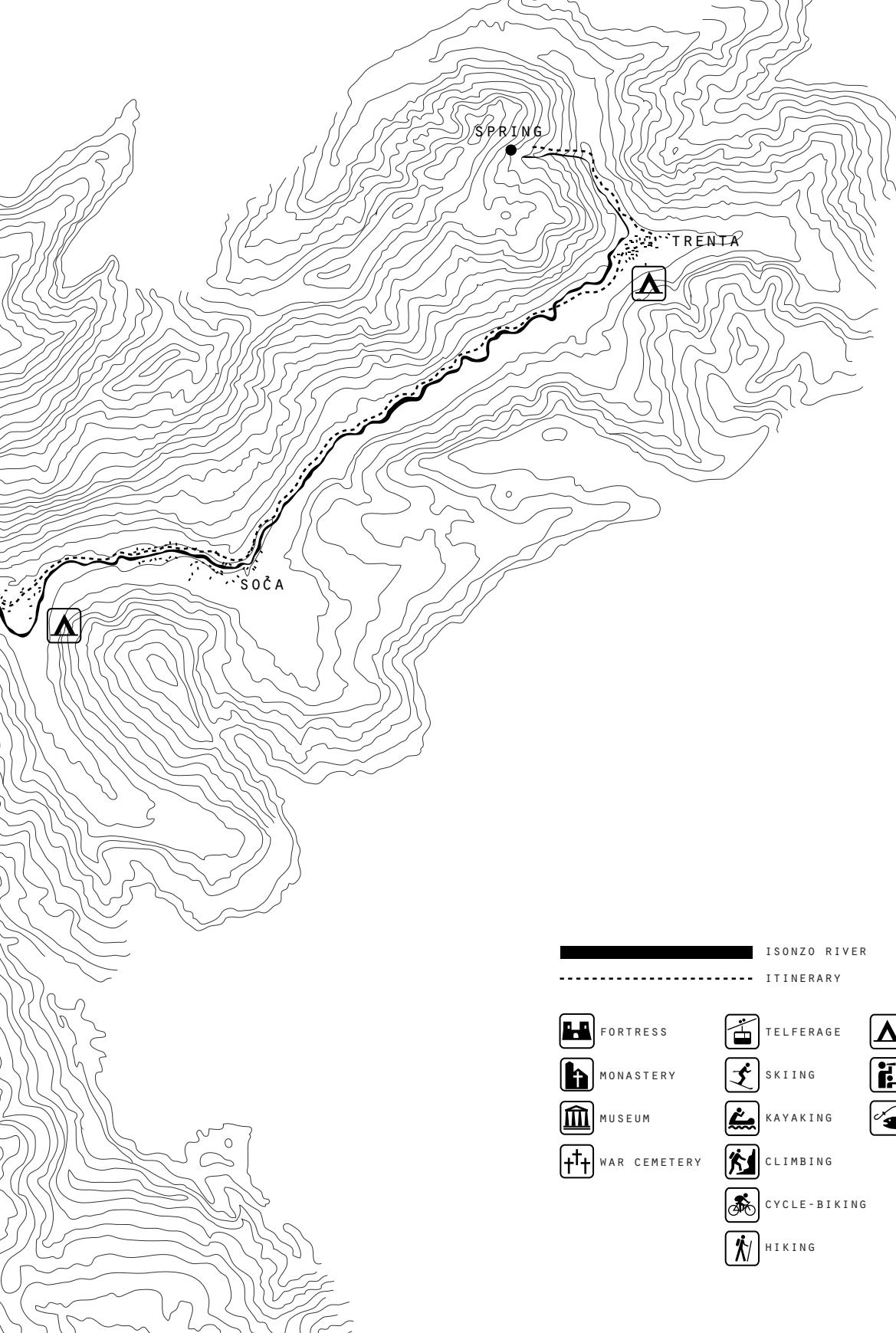




7 | 279  
the project





ISONZO RIVER

----- ITINERARY -----



FORTRESS



MONASTERY



MUSEUM



WAR CEMETERY



TELFERAGE



SKIING



KAYAKING



CLIMBING



CYCLE-BIKING



HIKING



CAMPING



BIRDWATCHING



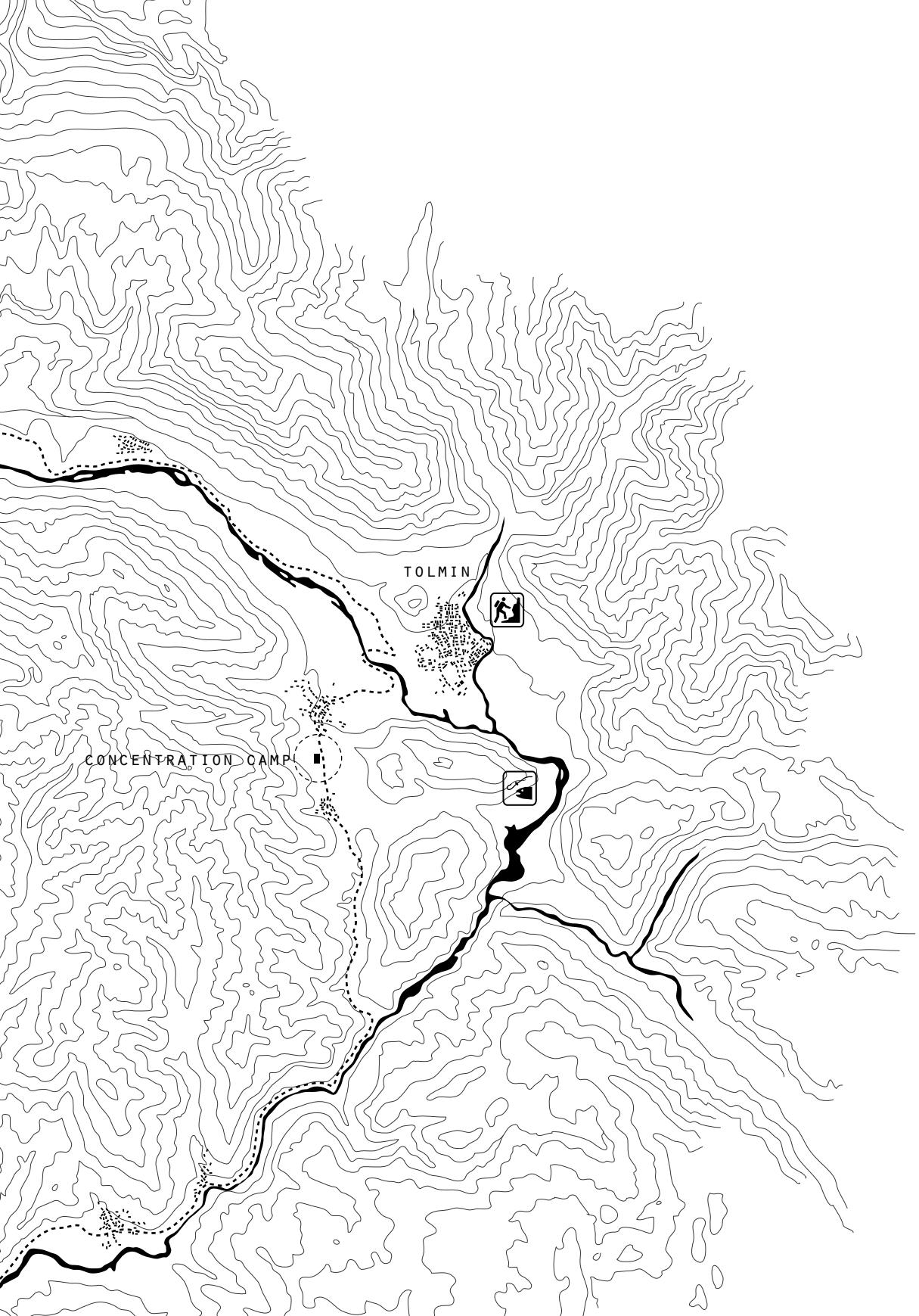
FISHING

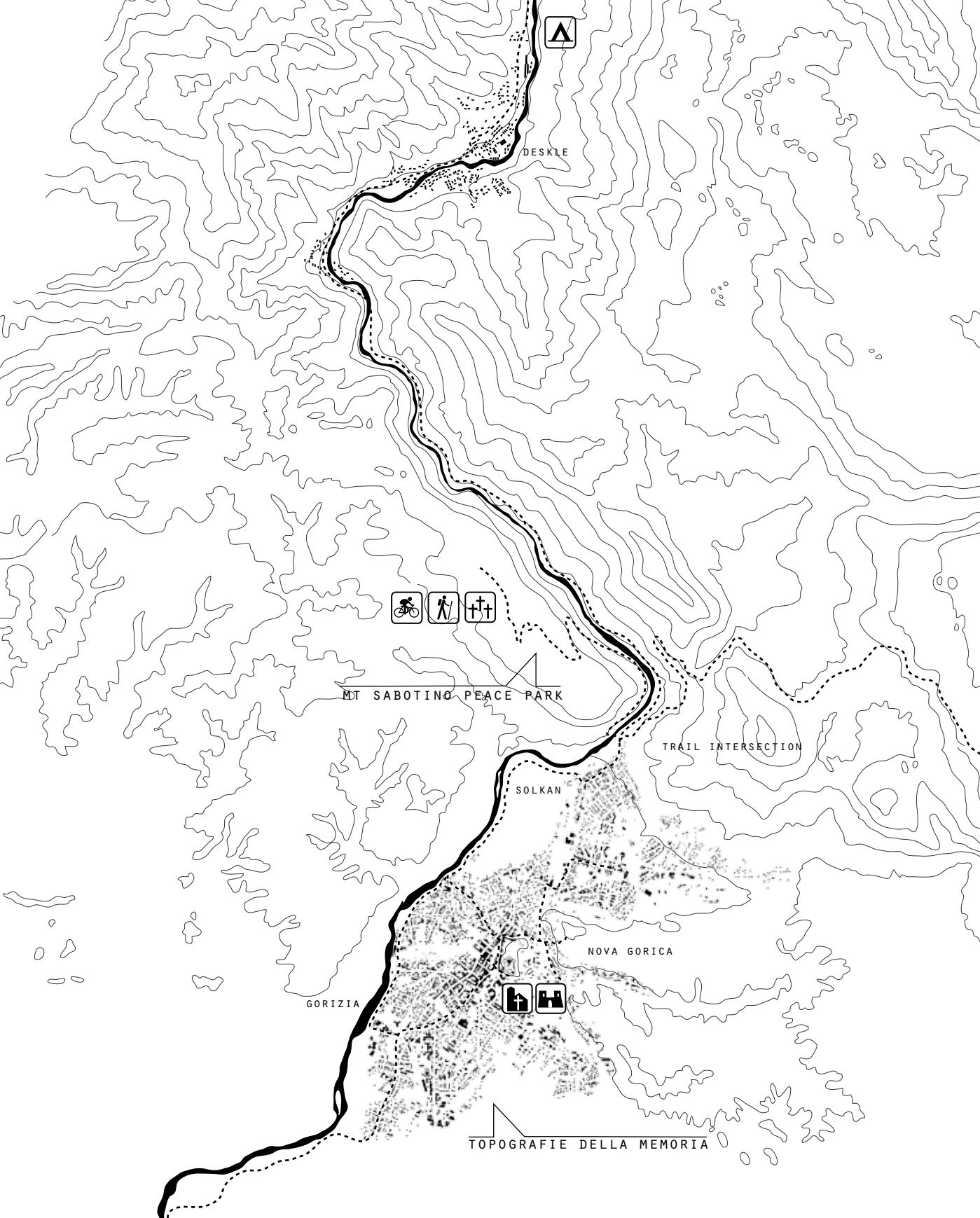


KOBARID

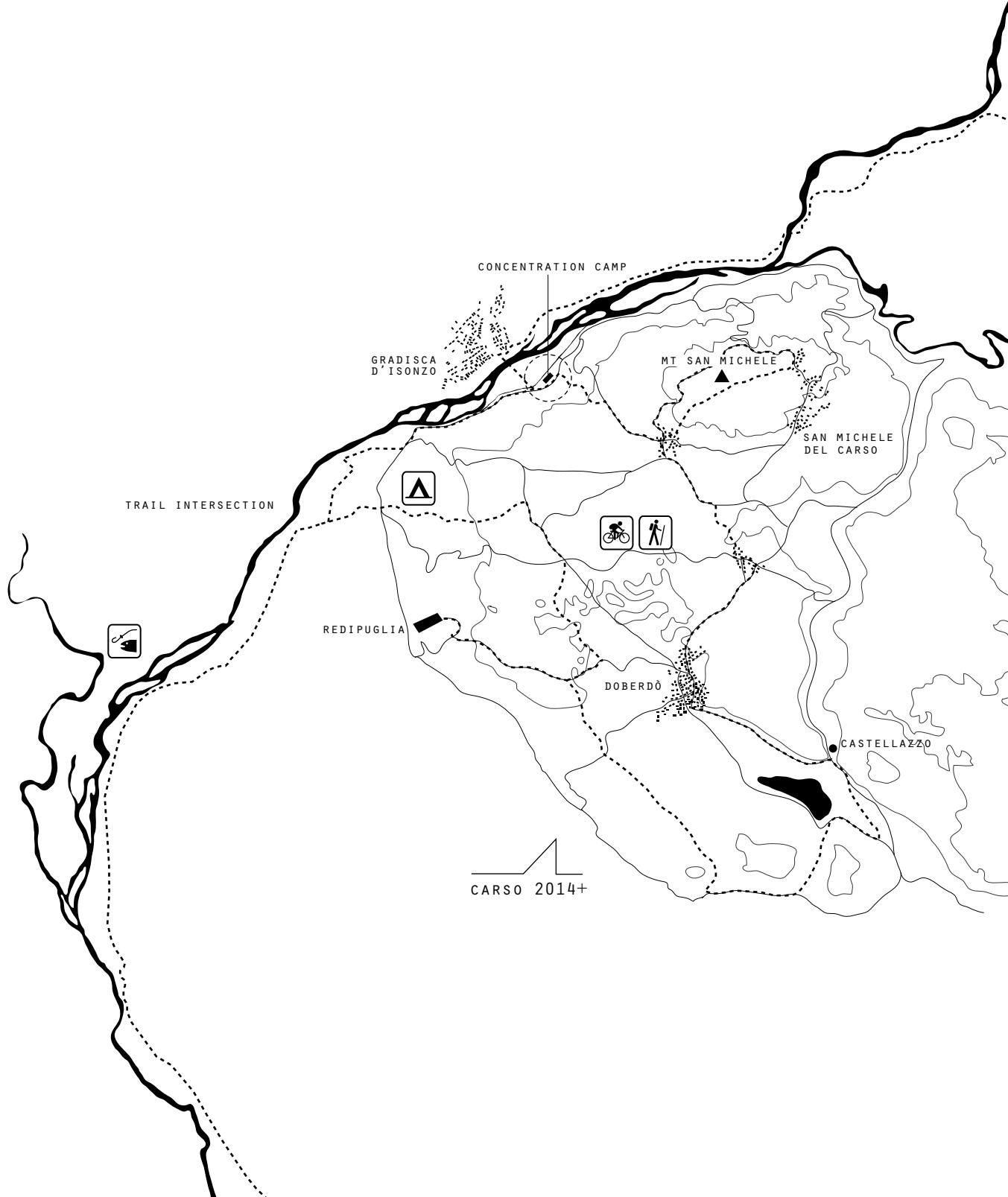
MT. KOLOVRAT PLAIN-AIR MUSEUM

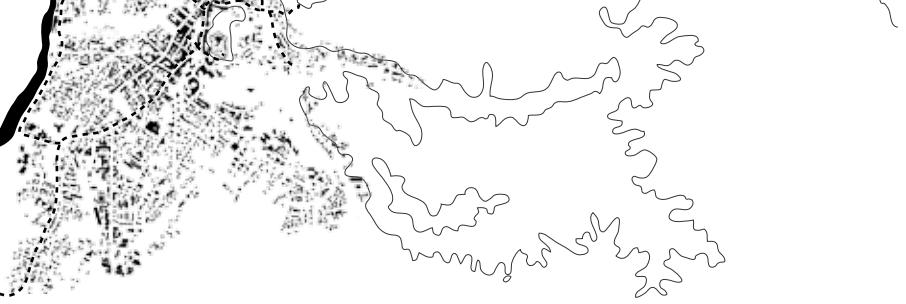
















)



# the program

After having:

- . mapped the difficult heritage sites (concentration camps and foibe) of the macro-region 'Venezia Giulia';
- . found a connecting element (the Isonzo/Soca river) and determined the area of action;
- . selected the difficult heritage sites to develop;
- . selected the other sites of interest after the context analysis;
- . compiled a file for every site with historic introduction, pictures, and description;
- . picked out the intermediate places (the bridges) that physically permit to cross the river and to pass from one site to the other; now it is the turn to develop a strategy for the re-narration and re-activation of the territory's shared memories.

The river is the connecting element, the metaphor of the border and the bridges are the physical entities that systematize the memories and the shared sites of the territory bathed by the Isonzo. Therefore the project is constituted by the crossings that introduce the specific sites.

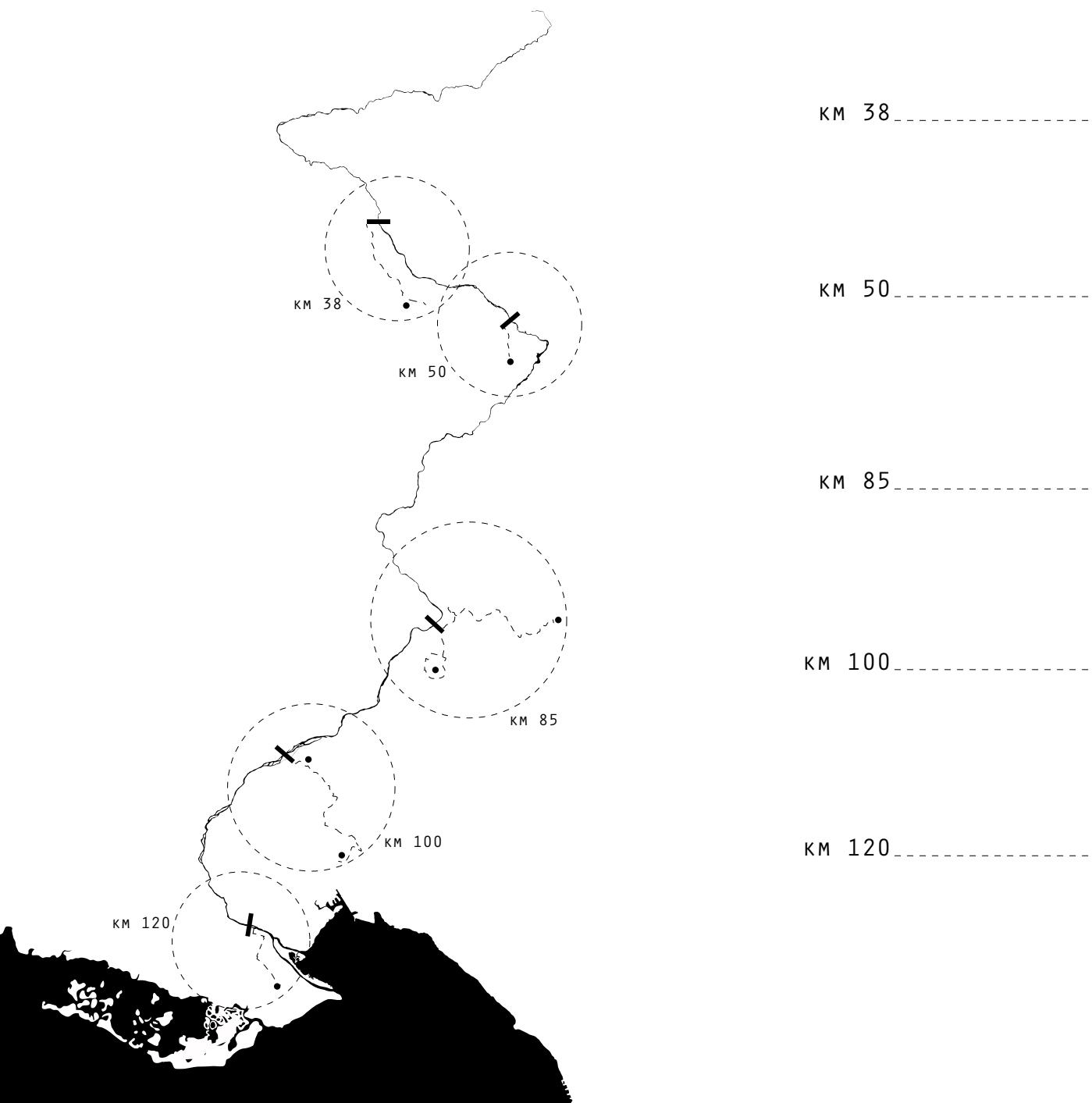
The strategy is to define a topic for each spot that will be developed in architectonic means.

Every site treats a theme related to its specific past while the bridge connected with it develops a topic that introduces in a general way the specific topic of the site. Both spots (the bridge and the site) give only synthetic information about the topic, they rather employ architectonic means

to induce sensations, optical and spacial effects that remind the topic.

The aim is to lead the individuals think during a dynamic fruition of the space. The spots become infrastructures useful to the reactivation of the memory, but in a subjective way: it is up to the individual whether to examine in depth the topic or just to use the infrastructure.

With regard to the bridges, the planning strategy is to flank each existent bridge with a pedestrian bridge serving as useful infrastructure (as it separates the pedestrians' flux to the cars' one) together with the transmission of information.



**GENERAL THEME**  
BRIDGE

**SPECIFIC THEME**  
SITE HISTORY

KOBARID  
**PROPAGANDA**

*THE INFLUENCE OF GOVERNMENTS ON CIVILS' OPINION  
WITH THE USE OF CENSORSHIP AND PROPAGANDA*

MT KOLOVRAT  
MT KOLOVRAT OPEN-AIR MUSEUM

*THE ISONZO BATTLES*

TOLMIN  
**VICTIMS / PERPETRATORS**

*THE CONTRADICTORY ROLE OF EVERY POPULATION BEING  
THEM VICTIMS AND PERPETRATORS DURING THE HISTORY*

CIGINJ  
**CONCENTRATION CAMP OF CIGINJ**

*THE IGNORED BRIEF DURATION OF THE CONCENTRATION  
CAMP IN CIGINJ*

SOLKAN  
**ELIMINATION OF THE DIVERSE**

*THE RESULT OF THE INTIMATE FEAR OF THE ELEMENTS OF  
A GROUP TOWARDS WHO DO NOT SHARE THE SAME IDEALS*

TRNOVO  
**FOIBE**

*THE MURDER OF THE YUGOSLAVIAN REGIME'S OPPONENTS*

POGGIO TERZARMATA  
**SEGREGATION**

*THE CONFINEMENT THE POPULATIONS ARE FORCED TO  
WITHSTAND BECAUSE OF WAR EVENTS OR RACIAL  
DISCRIMINATION*

POGGIO TERZARMATA  
**CONCENTRATION CAMP OF POGGIO T.  
CARSO BATTLES**

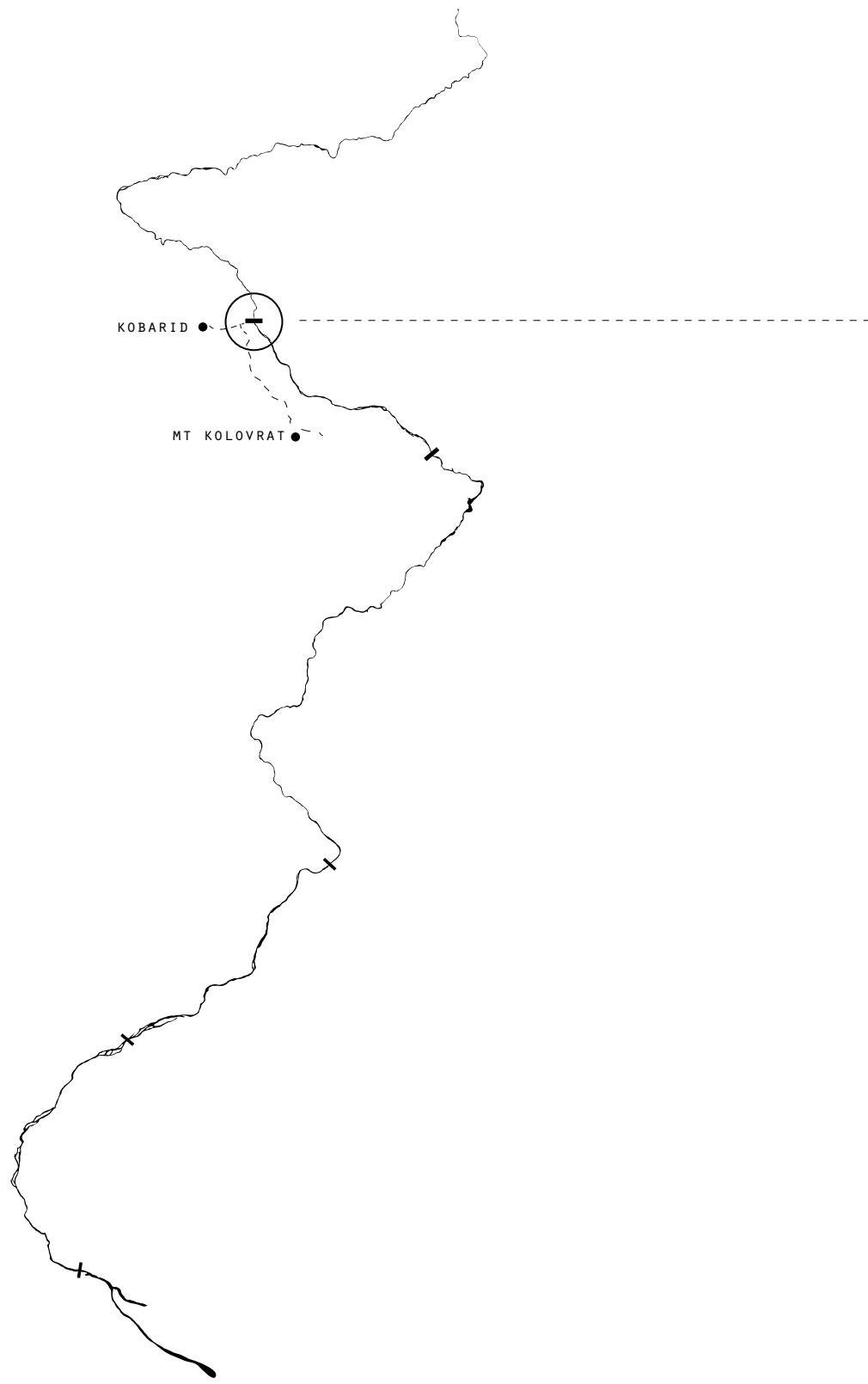
*THE FORCED RECLUSION OF SLAVIC PEOPLE IN THE SILK  
FACTORY DUE TO ETHNIC REASONS*

FOSSALON  
**FORCED / SPONTANEOUS MIGRATIONS**

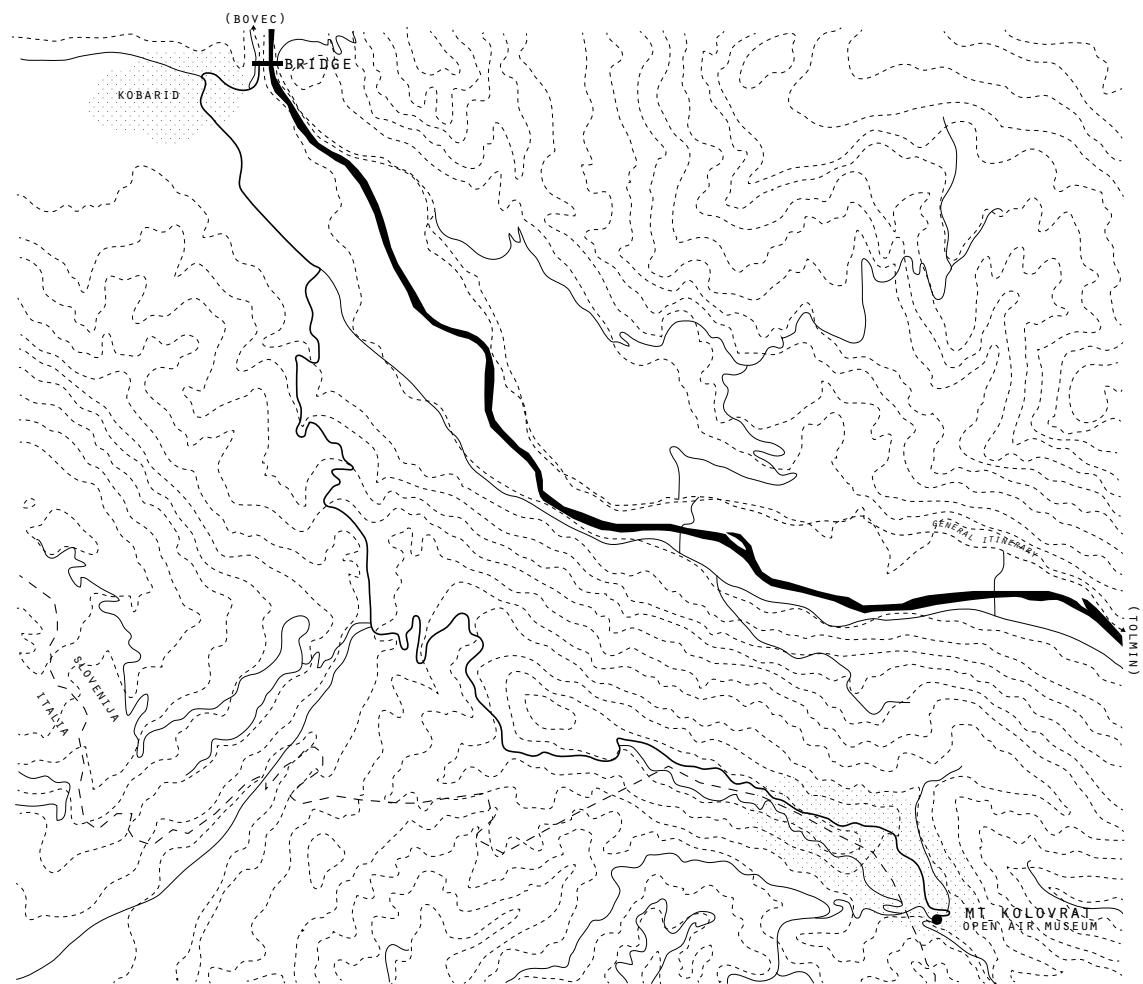
*THE RELOCATION OF POPULATIONS DUE TO EXTERNAL  
CAUSES*

FOSSALON  
**CONCENTRATION CAMP OF FOSSALON  
BONIFICA DELLA VITTORIA**

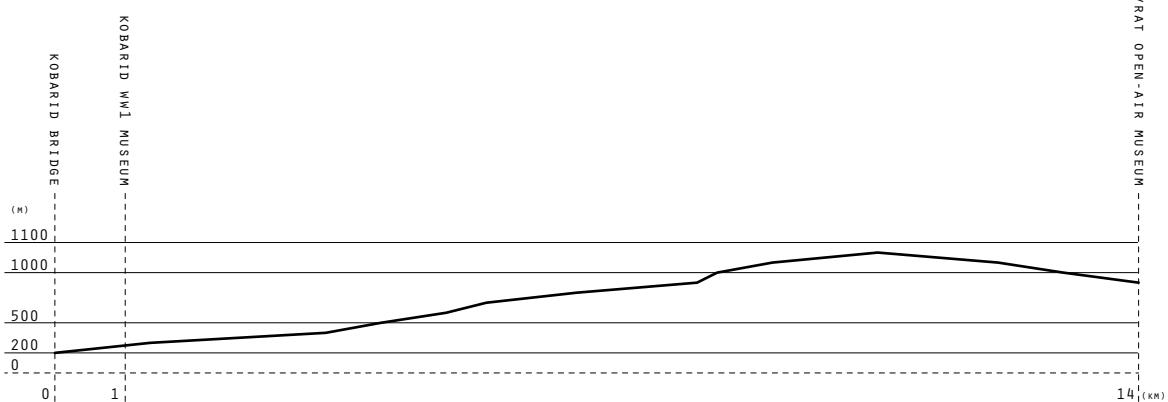
*THE FORCED-LABOUR CAMP OF SLAVIC PEOPLE IN THE  
RECLAIMED TERRITORY OF FOSSALON*

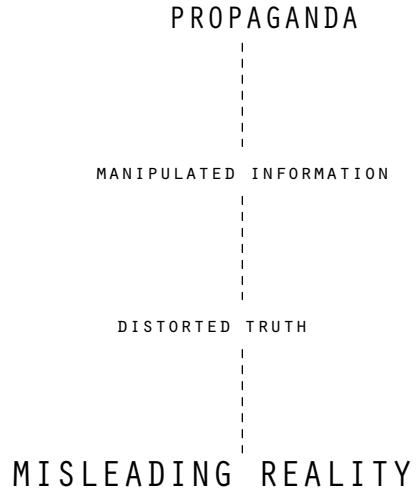


KM 38



<i>BRIDGE.....</i>	KOBARID BRIDGE
<i>GENERAL THEME (BRIDGE).....</i>	PROPAGANDA MISLEADING REALITY
<i>ALTITUDE.....</i>	200 M (ASL)
<i>DEVIATION TO.....</i>	KOBARID; MT KOLOVRAT PLAIN-AIR MUSEUM OF WW1
<i>SPECIFIC THEME (SITE).....</i>	THE ISONZO BATTLES
<i>NEXT STOP OF THE ITINERARY (NORTH)...</i>	BOVEC; TRENTA VALLEY; SPRINGS
<i>NEXT STOP OF THE ITINERARY (SOUTH)...</i>	TOLMIN BRIDGE; CIGINJ
<i>DISTANCE.....</i>	14 KM
<i>ALTITUDE GAP.....</i>	1000 M
<i>MAX ALTITUDE.....</i>	1100 M (ASL)





# kobarid bridge

(metaproject)

## PROPAGANDA

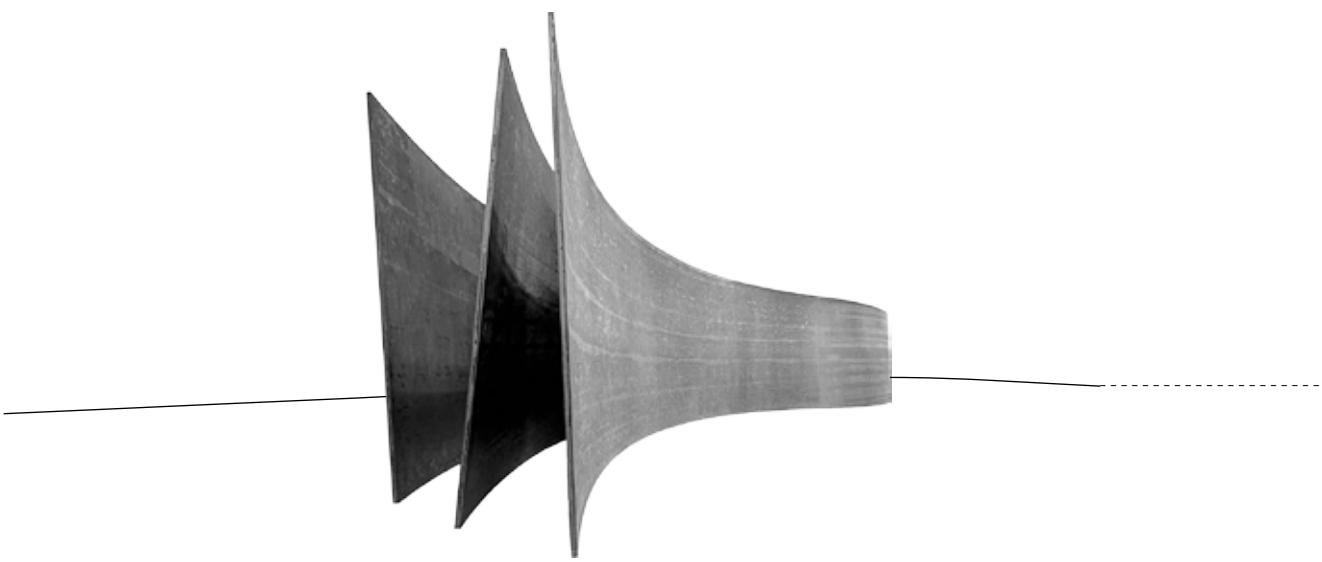
The bridge of Kobarid is connected to the First World War open-air museum situated at Mount Kolovrat.

The general theme handled at the bridge is 'the use of propaganda in the field of war'.

The war forces populations to fight against each other for economical, political, religious reasons and not all the individuals agree with the entrance into the war. The governments, to obtain the support of all the people, use the propaganda and the censorship to influence their opinion, often distorting the reality, giving false information and using strategic mottos to deceive the individual.

"Propaganda is neutrally defined as a systematic form of purposeful persuasion that attempts to influence the emotions, attitudes, opinions, and actions of specified target audiences for ideological, political or commercial purposes through the controlled transmission of one-sided messages (which may or may not be factual) via mass and direct media channels."

(Richard Alan Nelson)



reference:

Richard Serra  
'Snake and the Matter of Time'  
Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao, Spain

## PROPAGANDA || MISLEADING REALITY

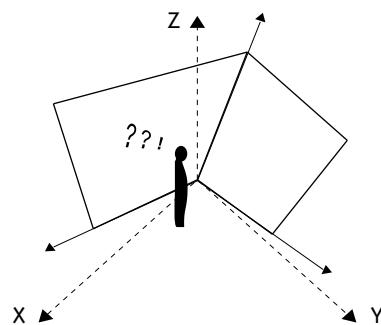
HOW TO GIVE THE 'IMPRESSION' OF THE THEME

CONCEPT

WARPING/DISTORTING SPACE

when walls, ceiling, pavement do not follow a perpendicular system, the effect on the visitors is that of disorientation  
What is straight, vertical?

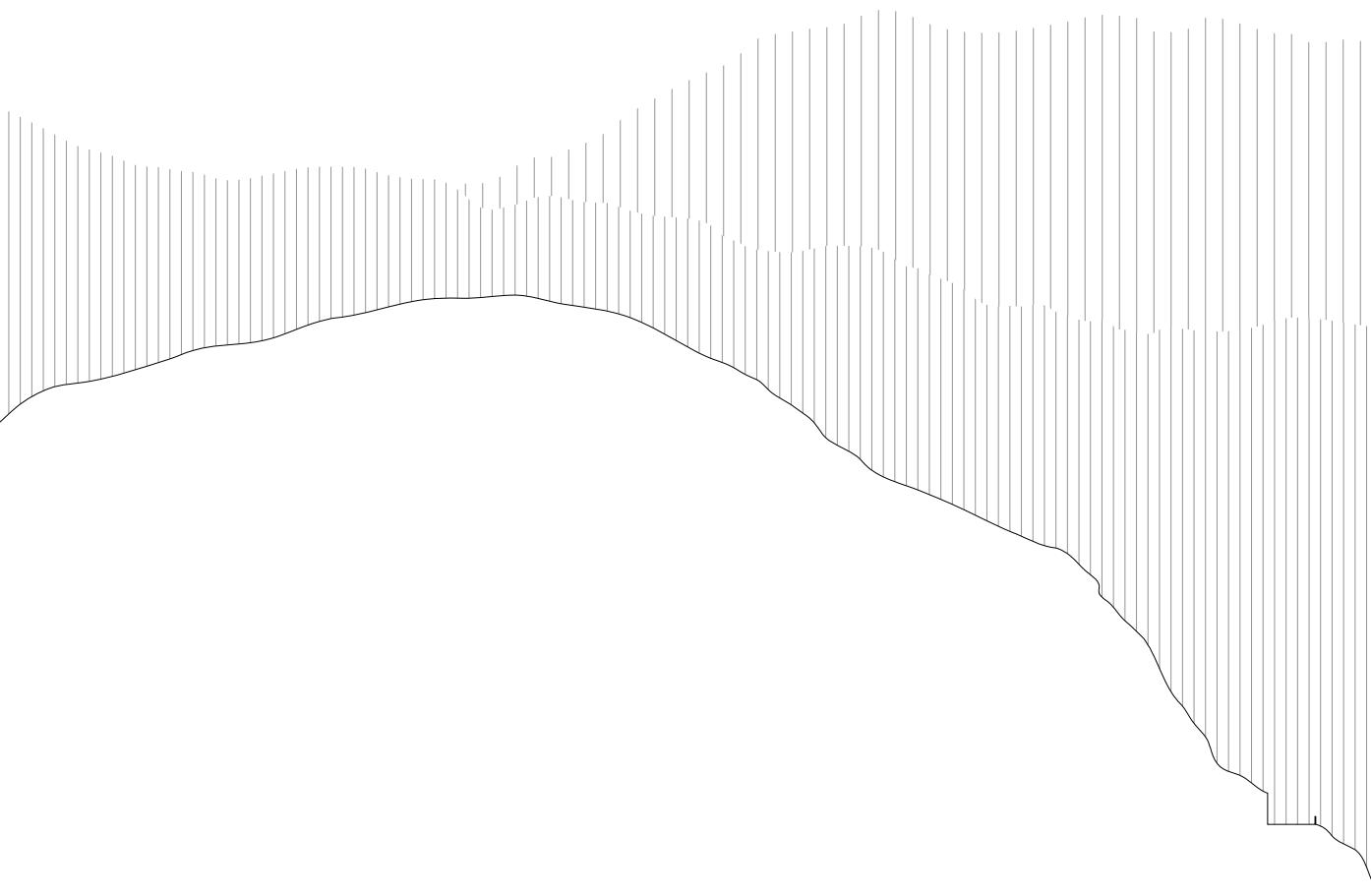
A certain way of arranging the elements can determine an alteration of the feeling of the space around, challenging the viewers' perception of their bodies

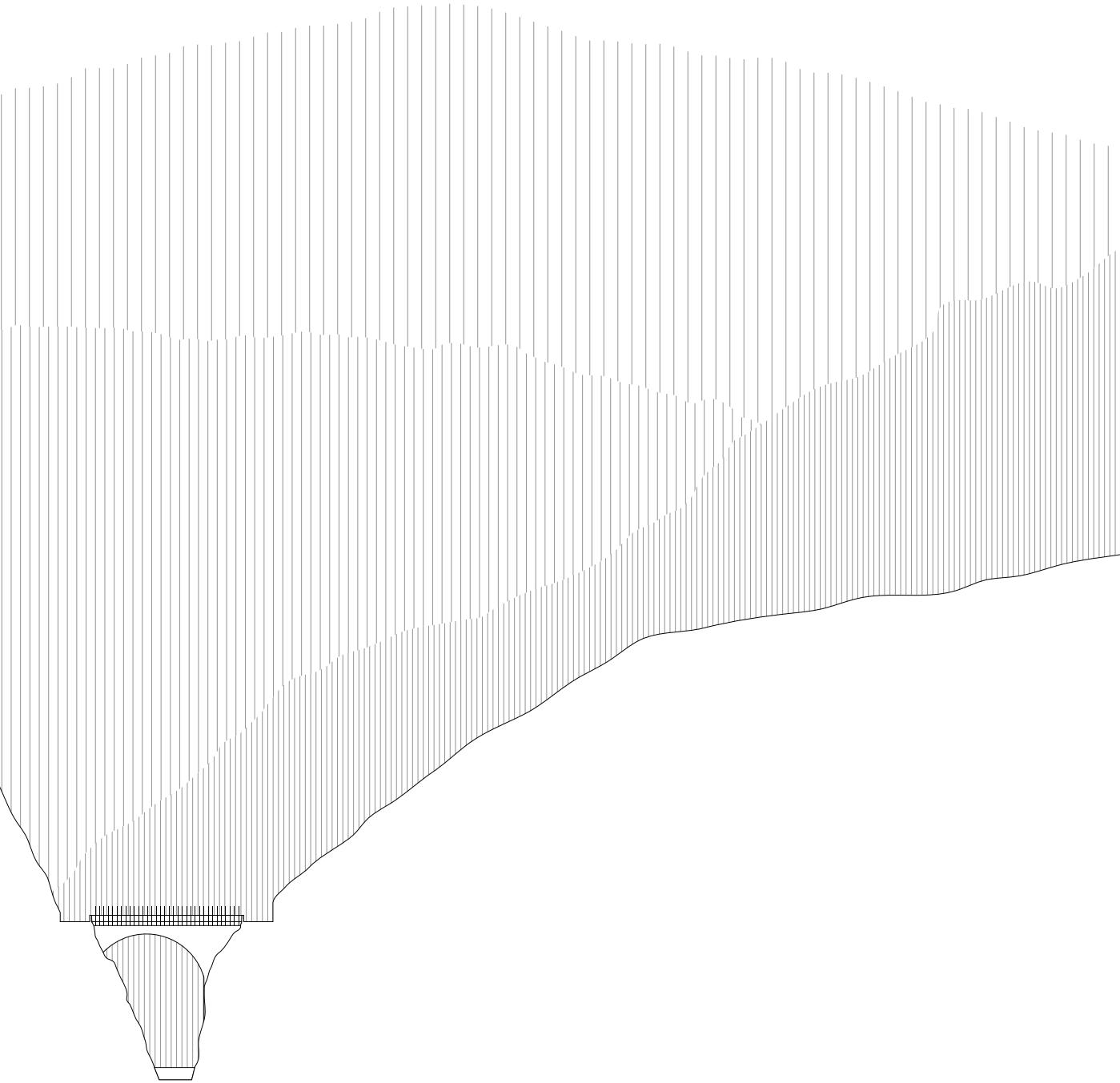




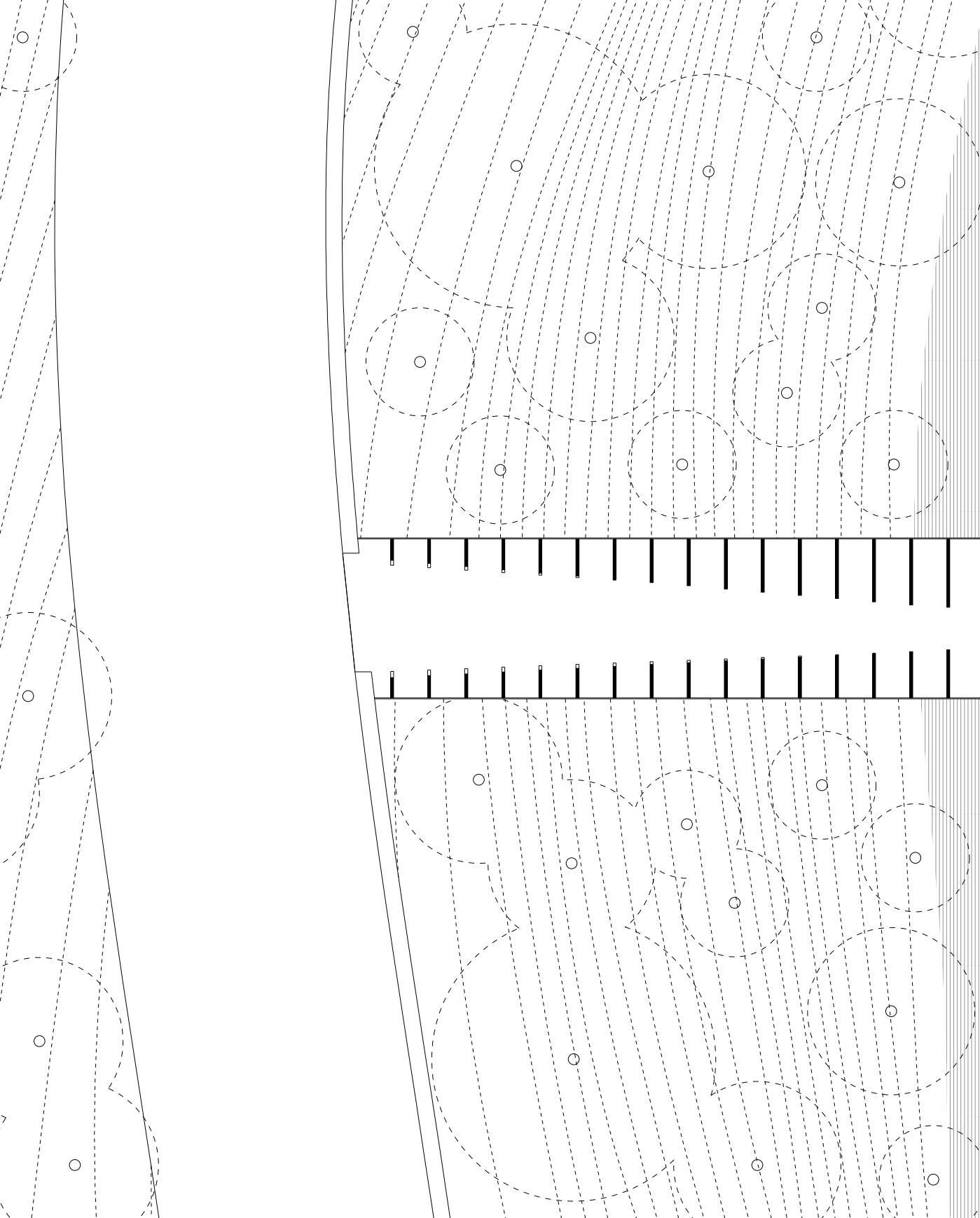


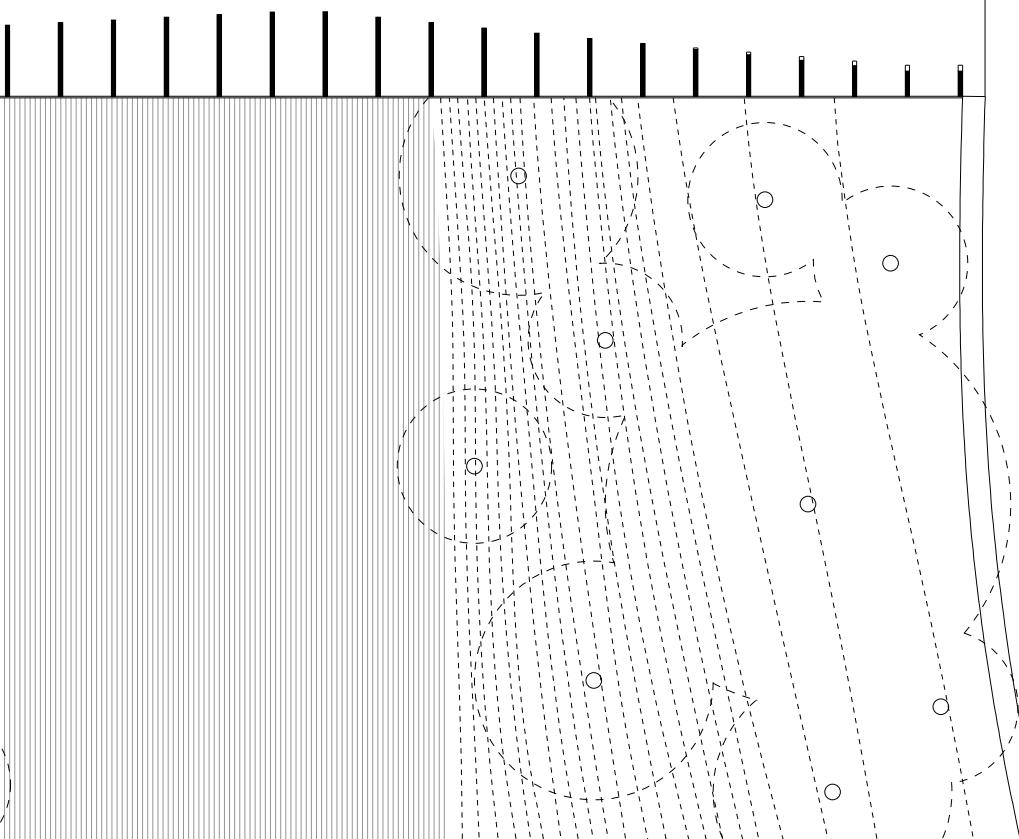
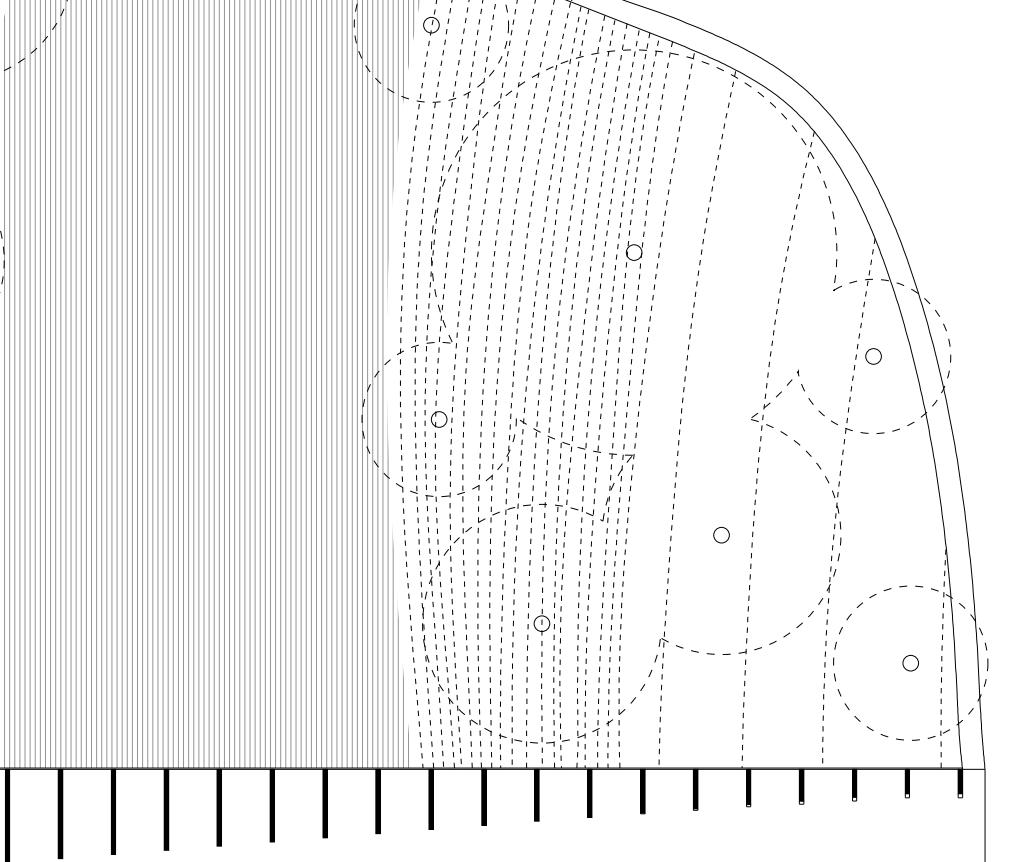
PLAN 1:1500



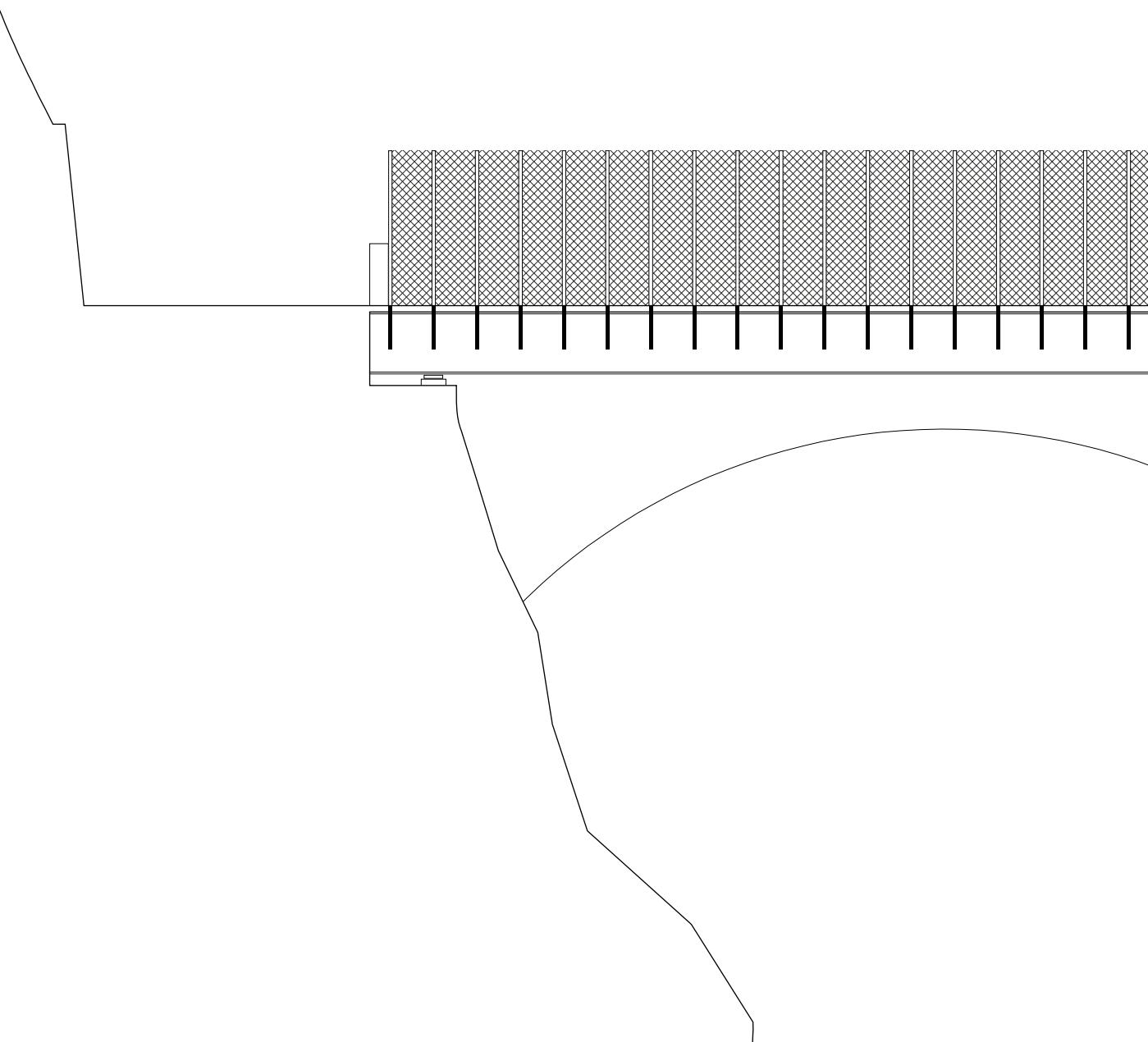


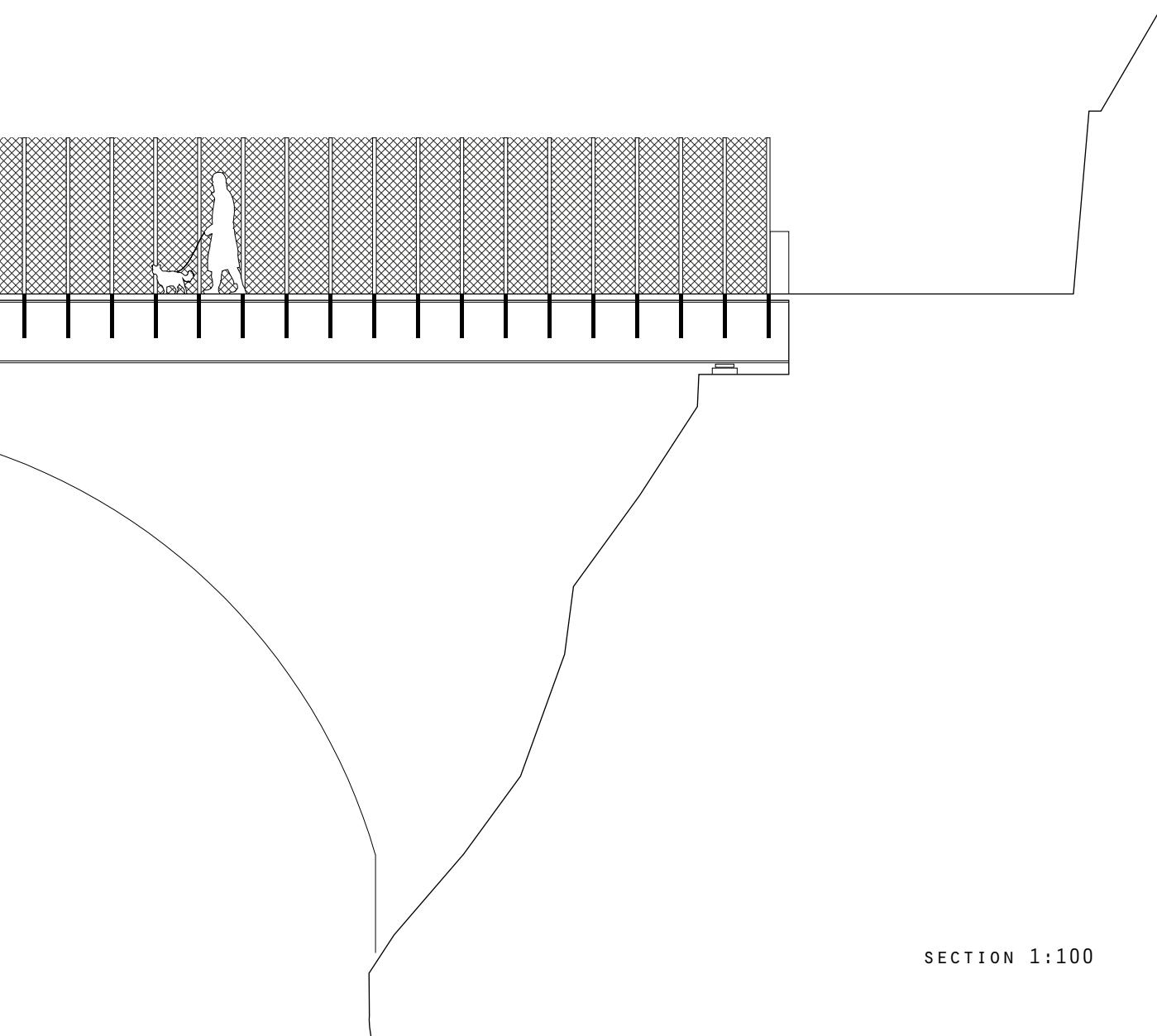
SECTION 1:1000



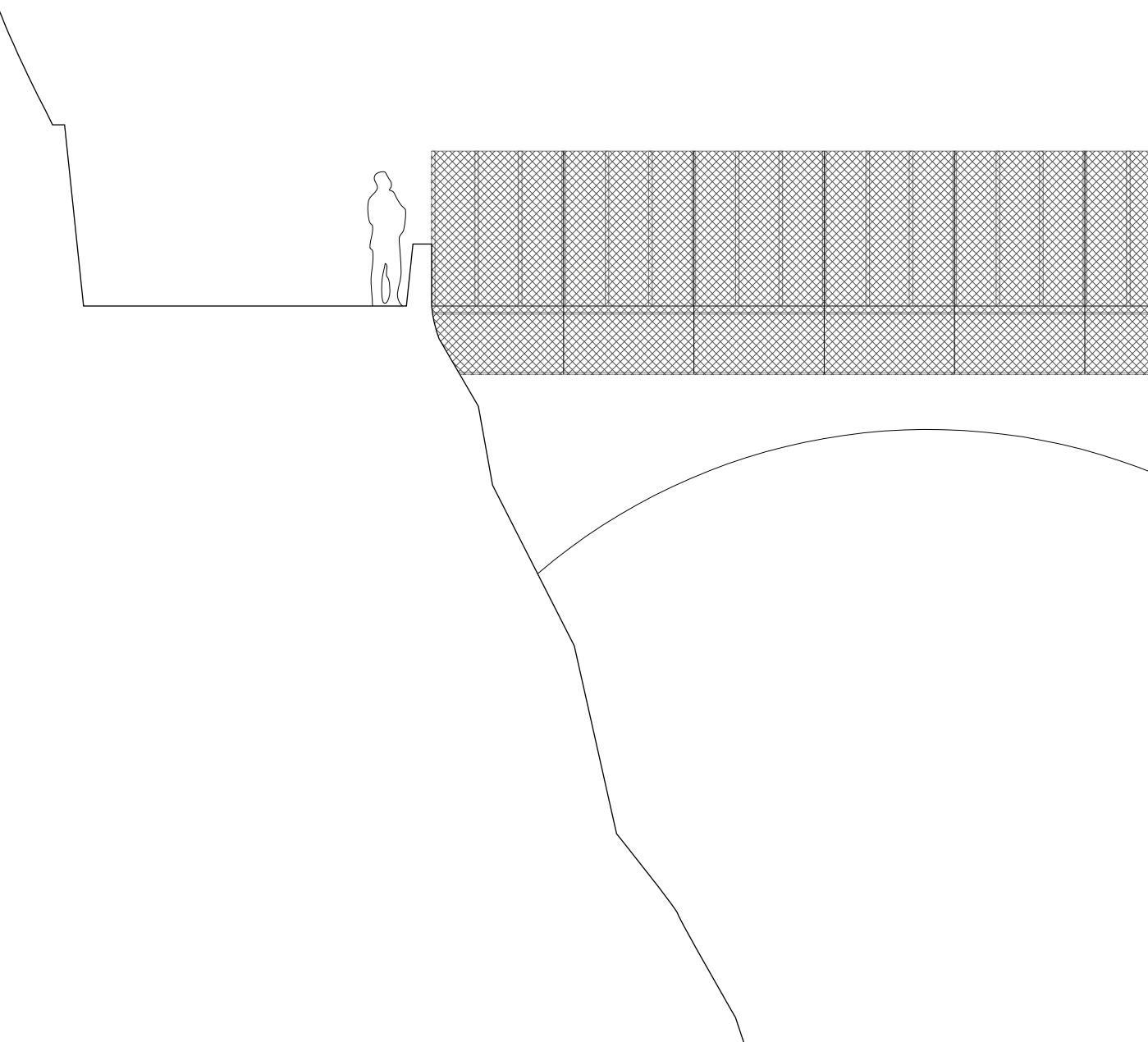


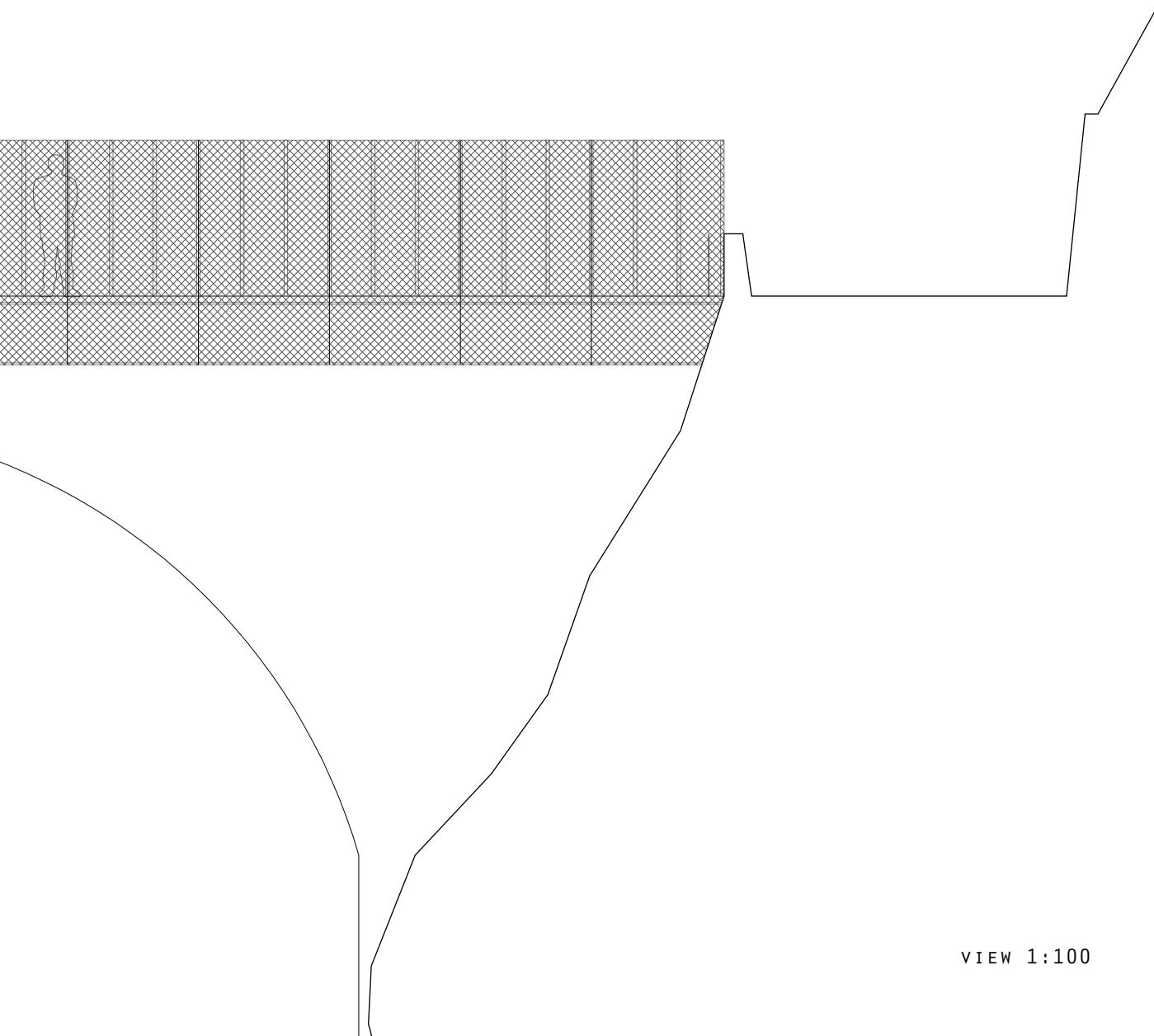
PLAN 1:100



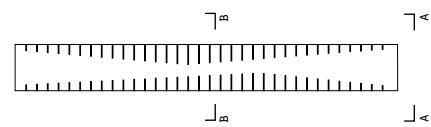
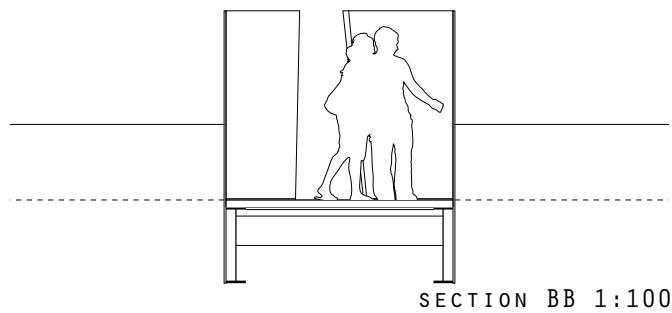
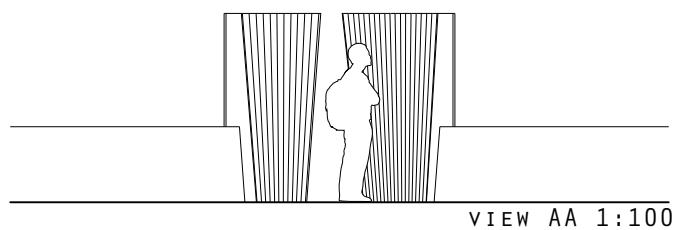


SECTION 1:100

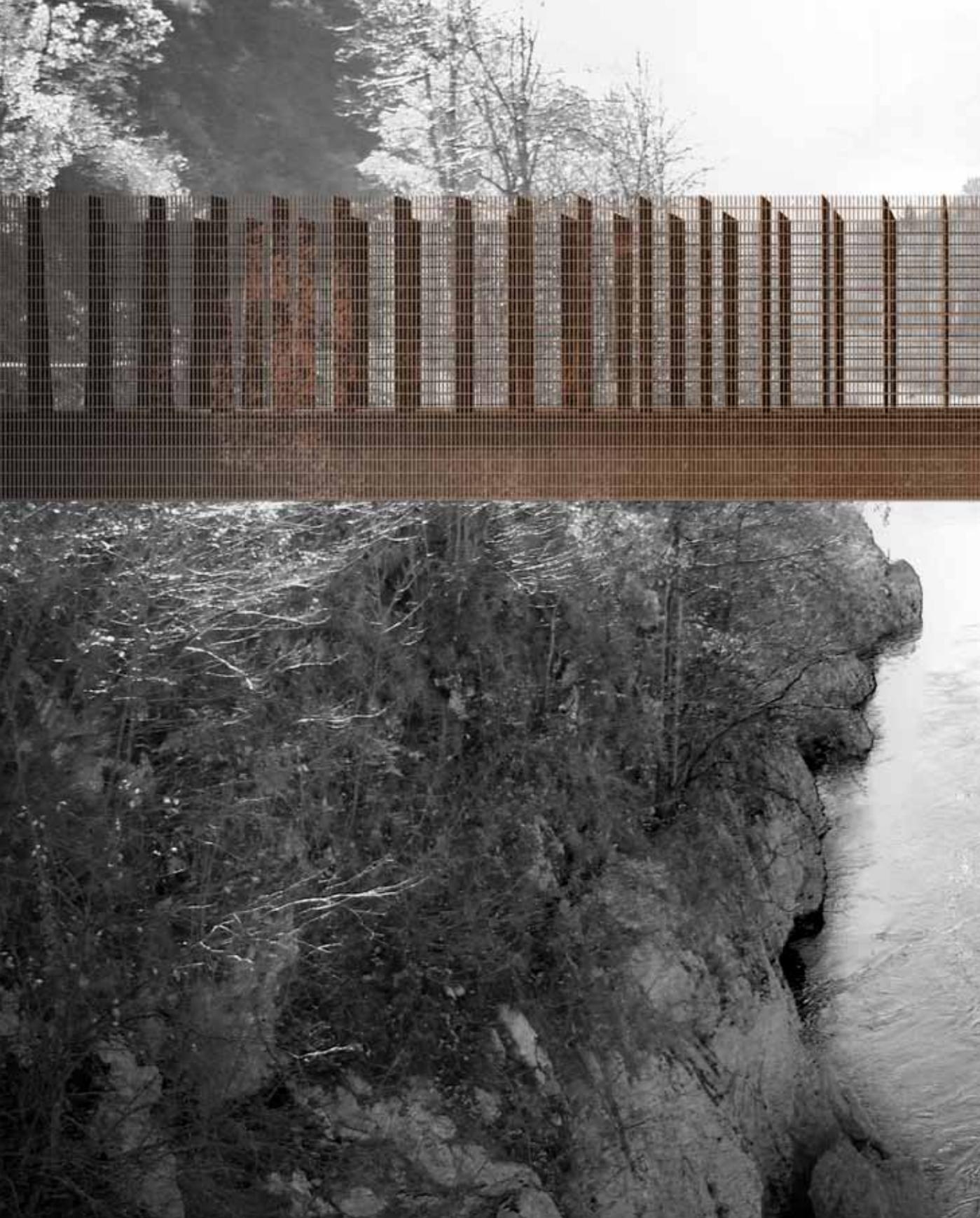




VIEW 1:100



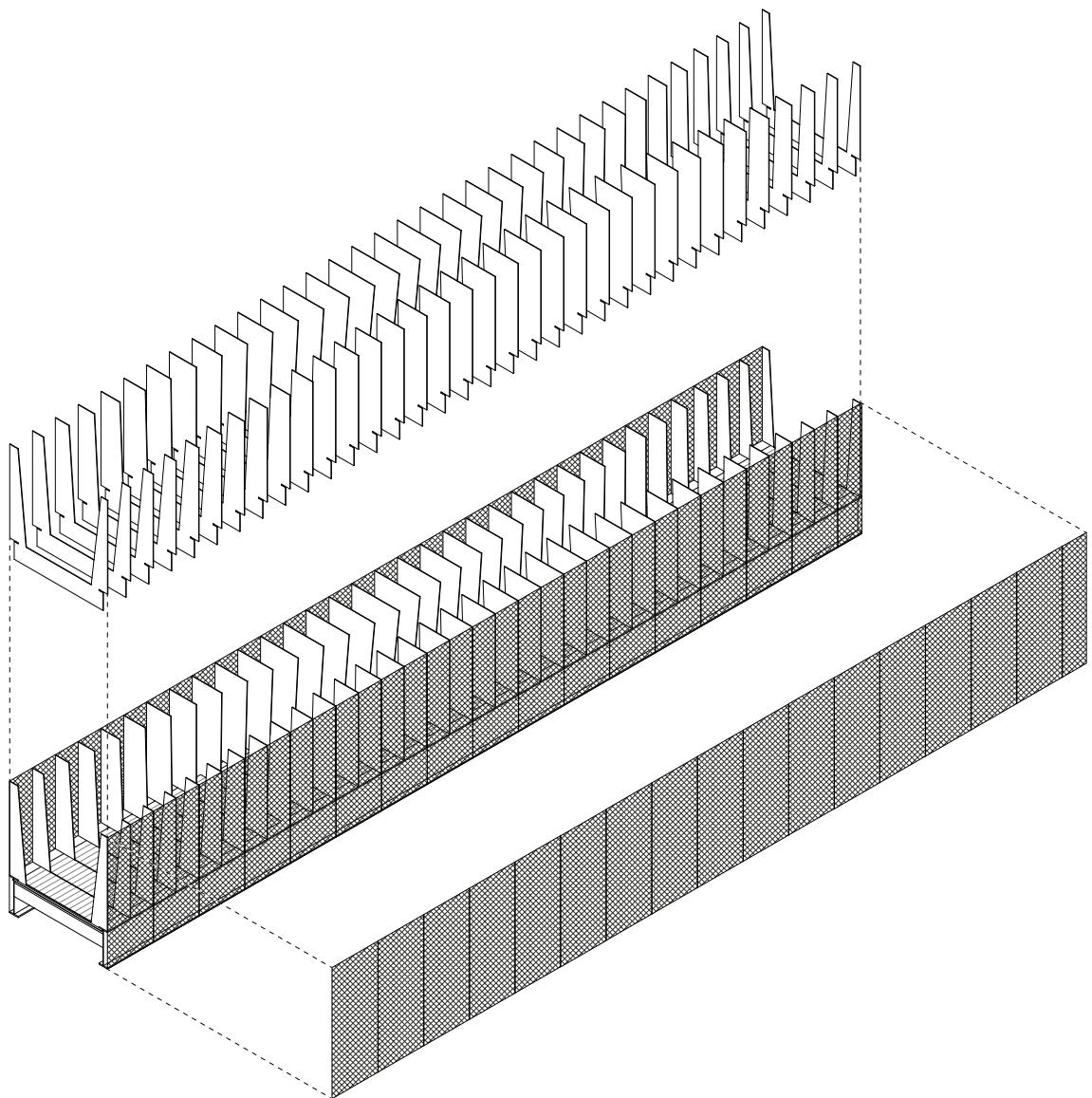




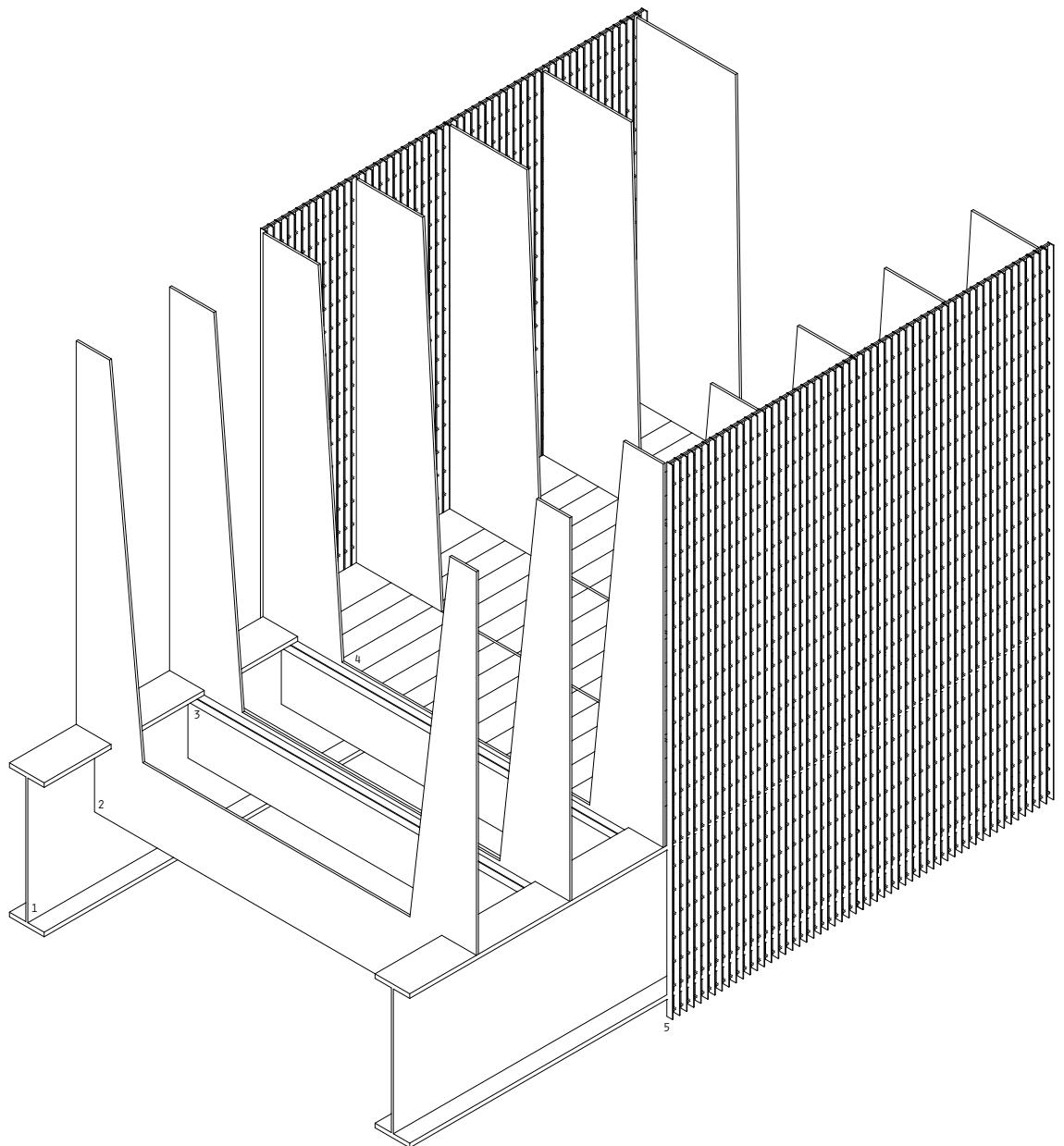








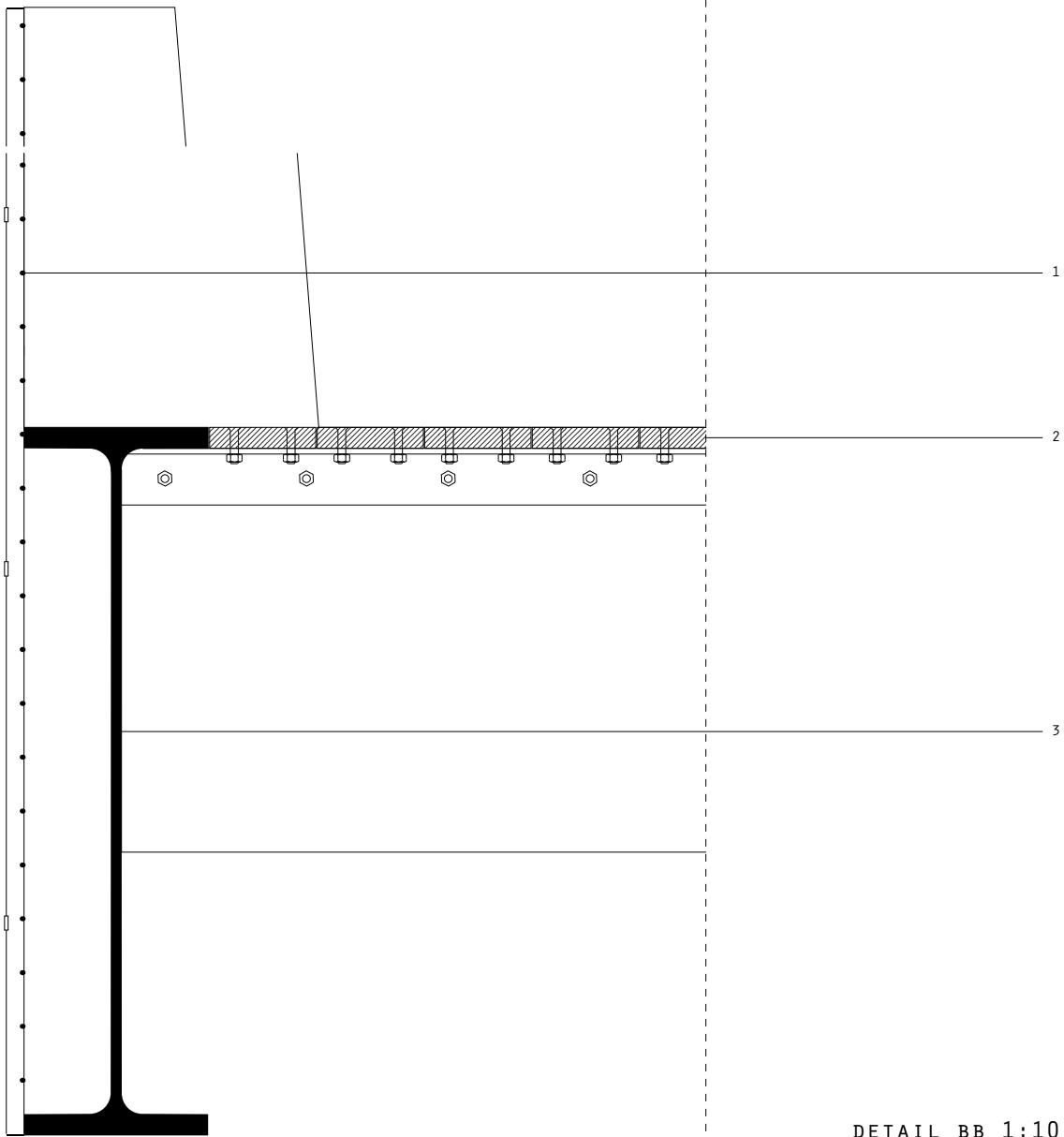
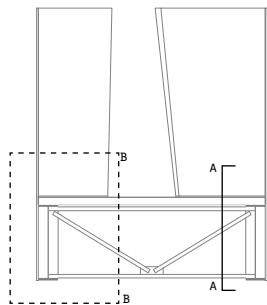
SCHEME OF THE ELEMENTS



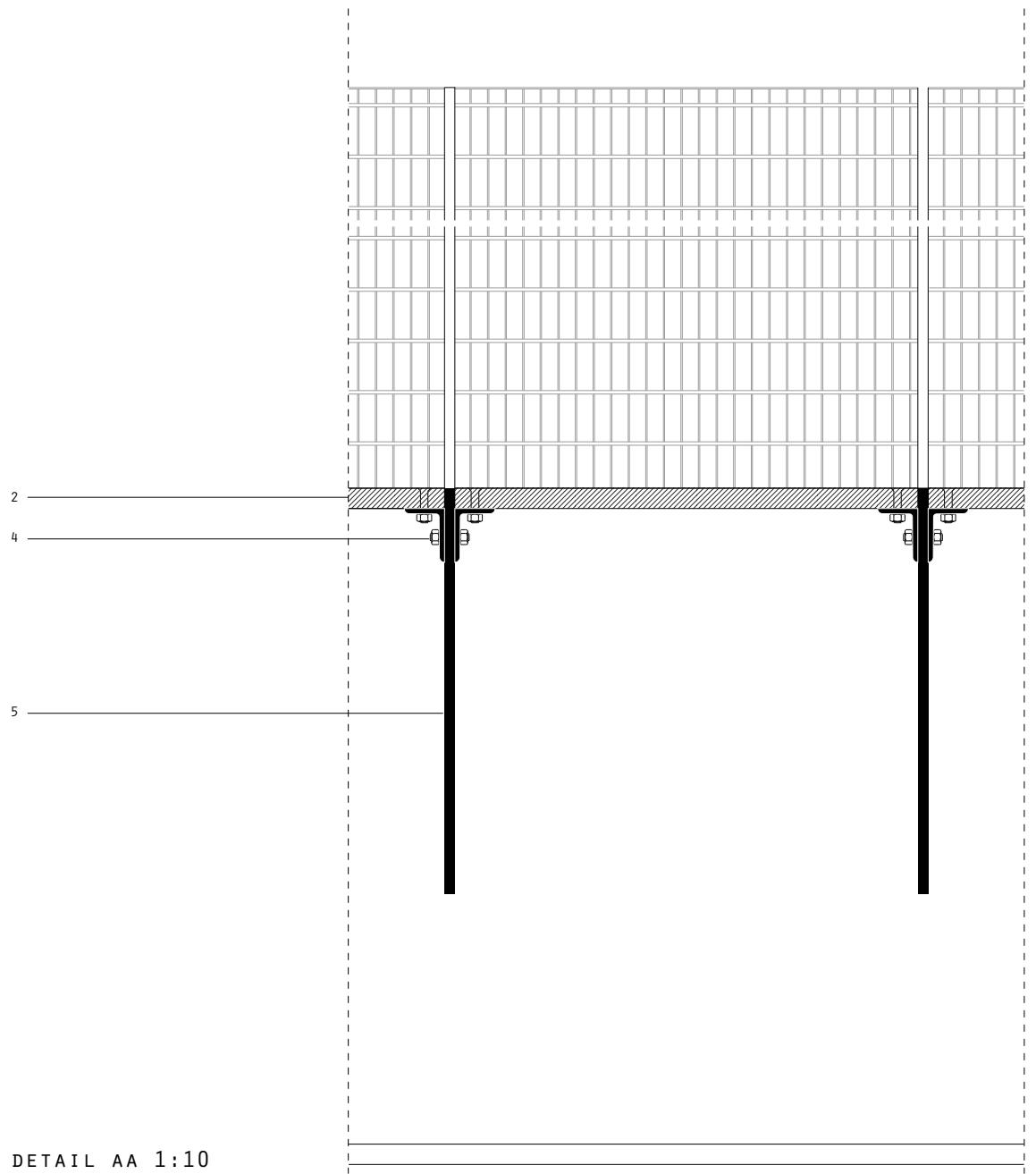
DETAIL

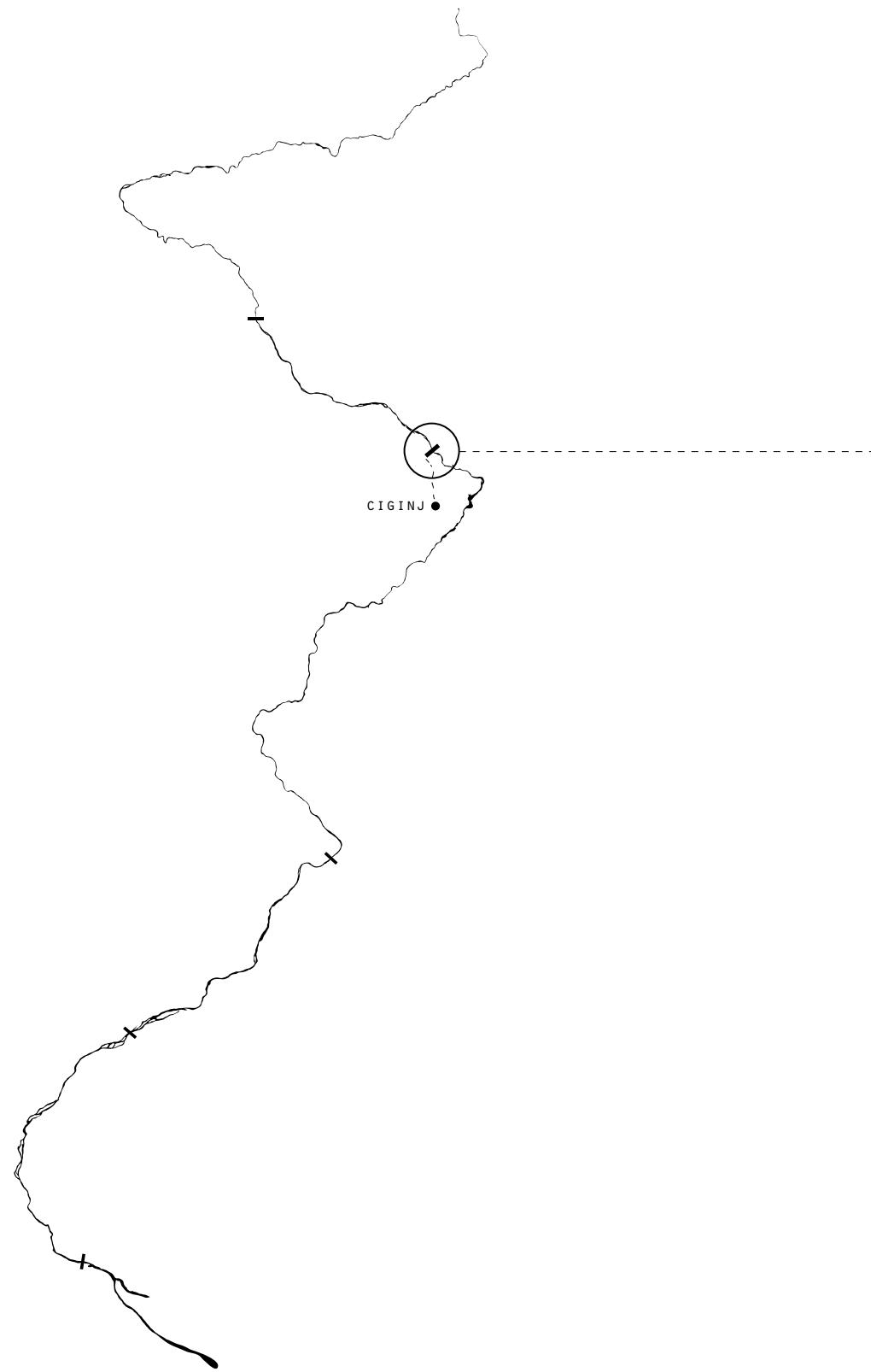
STEEL I-BEAM (HEA 1000), H 1000MM .1  
STEEL PLATE WELDED TO I-BEAM, TH 15MM .2  
STEEL UNEQUAL ANGLE, 100x60x8MM .3  
WOOD PANEL, 700x150x30MM .4  
STEEL GRATING, 26x76MM .5

1. STEEL GRATING, 26x76MM
2. WOOD PANEL, 700x150x30MM
3. STEEL I-BEAM (HEA 1000), H 1000MM
4. STEEL UNEQUAL ANGLE, 100x60x8MM
5. STEEL PLATE WELDED TO I-BEAM, TH 15MM

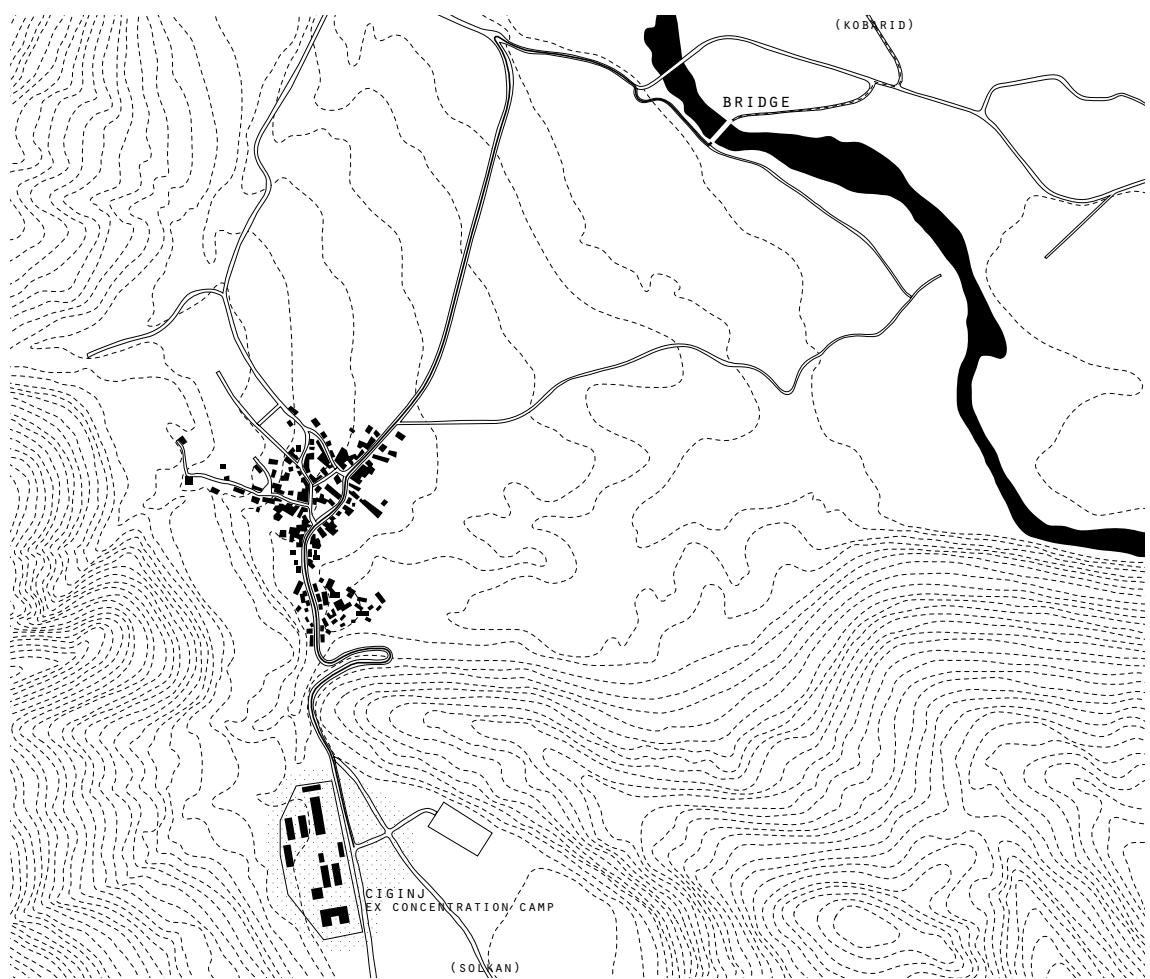


DETAIL BB 1:10

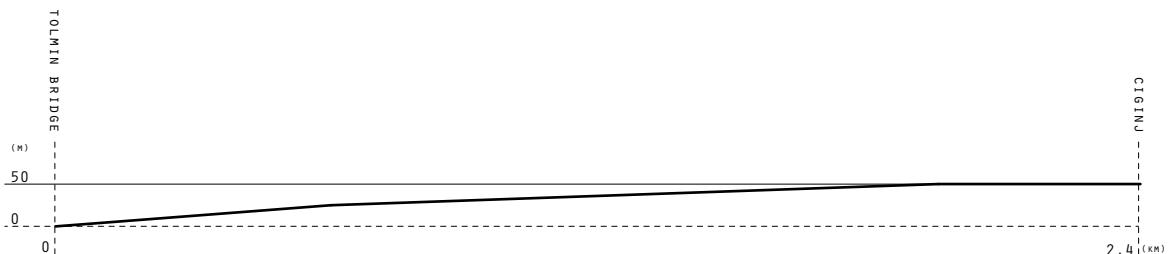




KM 50



<i>BRIDGE.....</i>	TOLMIN BRIDGE
<i>GENERAL THEME (BRIDGE).....</i>	VICTIMS/PERPETRATORS   OPPOSING PATHS
<i>ALTITUDE.....</i>	150M (ASL)
<i>DEVIATION TO.....</i>	CIGINJ
<i>SPECIFIC THEME (SITE).....</i>	EX-CONCENTRATION CAMP
<i>NEXT STOP OF THE ITINERARY (NORTH)...</i>	KOBARID
<i>NEXT STOP OF THE ITINERARY (SOUTH)...</i>	SOLKAN BRIDGE - FOIBE OF TRNOVO
<i>DISTANCE.....</i>	2,4 KM
<i>ALTITUDE GAP.....</i>	50 M
<i>MAX ALTITUDE.....</i>	200 M (ASL)



VICTIMS/PERPETRATORS

RIVAL POSITIONS

INTERCHANGE OF ROLES

OPPOSING PATHS

# tolmin bridge

(metaproject)

## VICTIMS/PERPETRATORS

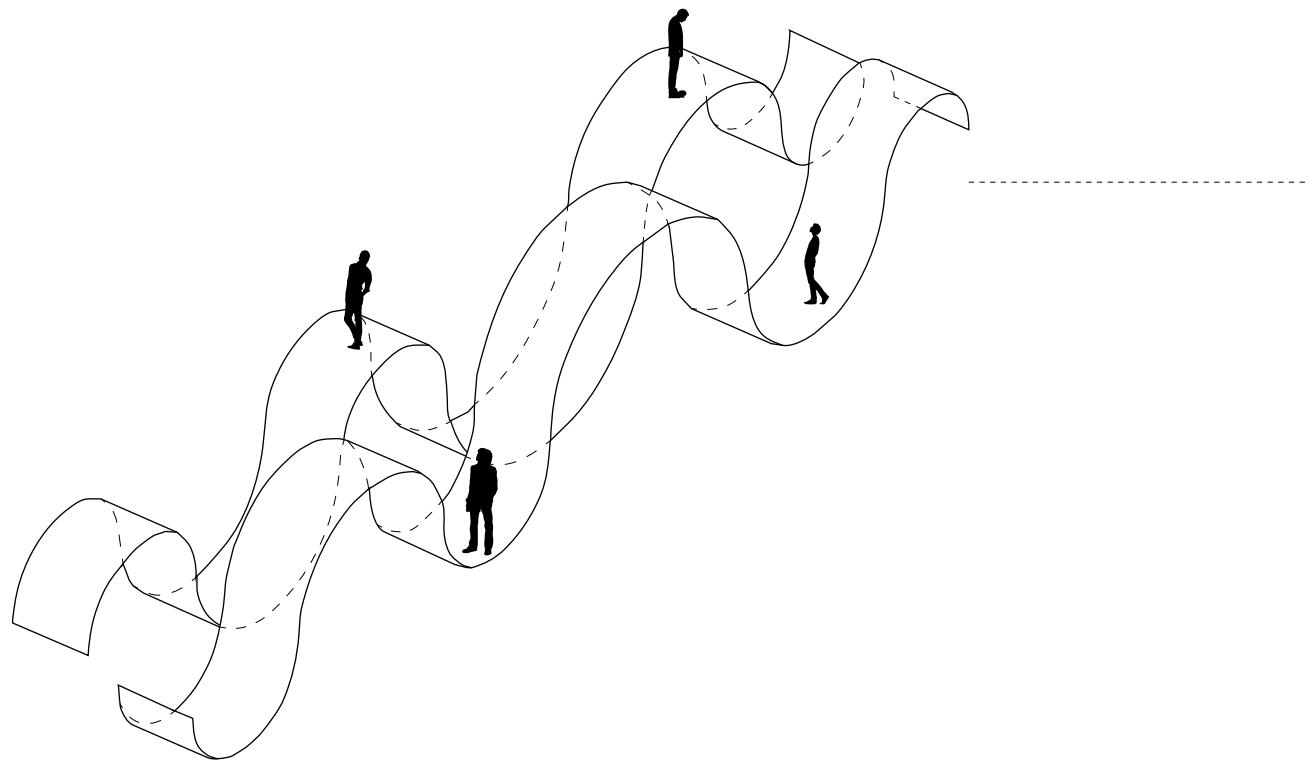
The bridge of Tolmin is connected to the ex concentration camp placed in the nearby village of Ciginj.

The general theme handled at the bridge is 'the contradictory role of victim and perpetrator that every community plays in the course of history'.

As well as the case of Italian and Slavic populations, the role of every community in the course of history is not easy to determine: during a certain period of time they might have been victims, in other perpetrators.

It depends on the events that acted during that precise time.

If we look at the History from a general point of view (calling it 'super-history') we could see the cycling change of roles that 'erasess' every label. Who is victim now might have been perpetrator yesterday, and so on; so, talking about 'super-history', it has no significance calling it just victim or just perpetrator (like  $-1+1$  is equal to 0).



## VICTIMS/PERPETRATORS || OPPOSING PATHS

HOW TO GIVE THE 'IMPRESSION' OF THE THEME

CONCEPT

PERIODIC OPPOSING PATHS

---

assume two periodic functions one opposite the other ('opposite' in the sense that their curvature is contrary each other).

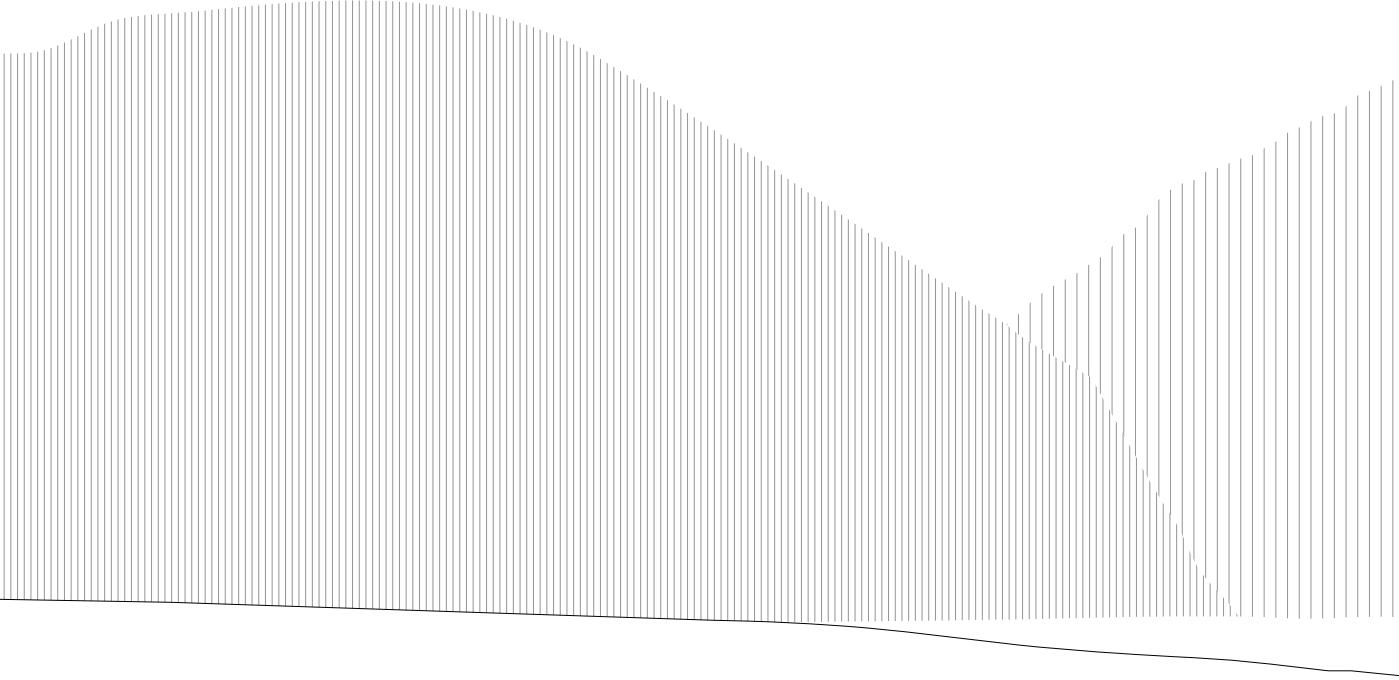
two points moving along the curves will cyclically change their position being one the opposite the other: sometimes point A will be above point B, other times it will be below point B

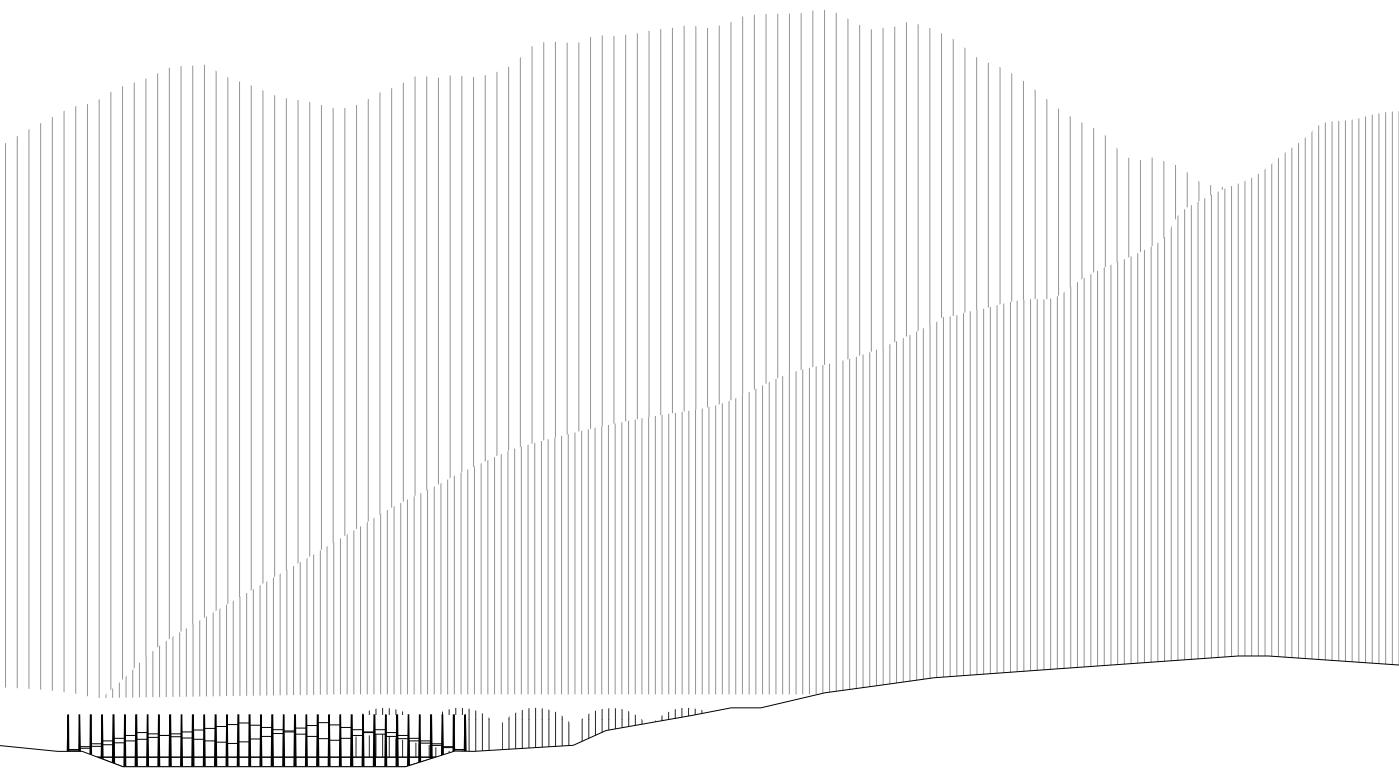
this idea represents the changing role of populations being them victims and perpetrators during the passing of time



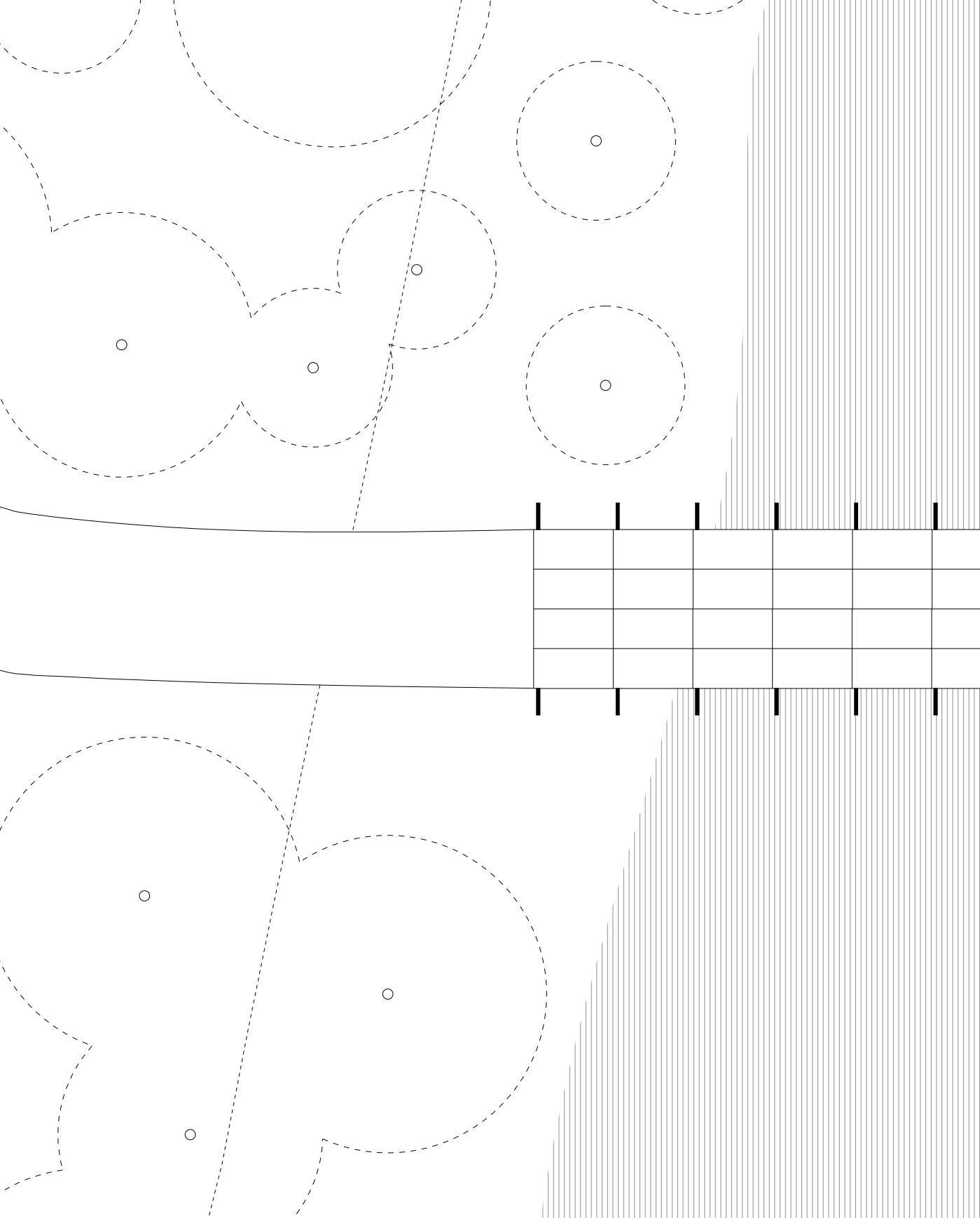


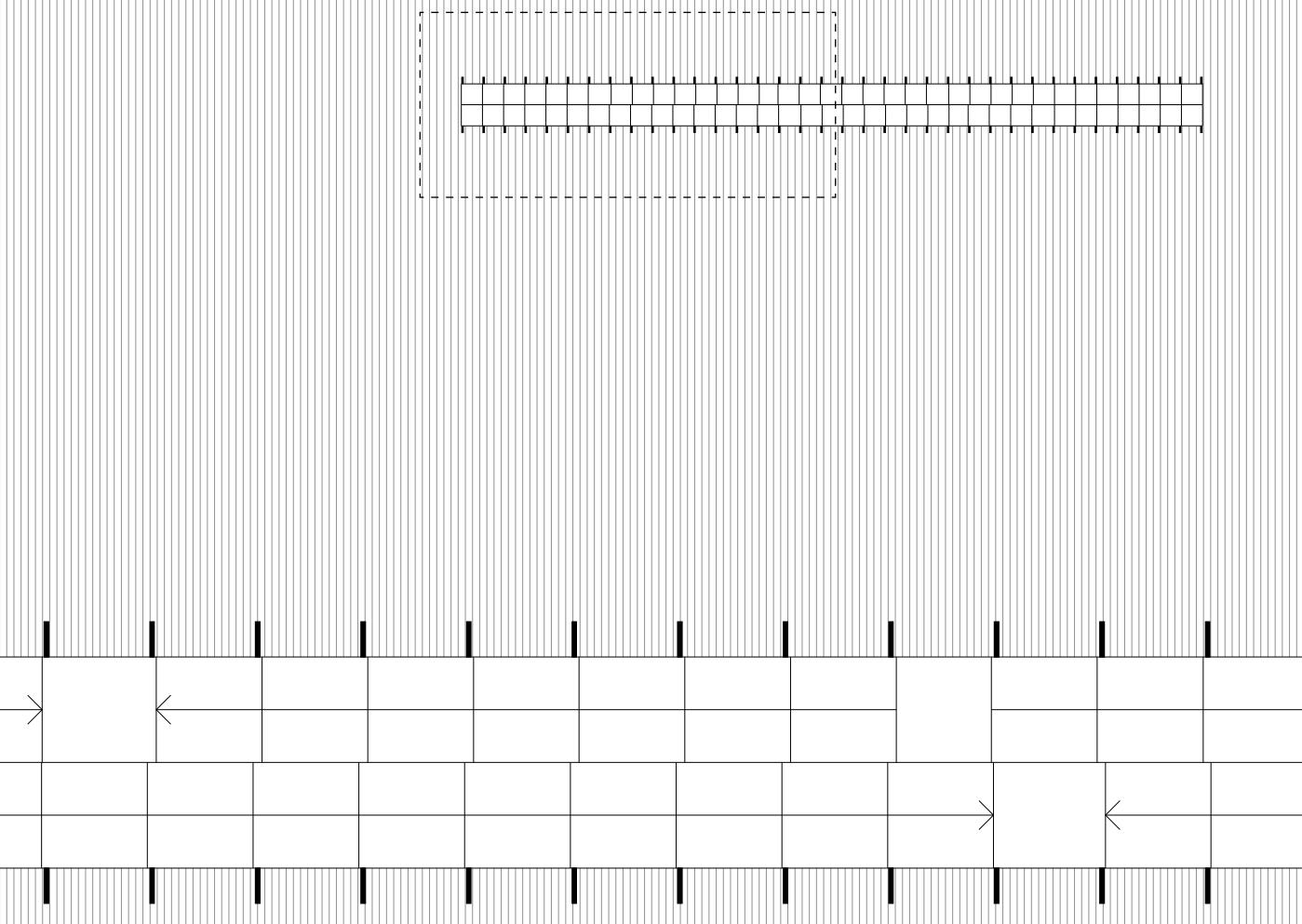
PLAN 1:1500





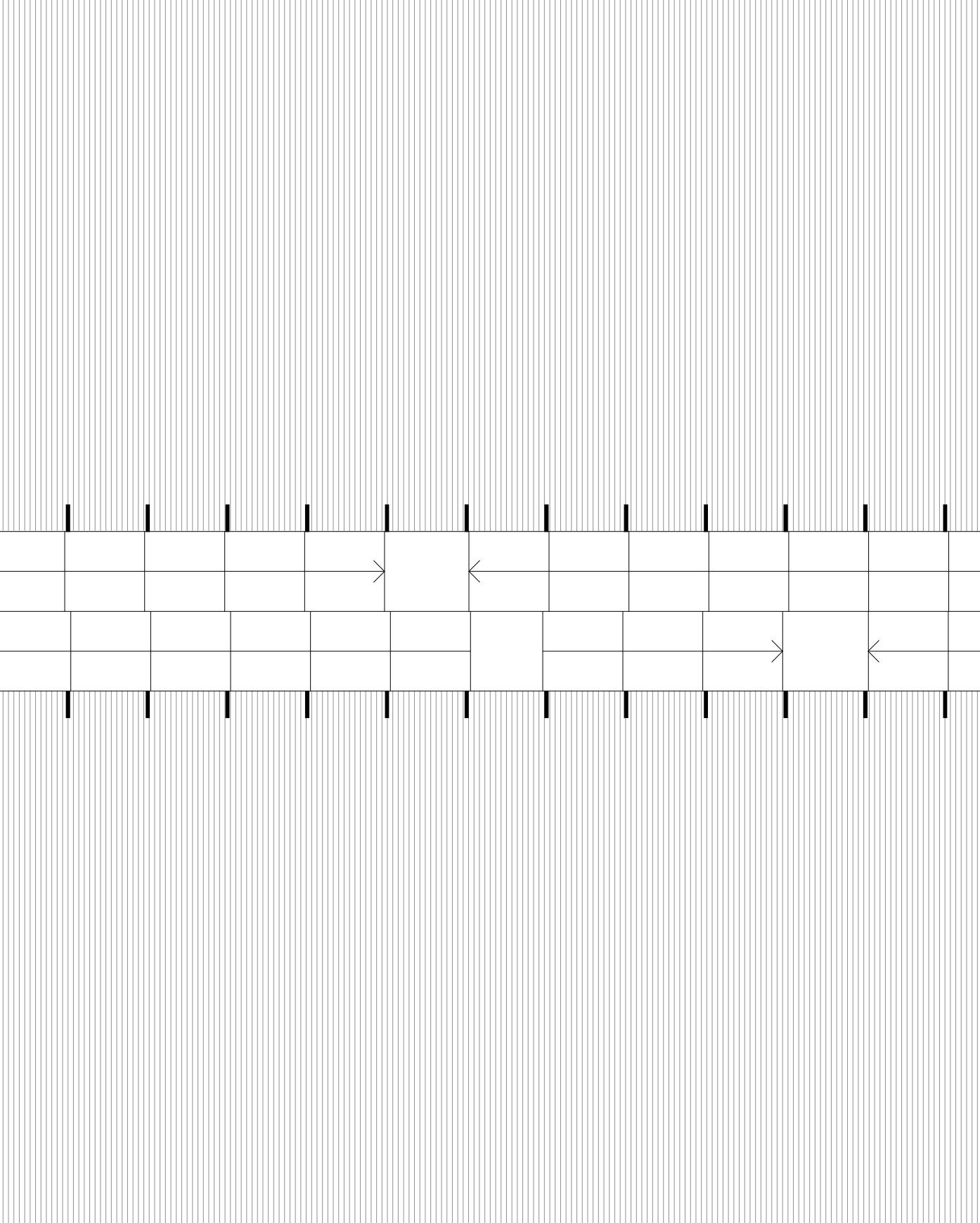
SECTION 1:1000

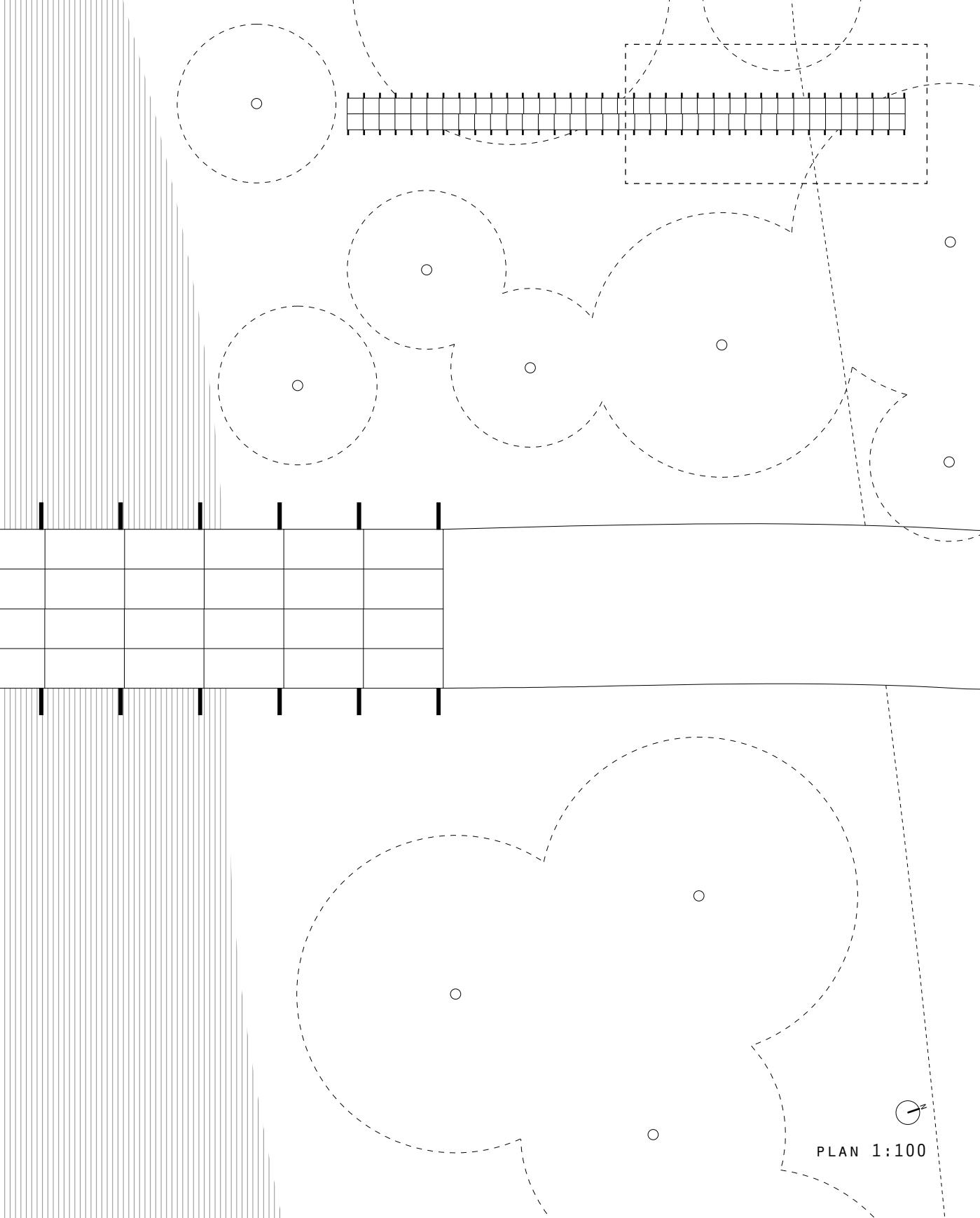




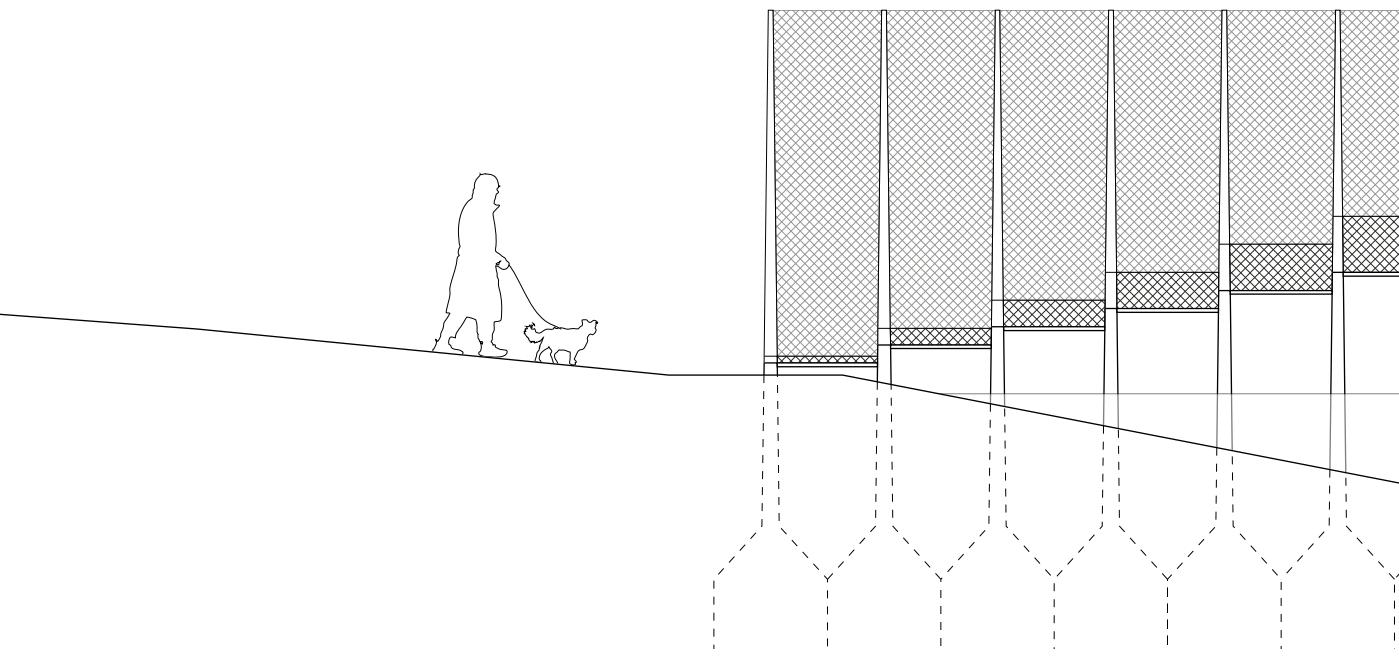
Ø

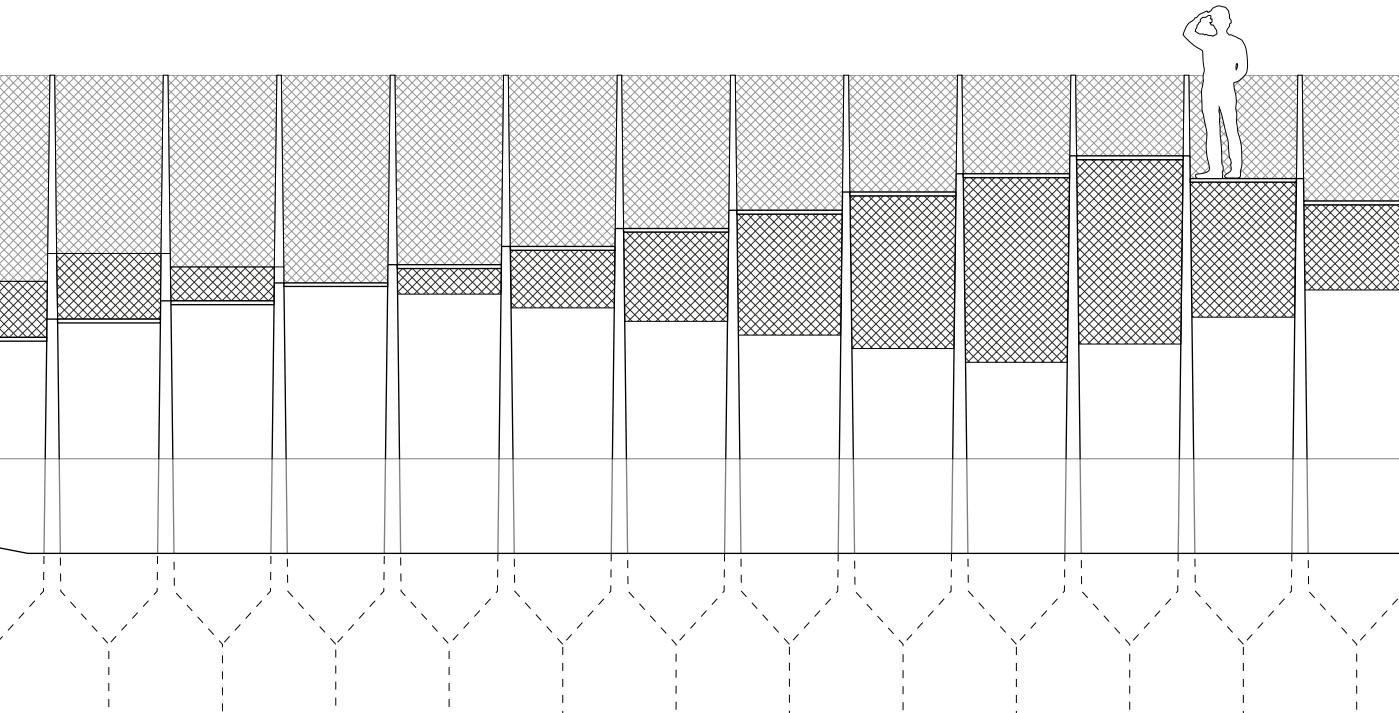
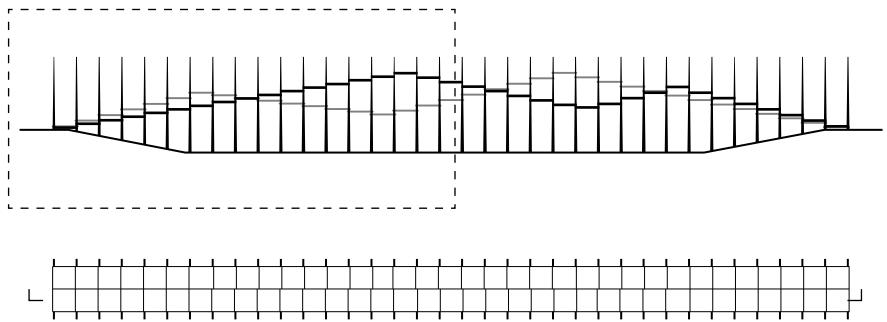
PLAN 1:100



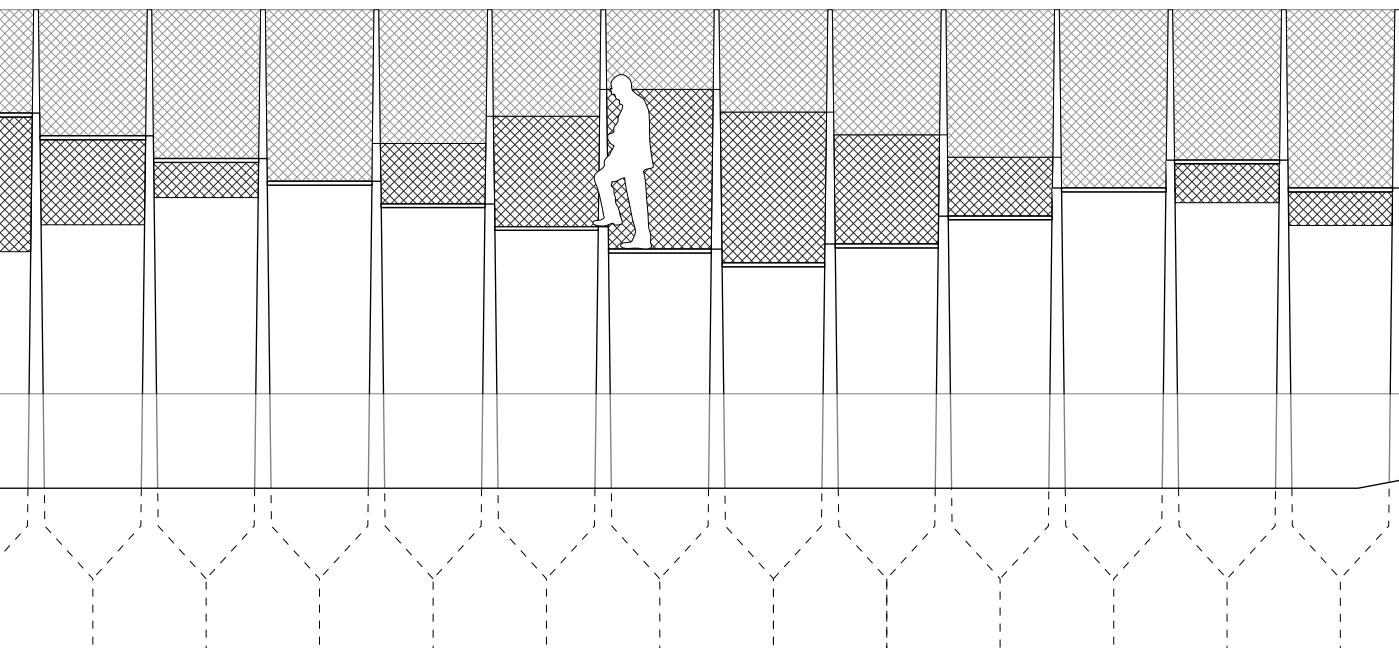


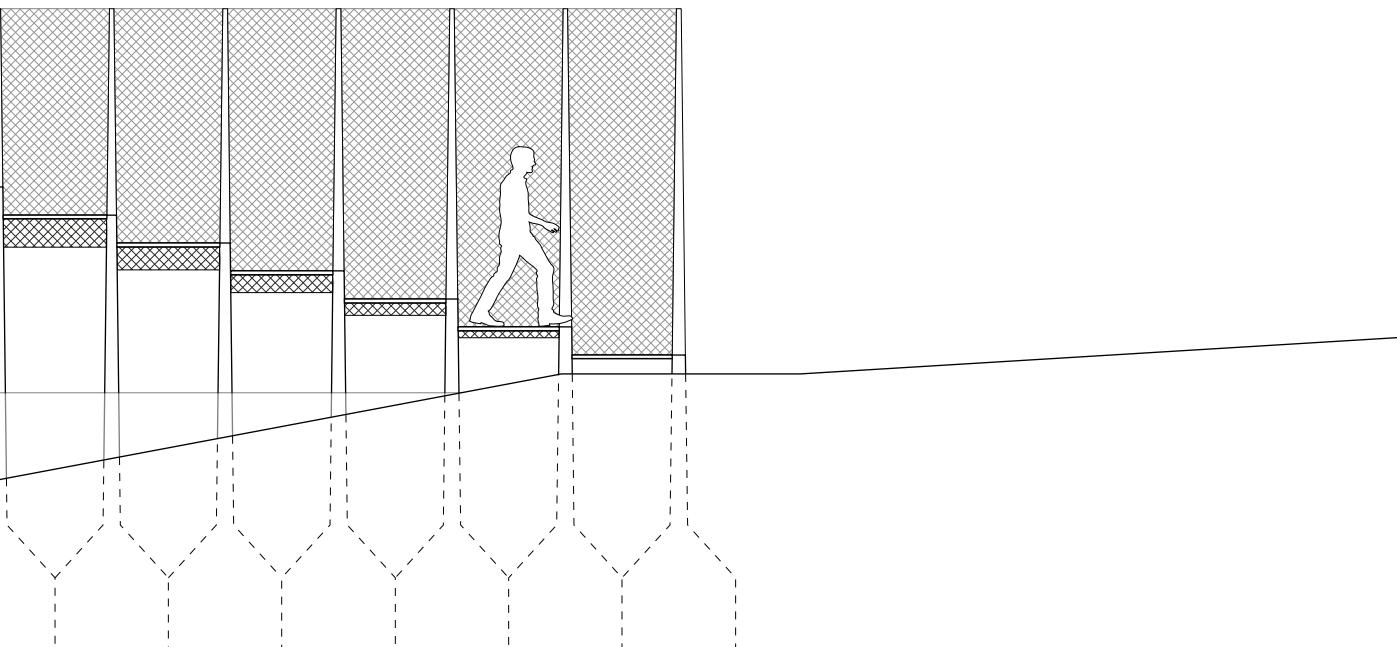
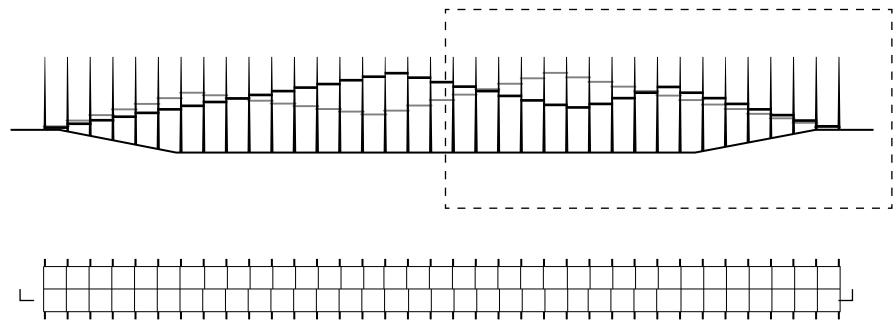
PLAN 1:100



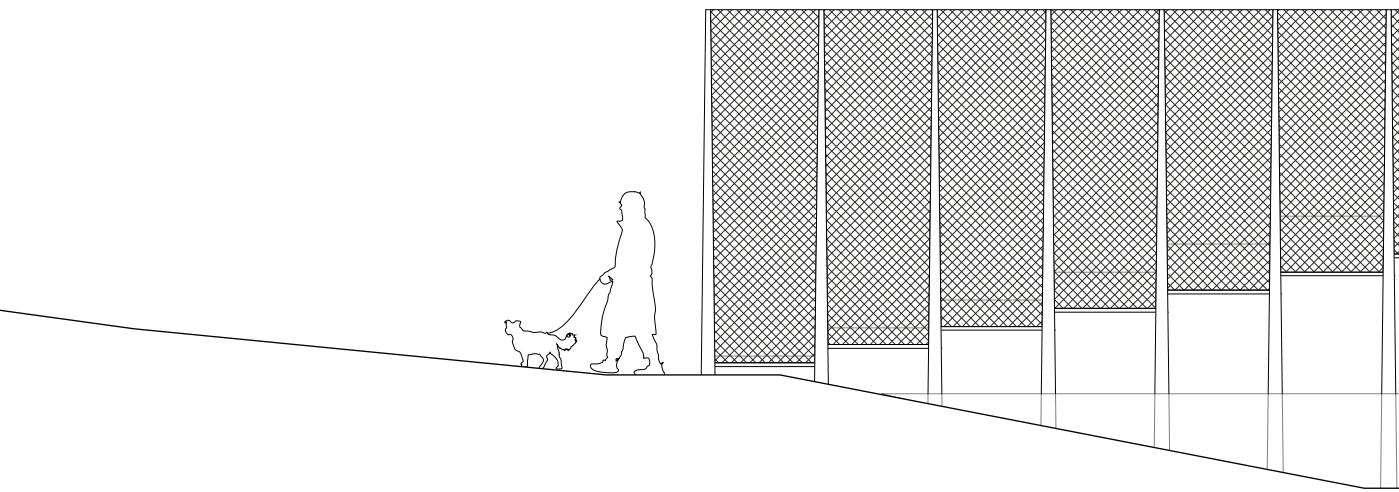


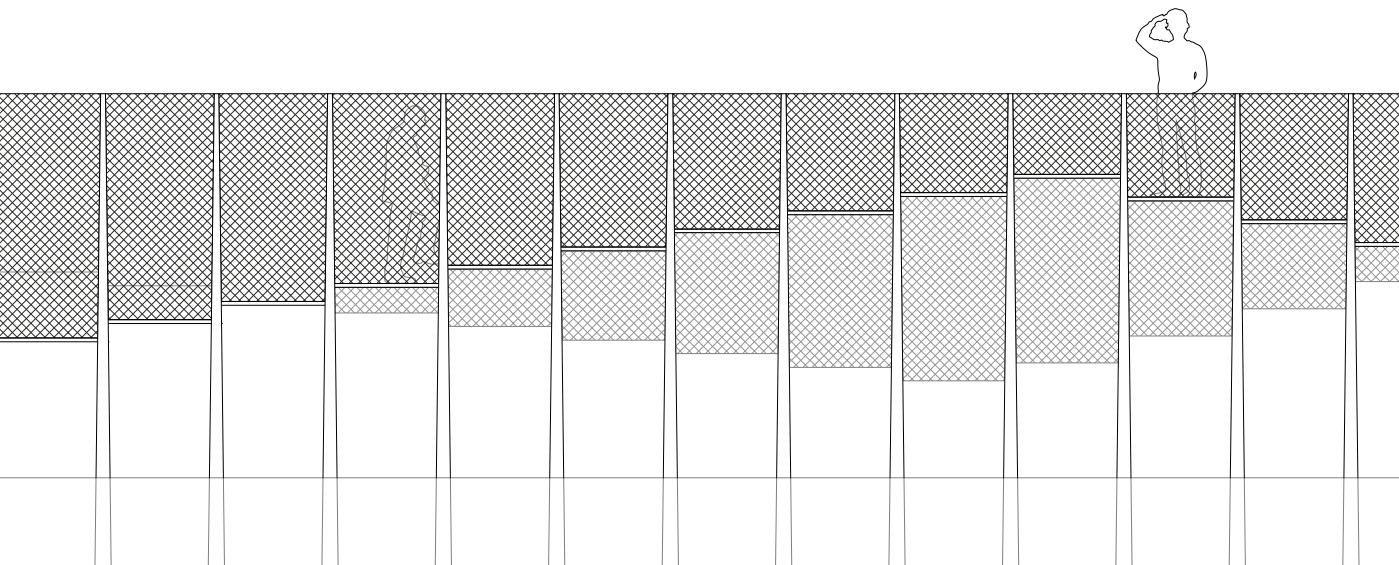
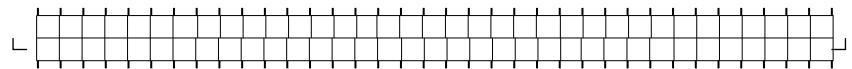
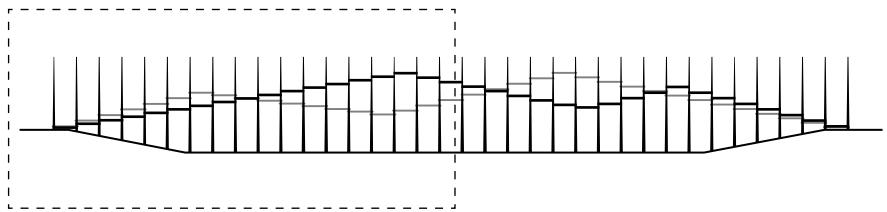
SECTION 1:100



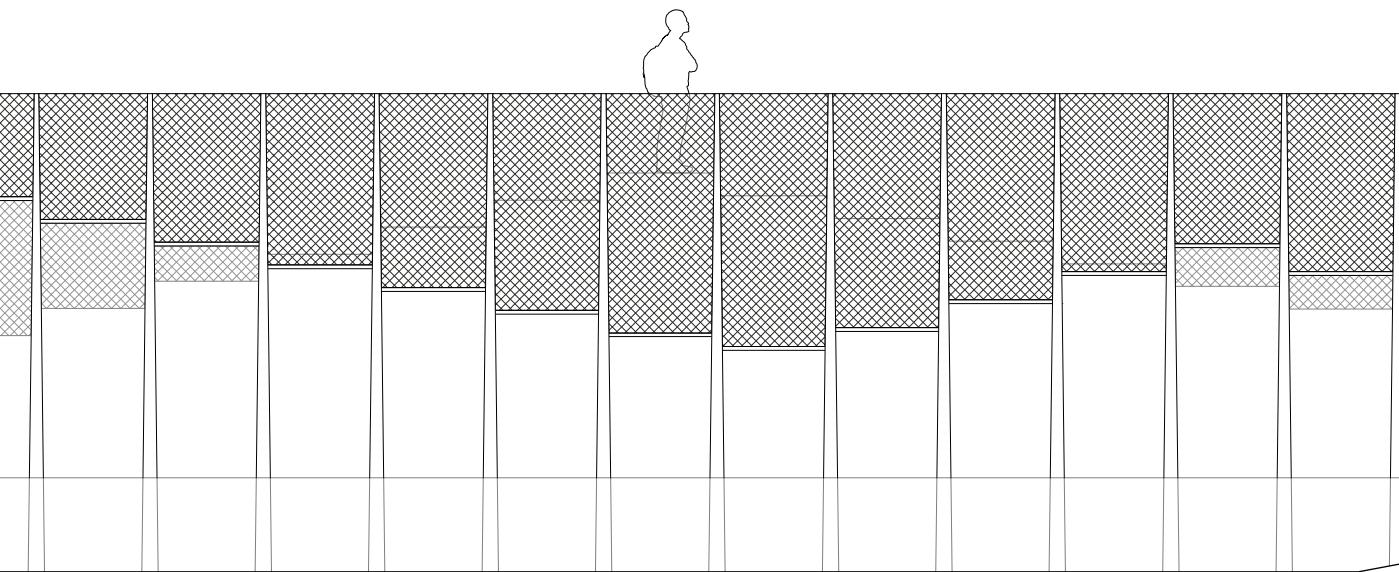


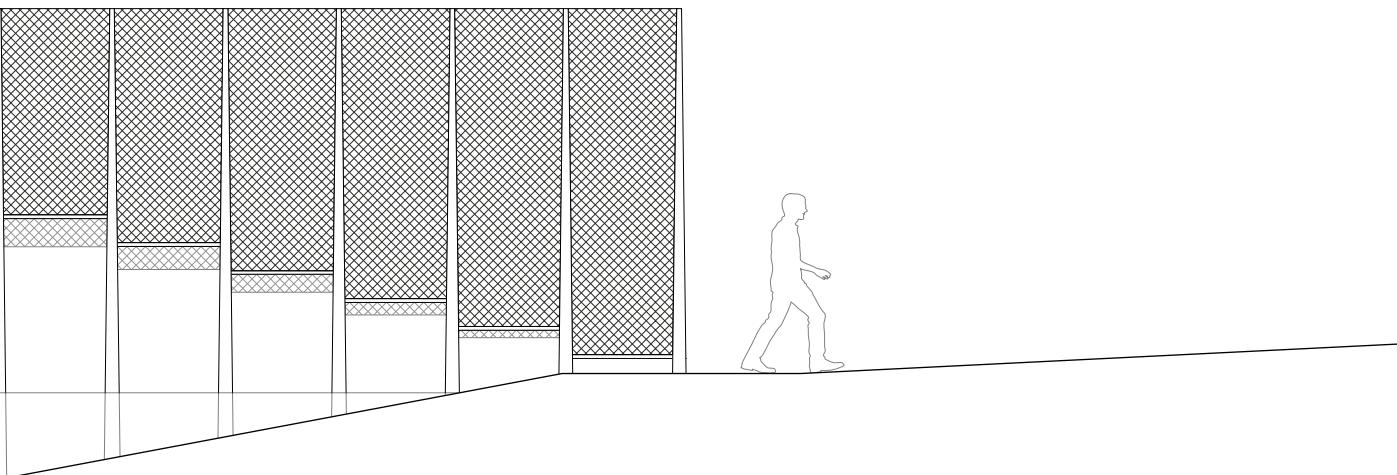
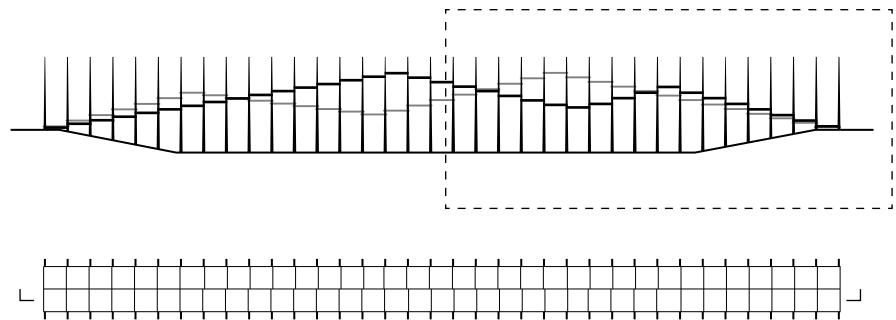
SECTION 1:100



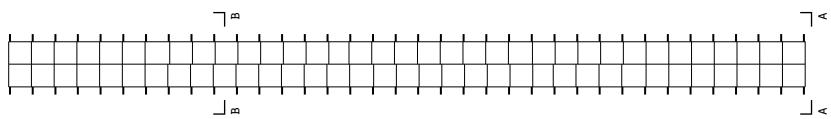
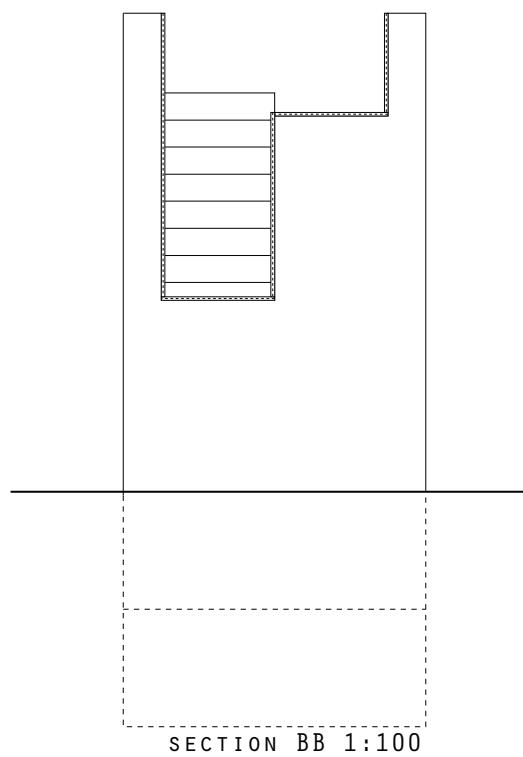
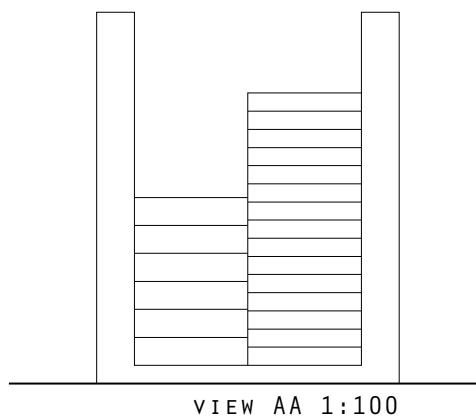


VIEW 1:100





VIEW 1:100



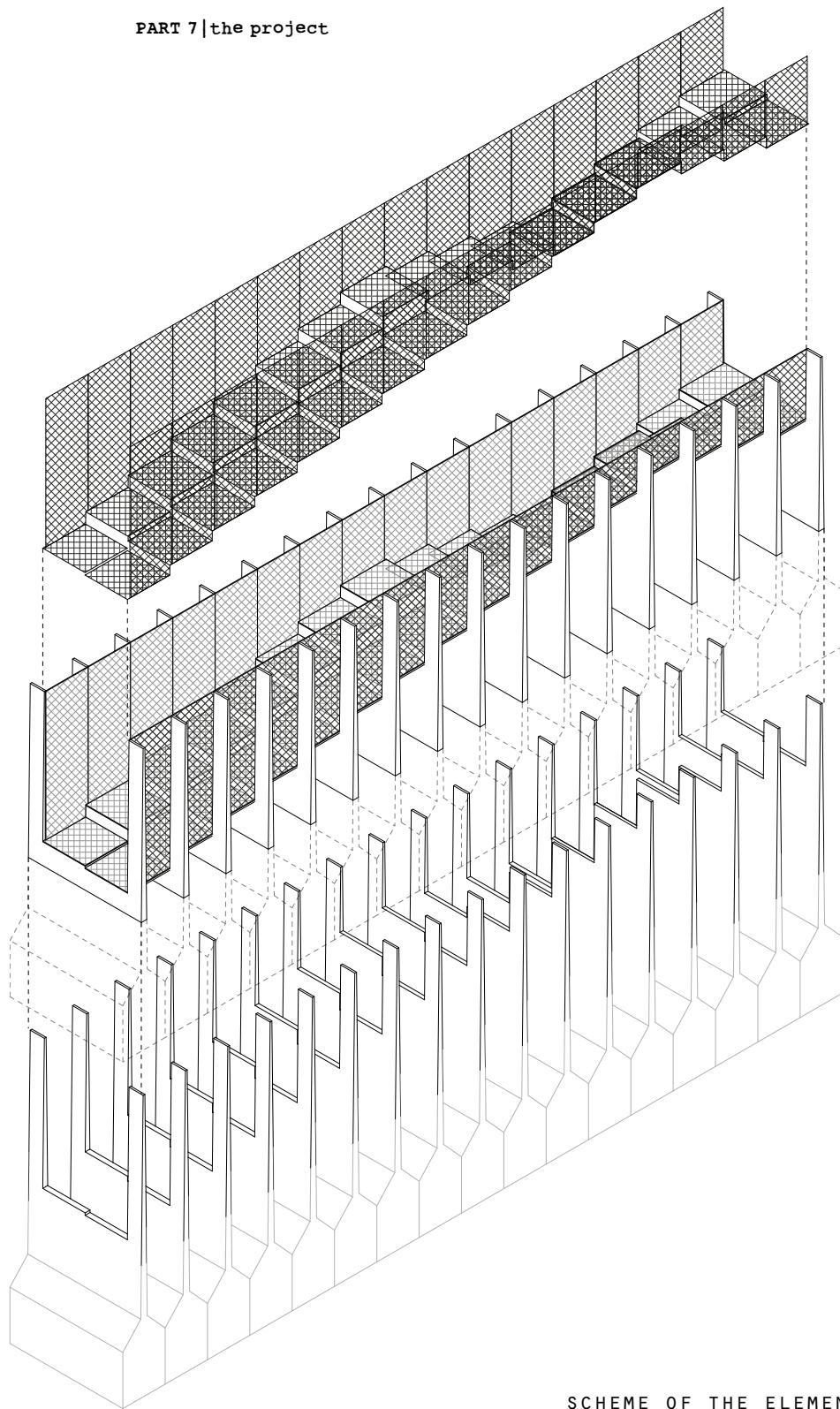




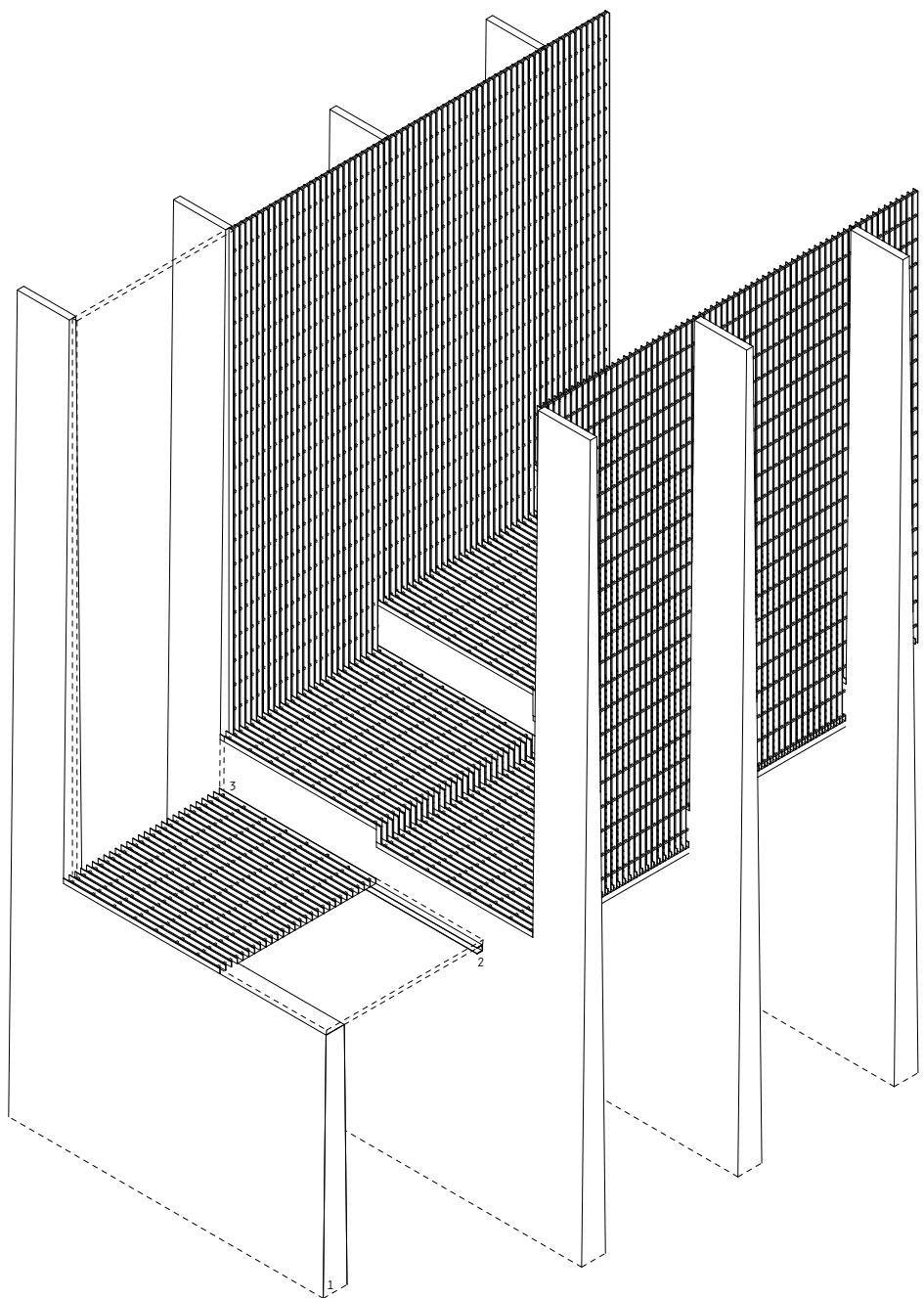








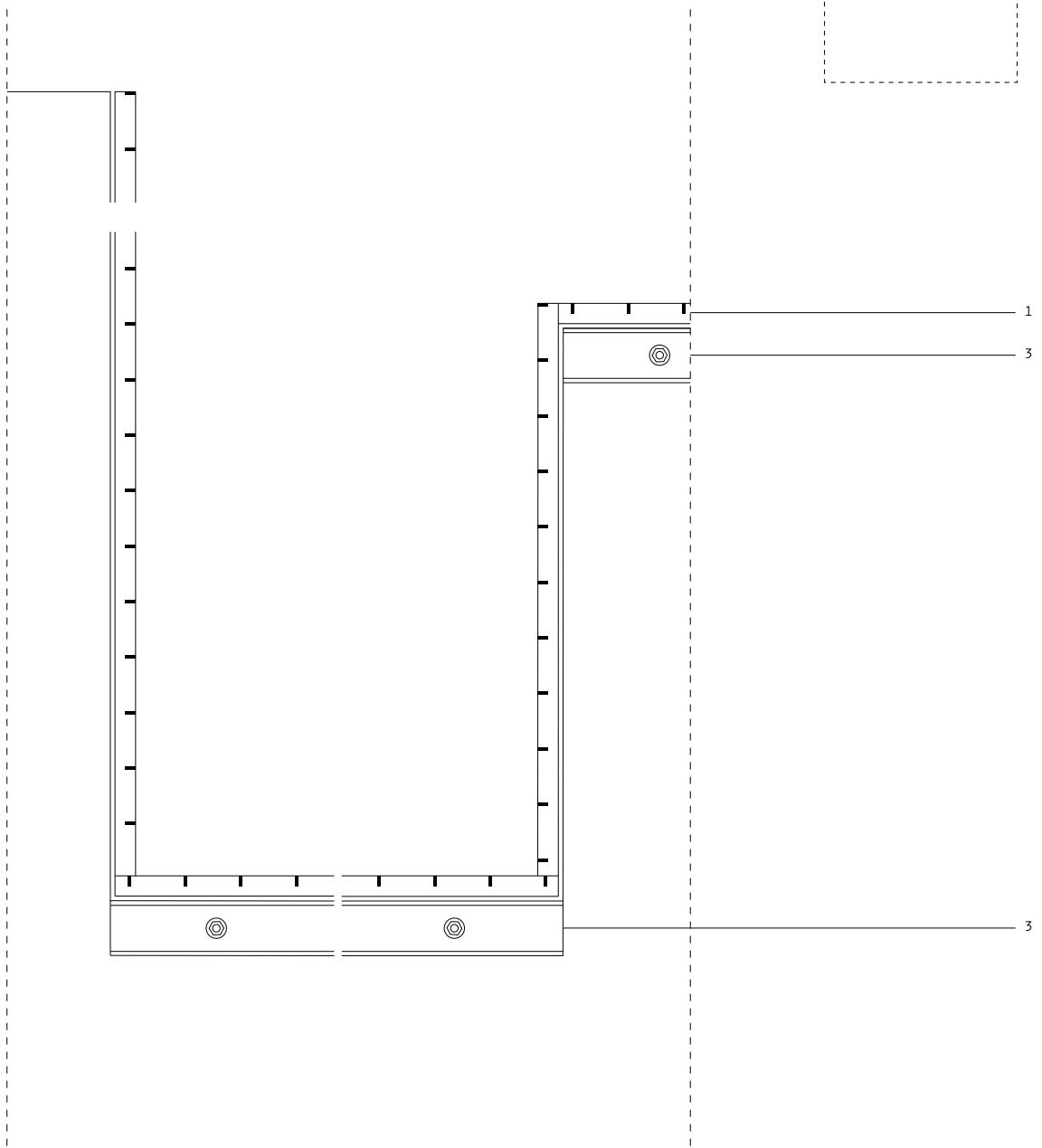
SCHEME OF THE ELEMENTS



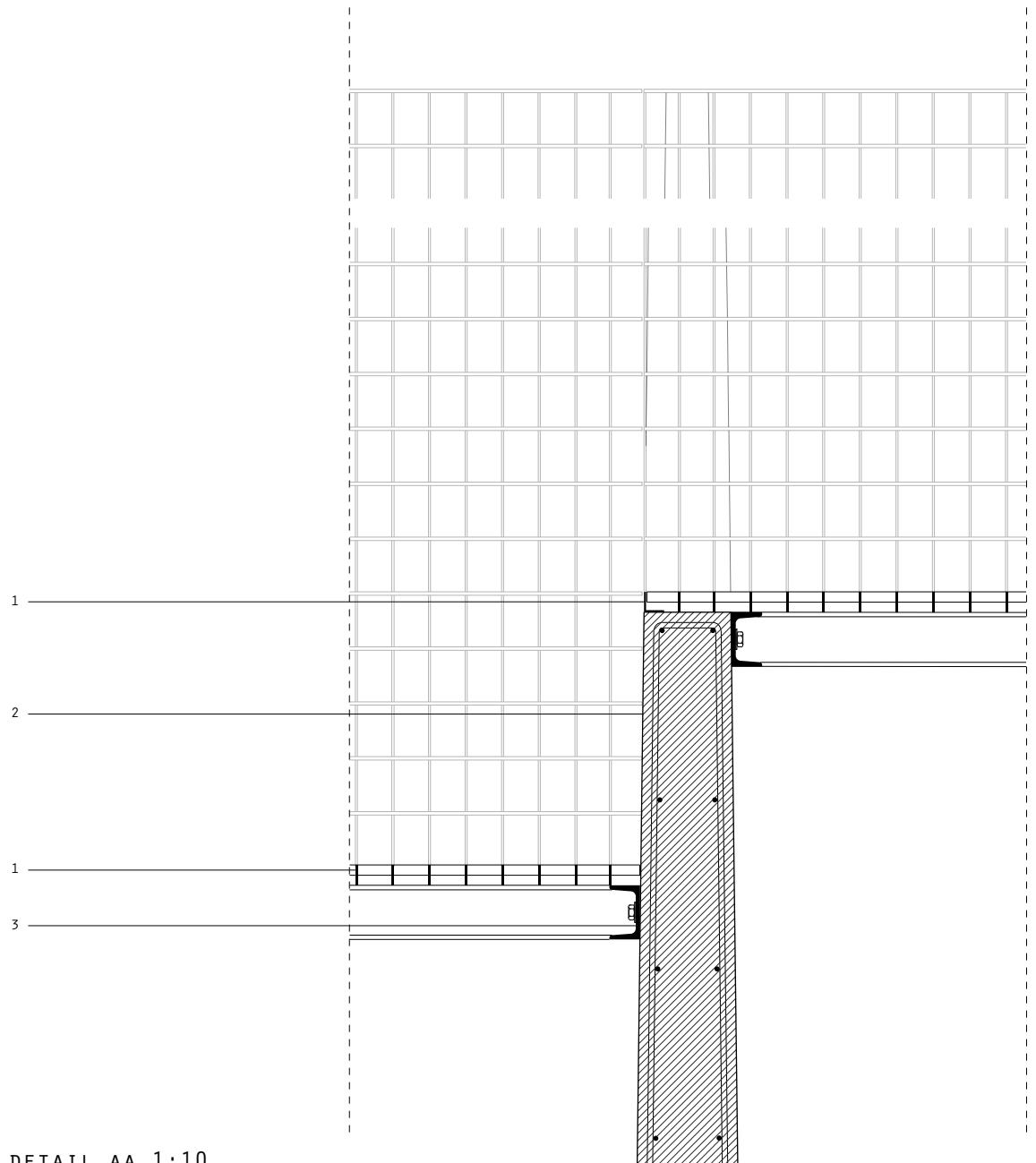
DETAIL

PREFABRICATED CONCRETE BLOCK .1  
STEEL FRAME .2  
METAL GRID .3

1. STEEL GRATING, 54x80MM
2. REINFORCED CONCRETE RETAINING WALL
3. STEEL UPN PROFILE, 80MM



DETAIL BB 1:10



A TEN-DAYS PAST



STRATIFICATION OF MEMORIES ONE OF WHICH IS FORGOTTEN



FRAGMENTS

# ciginj concentration camp

(metaproject)

## A TEN-DAYS PAST

In 1942 the little village of Ciginj, situated in the proximity of Tolmin, hosted a Fascist concentration camp.

The specific theme handled at the site is 'the ignored brief duration of the camp'.

The Fascist authorities transformed the military barracks already present in the village into a concentration camp that, because of the closeness with the Partisan movement and the tensions with the local population, worked only for two-three weeks.

Later, the camp has been turned into a factory that is still in use.

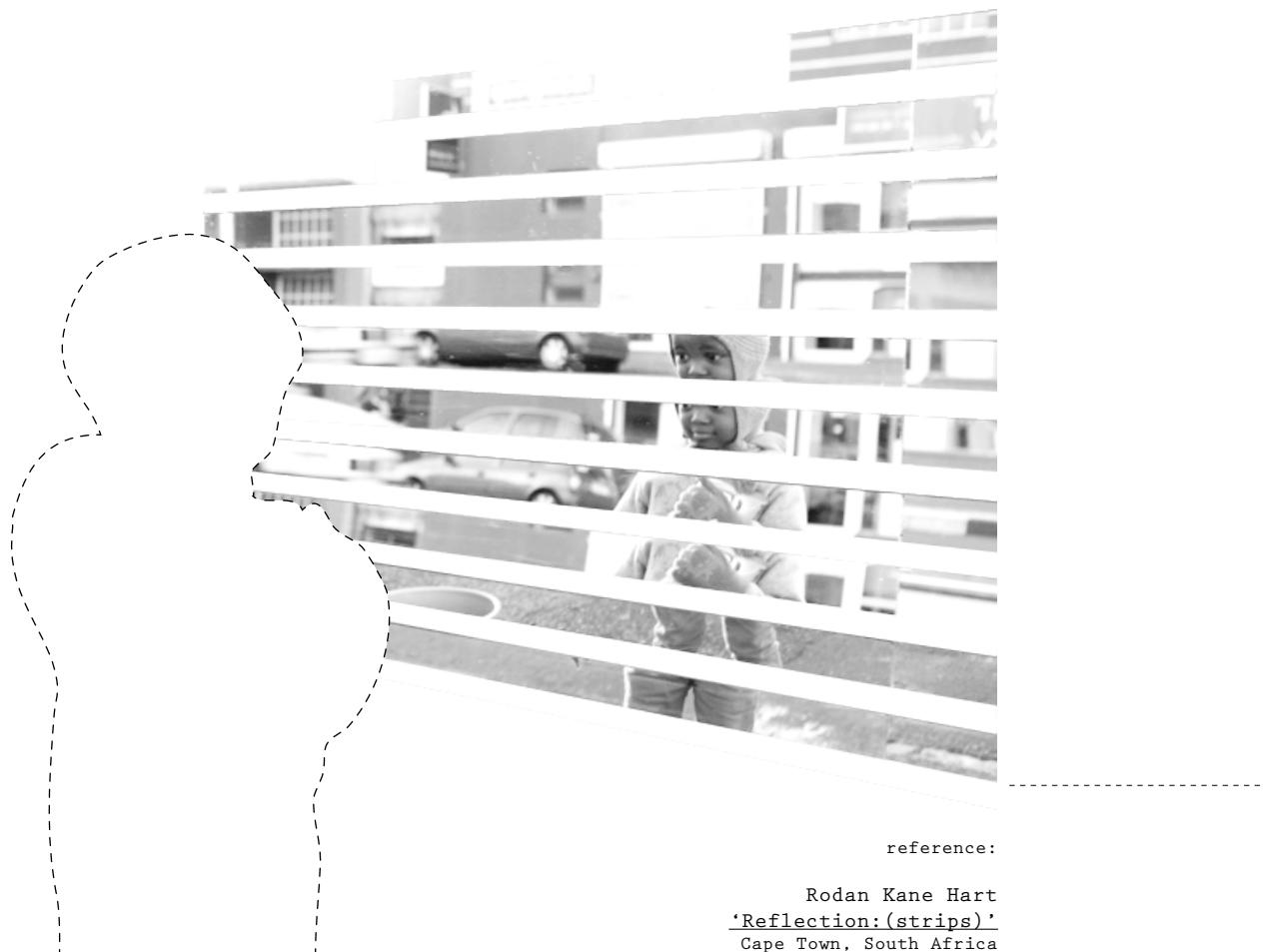
For many decades in ex Yugoslavia the recalling of the Fascist period was silently forbidden to discuss and probably for this reason the difficult past of the site in Ciginj is little acknowledged by the population.

With the Yugoslavian dissolution the argument started to be discussed more openly.

The site is situated in a valley surrounded by mountains and oriented along the north-south axe. The ex concentration camp, now a factory, is placed in the northern extremity of the valley. The main road runs along the valley passing in Ciginj's center and in front of the factory and, despite its narrow dimension, it is highly used by cars and trucks. For this reason, cyclists and pedestrians have difficulties in using that street, instead the secondary road that connects the village of Kozarsce (situated on the other side of the valley in front of Ciginj) to the factory, is safer and more used for hikes.

The intent of the project is to provide the area with a cycle-pedestrian lane that gives the opportunity to learn the history of the factory with a 'fragmented wall' that gives information, separates the lane to the street and hosts a spot where the visitors can stop to watch the landscape and the building mirroring their own image on the fragments.

The project is the result of the superimposition of two needs: the need of a footpath and resting area for hikers and cyclists, and the need to remember the past of the site.



reference:

Rodan Kane Hart  
'Reflection:(strips)'  
Cape Town, South Africa

## A TEN-DAYS PAST || FRAGMENTS

HOW TO GIVE THE 'IMPRESSION' OF THE THEME

CONCEPT

FRAGMENTED (REFLECTING) WALL

assume a fragmented reflecting surface:  
the reflected objects appear in pieces,  
the result is not a right specular  
image

the aim is to represent the lack of  
parts of memory of the site stimulating  
a emotional response through a frag-  
mented reflection

---

↑ (NEXT BRIDGE TOLMIN)

EX CONCENTRATION CAMP

CIGINJ

KOZARSCE

↓ (NEXT BRIDGE SOLKAN)



MODREJCE

ISONZO/SOCA

MODREJ

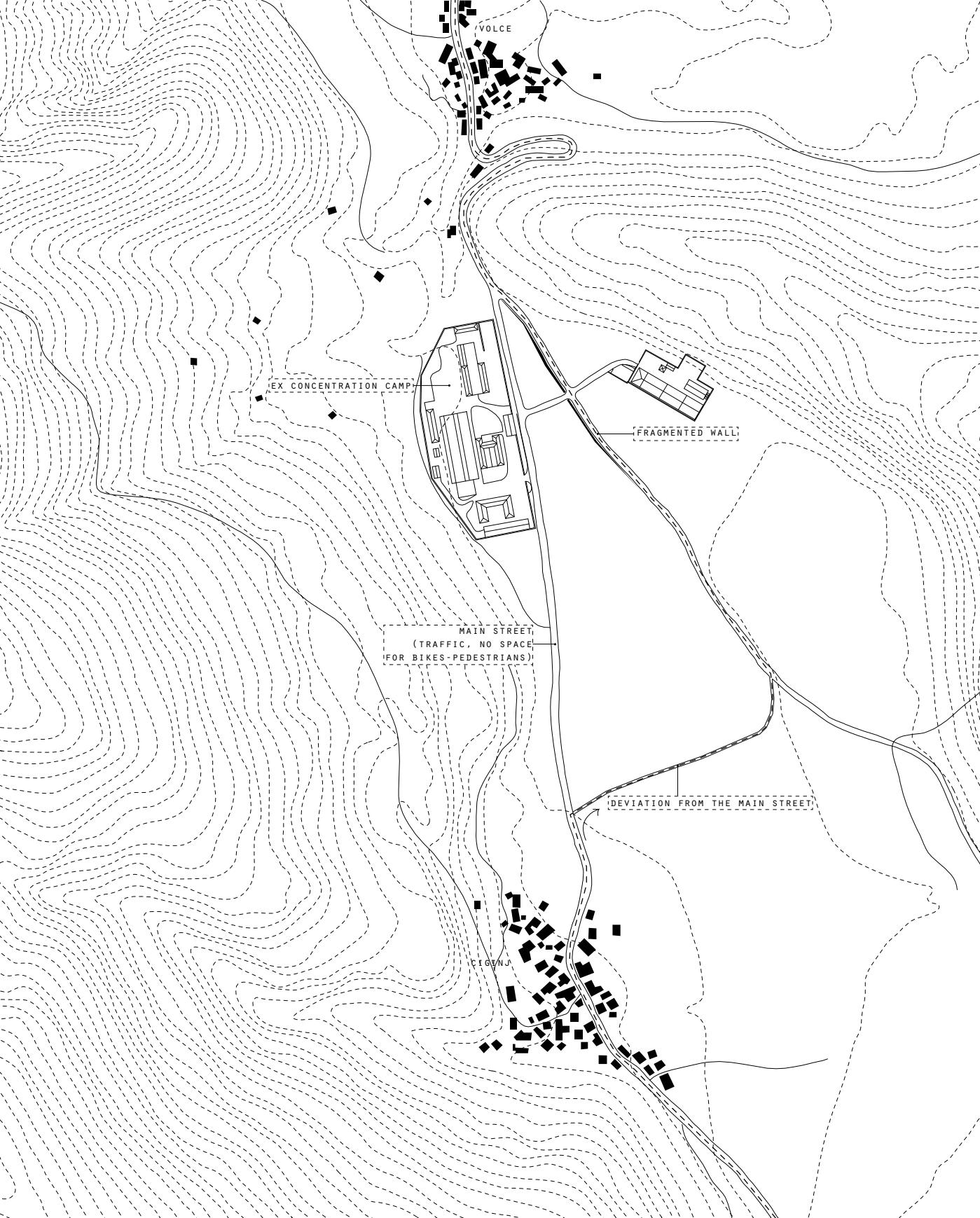
MOST NA SOCI











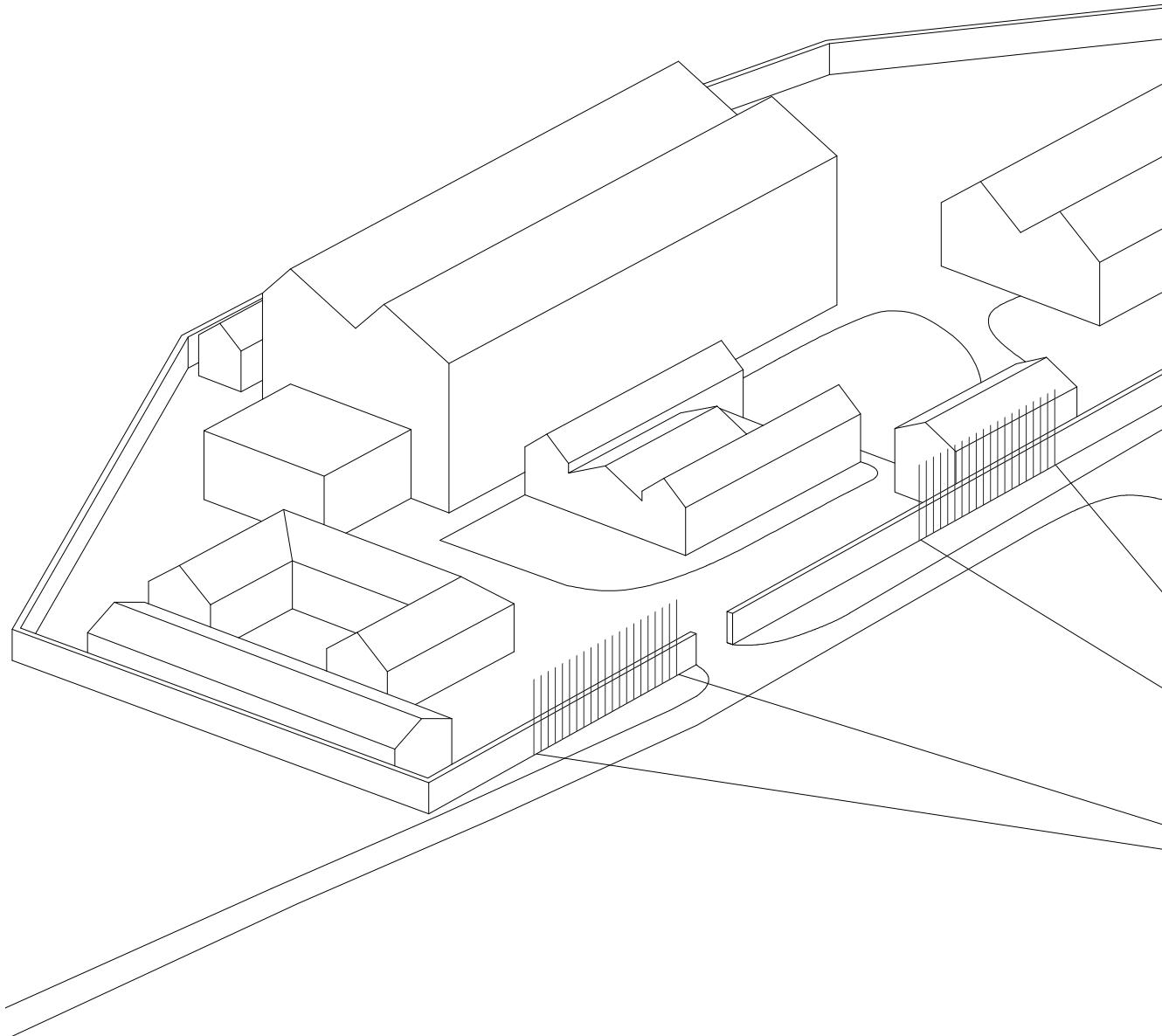
ISONZO

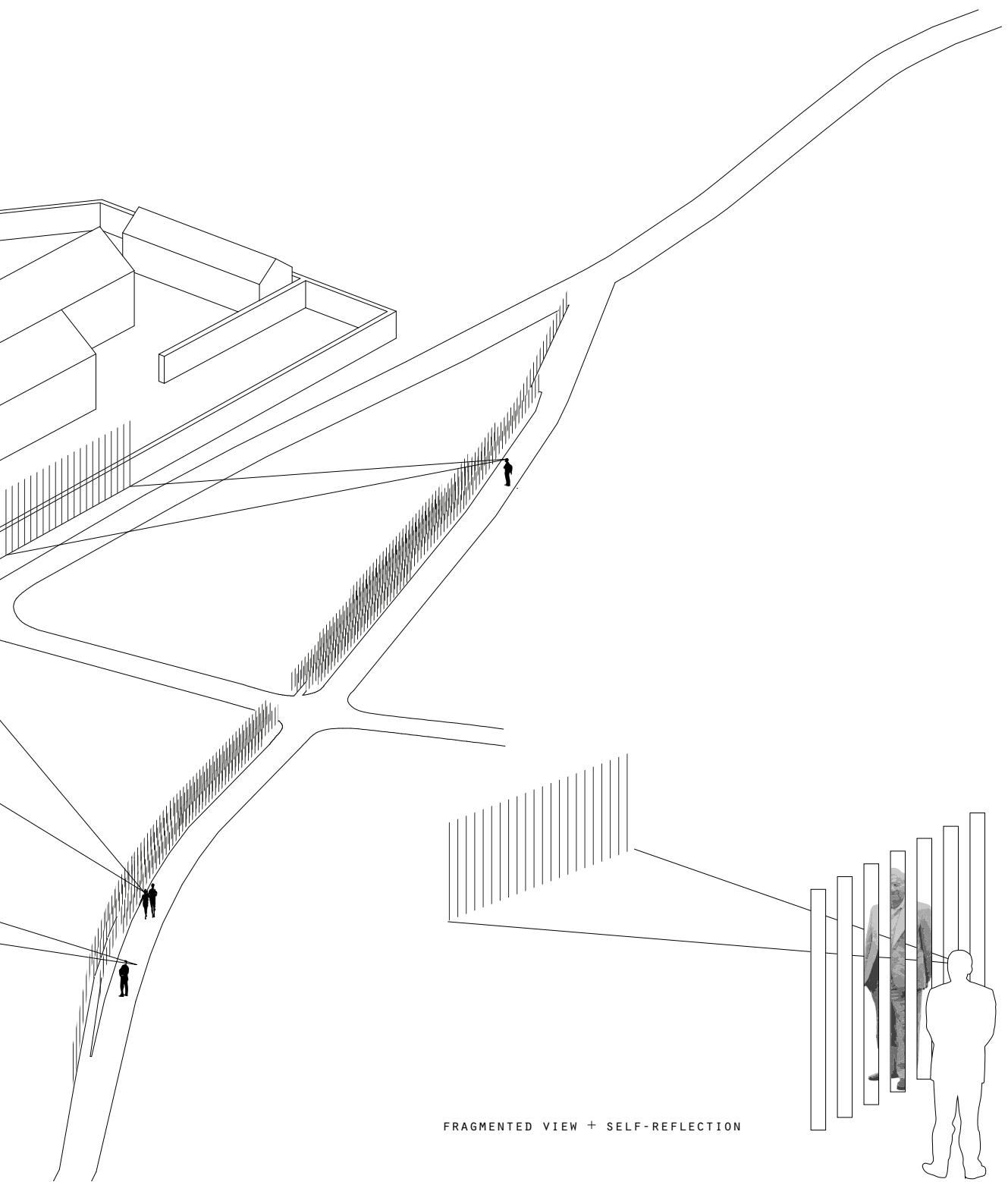
▲ KUK

▲ MENGORE

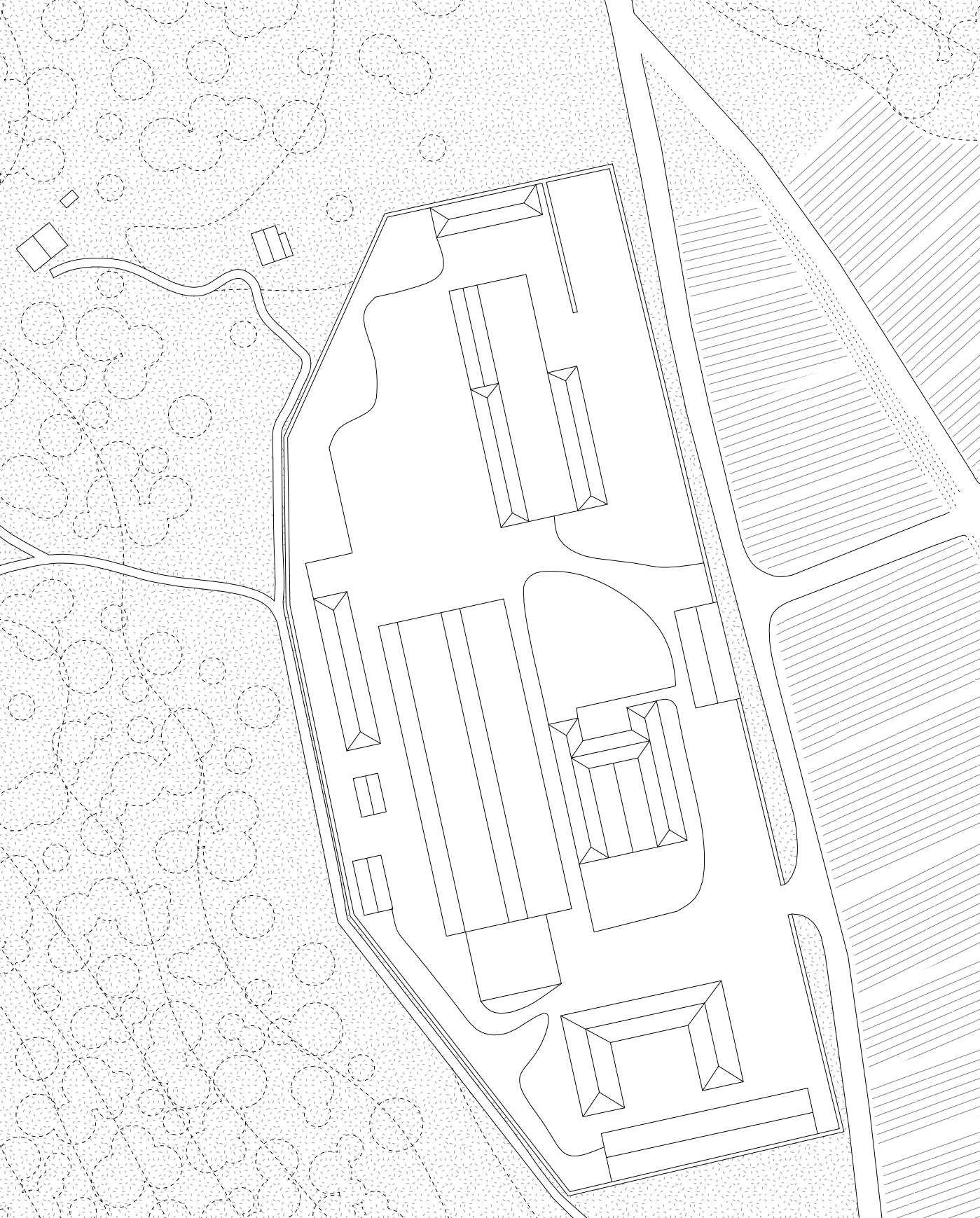
KOZARSCHE

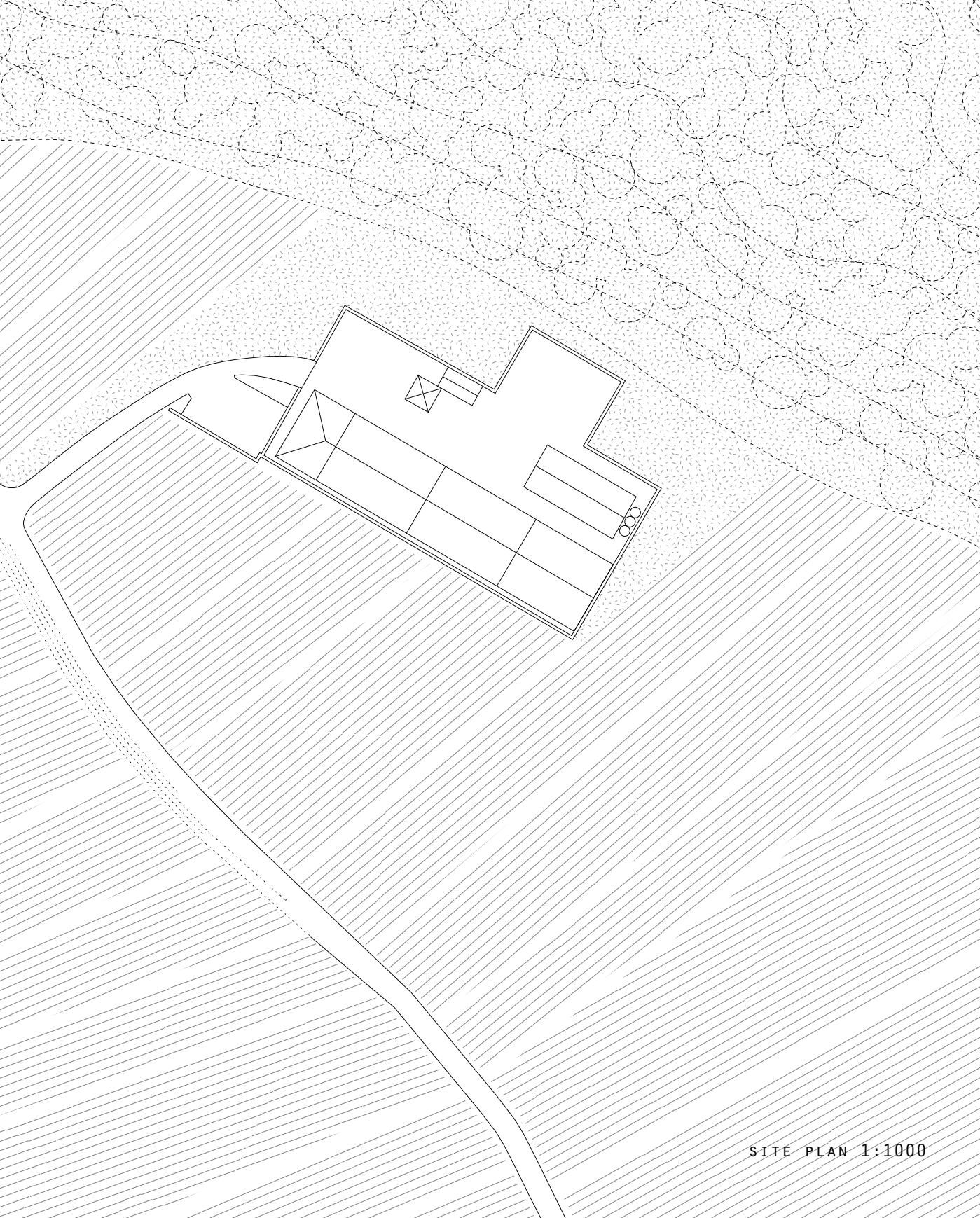
THE ITINERARY 1:7000



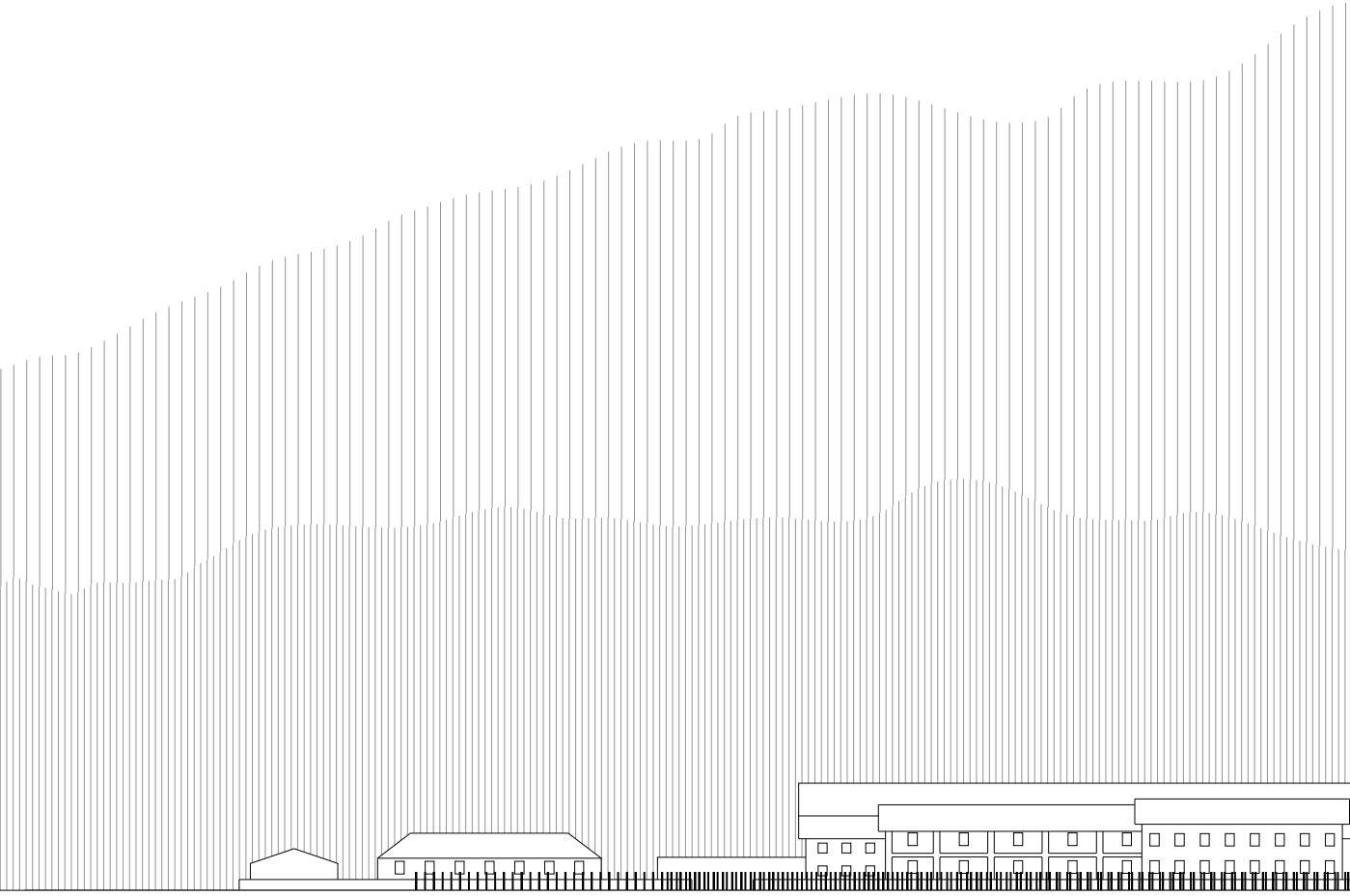


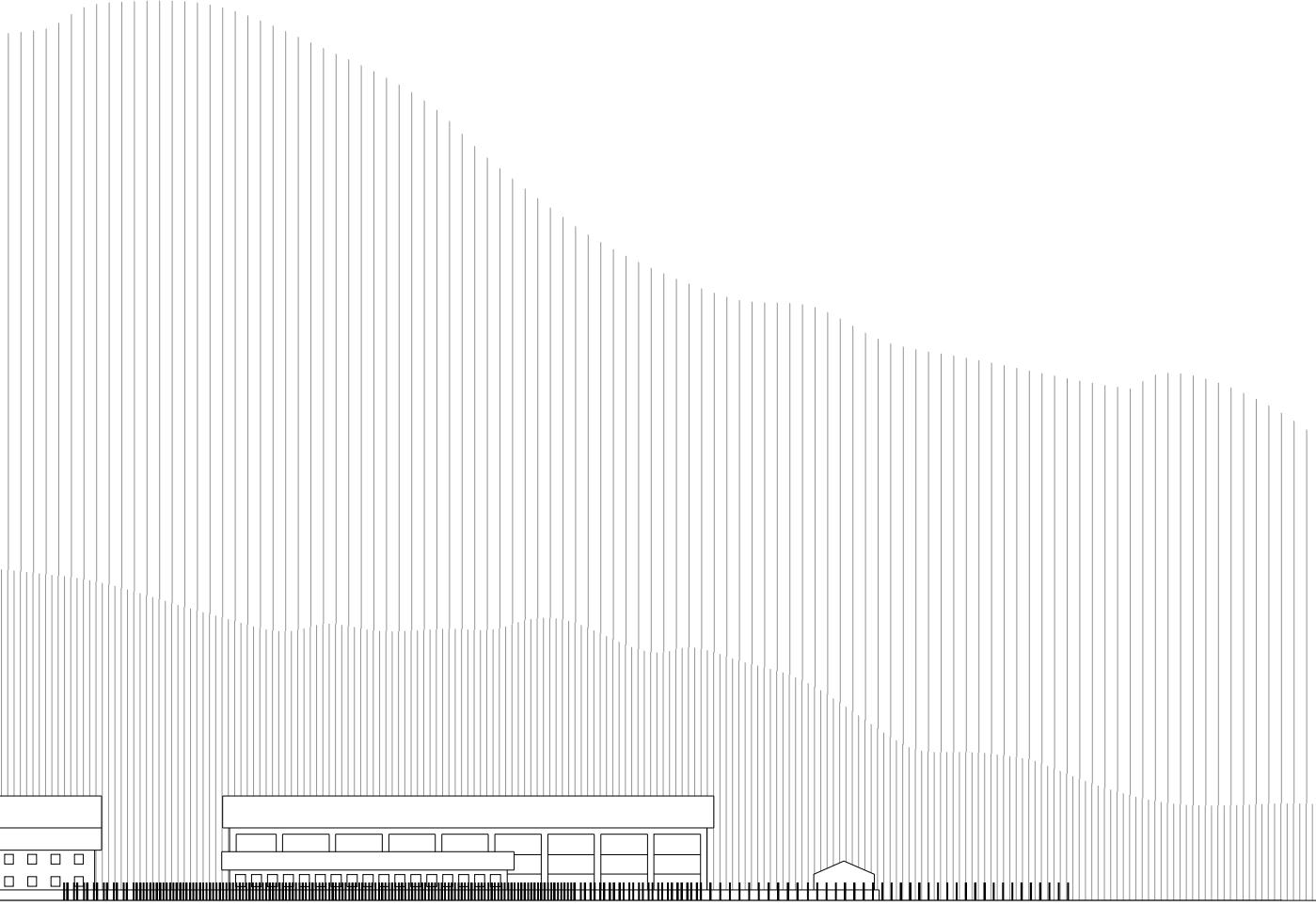
FRAGMENTED VIEW + SELF-REFLECTION



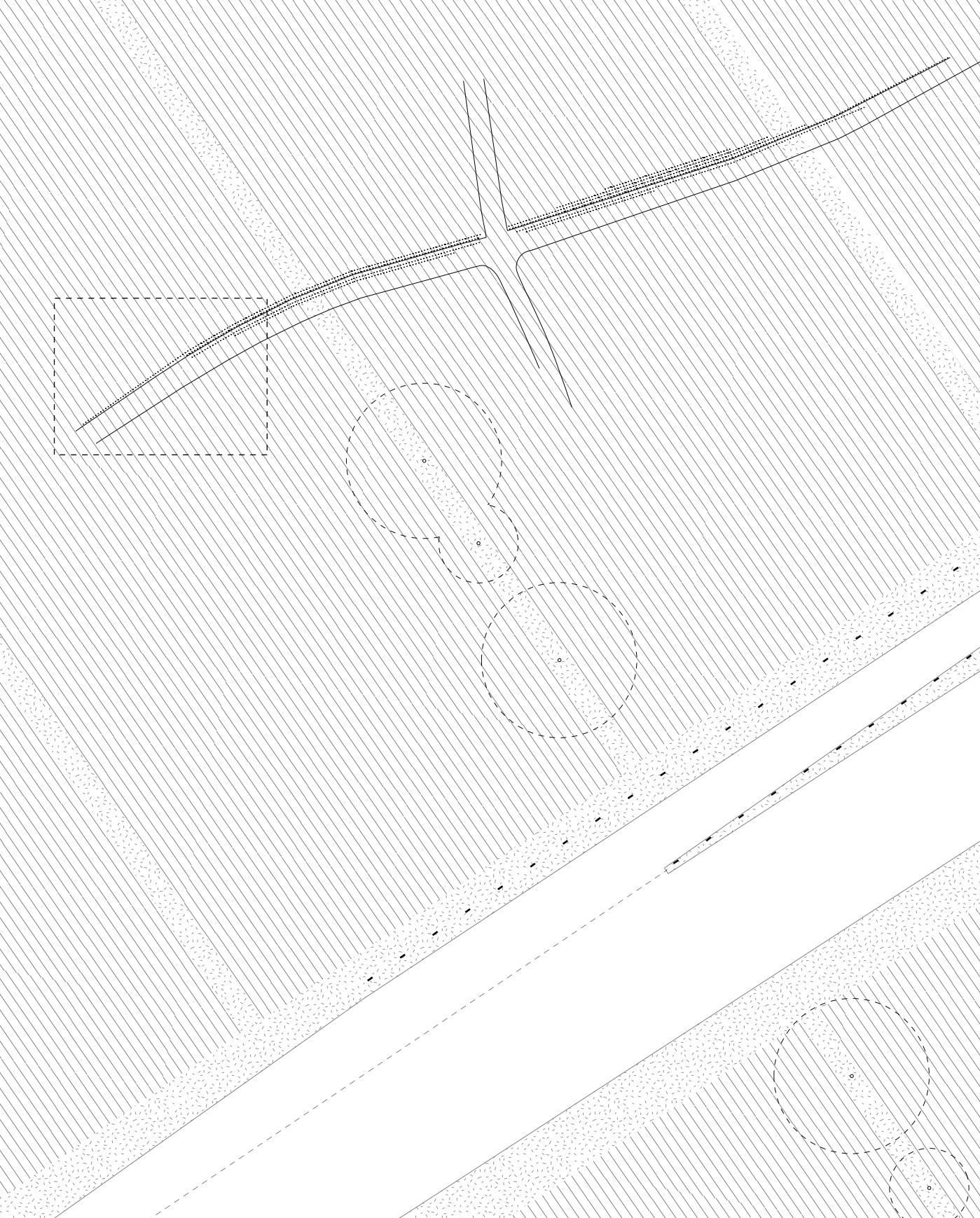


SITE PLAN 1:1000



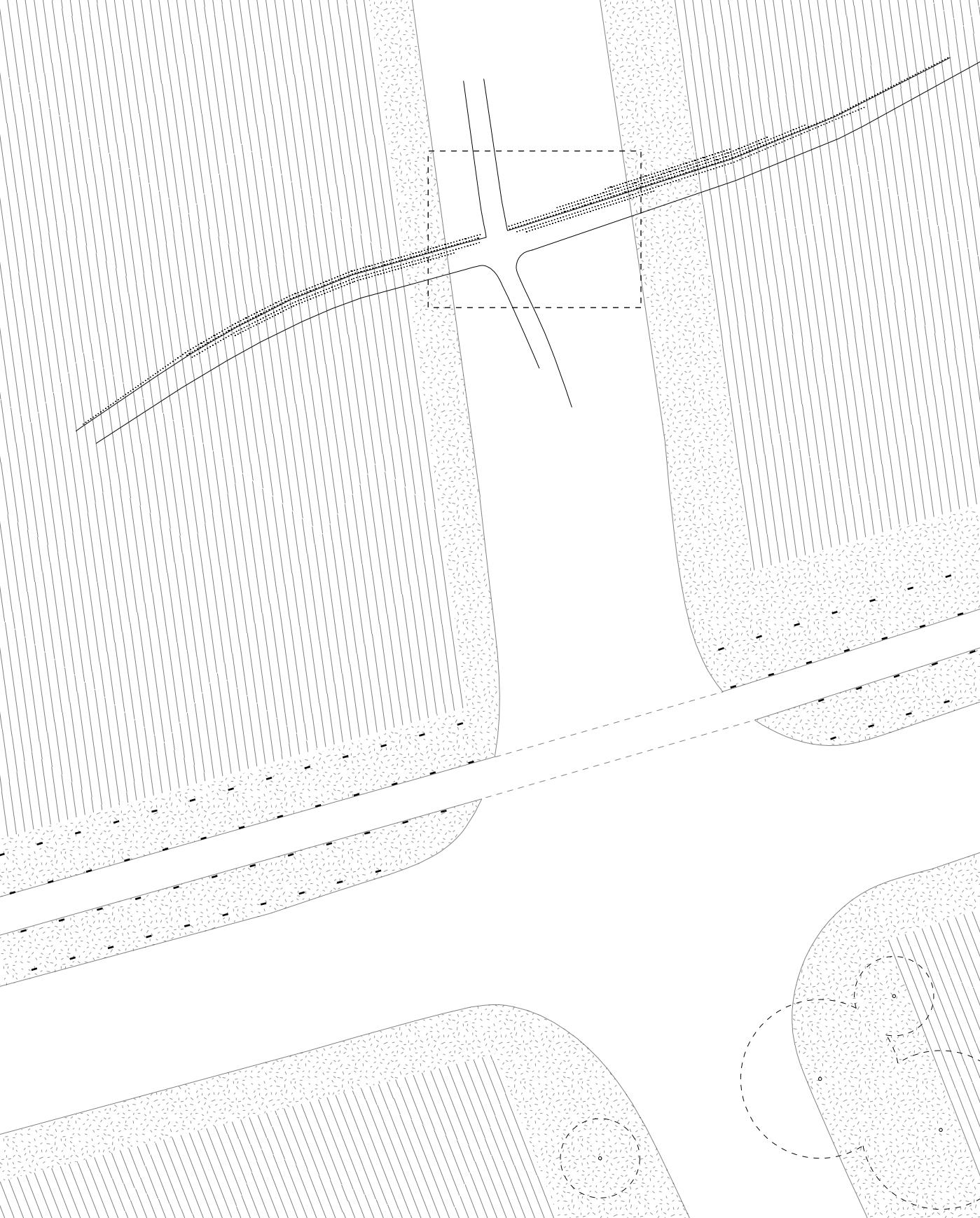


SECTION 1:1000



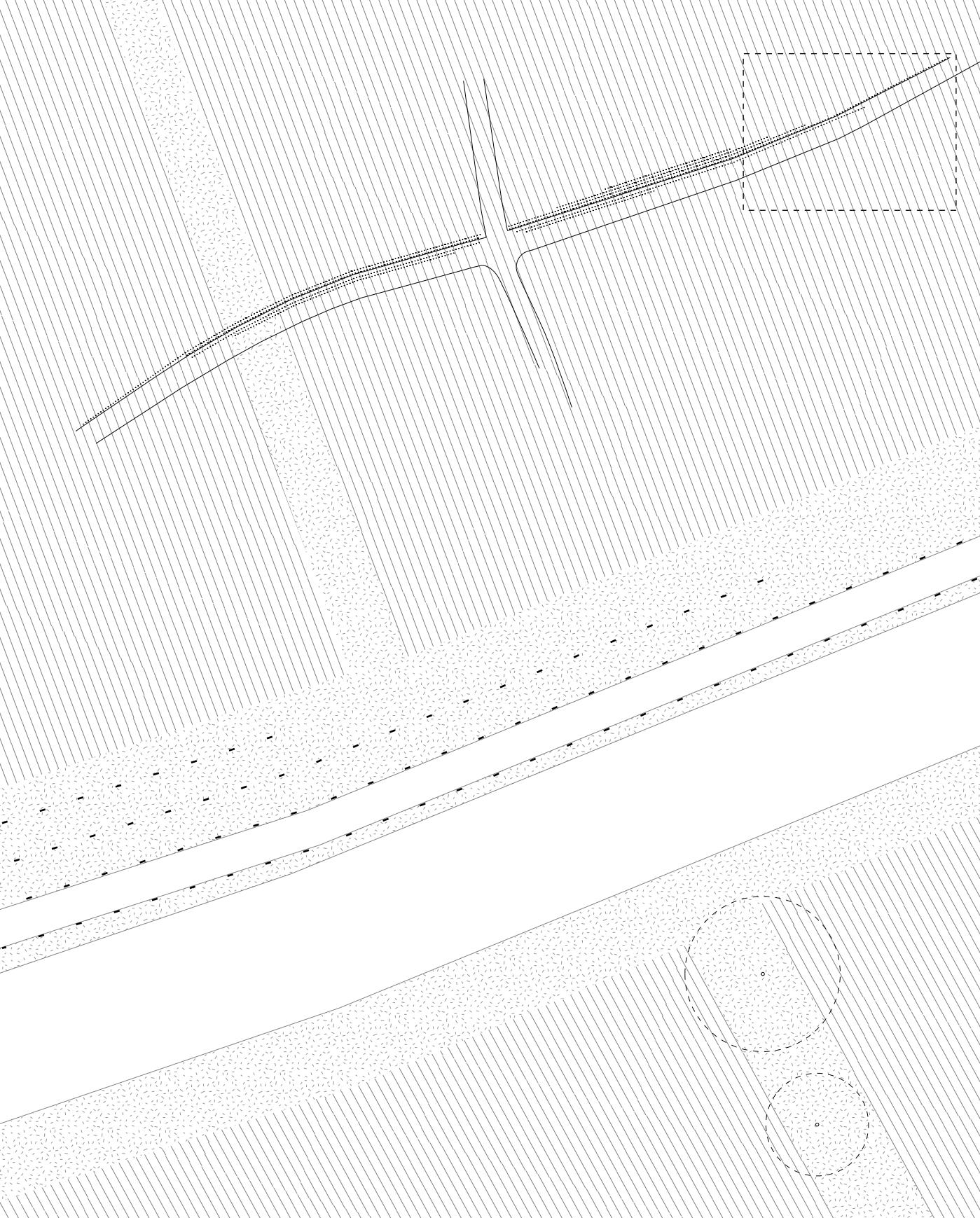


PLAN 1:200

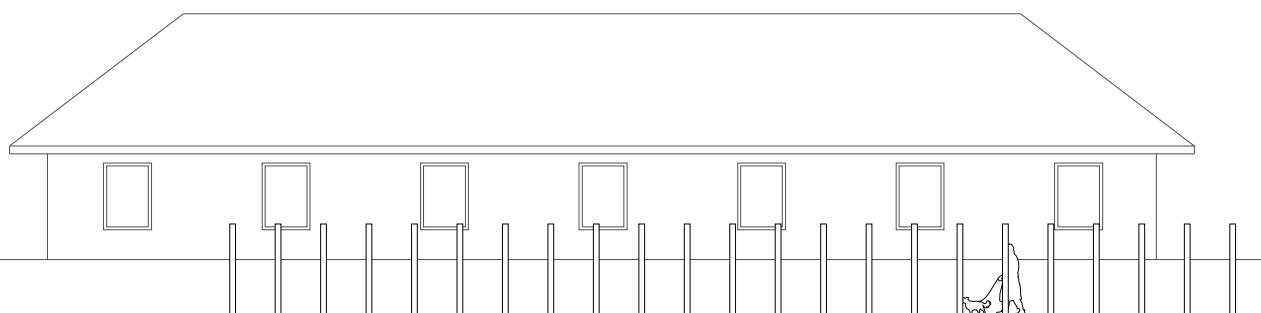
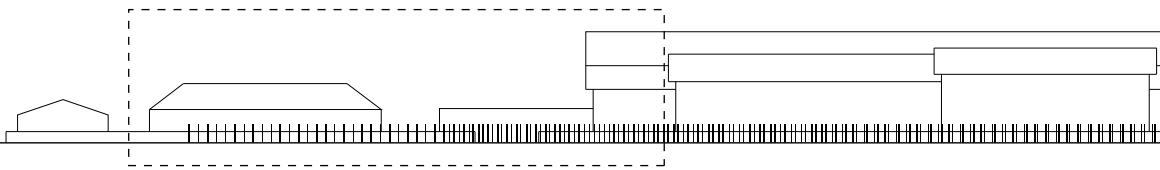


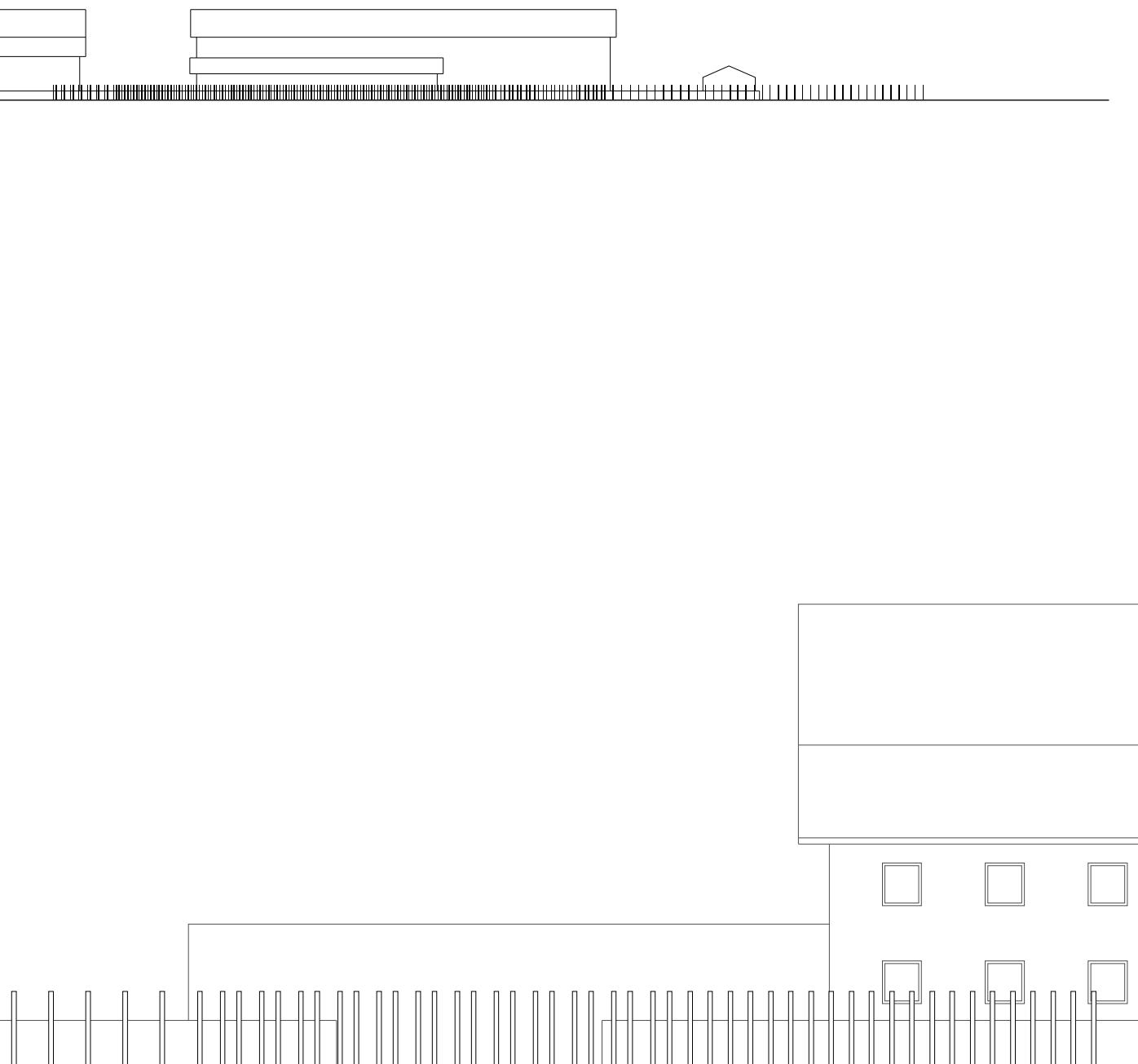
PLAN 1:200





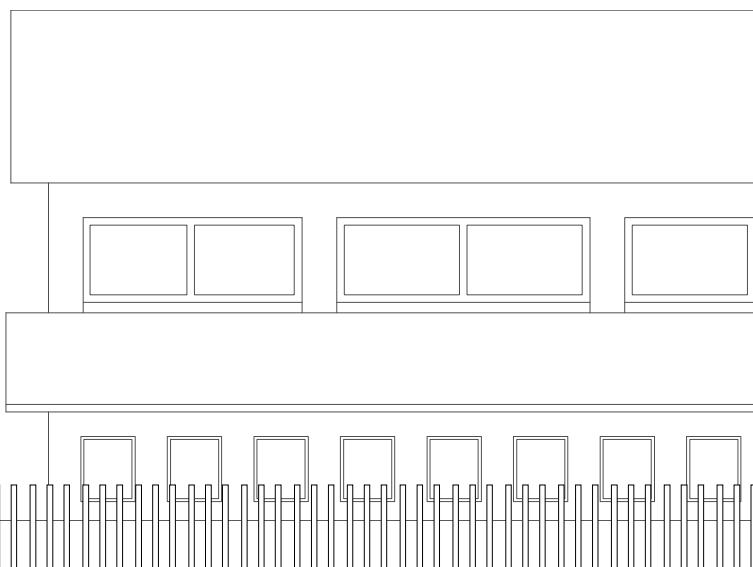
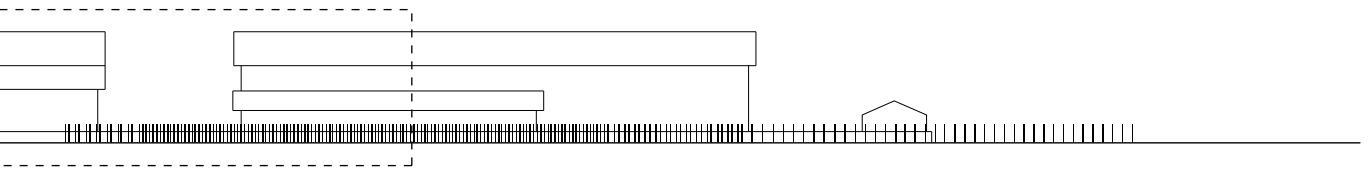
PLAN 1:200



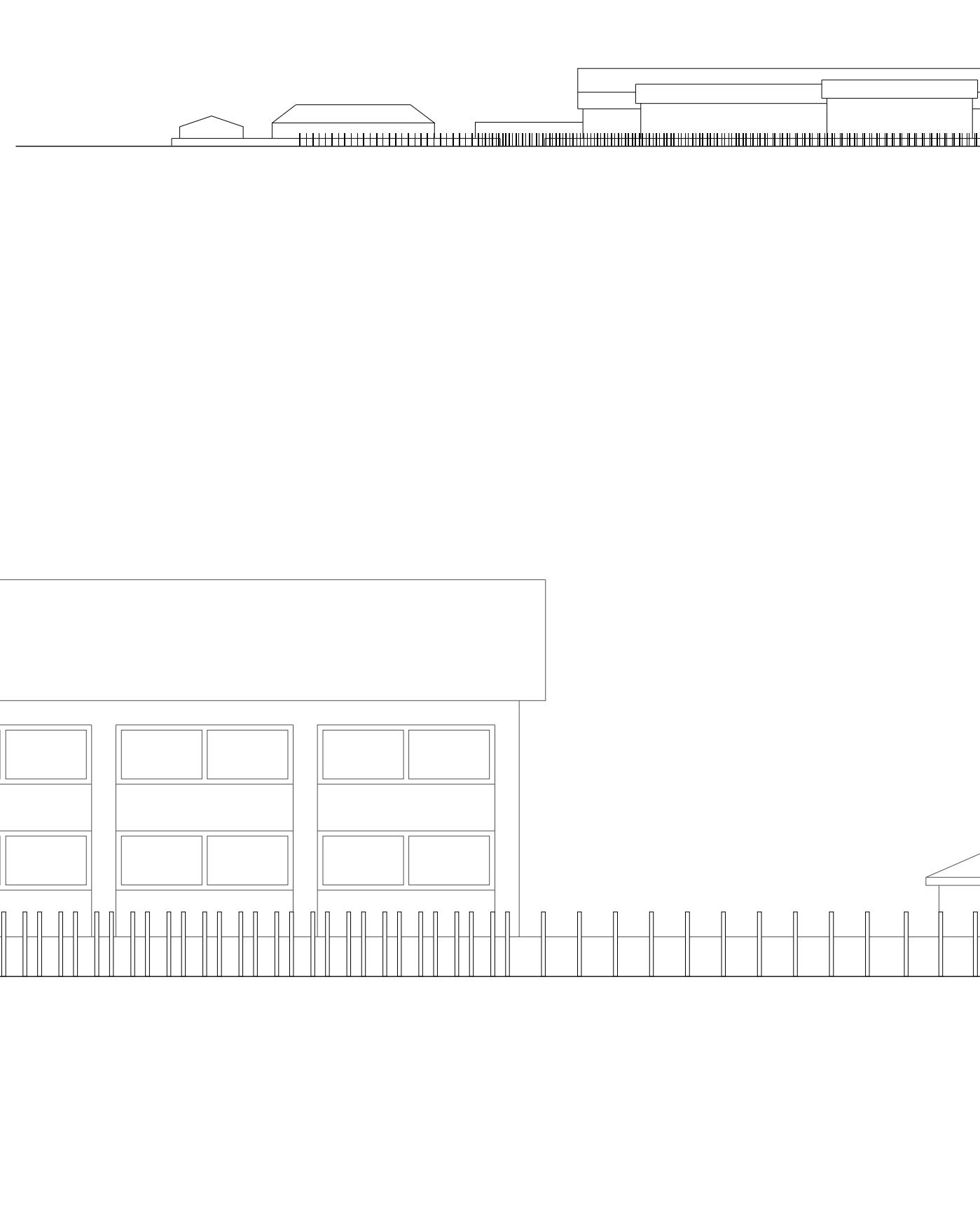


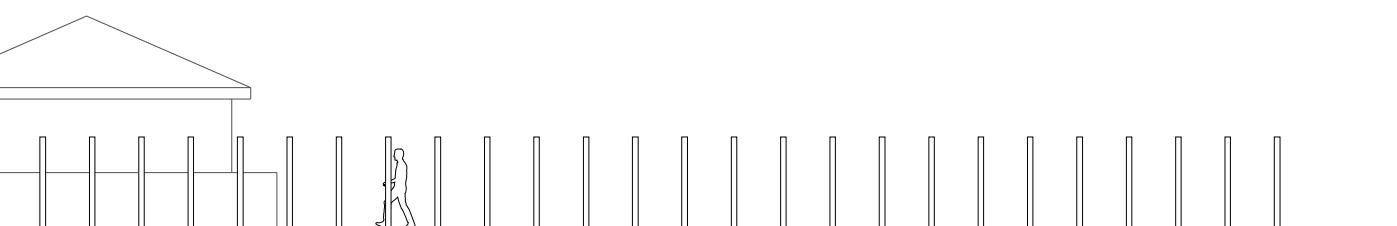
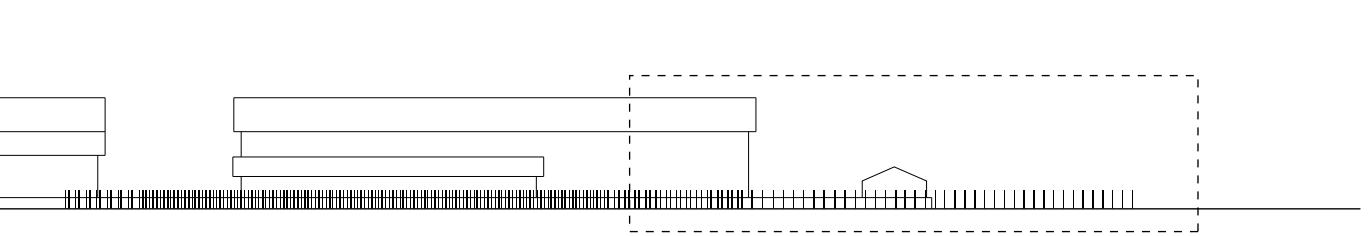
VIEW 1:200



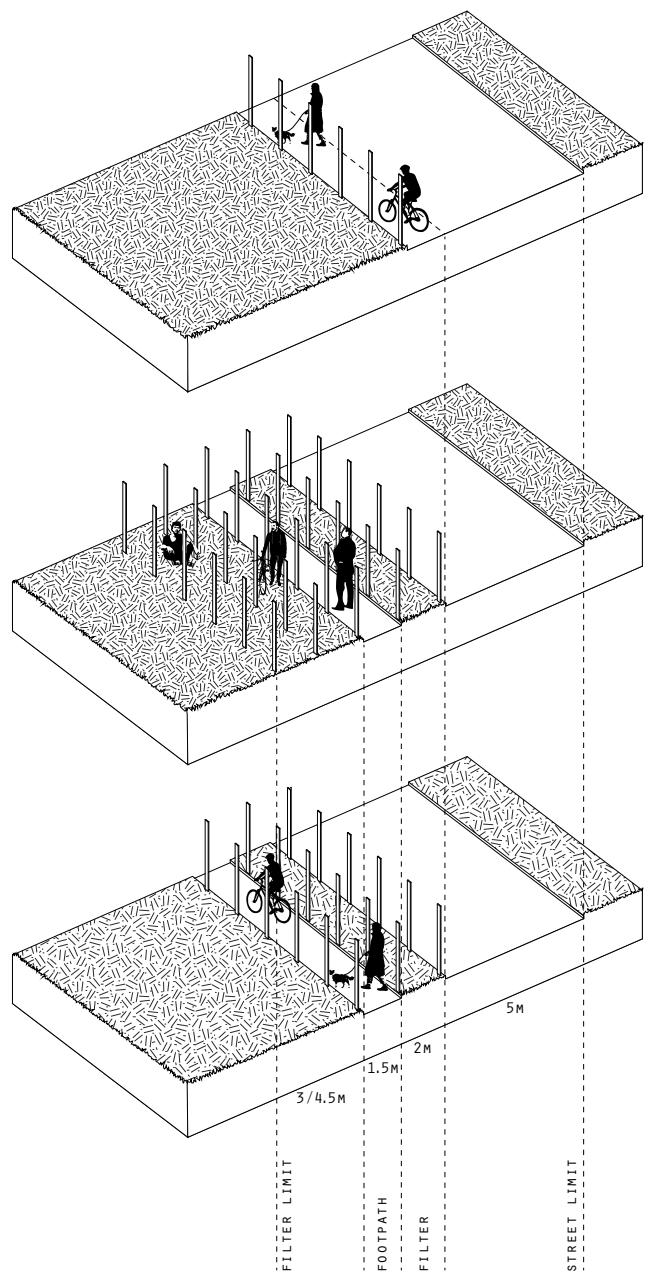


VIEW 1:200



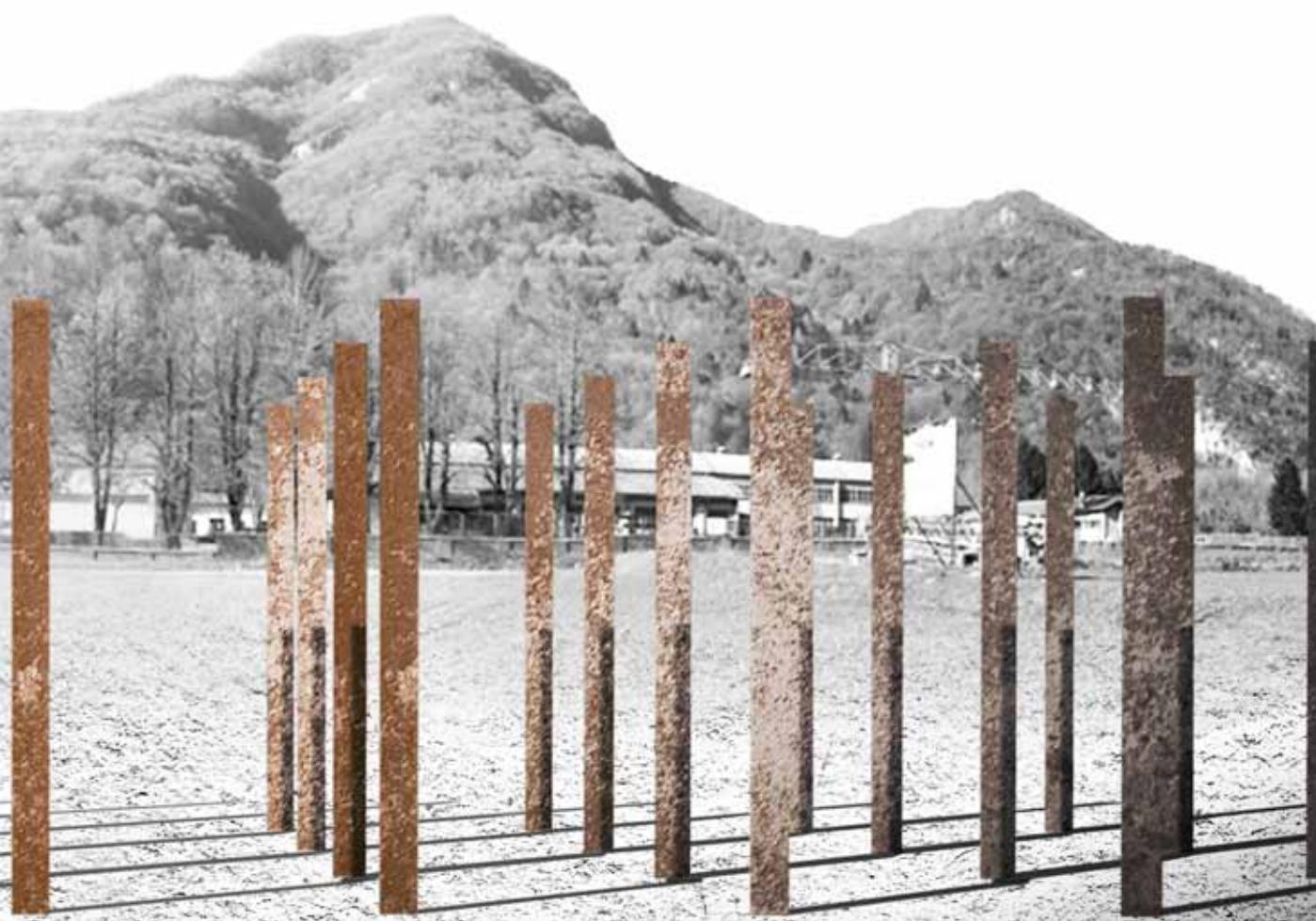


VIEW 1:200



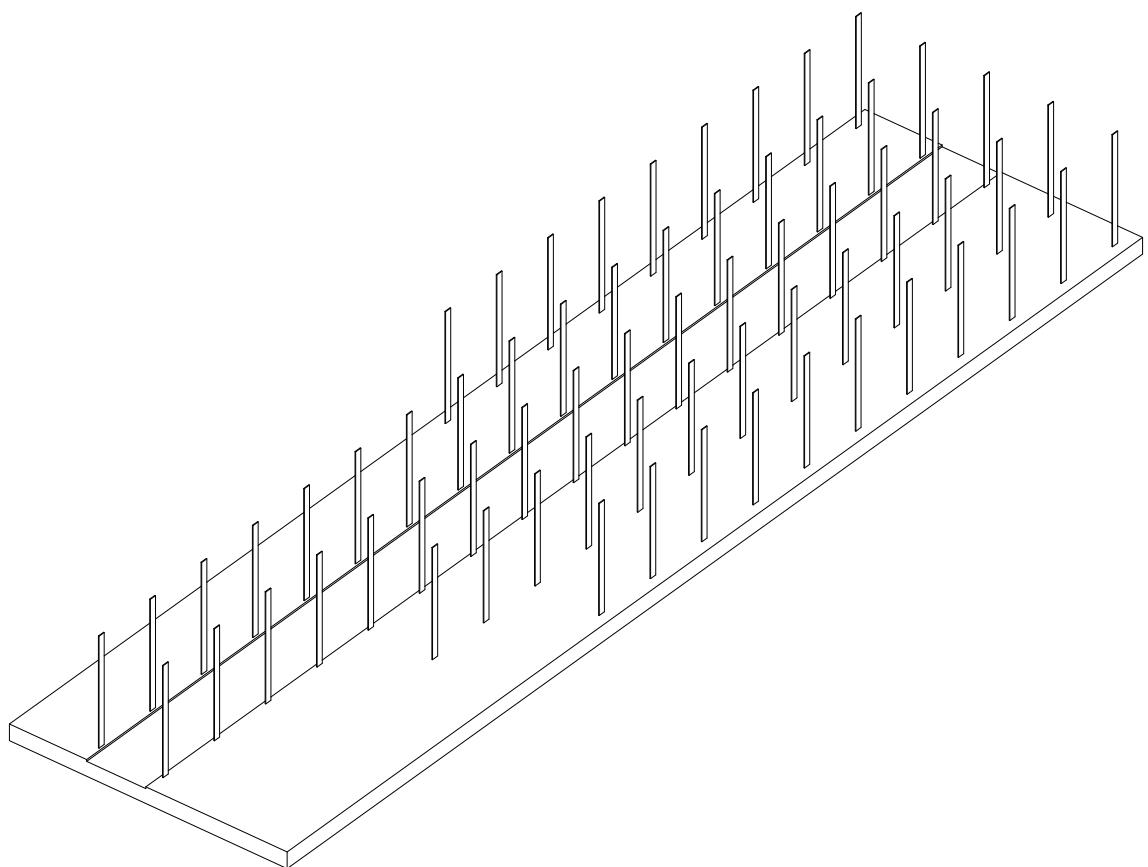




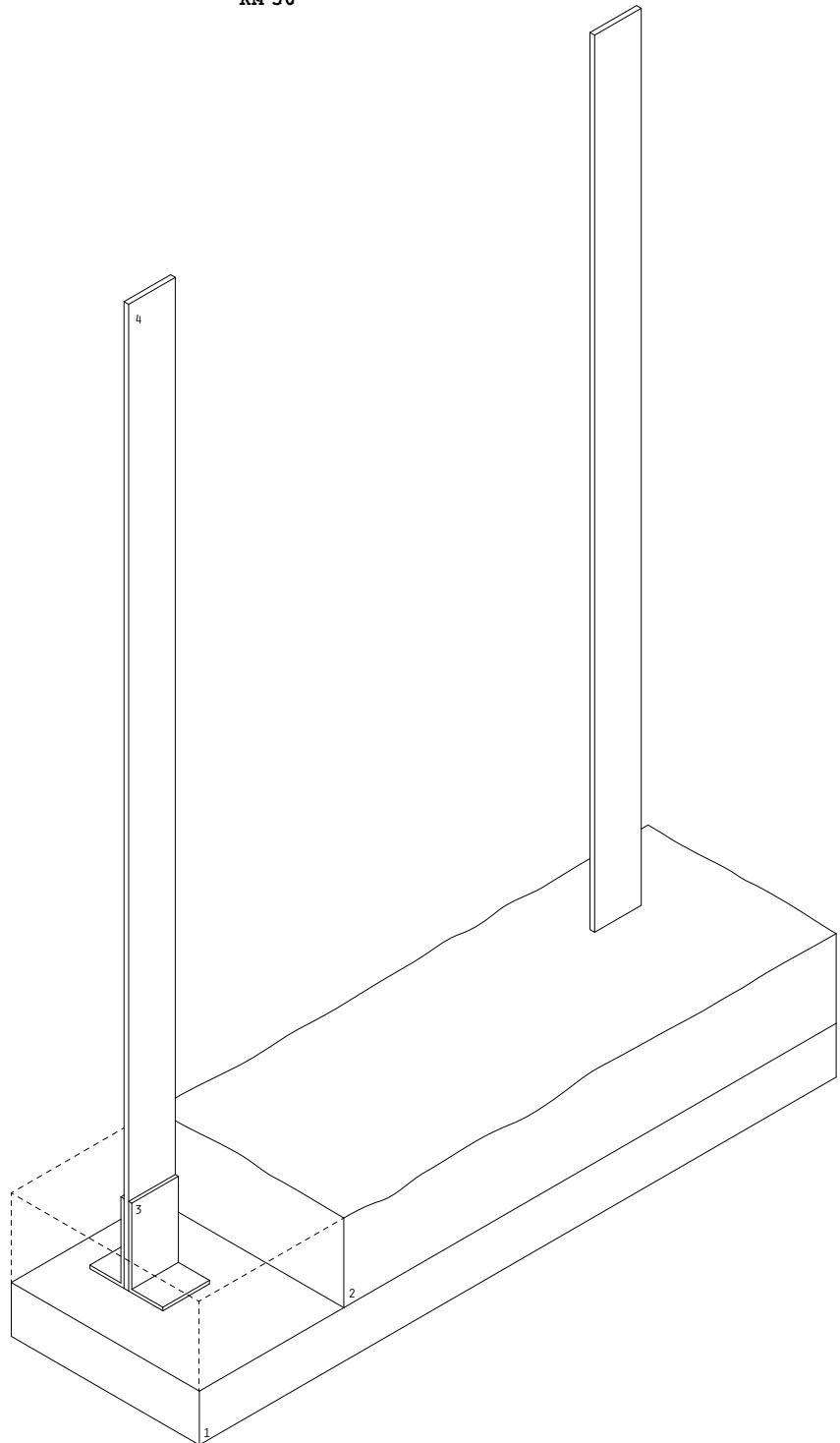








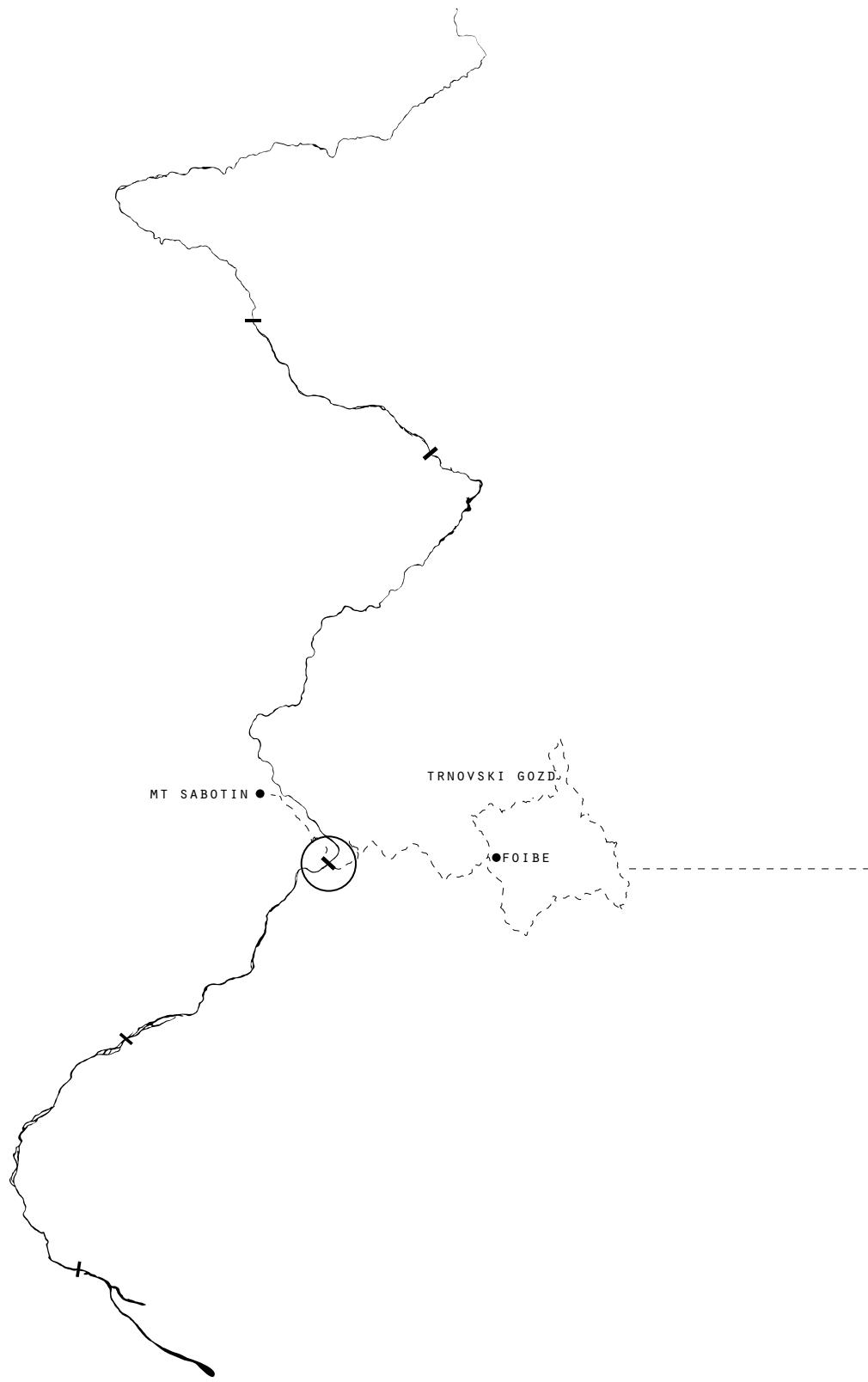
SCHEME OF THE ELEMENTS



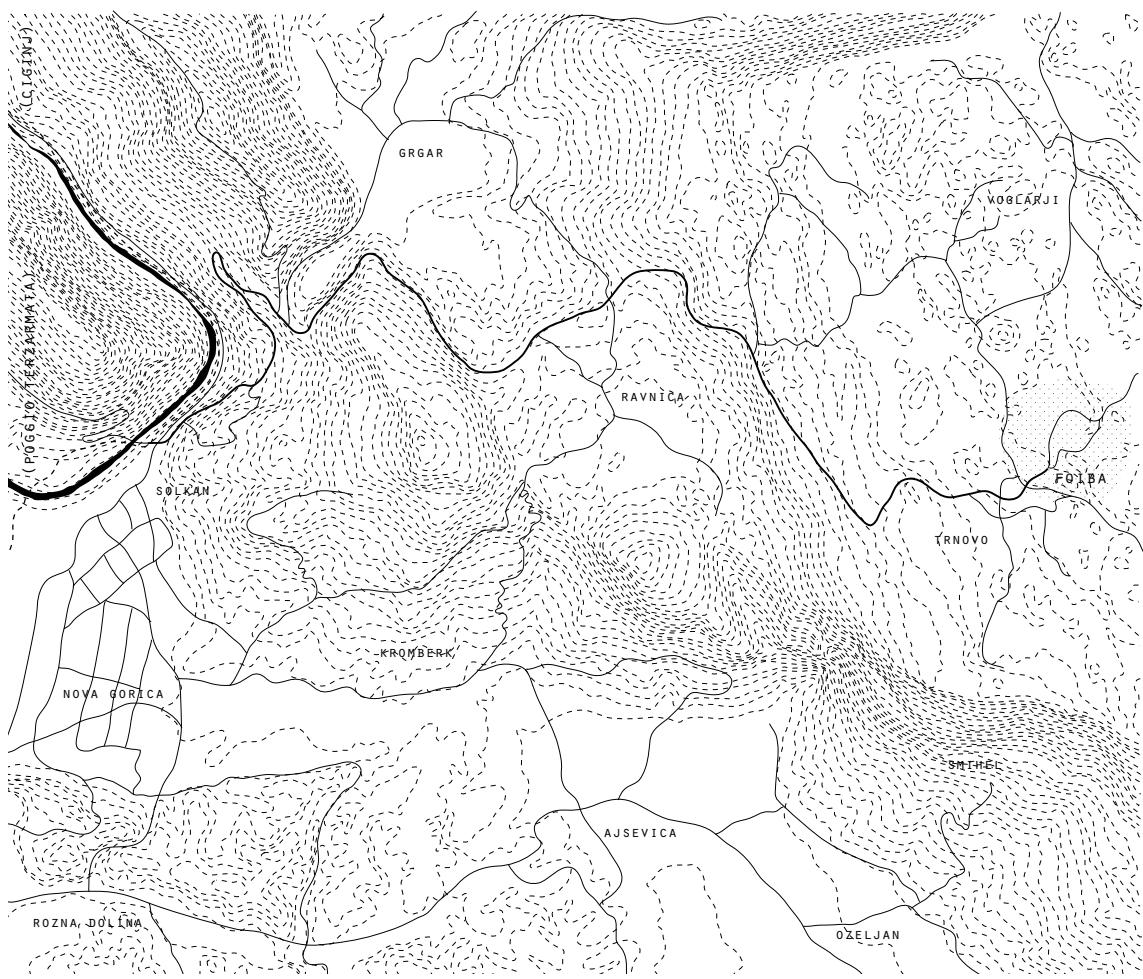
DETAIL

REINFORCED CONCRETE SLAB, H 150MM .1  
SOIL, H 250MM .2  
STEEL BRACKET .3

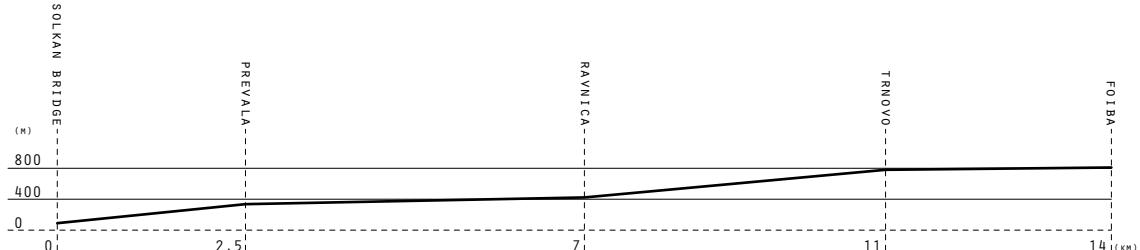
STEEL PANEL (ONE POLISHED FACE), 150x2500x15MM .4



KM 85



<i>BRIDGE.....</i>	SOLKAN BRIDGE
<i>GENERAL THEME (BRIDGE).....</i>	ELIMINATION OF THE DIVERSE SCRAP
<i>ALTITUDE.....</i>	90 M (ASL)
<i>DEVIATION TO.....</i>	TRNOVO
<i>SPECIFIC THEME (SITE).....</i>	FOIBE
<i>NEXT STOP OF THE ITINERARY (NORTH)...</i>	TOLMIN
<i>NEXT STOP OF THE ITINERARY (SOUTH)...</i>	GORIZIA-NOVA GORICA
<i>DISTANCE.....</i>	14 KM
<i>ALTITUDE GAP.....</i>	720 M
<i>MAX ALTITUDE.....</i>	810 M (ASL)



ELIMINATION OF THE DIVERSE

DIVERSE PATHS/DESTINIES

INTERRUPTED LIVES

SCRAPS

# solkān bridge

(metaproject)

## ELIMINATION OF THE DIVERSE

The bridge of Solkan is connected to the foiba situated in the Trnovski Gozd forest.

The general theme handled at the bridge is 'the elimination of the diverse'.

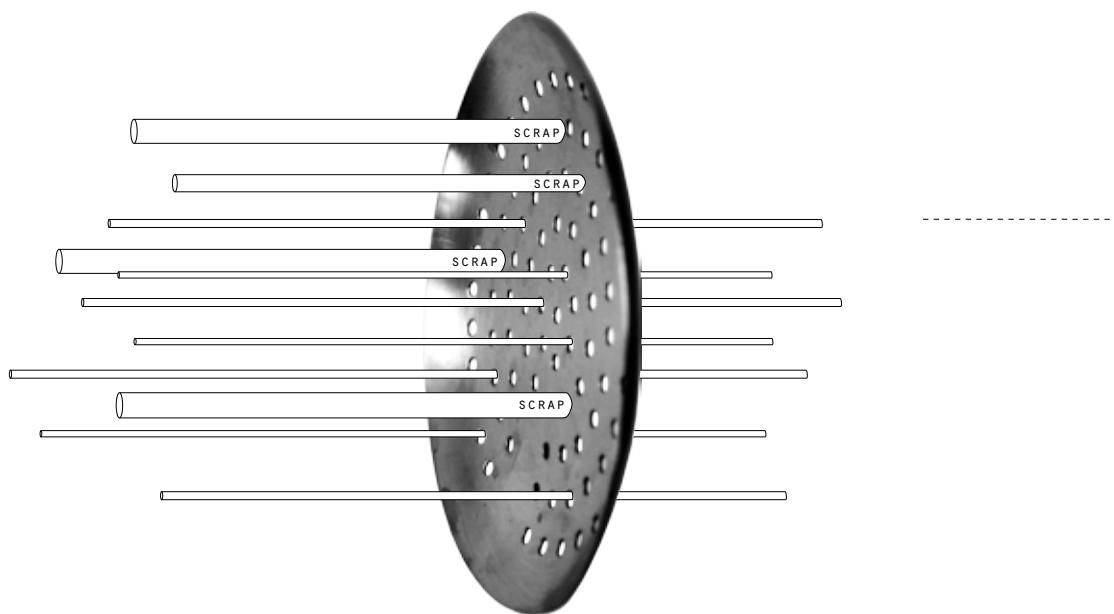
Crowds or certain communities can involve 'herding behaviour' that turns violent, particularly when confronted by an opposing ethnic or racial group.

This behaviour is due to xenophobia, the irrational fear of the diverse.

'It can manifest itself involving the relations and perceptions of an ingroup, including a fear of losing identity, suspicion of its activities, aggression, and desire to eliminate its presence to secure a presumed purity' (Wikipedia).

'In typical crowd situations, factors such as anonymity, group unity, and arousal weaken personal control by distancing people from their personal identities and reducing their concerns for social evaluation' (Wikipedia), leading them, in certain cases, to commit crimes.

Xenophobia can elicit or facilitate hostile and violent reactions, such as mass expulsion of immigrants, pogroms or, in other cases, genocide.



## ELIMINATION OF THE DIVERSE || SCRAPS

HOW TO GIVE THE 'IMPRESSION' OF THE THEME

CONCEPT

FILTERING ELEMENTS

---

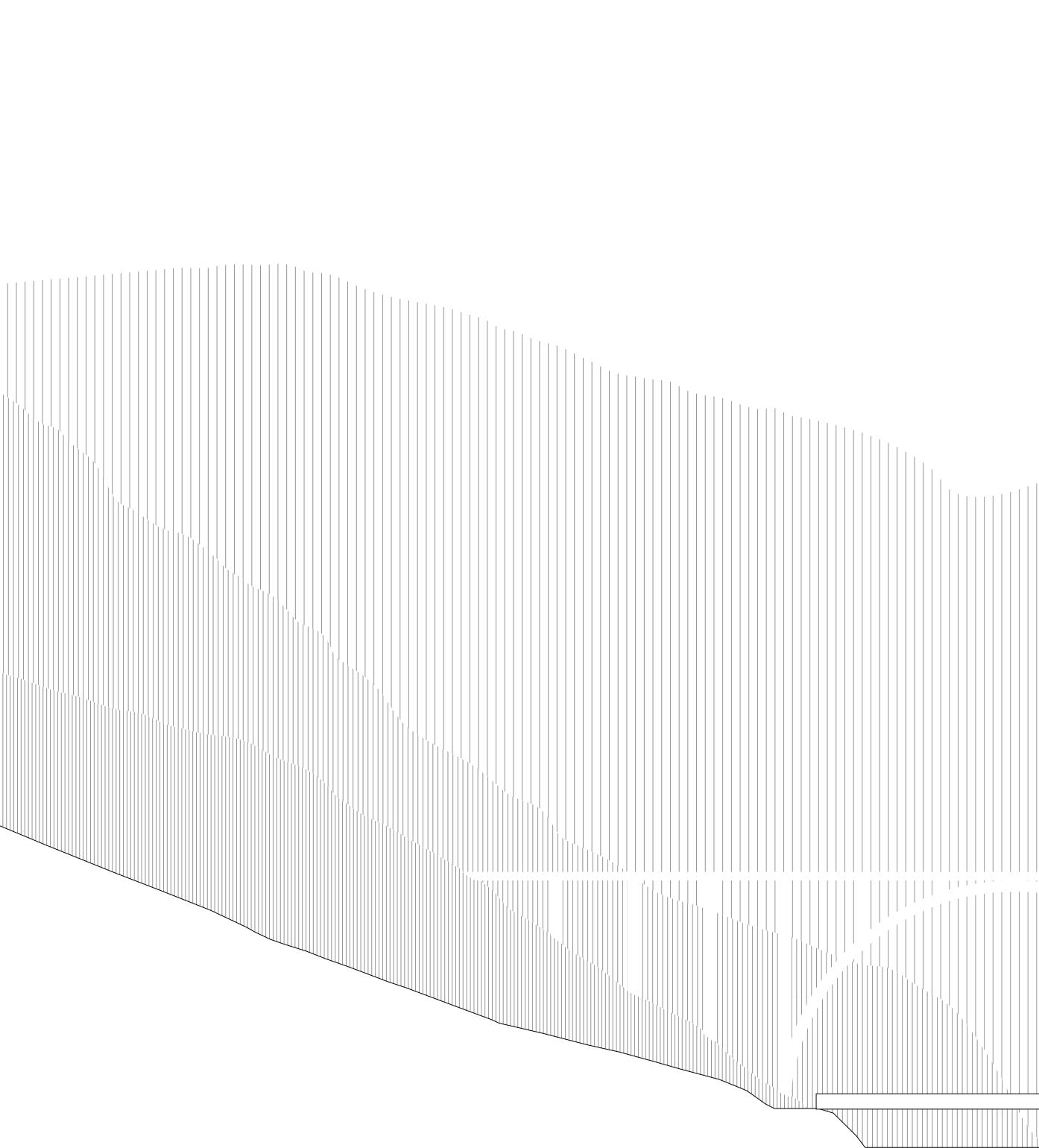
assume a filter  
only the elements with certain characteristic can pass beyond the filter,  
the others are scraps  
instead if the elements are willing to change their conformation they can pass anyway but they have adapt themselves to a 'nature' different from their origin

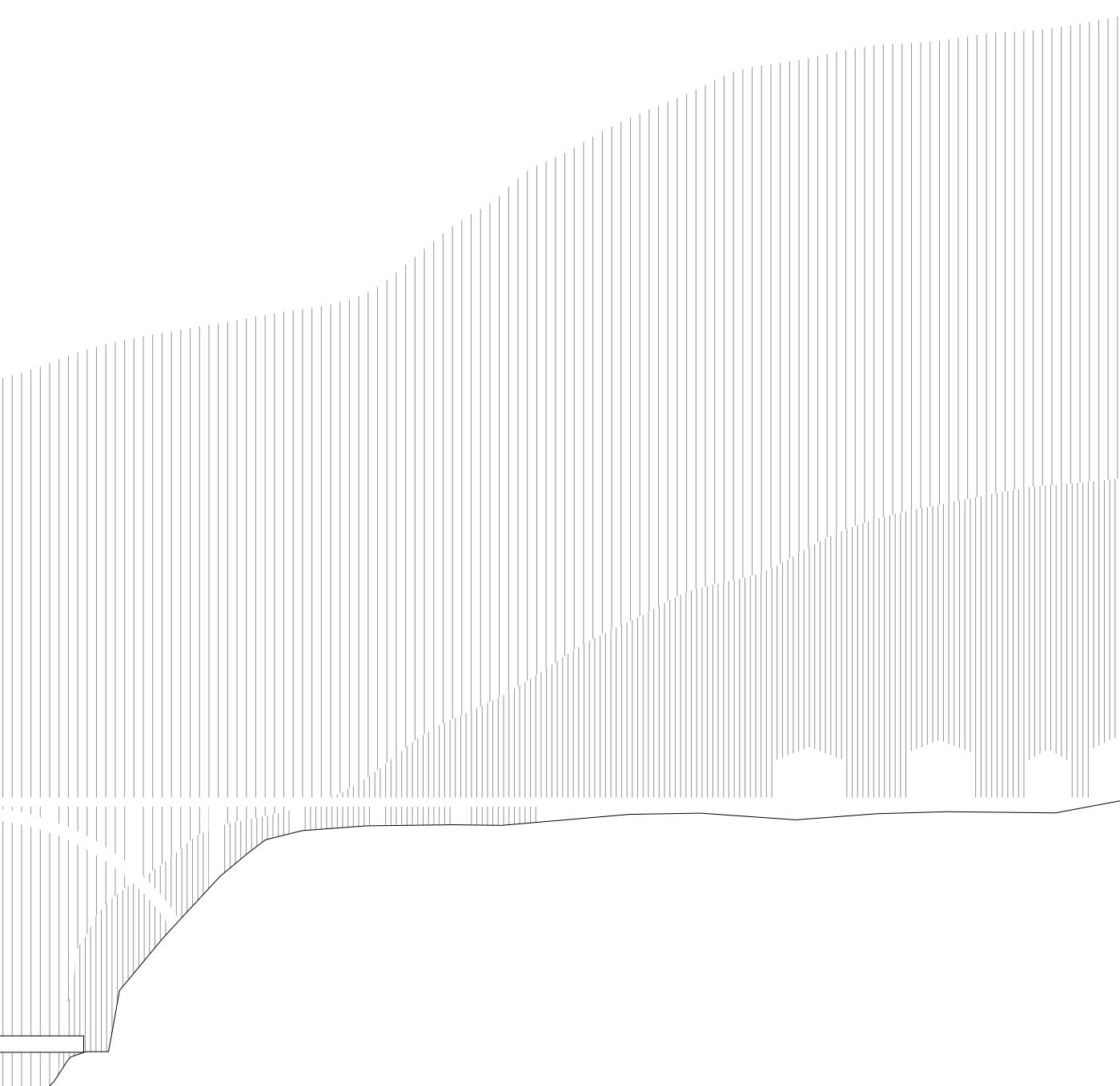


N.W.  
BRIDGE

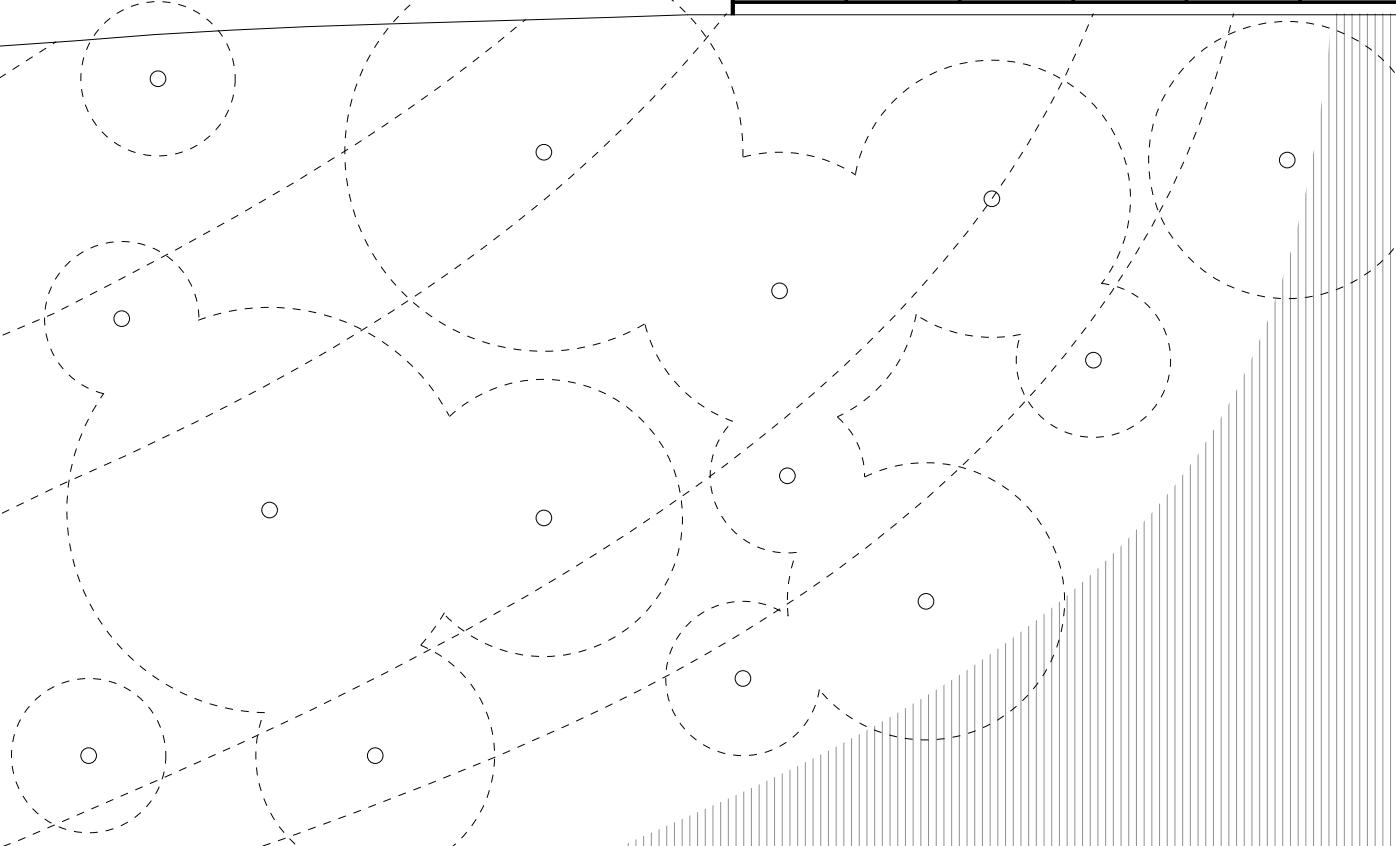
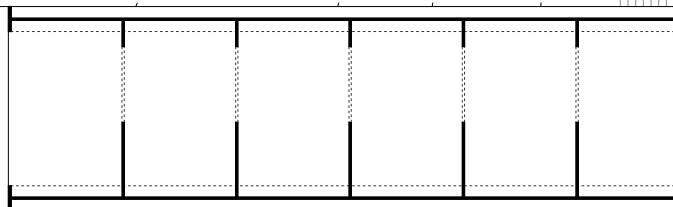
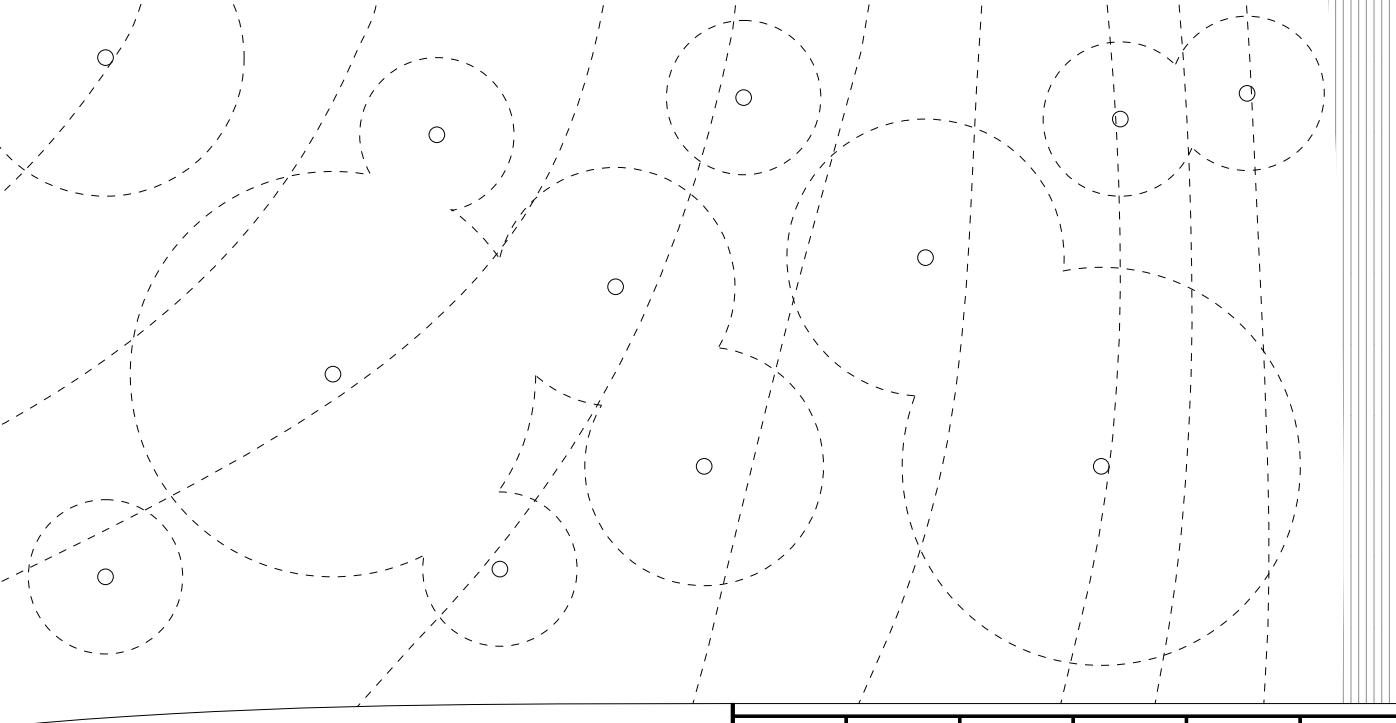
OLD BRIDGE

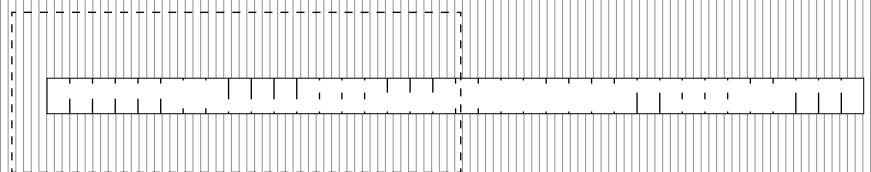
PLAN 1:1500



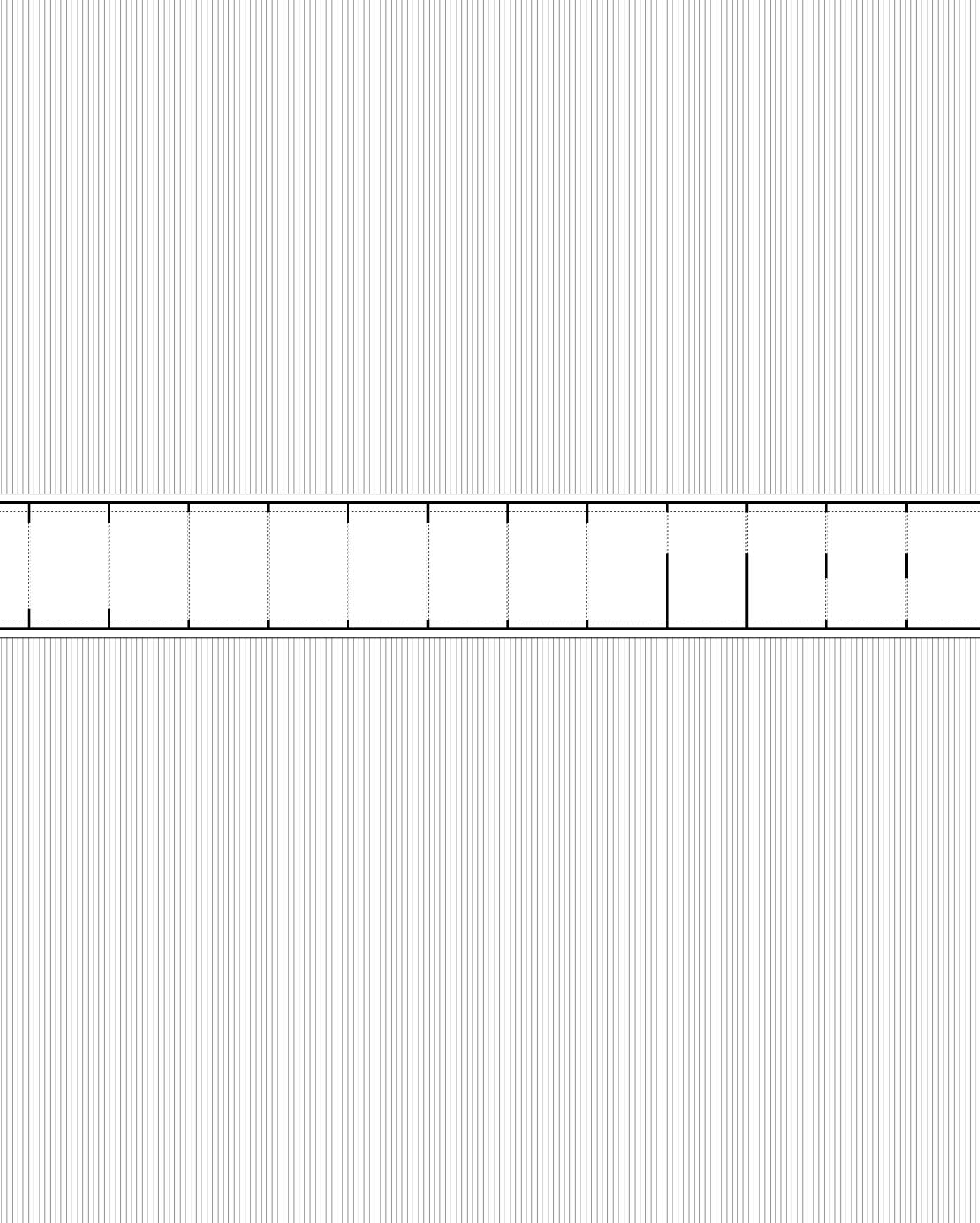


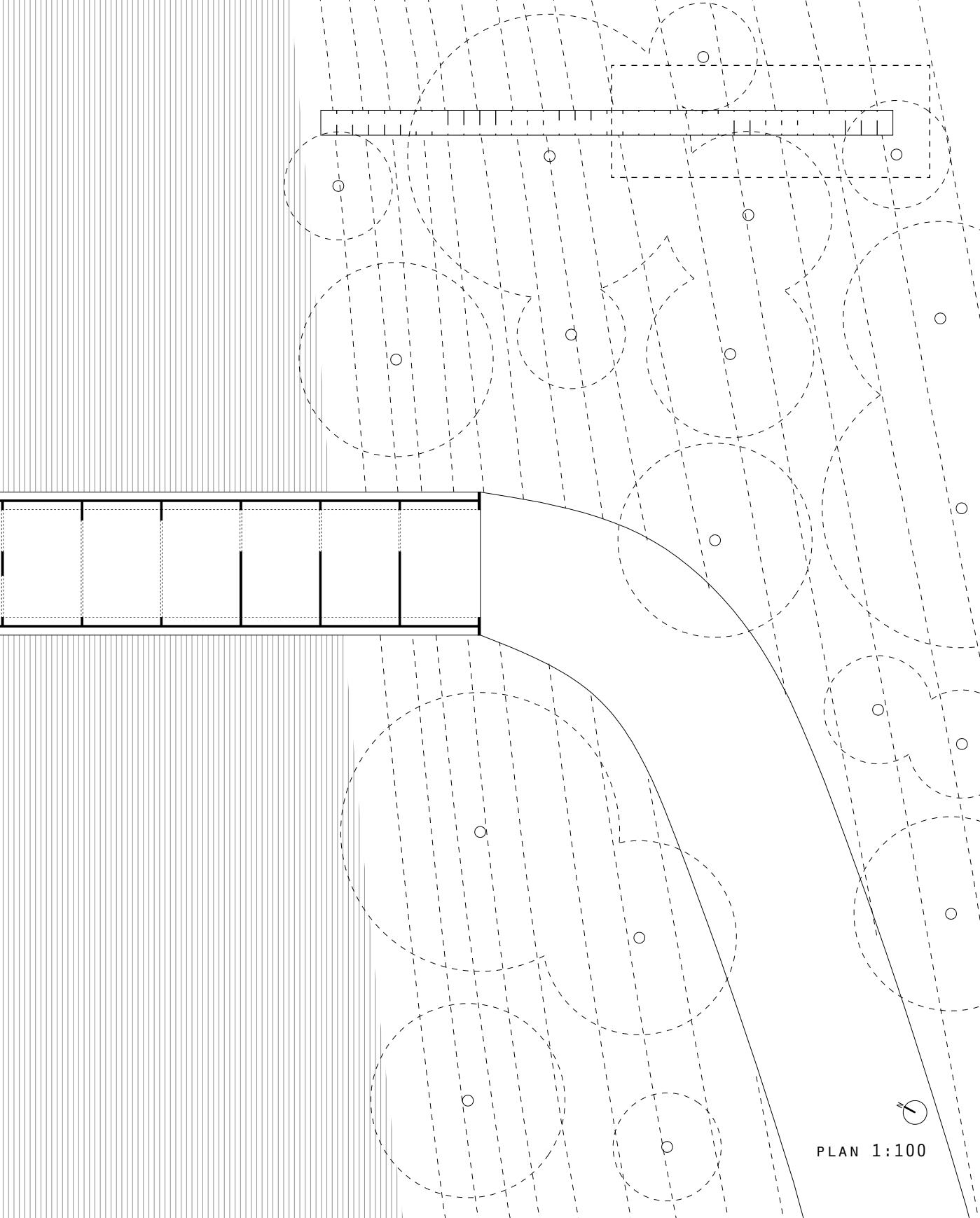
SECTION 1:1000



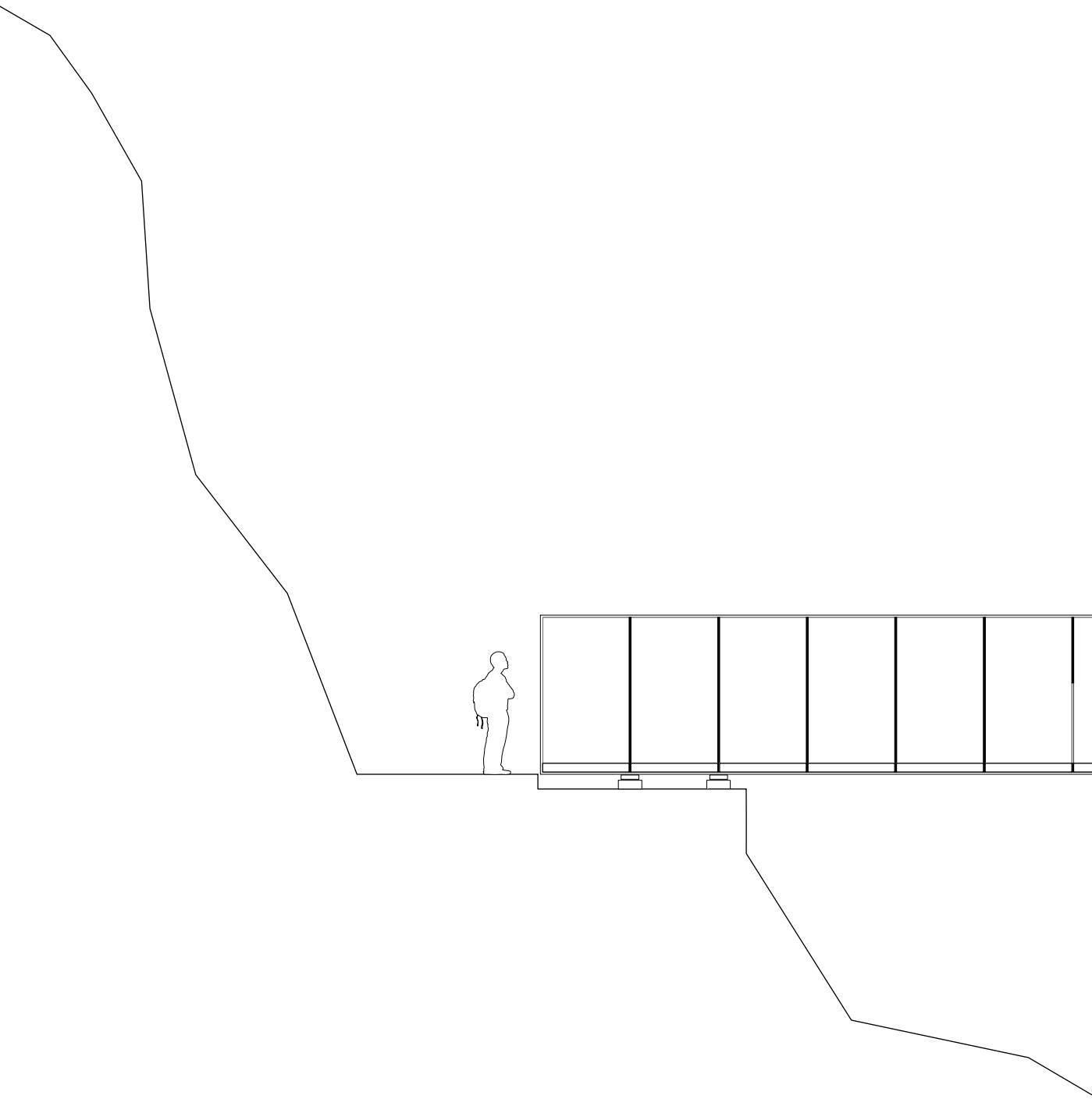


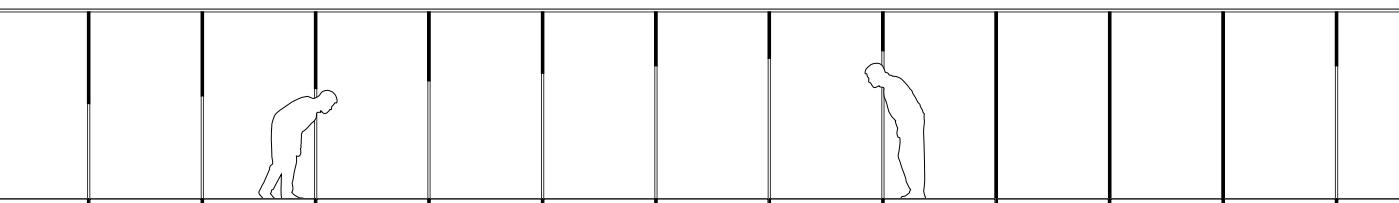
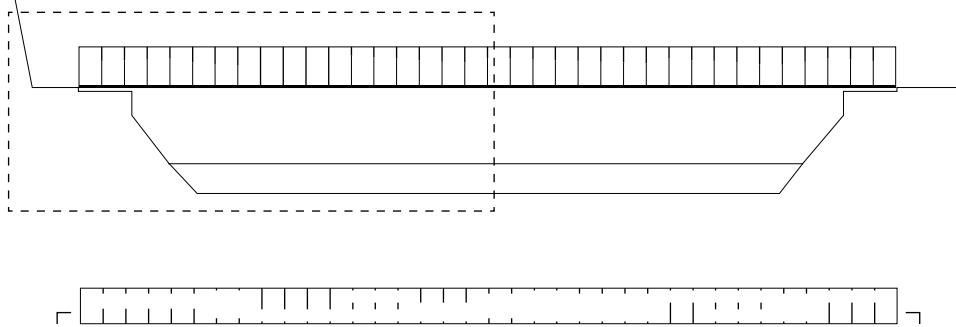
PLAN 1:100



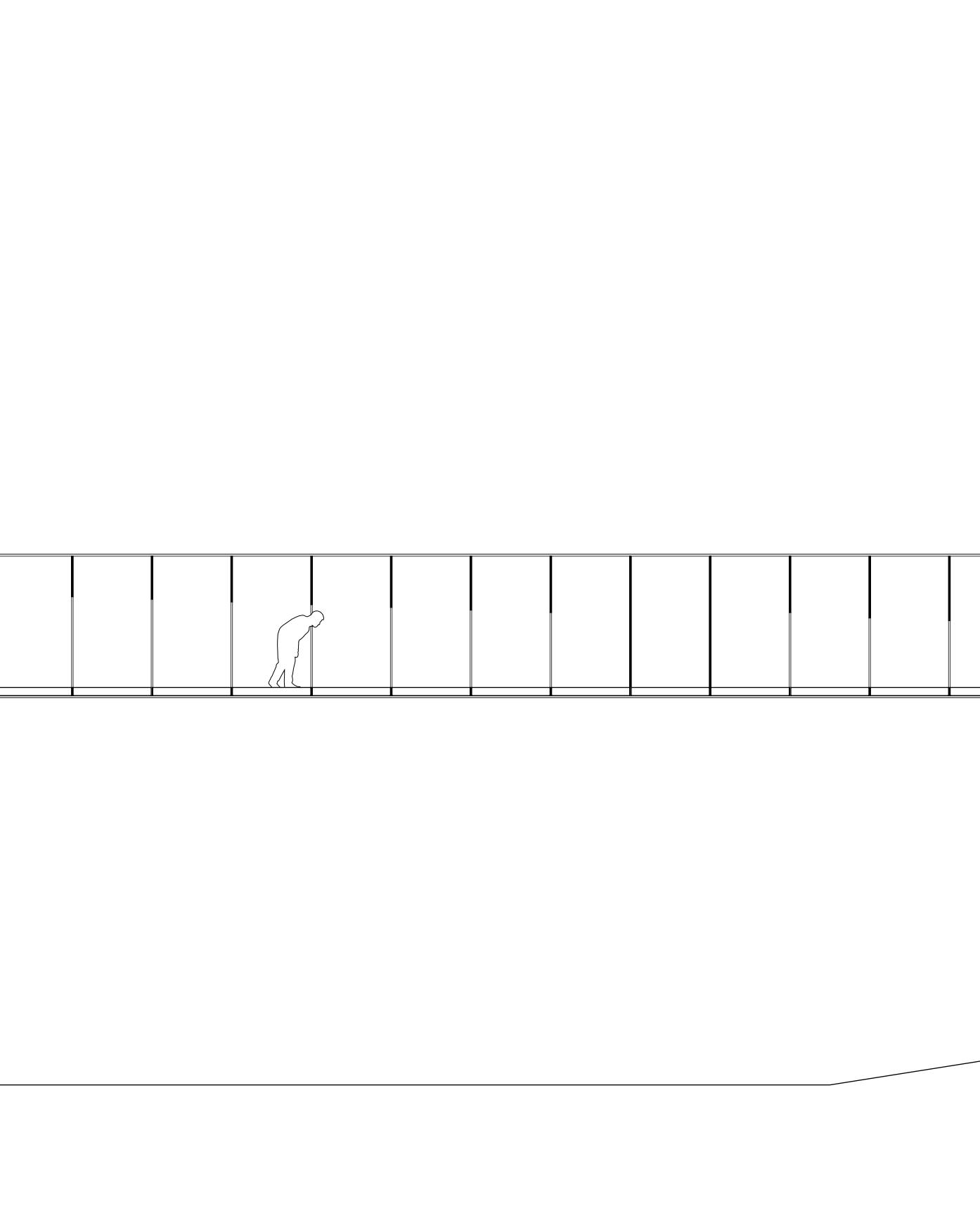


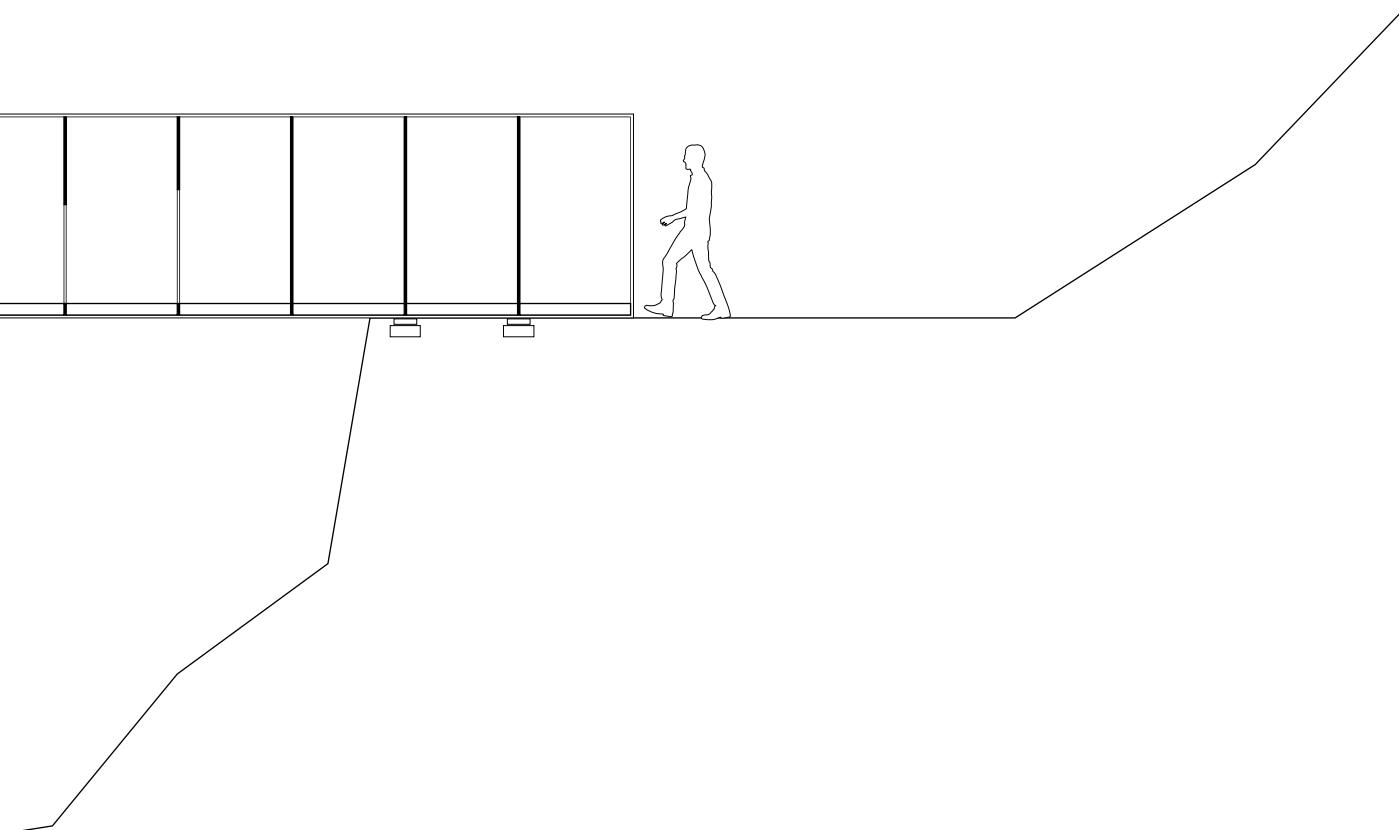
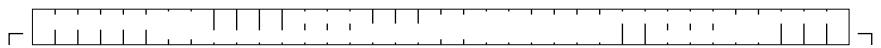
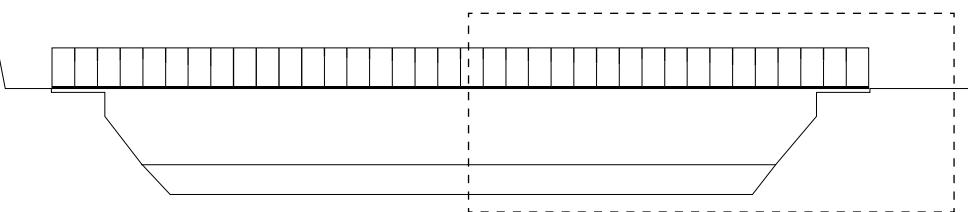
PLAN 1:100



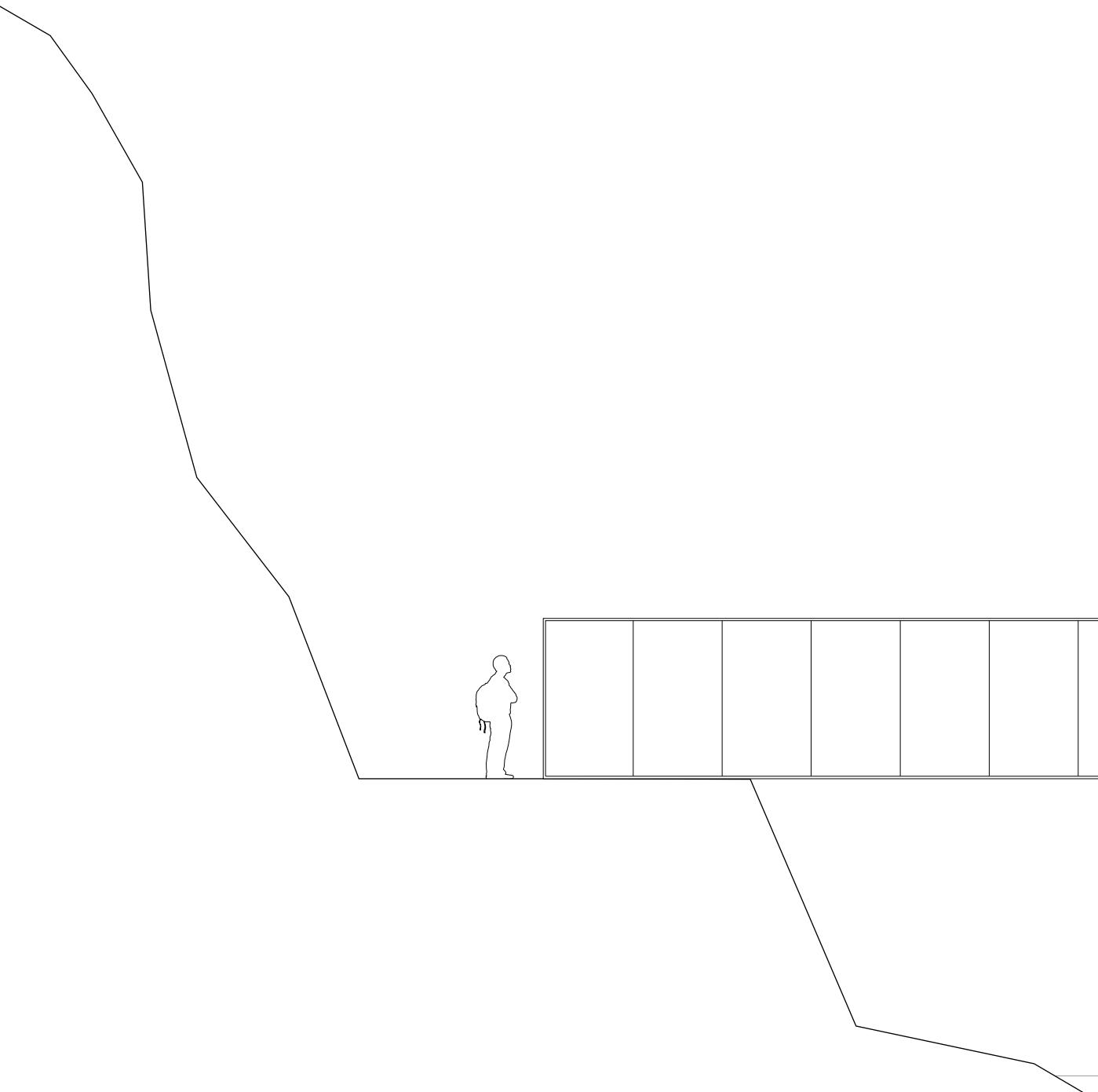


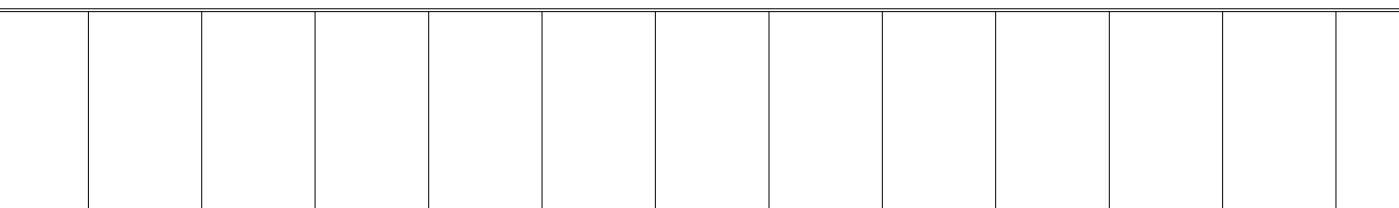
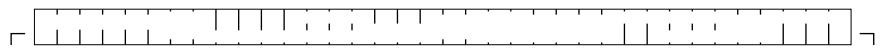
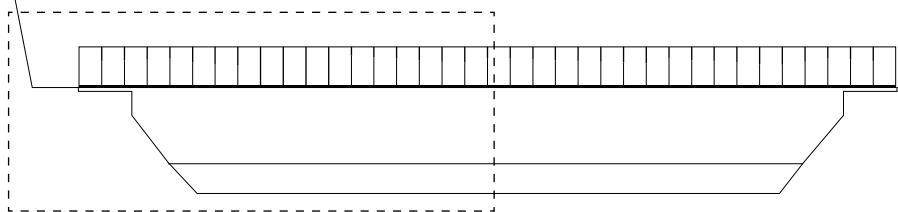
SECTION 1:100

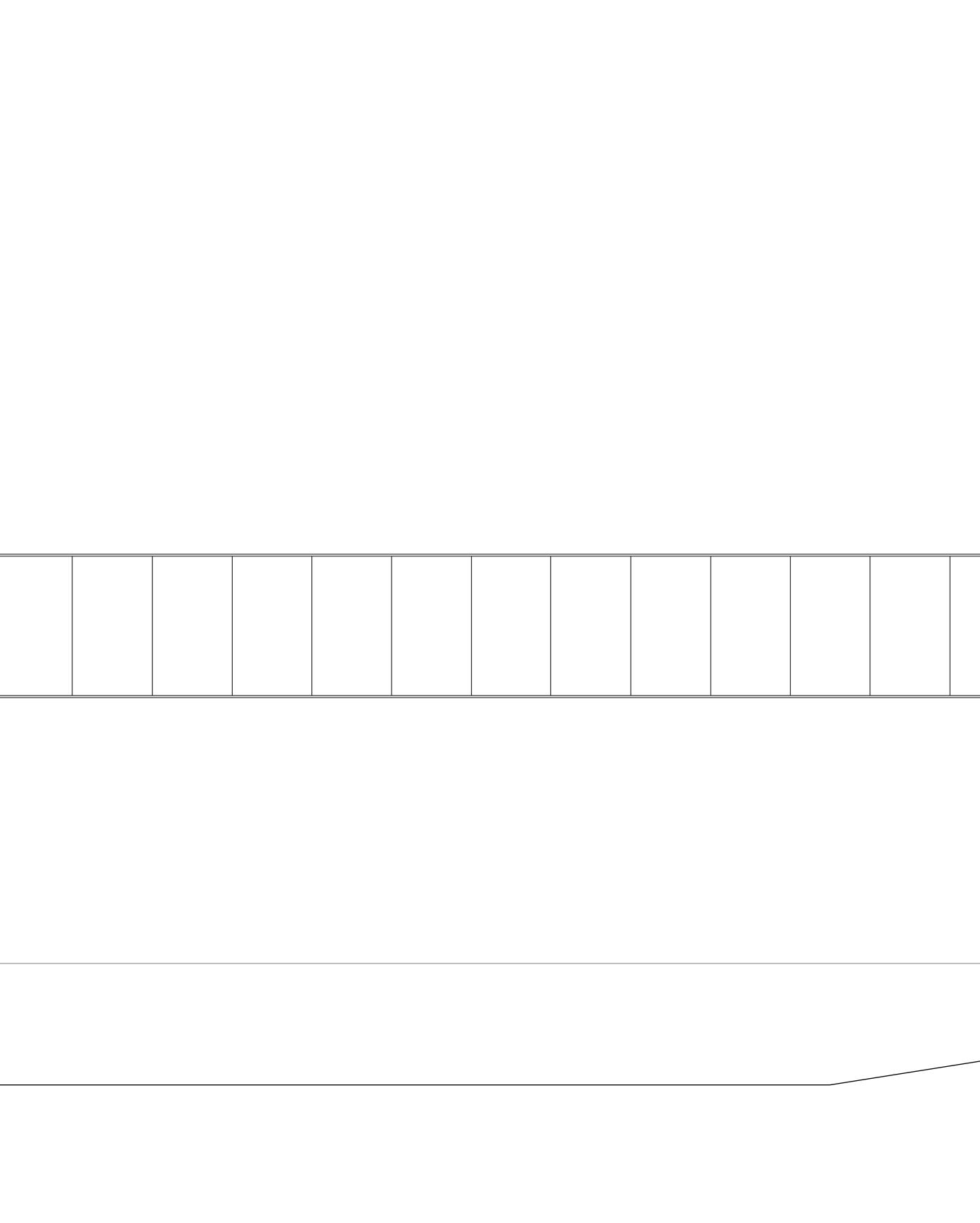


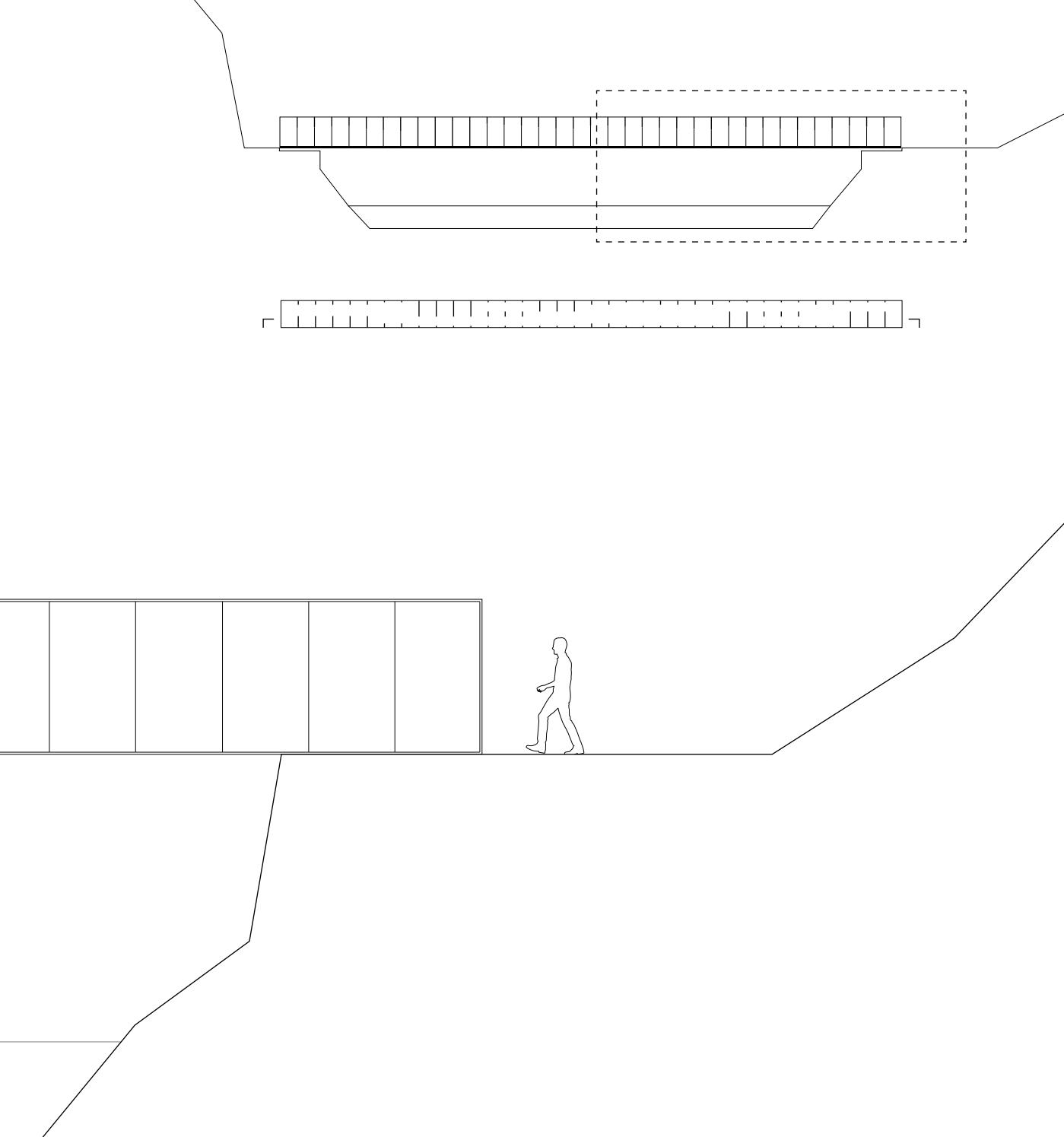


SECTION 1:100

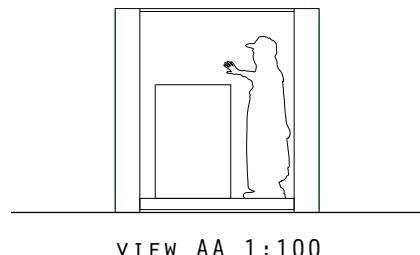




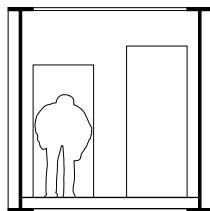




VIEW 1:100



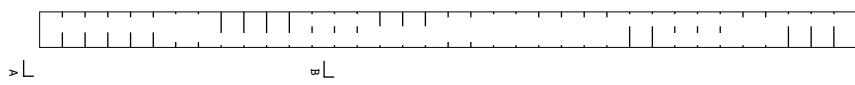
VIEW AA 1:100



SECTION BB 1:100

»

»



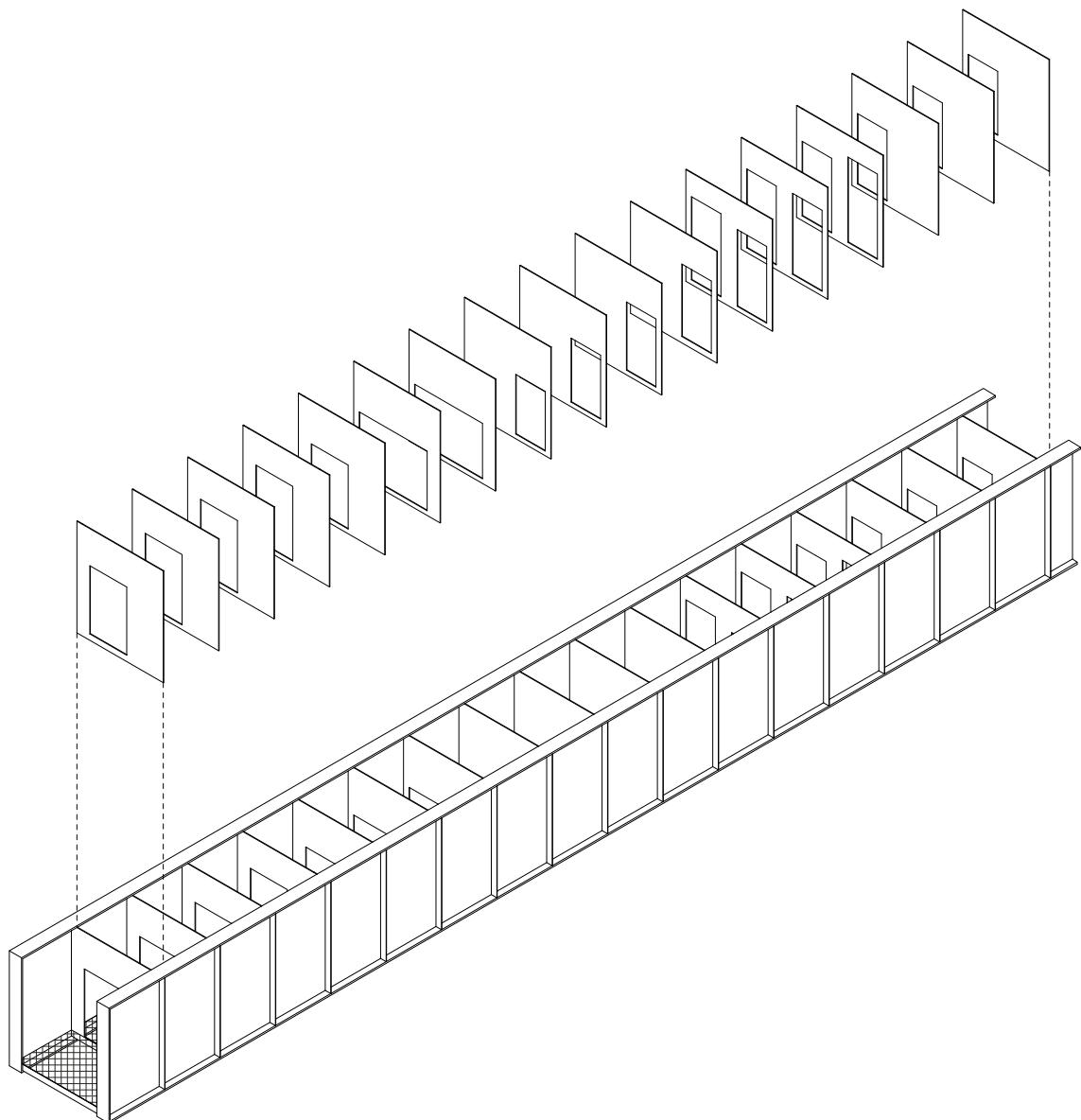




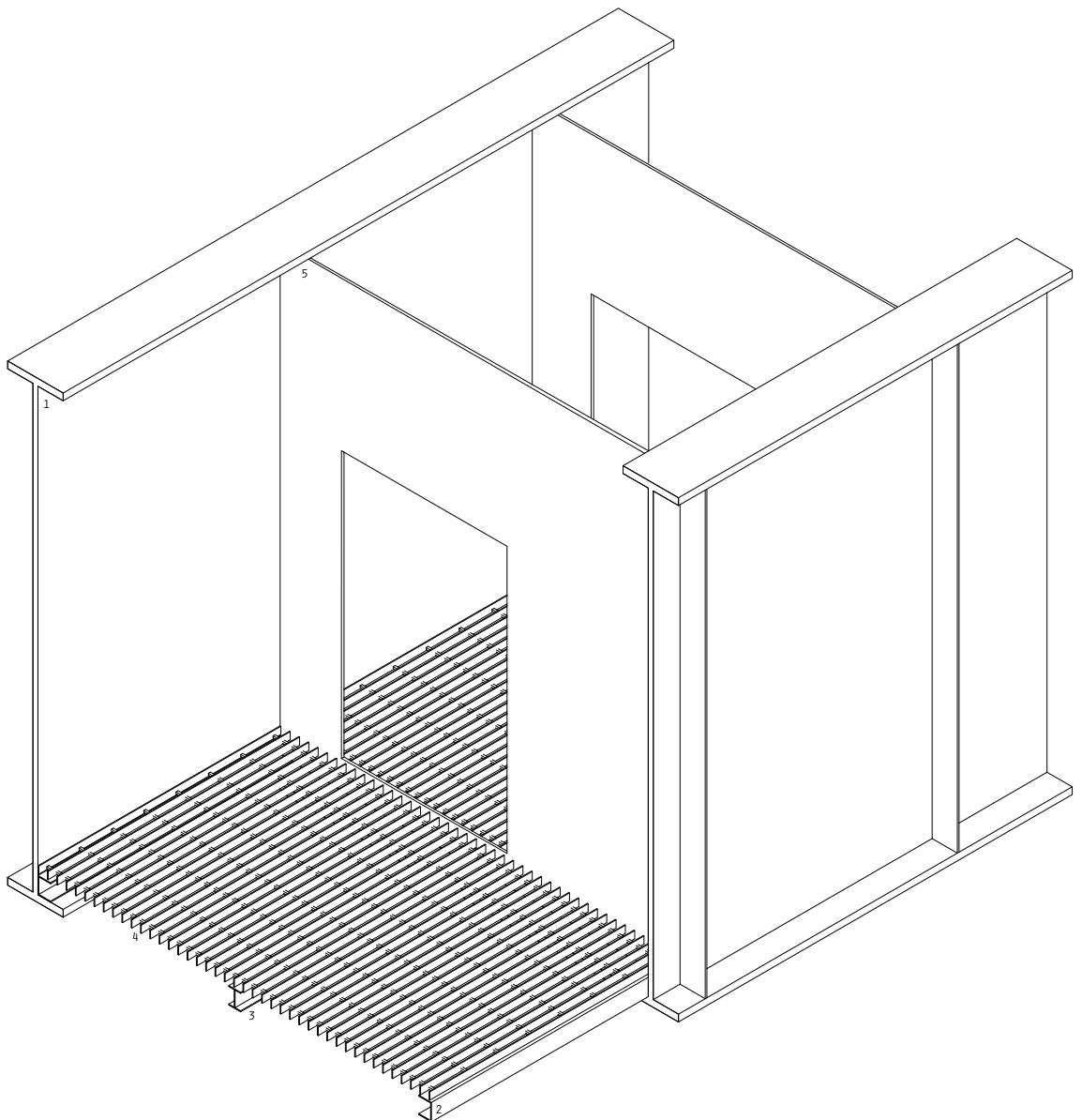








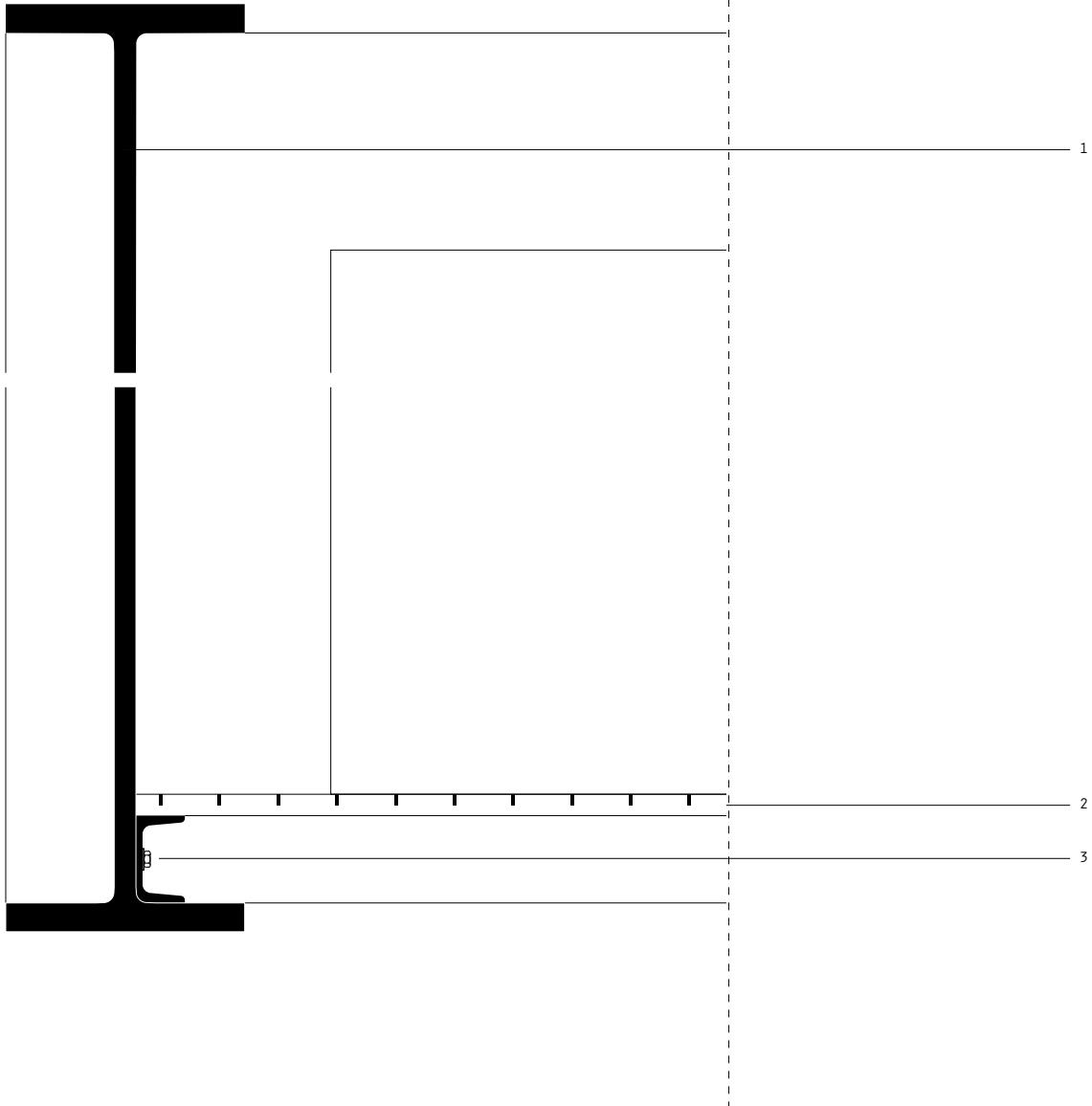
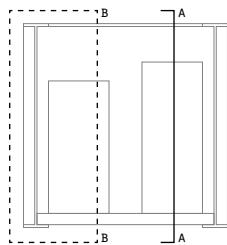
SCHEME OF THE ELEMENTS



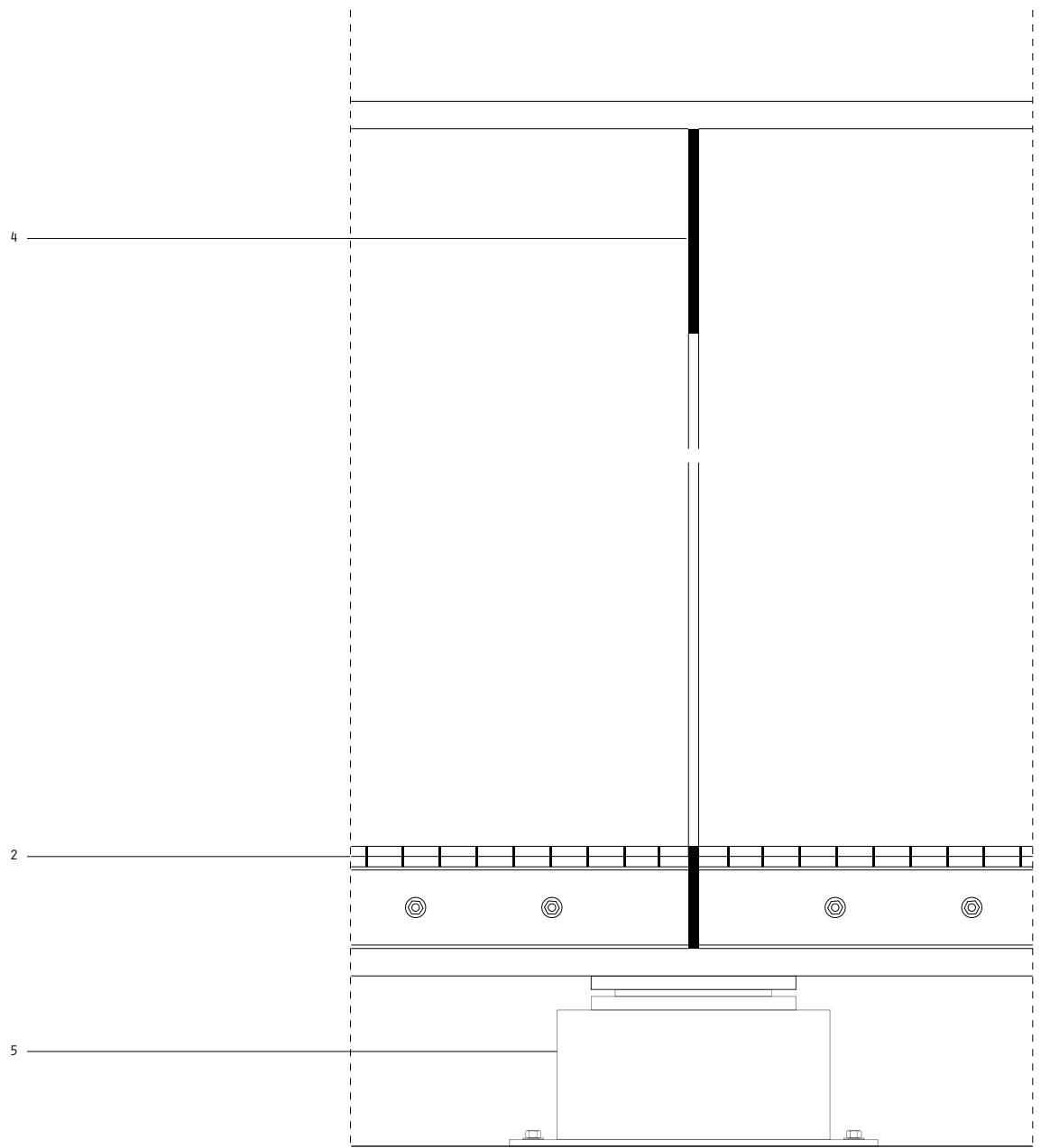
DETAIL

PRIMARY STEEL BEAM .1  
STEEL C-PROFILE, 100MM .2  
STEEL I-PROFILE, 100MM .3  
STEEL GRATING, 54x80MM .4  
STEEL SHEET (WELDED TO THE PRIMARY BEAM), 15MM .5

1. STEEL I-BEAM, H 2700MM
2. STEEL GRATING, 54x80MM
3. STEEL UPN PROFILE, 100MM
4. STEEL SHEET (WELDED TO THE PRIMARY BEAM), H 2500MM, TH 15MM
5. ELASTOMERIC BRIDGE BEARING



DETAIL BB 1:10



DETAIL AA 1:10

SITE OF DEATH  
|  
OPEN-AIR GRAVE IN THE FOREST  
|  
NEED TO OVERCOME THE TRAUMA  
|  
LOOKING FROM ABOVE

# foiba of trnovo

(metaproject)

## A SITE OF DEATH

In the proximity of the village of Trnovo, in the Trnovski Gozd forest, there is a deep carsic cavity, the foiba.

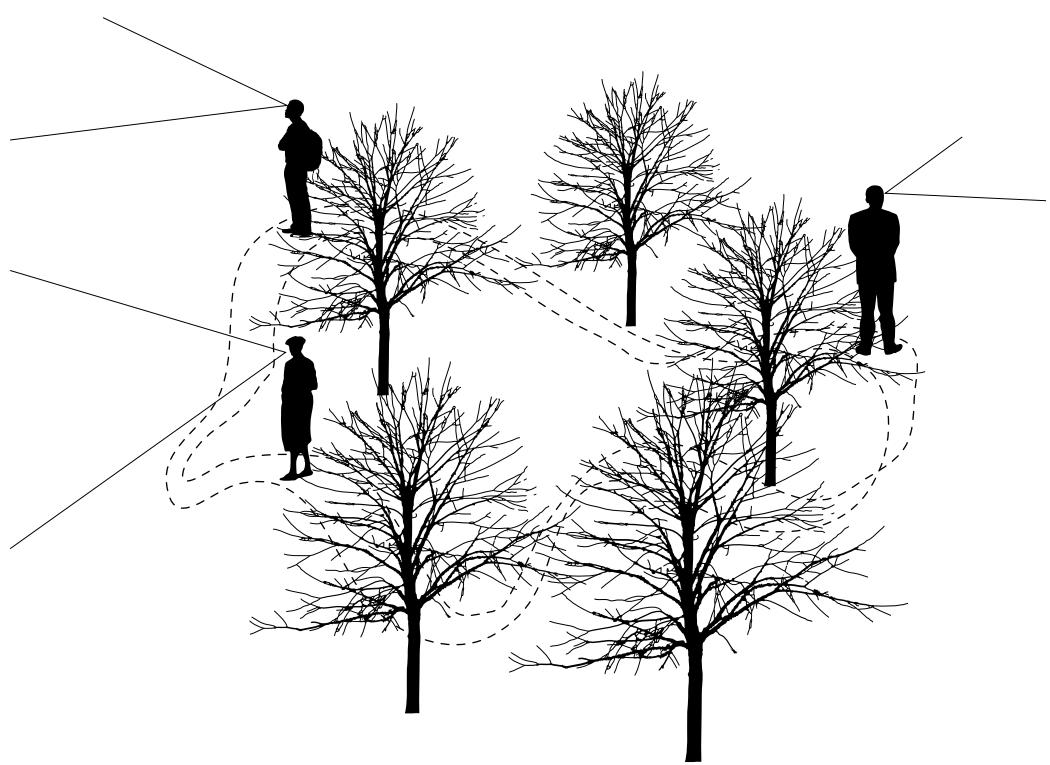
The specific theme handled at the site is 'the murder of the Yugoslavian regime's oppositors'.

The foiba of Trnovo was used to hide several dead bodies of soldiers and it is particularly famous because it was also used to kill and then hide the bodies of the oppositors of the regime. Most of them where Italians.

In the past, the foiba, 138 meters deep, had been surveyed but it was not possible to count the exact number of victims.

The foiba is situated in a forest interesting for its carsic rocks and richness of trees.

The aim of the project is to distance the individues from the painful emotions of the difficult heritage and to look to the past with a general point of view. For this reason a curved path moves among the trees reaching a high position above the foiba, ending with a cantilever towards the outlook.



## SITE OF DEATH || LOOKING FROM ABOVE

HOW TO GIVE THE 'IMPRESSION' OF THE THEME

CONCEPT

EXPLORING THE ENVIRONMENT

assume a difficult heritage site  
the attention is focused on it, the  
feelings imply pain because of the sad  
memory  
the concept for overcoming the trauma  
and for going beyond the memorial is to  
involve the environment, its explora-  
tion  
re-activating the site with diverse  
layers: the memory and the fruition of  
the space in other ways  
one is free to choose whether to remem-  
ber the past or only to live the place

---



ISONZO / SOCA

GRGAR

RAVNICA

SOLKAN

VOGLARJI

FOIBA

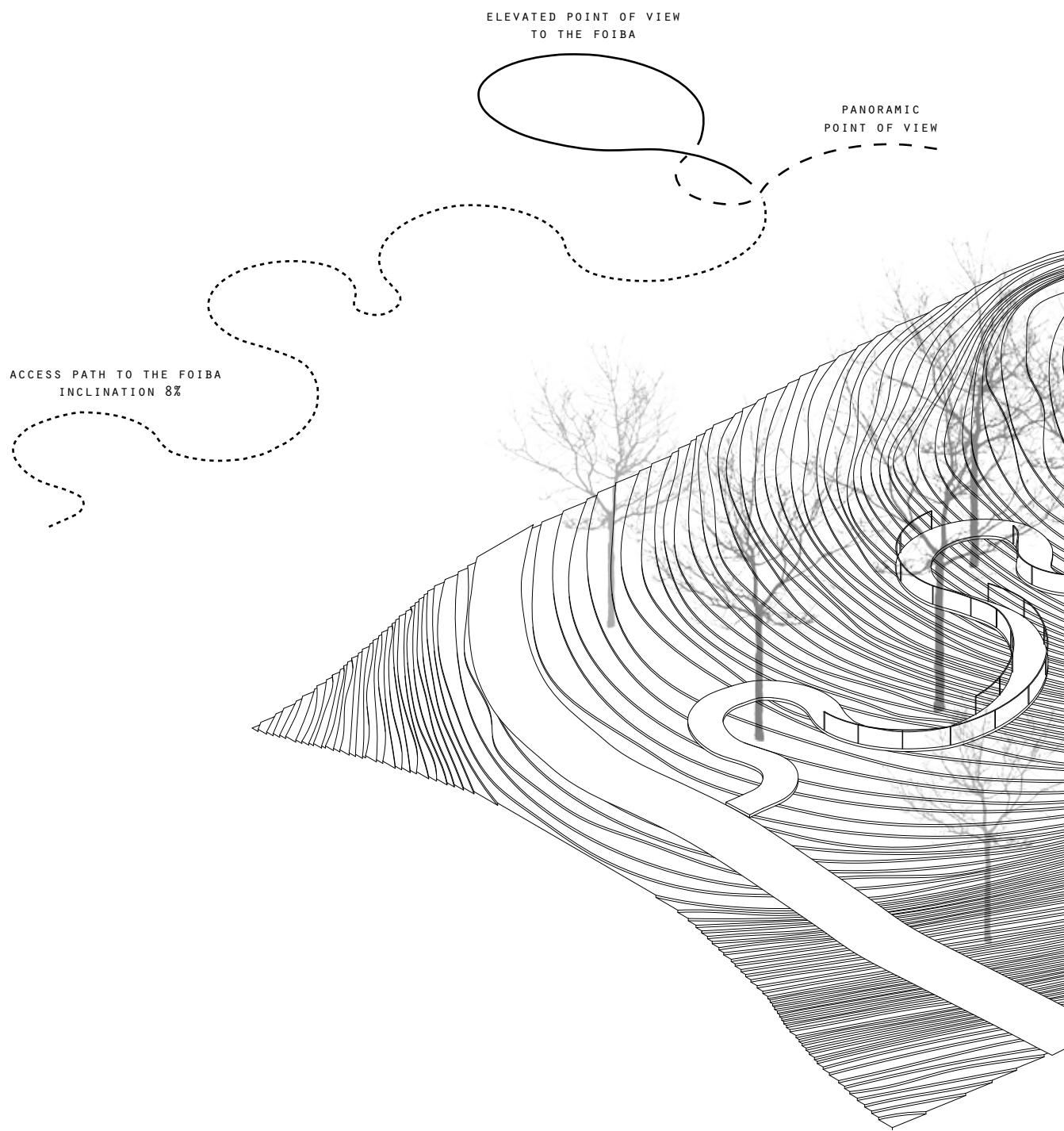
TRNOVO





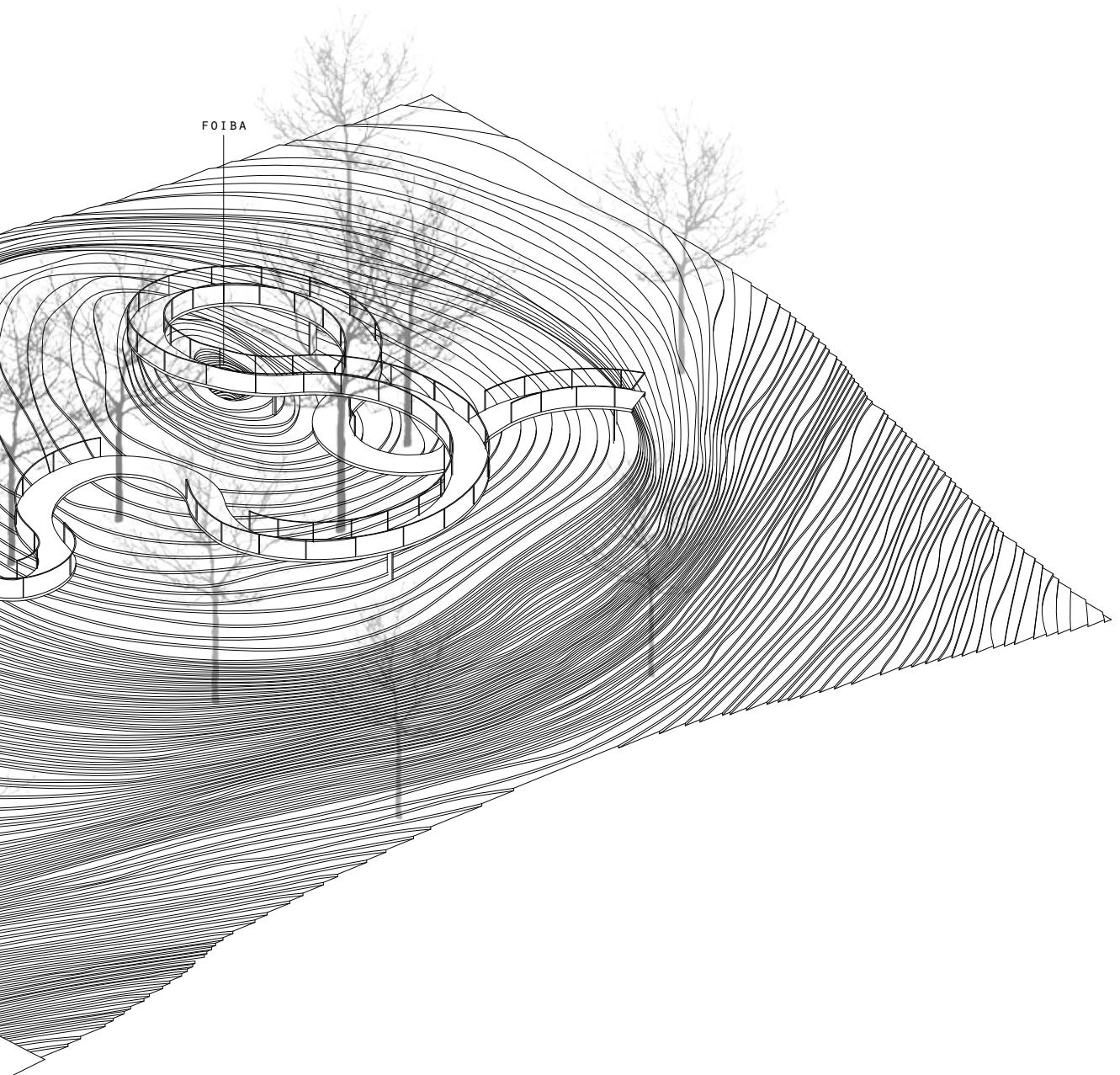






439

KM 85

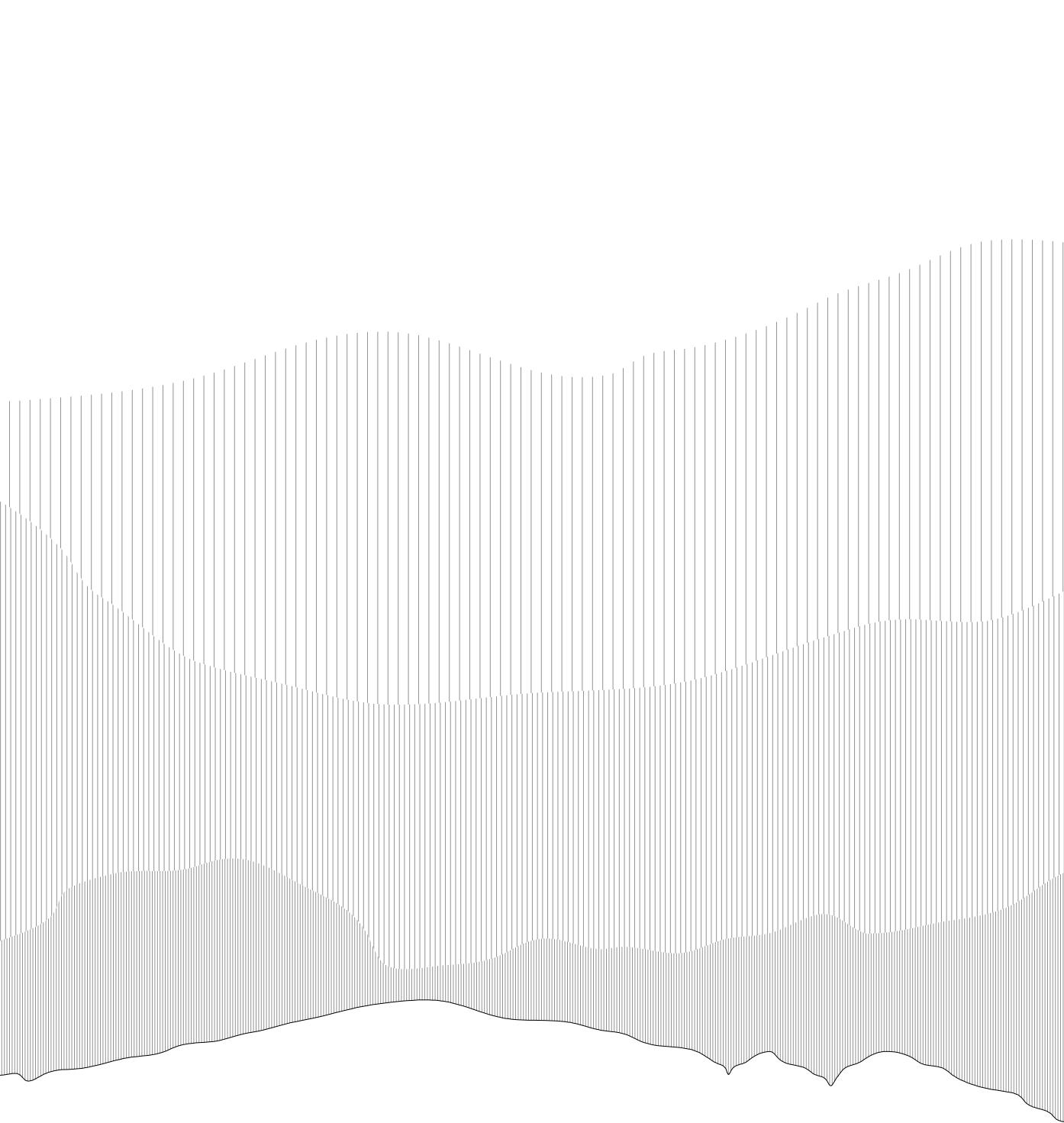


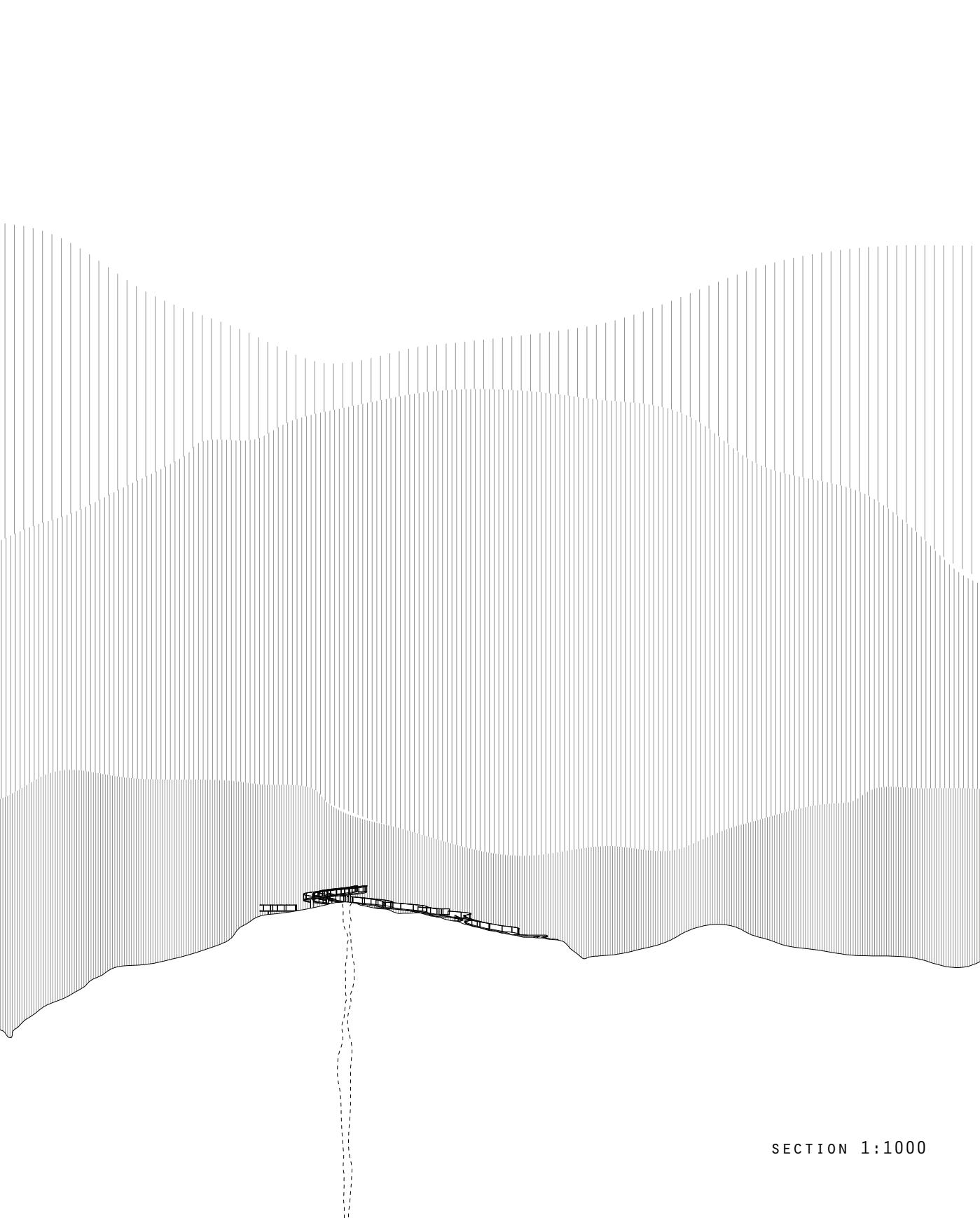


↑ TO TRNOVO VILLAGE



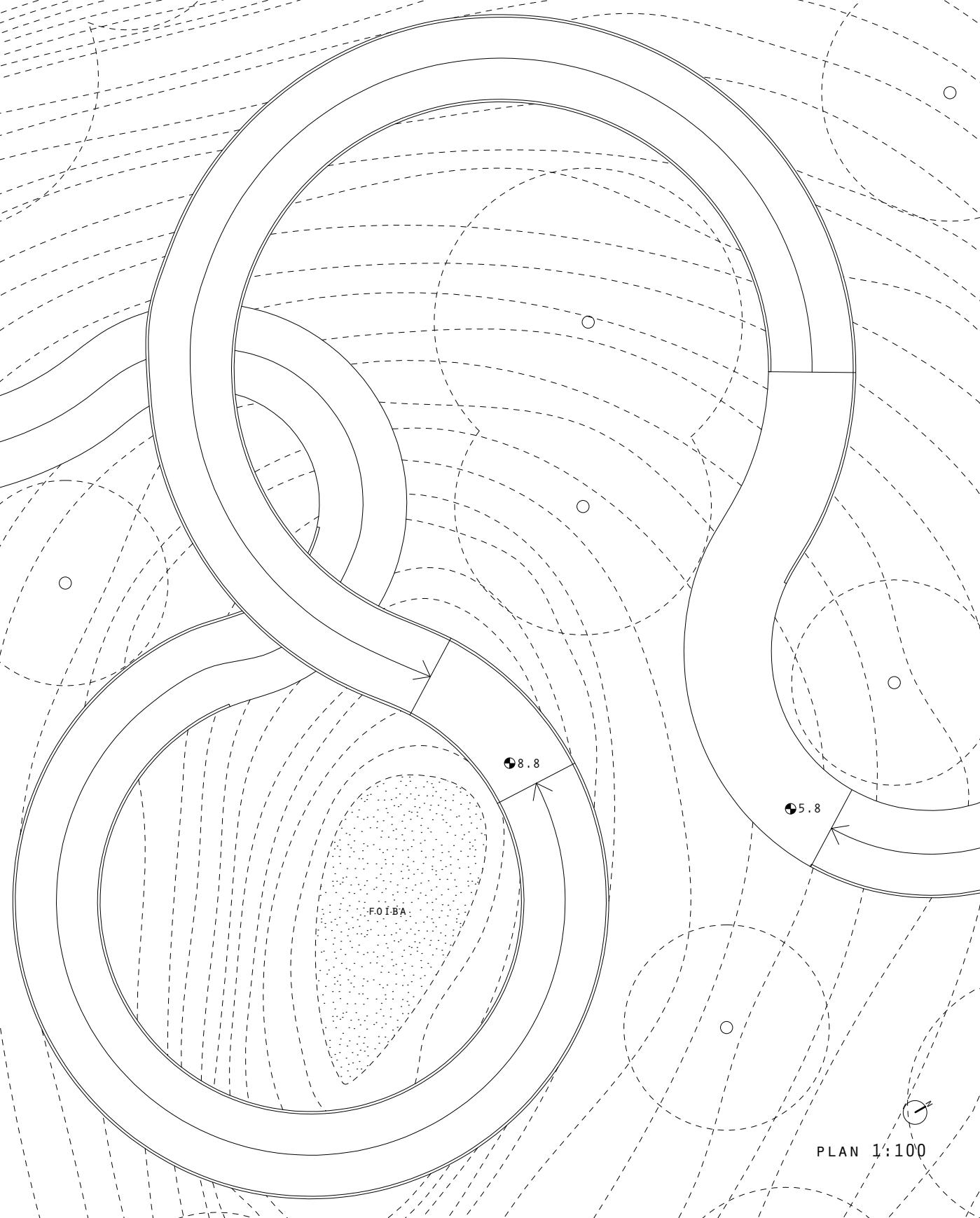
SITE PLAN 1:1000

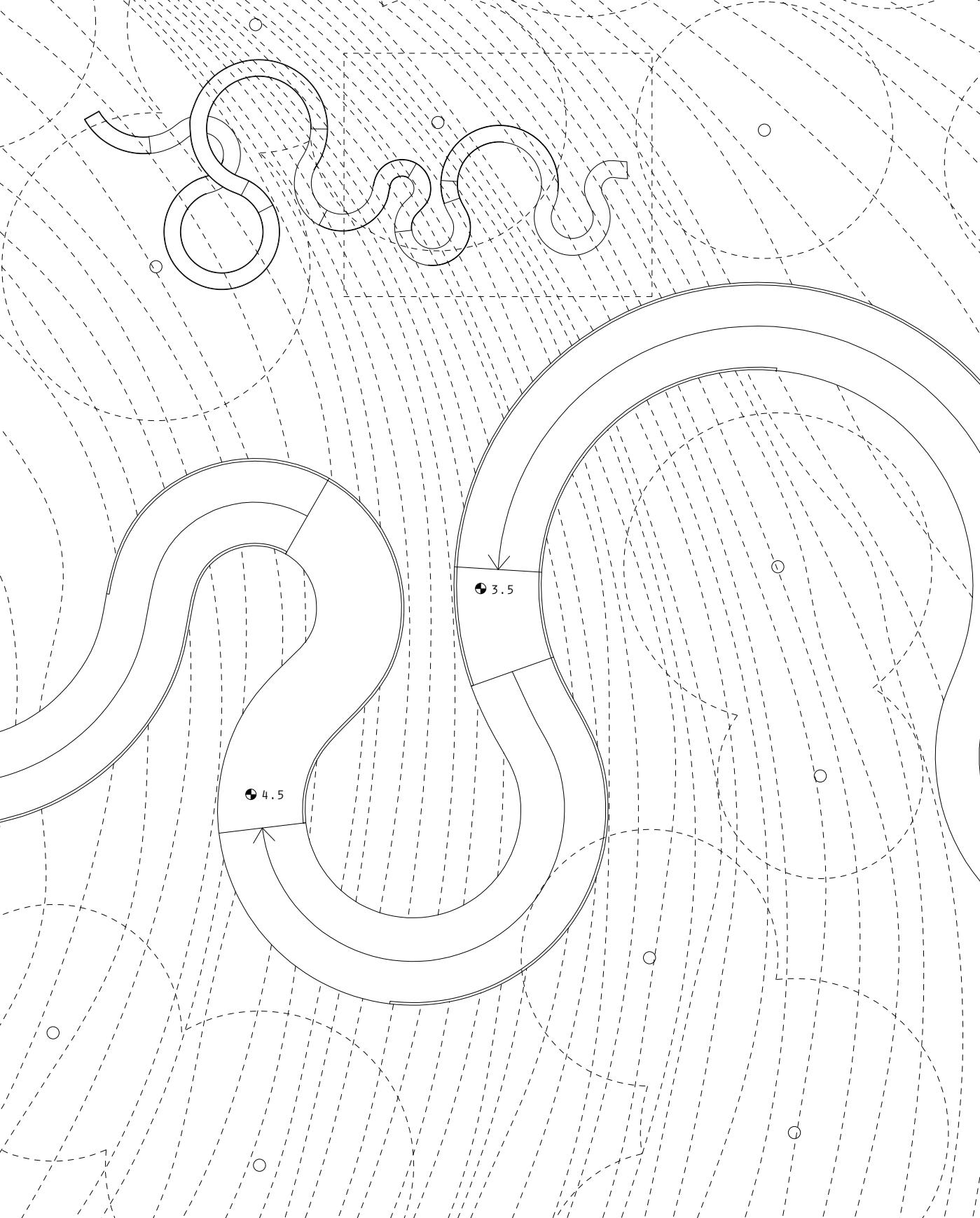




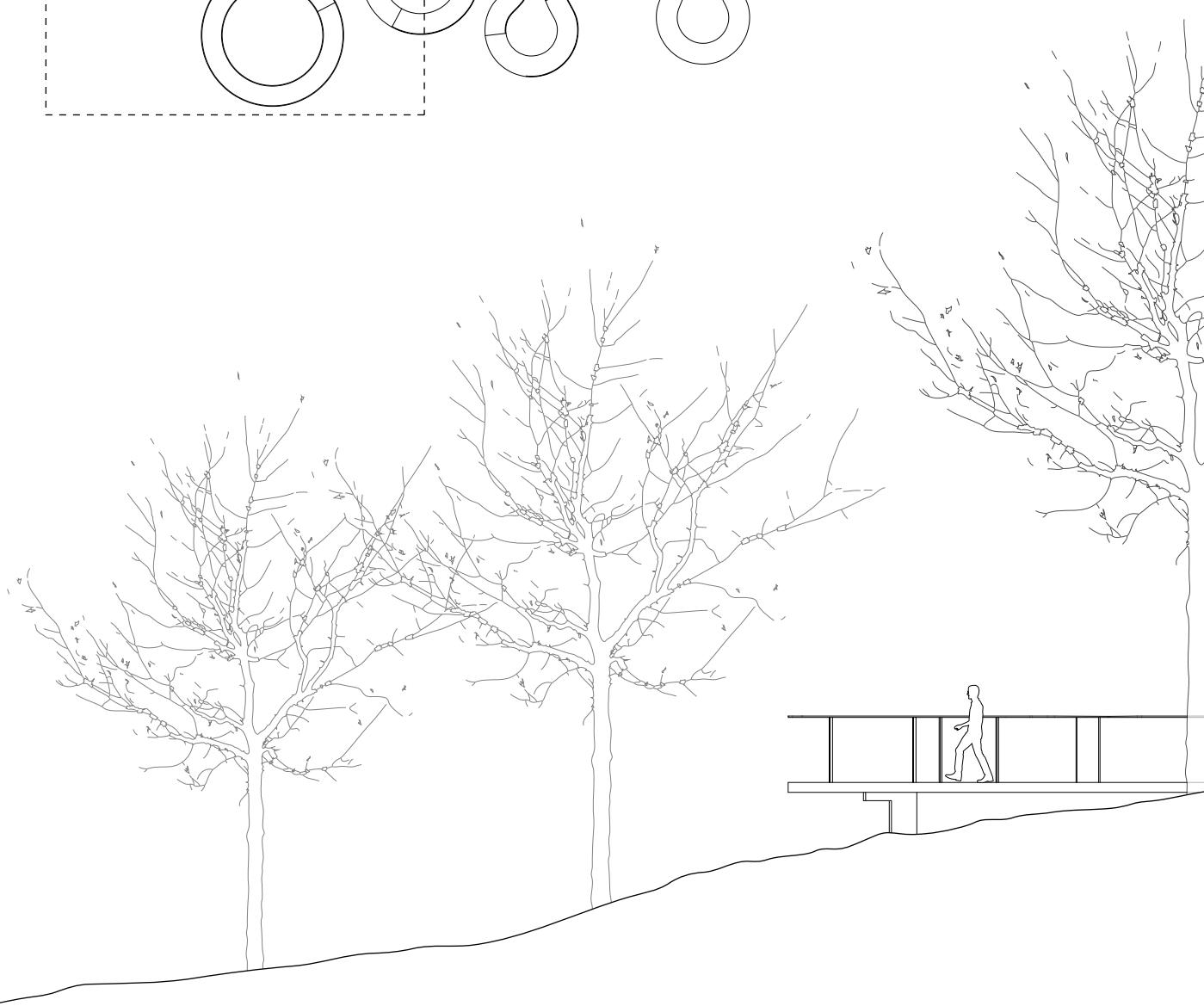
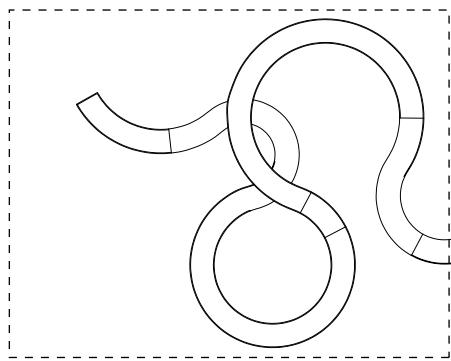
SECTION 1:1000

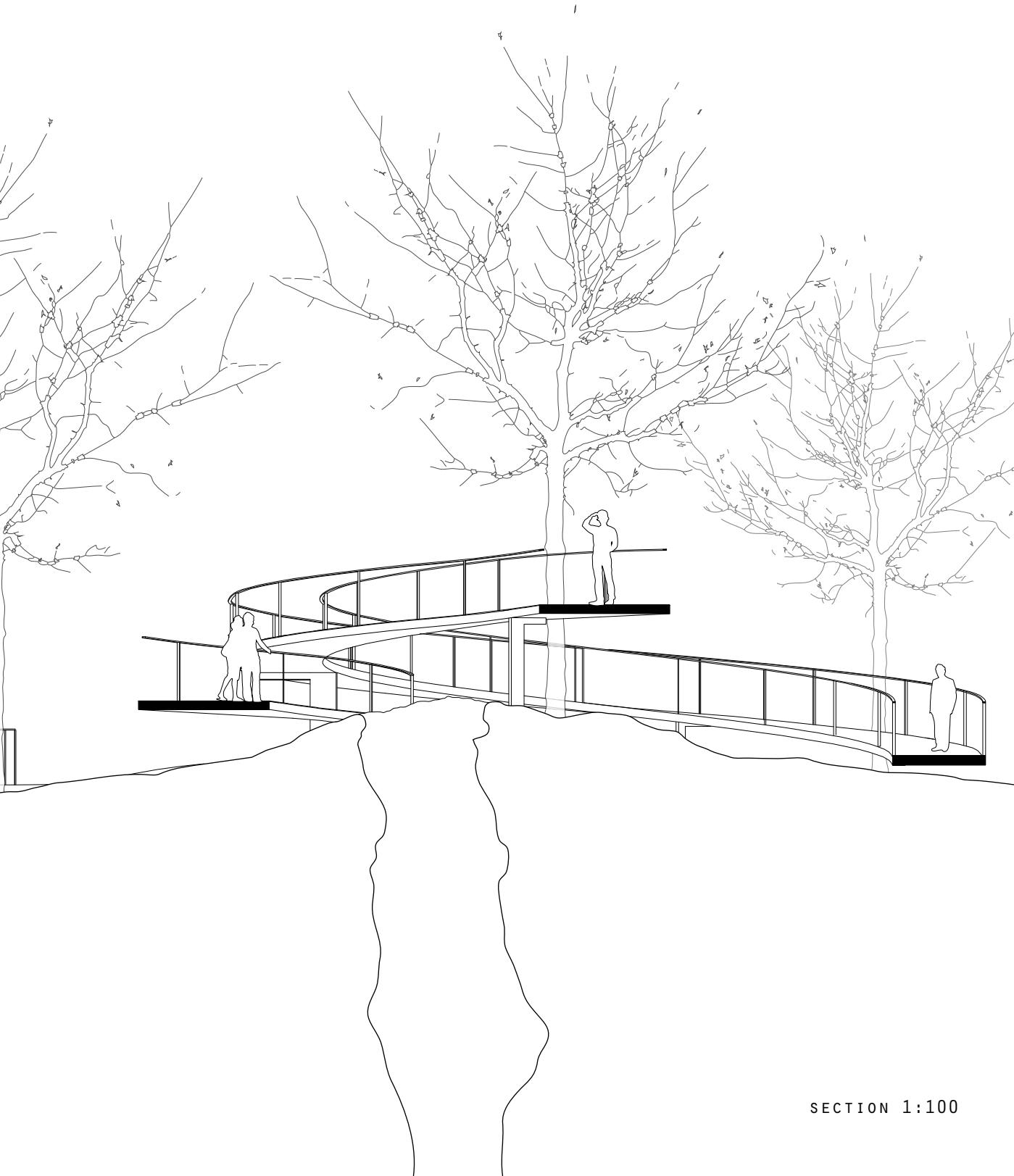




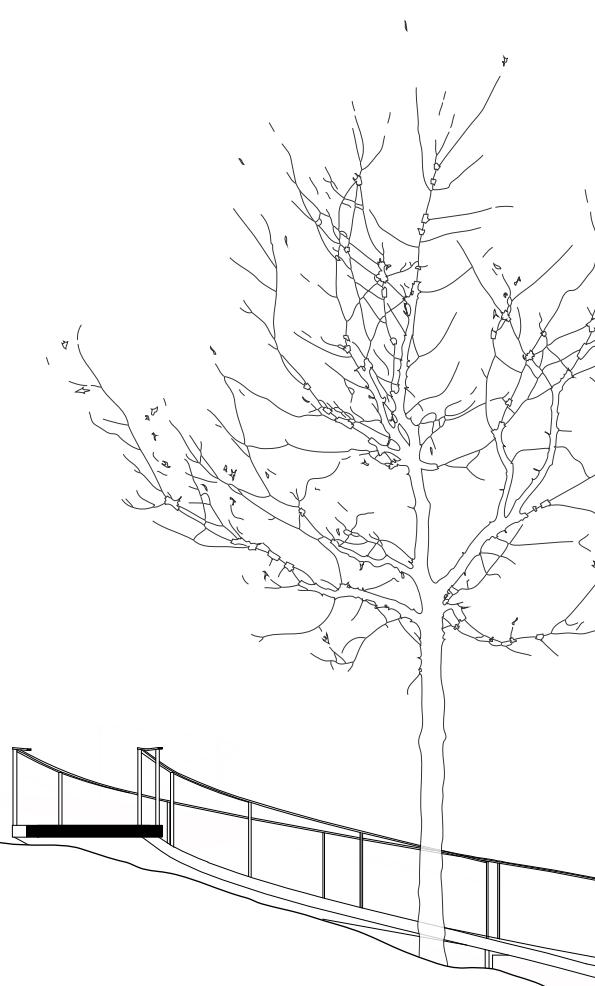
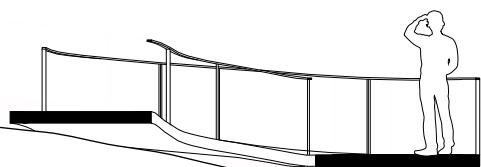
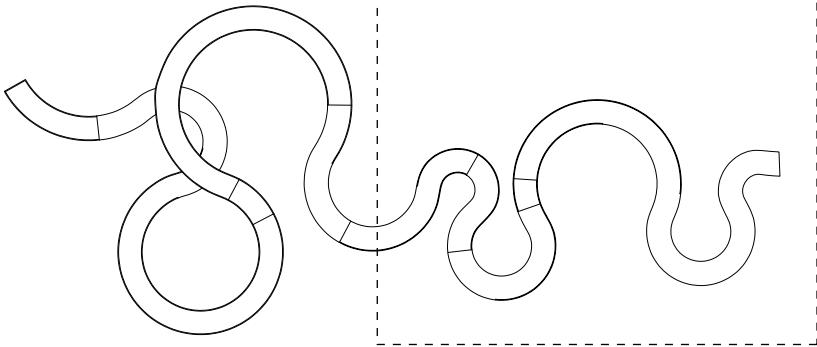


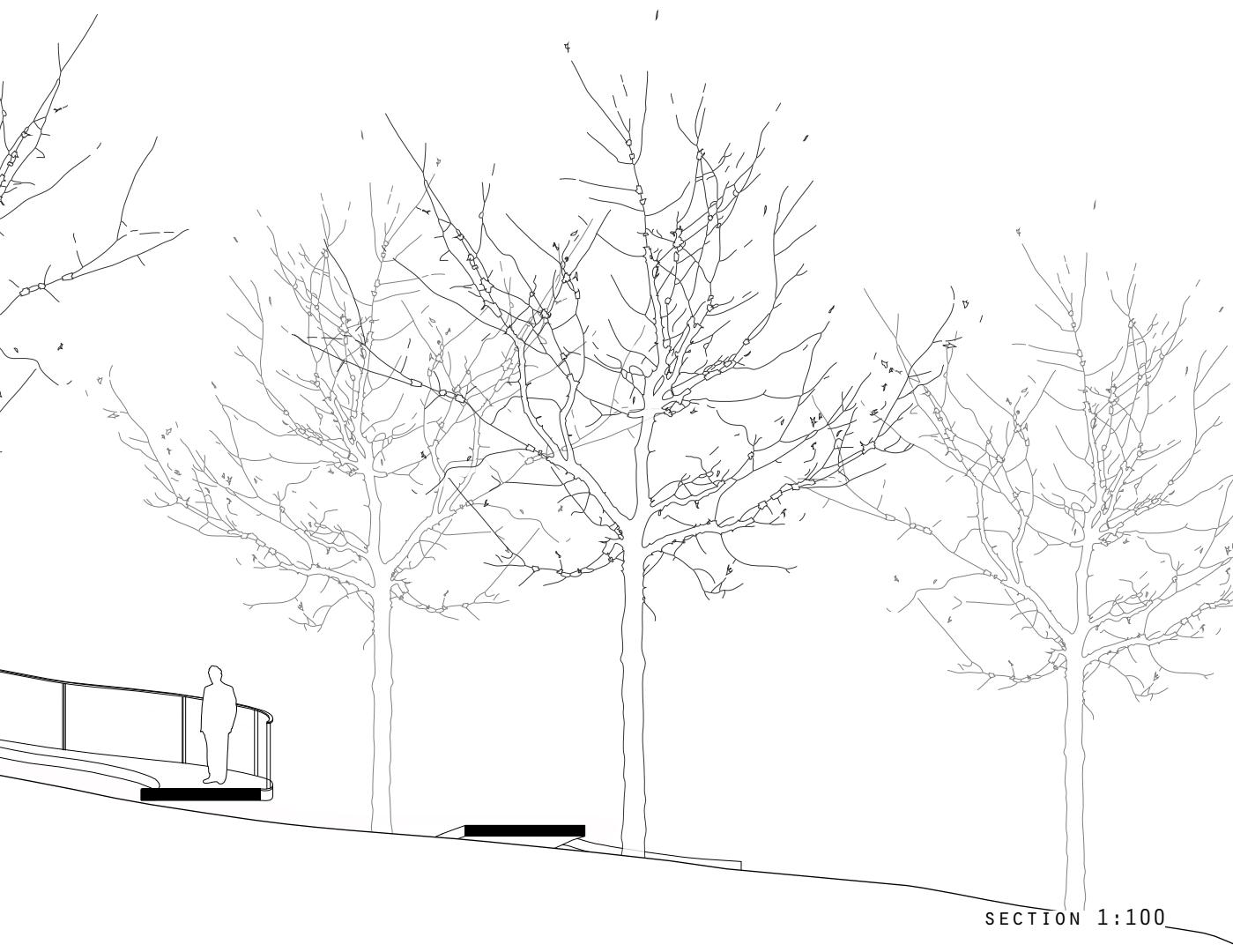
PLAN 1:100

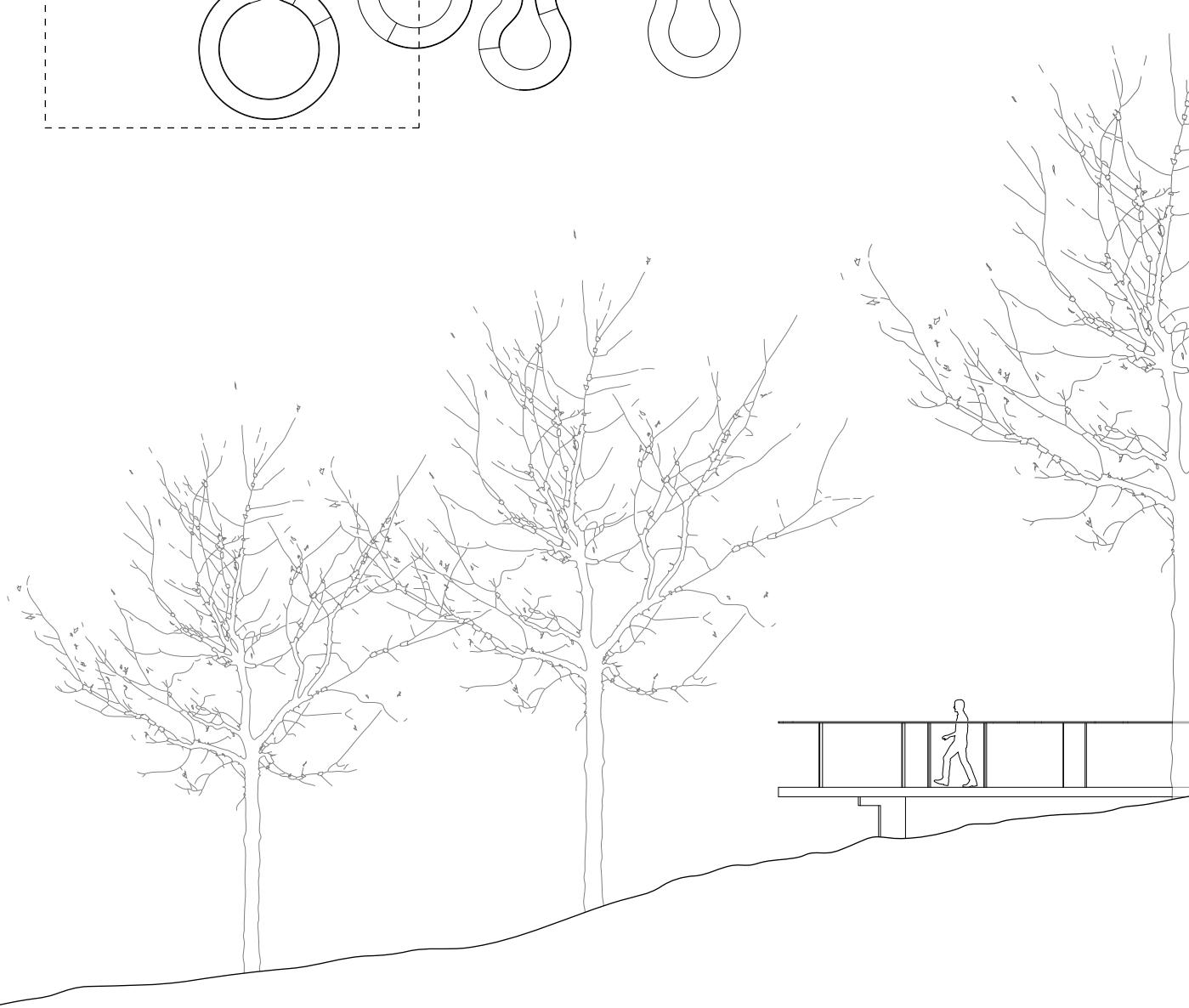
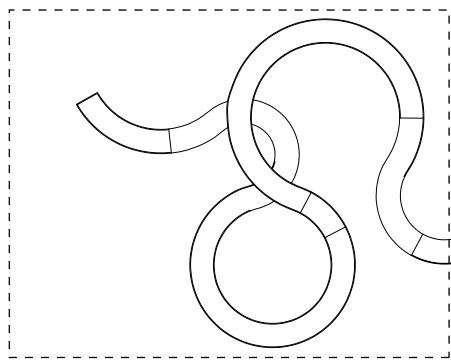


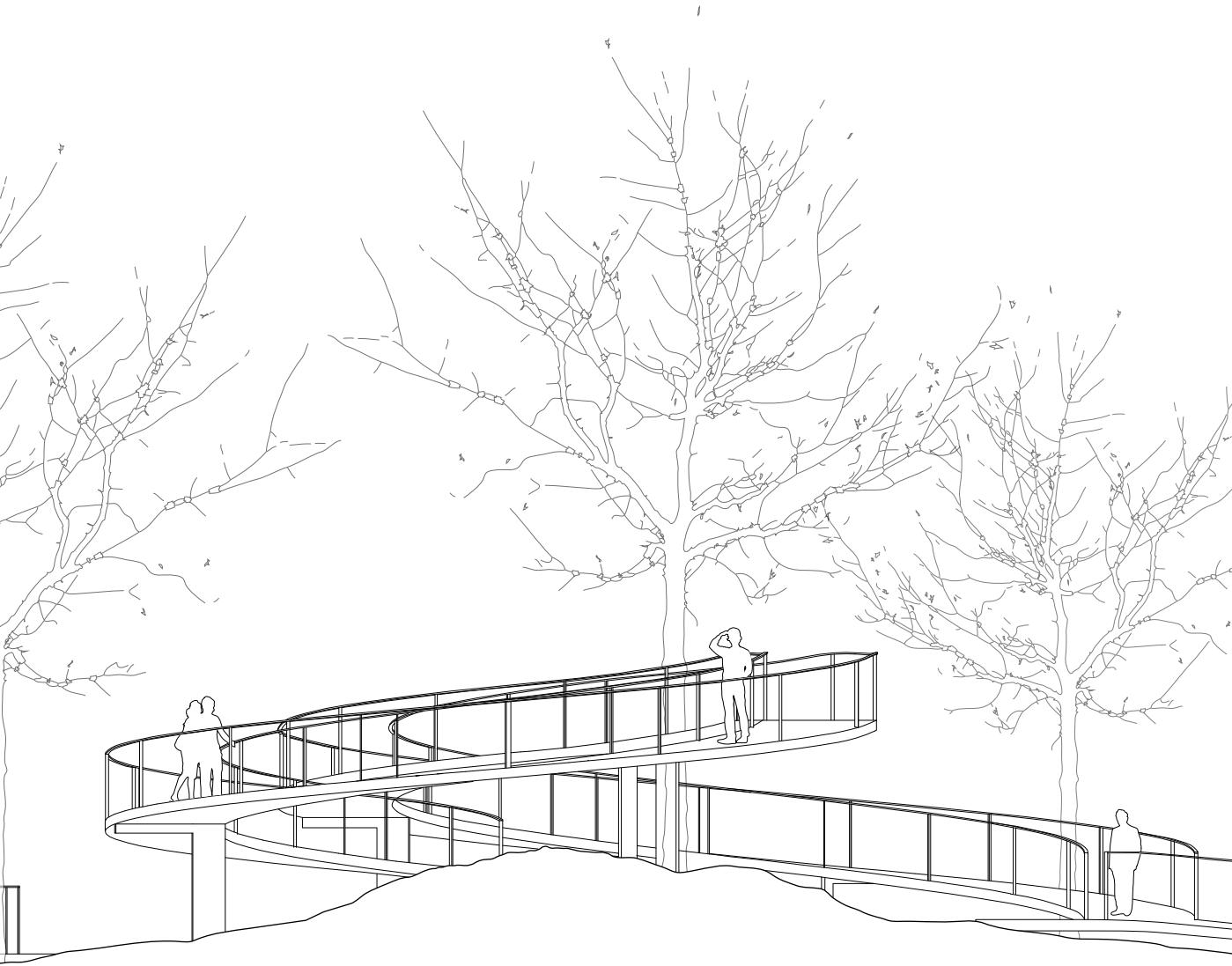


SECTION 1:100

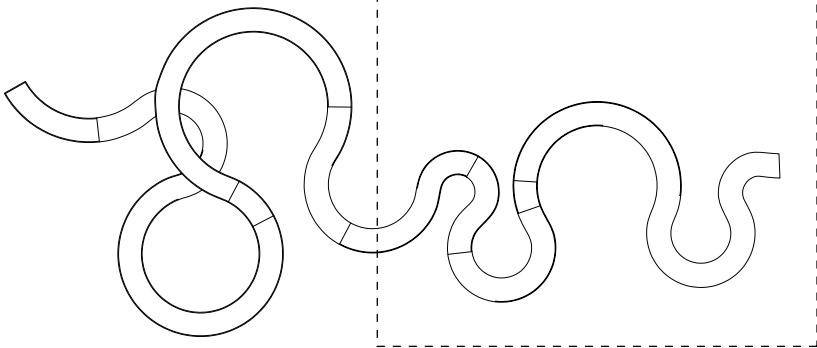






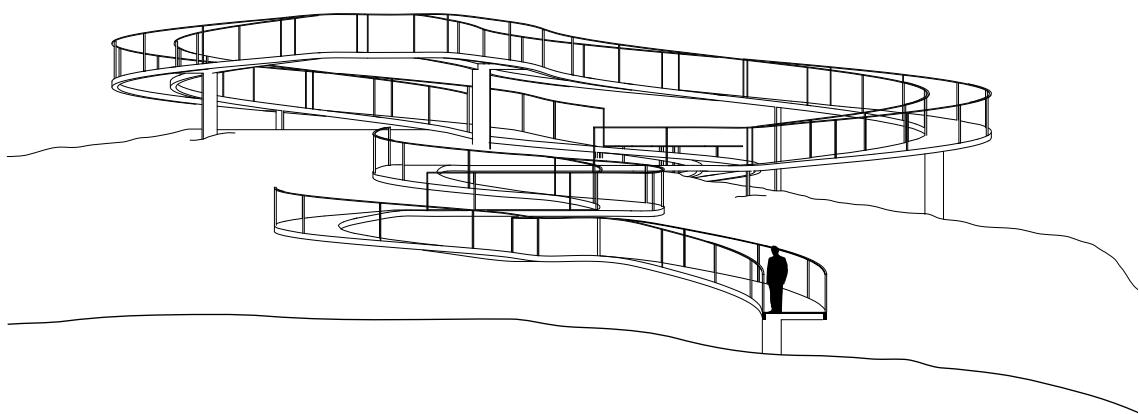


VIEW 1:100

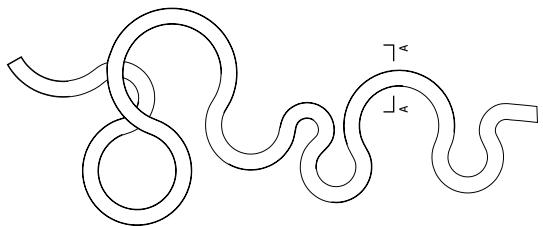




VIEW 1:100



SECTION AA



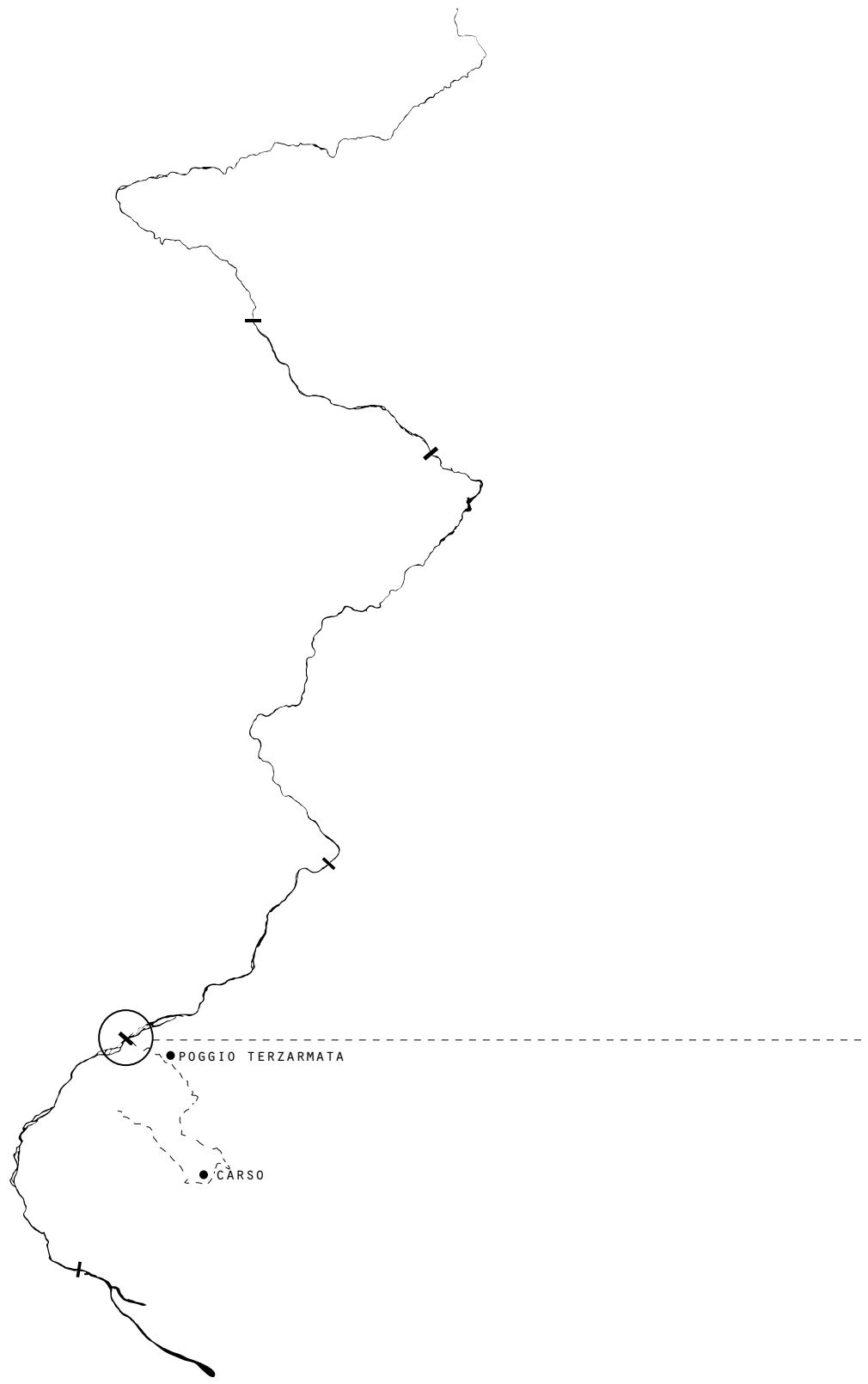






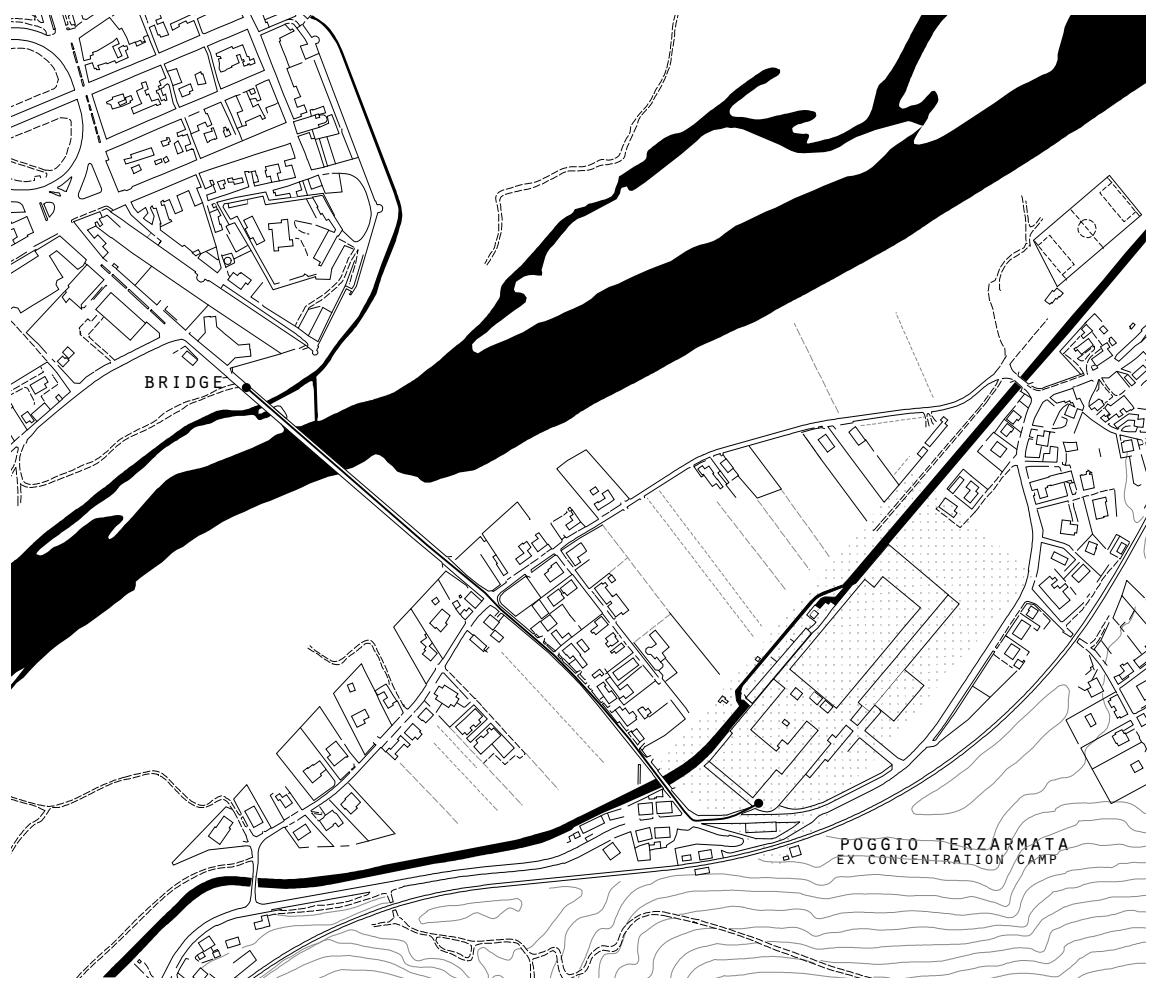




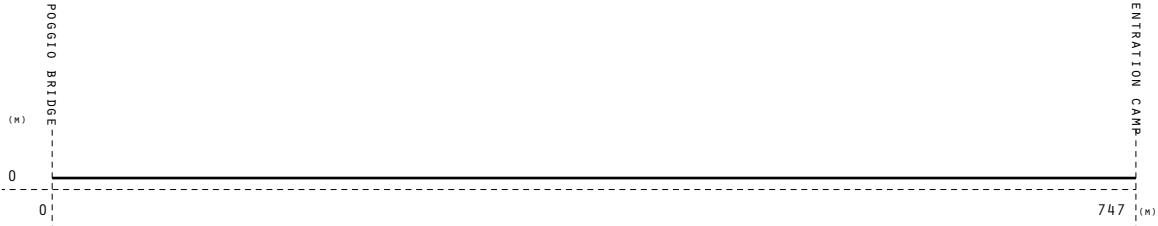


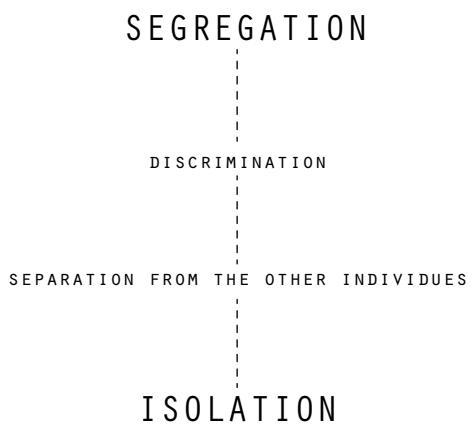
KM 100

---



<i>BRIDGE</i> .....	POGGIO TERZARMATA BRIDGE
<i>GENERAL THEME (BRIDGE)</i> .....	SEGREGATION   CAGING
<i>ALTITUDE</i> .....	150 M (ASL)
<i>DEVIATION TO</i> .....	POGGIO TERZARMATA
<i>SPECIFIC THEME (SITE)</i> .....	POGGIO TERZARMATA EX CONCENTRATION CAMP; CARSO 2014
<i>NEXT STOP OF THE ITINERARY (NORTH)</i> ...	SOLKAN
<i>NEXT STOP OF THE ITINERARY (SOUTH)</i> ...	FOSSALON
<i>DISTANCE</i> .....	747 M
<i>ALTITUDE GAP</i> .....	0 M
<i>MAX ALTITUDE</i> .....	32 M (ASL)





# poggio terzarmata bridge

(metaproject)

## SEGREGATION

The bridge of Poggio Terzarmata is connected to the ex concentration camp and to the First World War open-air museum situated in the Gorizian Carso.

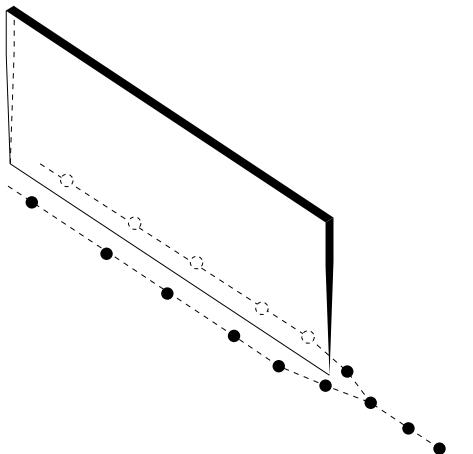
The general theme handled at the bridge is 'the discrimination of certain groups'.

Segregation is the practice of restricting people to certain circumscribed areas of residence or to separate institutions and facilities on the basis of race or alleged race. Racial segregation provides a means of maintaining the economic advantages and superior social status of the politically dominant group (Encyclopaedia britannica).

There are different reasons that lead to segregation.

In this case two are the situations: the first is related to the imprisonment of Slavic people in the concentration camp of Poggio Terzarmata, the second is the life in a hosting camp situated in Austria of the inhabitants during the WWI.

Both segregations, even though are different are similar for some aspects: the depriving of personal freedom, life compelled in a certain boundary, change in the daily habits.



## SEGREGATION || ISOLATION

HOW TO GIVE THE 'IMPRESSION' OF THE THEME

CONCEPT

SPLITTER

'Segregation' includes the racial segregation or hypersegregation of facilities, services, and opportunities such as housing, medical care, education, employment, and transportation along racial lines (Wikipedia)

Segregation/ to segregate: to keep one group of people apart from another and treat them differently especially because of race and sex; to keep one thing separate from another (Cambridge Dictionary)

first grade of segregation: pedestrians and cyclists are forced to use the new bridge whether they want to cross the river.

second grade of segregation: a 'splitter' divides the passage into two narrow paths so that the individuals walk alone, one in each side, separated

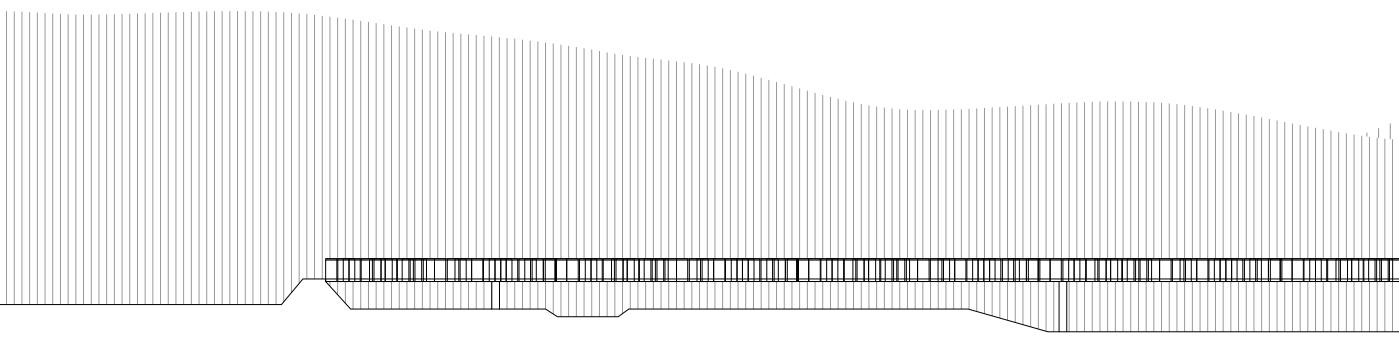


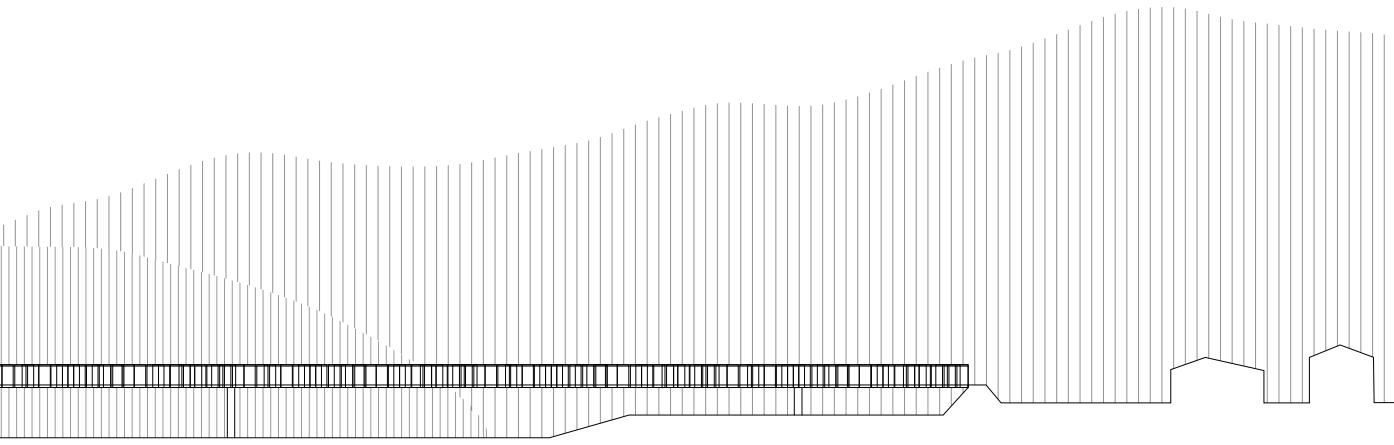
reference: Segregation Wall (by Noel Jabbour)  
picture of the Abu Dis wall between Israel and Palestine



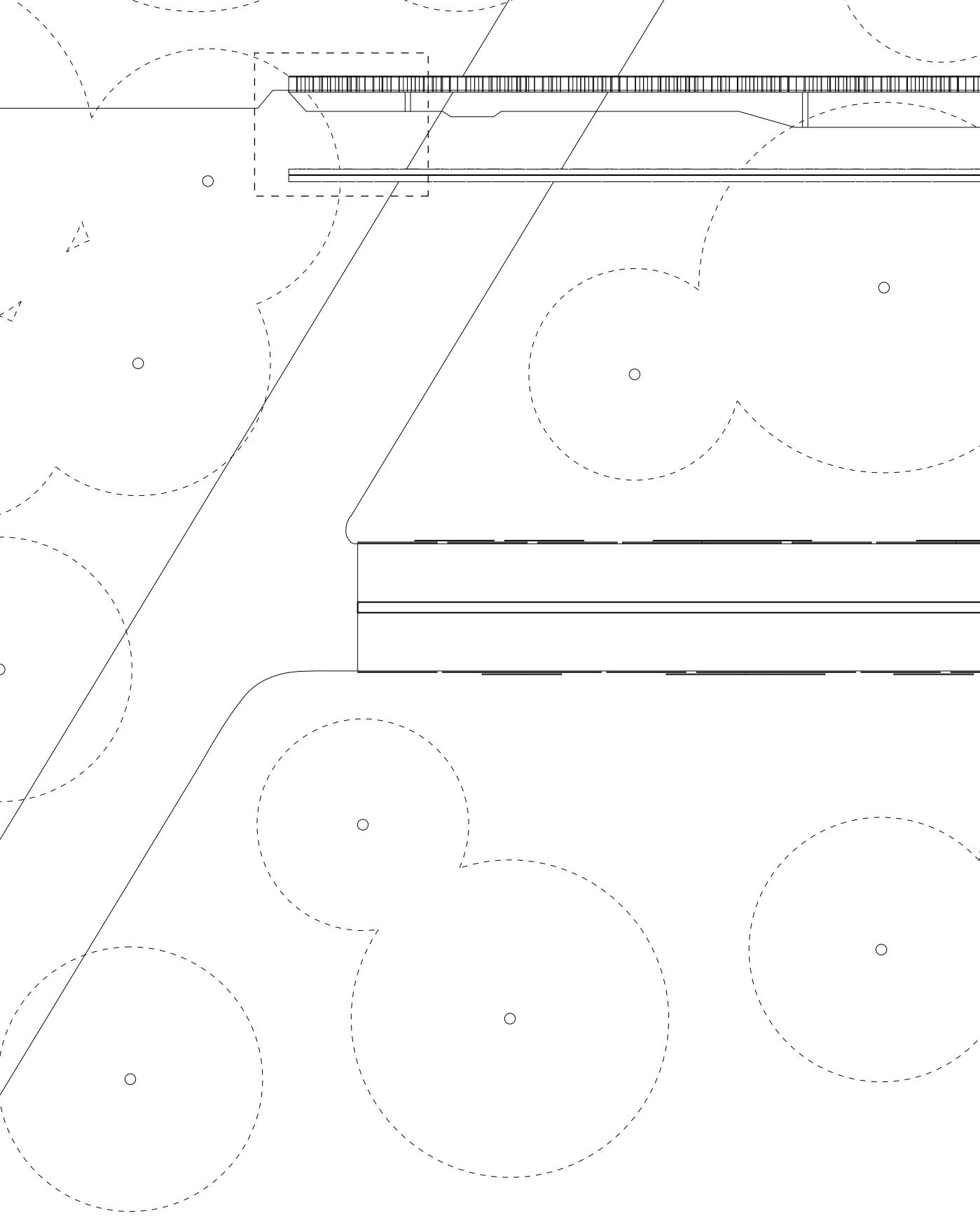


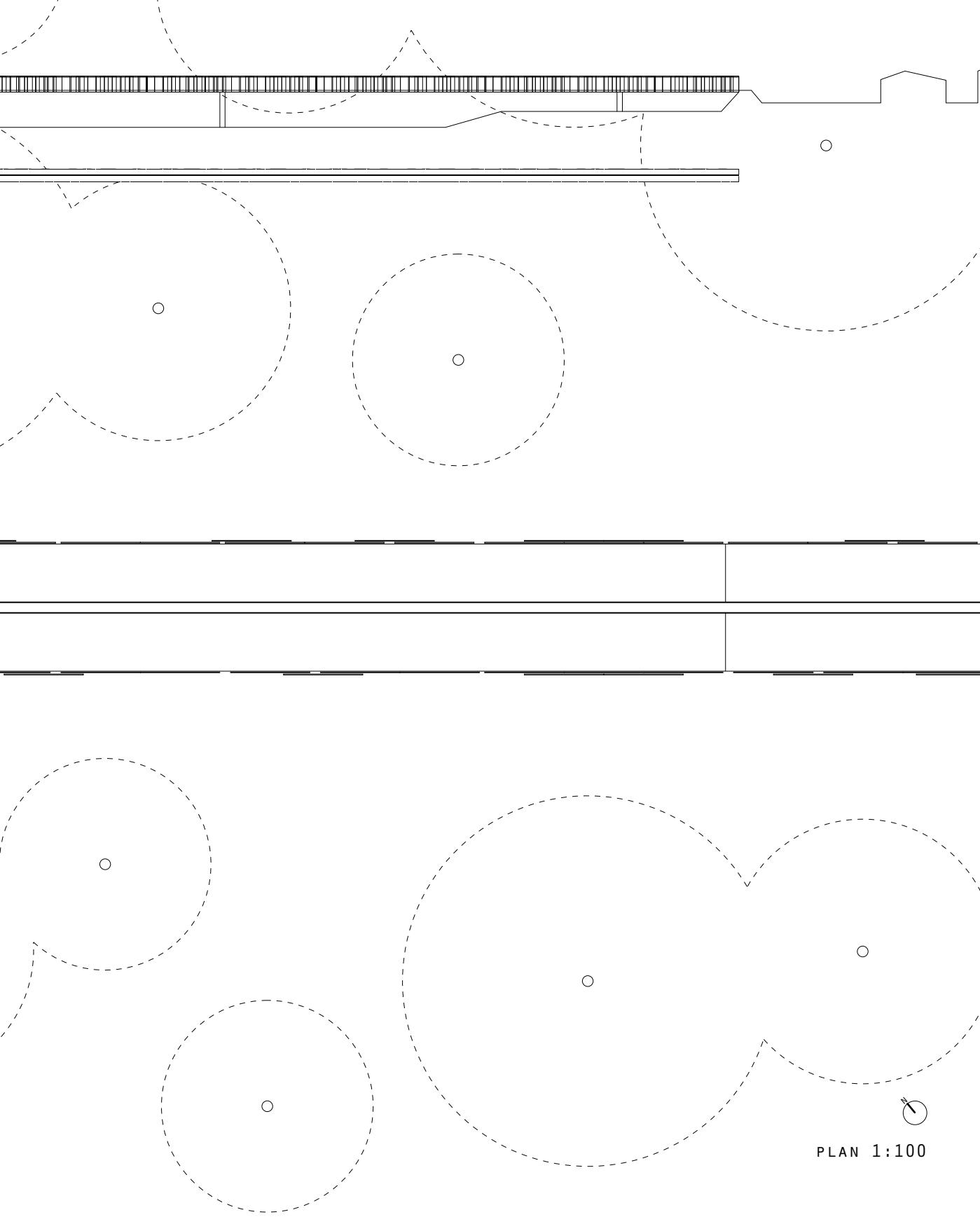
SECTION 1:1500

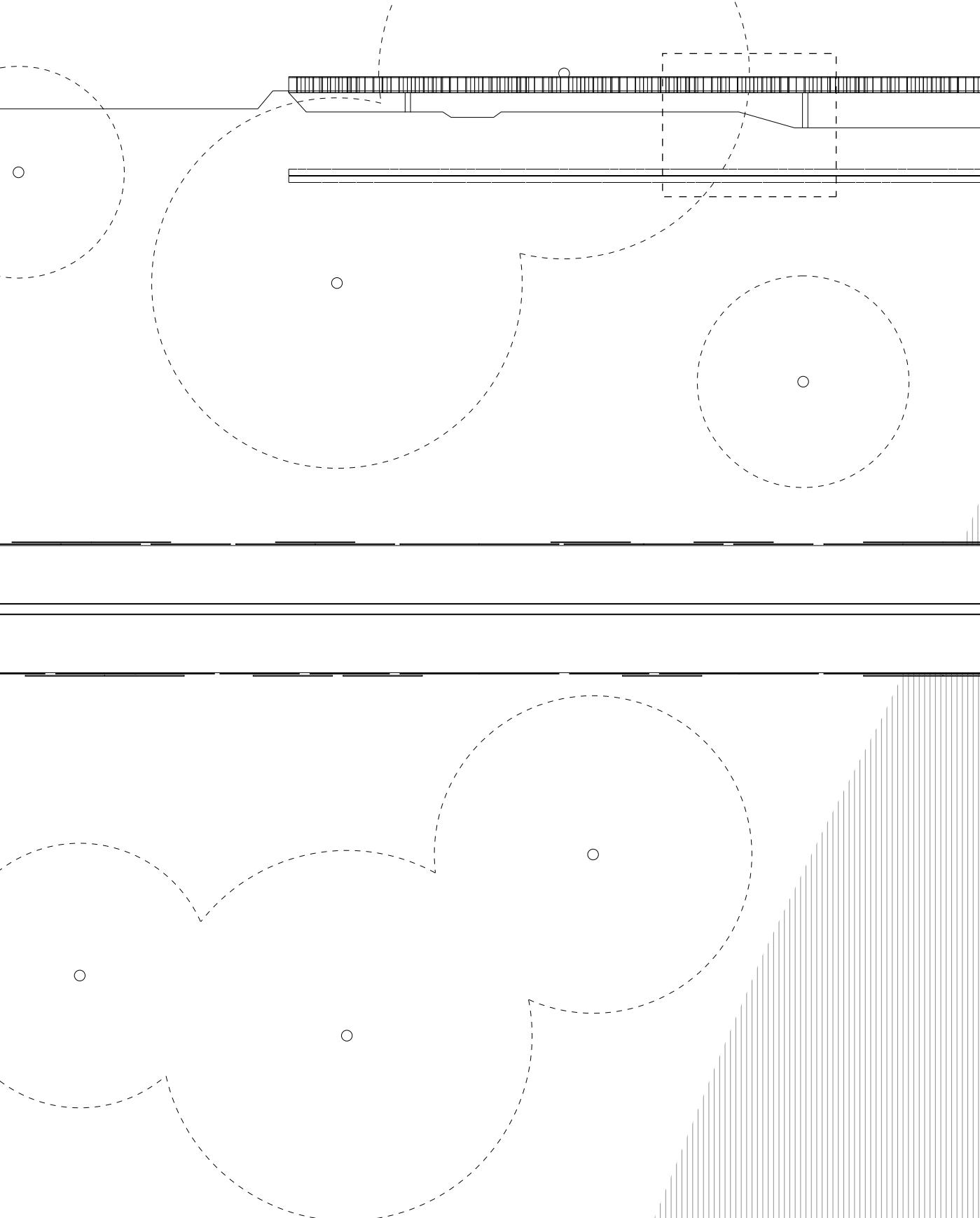


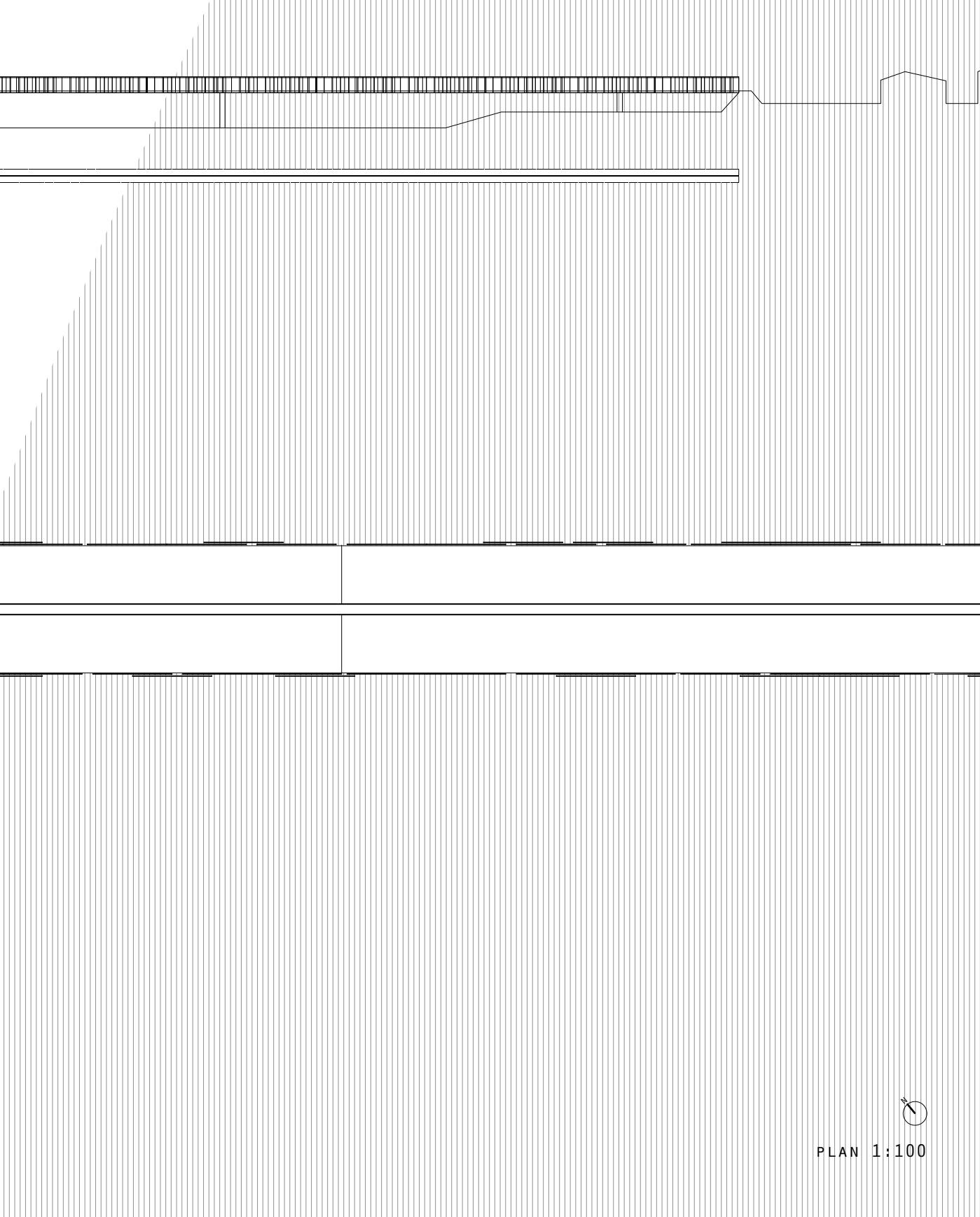


SECTION 1:1000

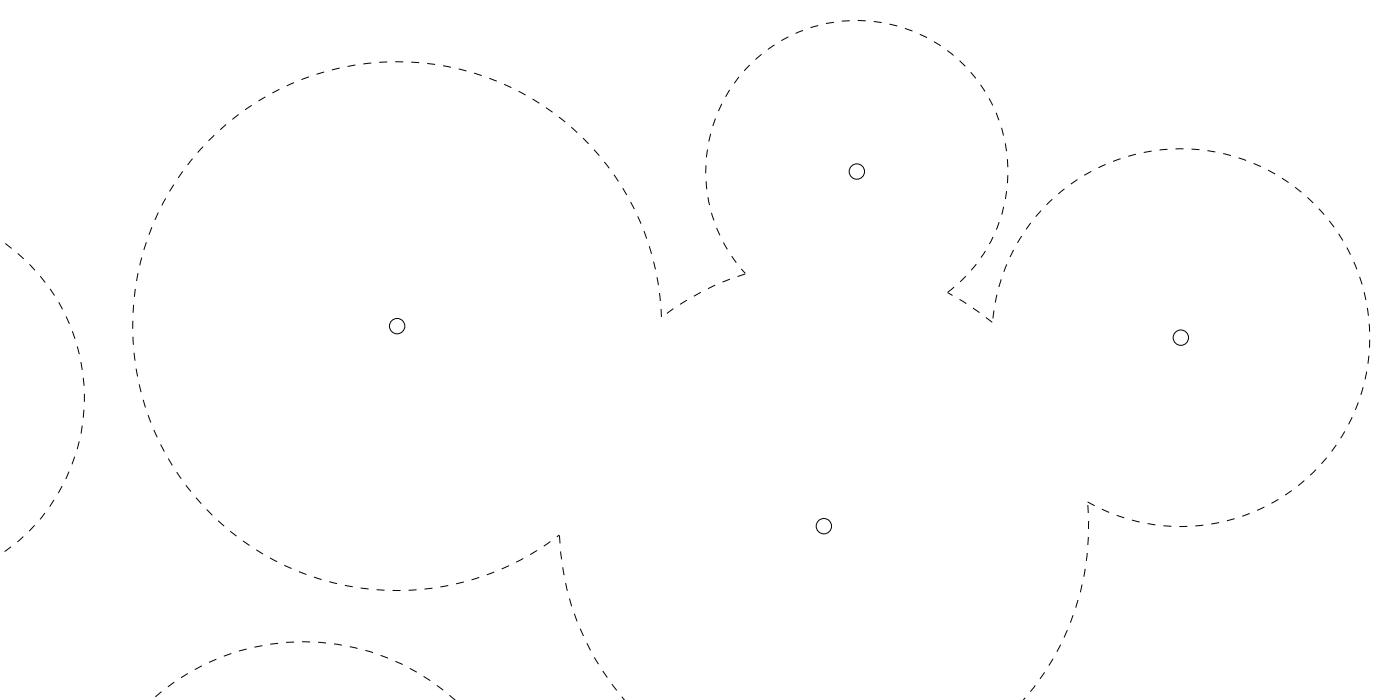
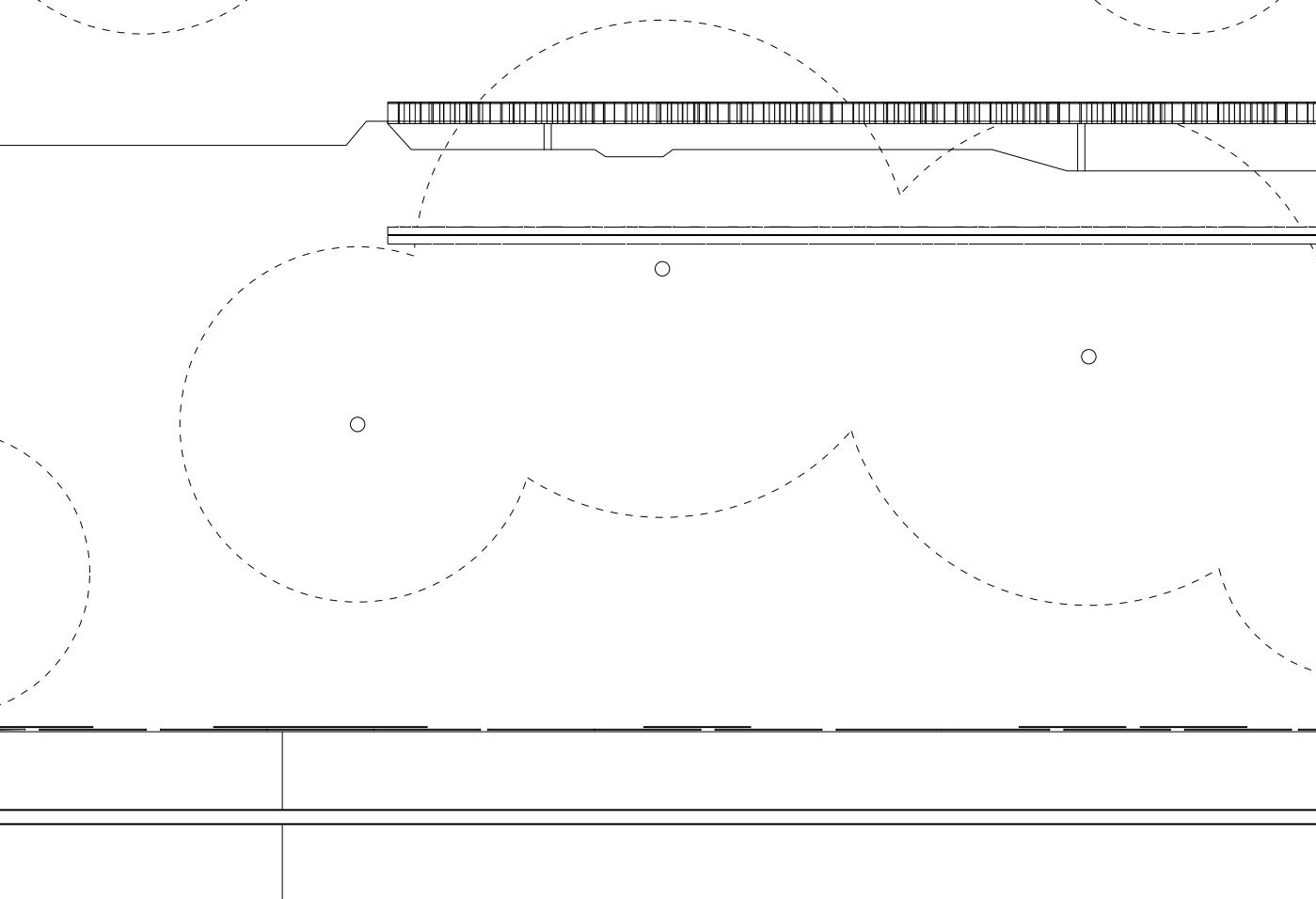


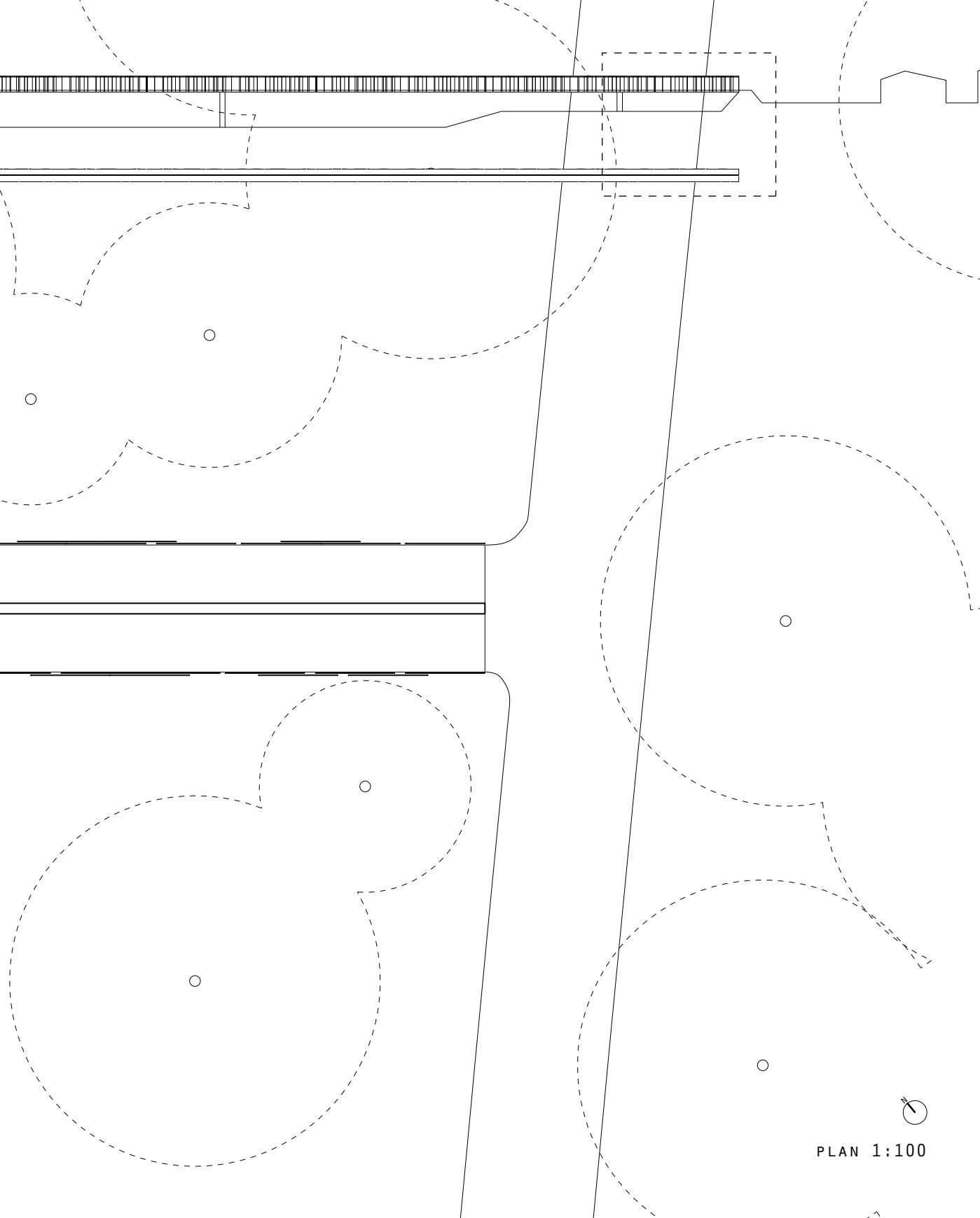




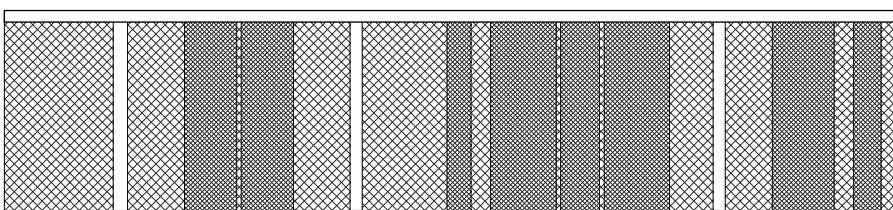
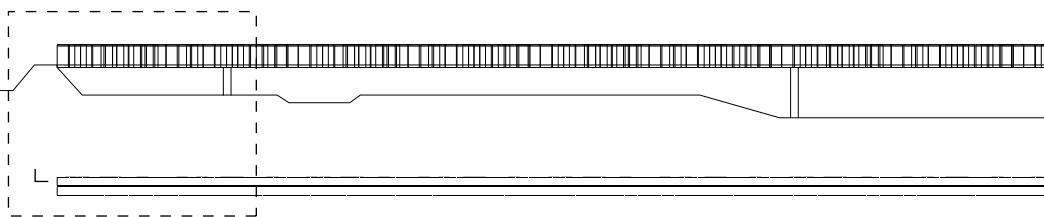


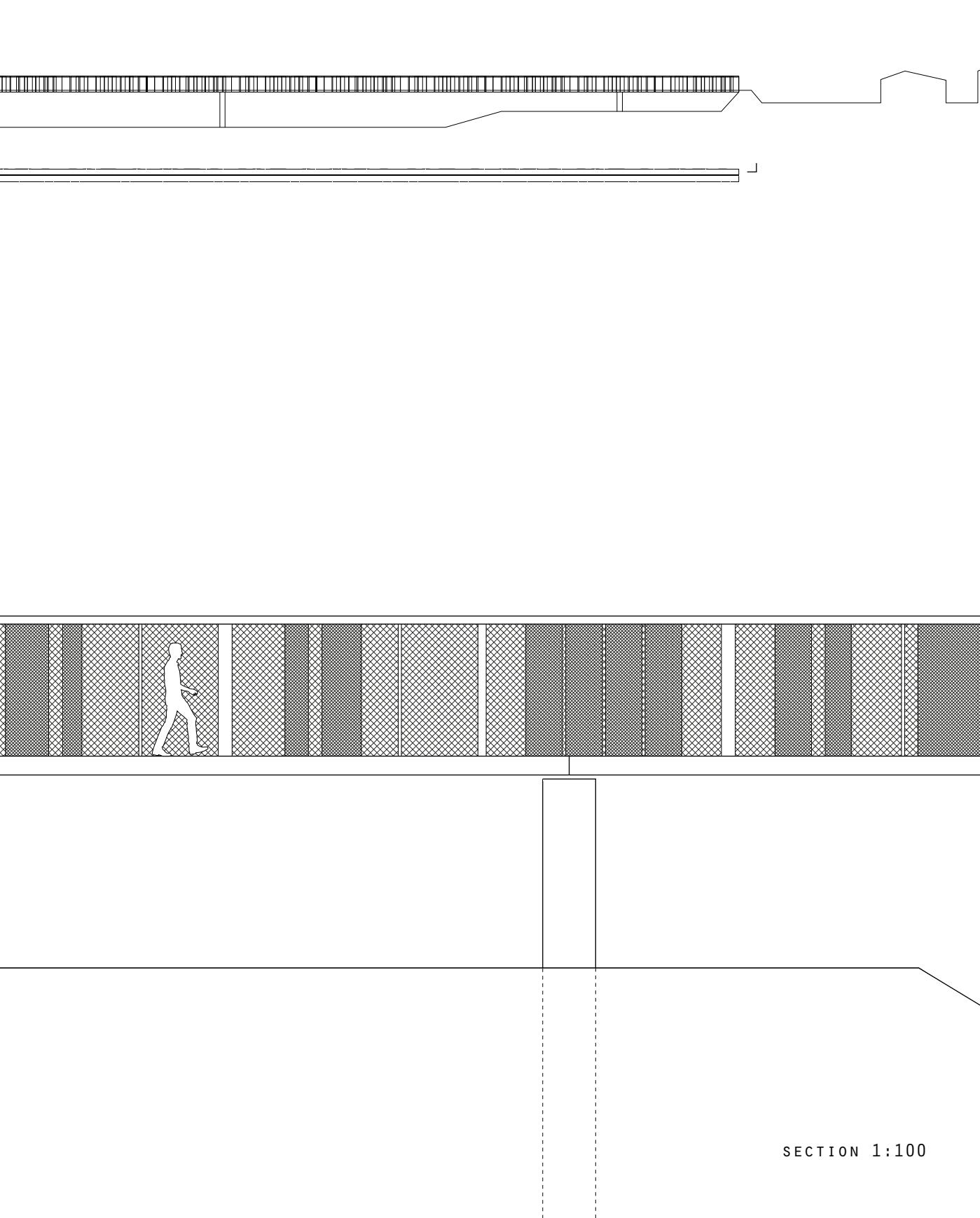
PLAN 1:100



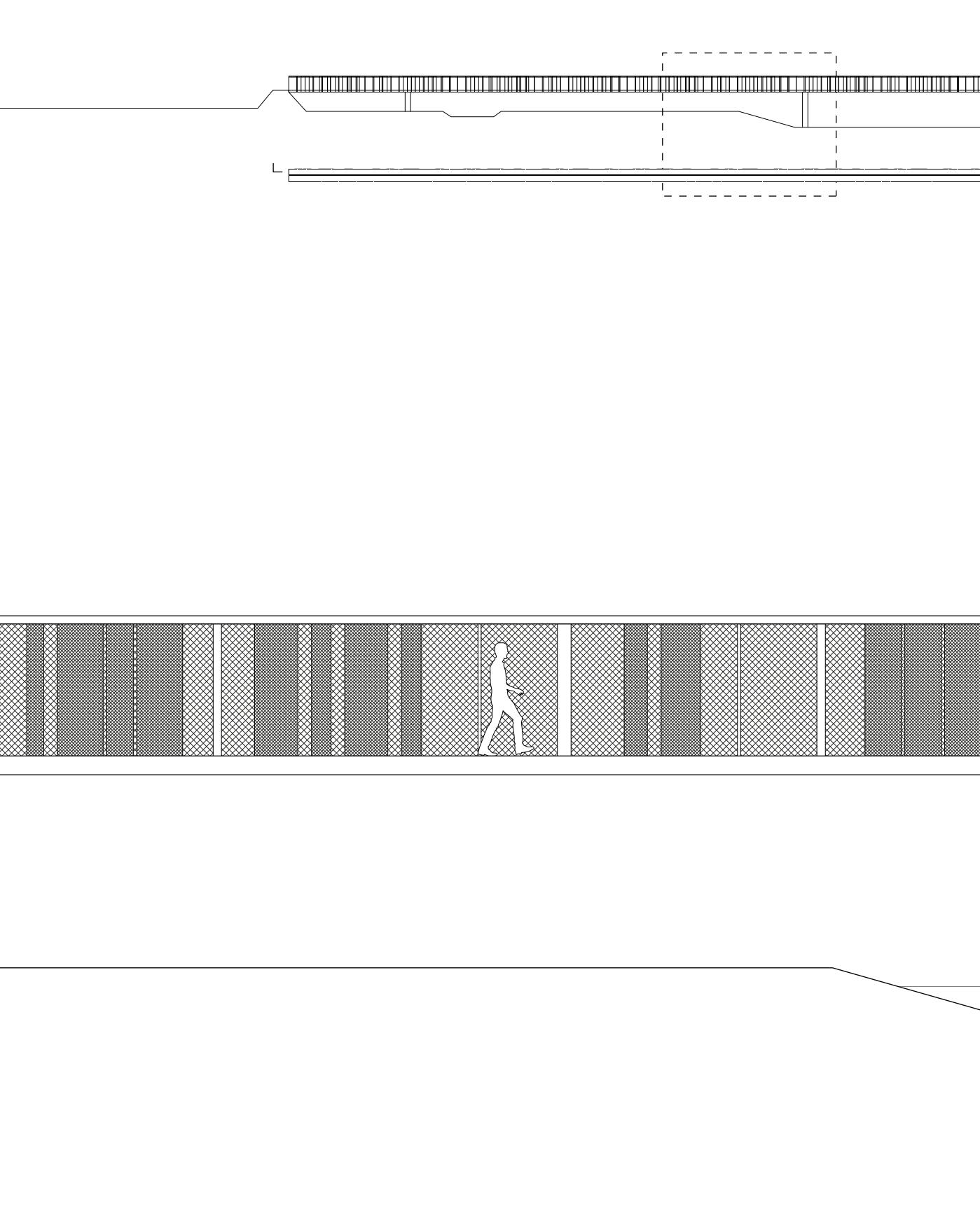


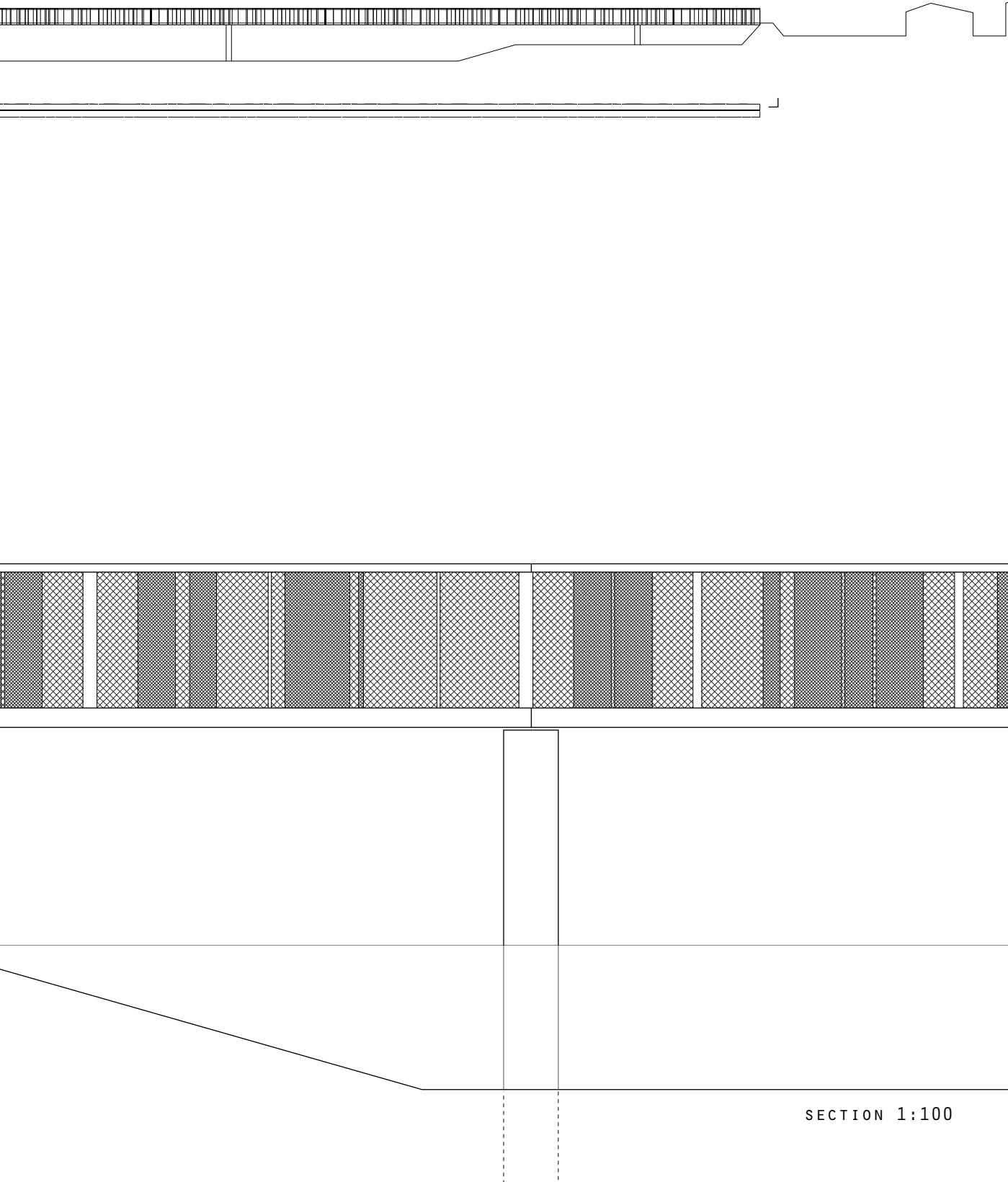
PLAN 1:100



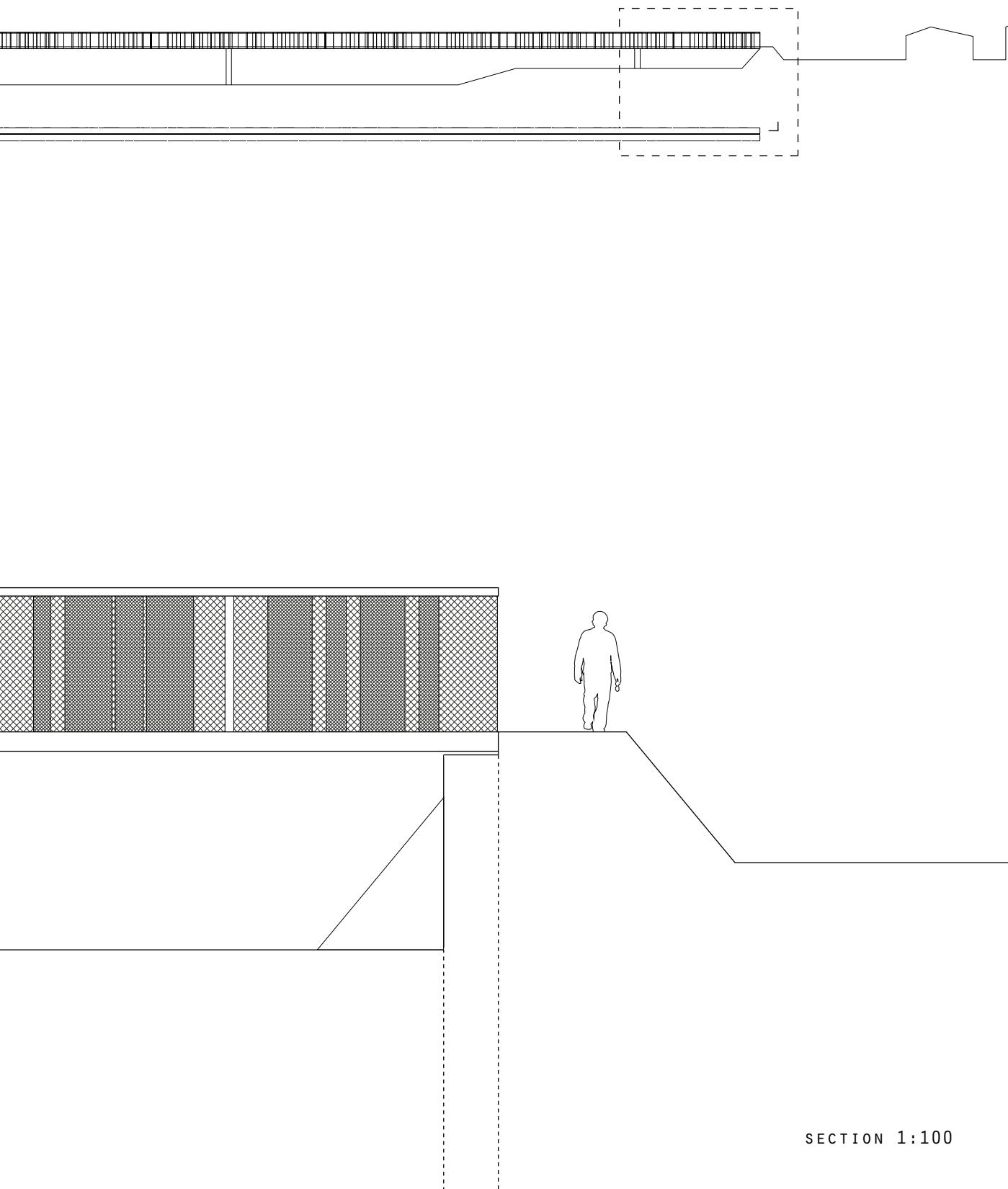


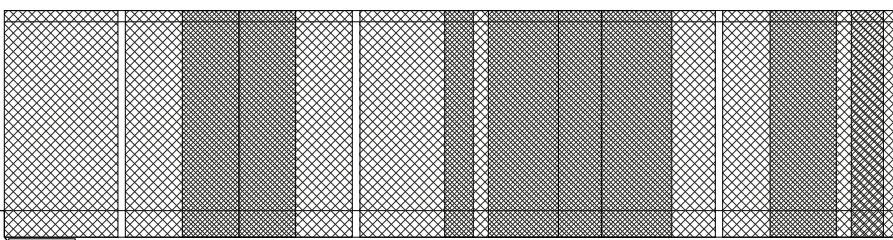
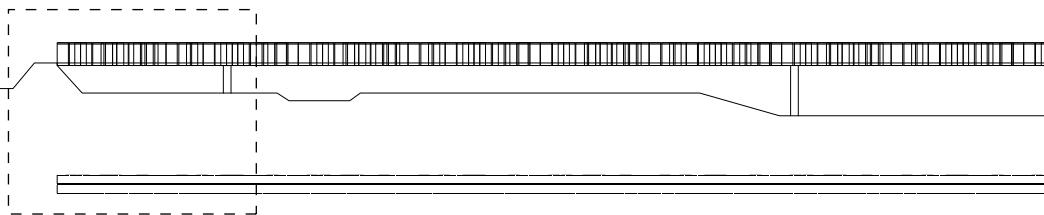
SECTION 1:100

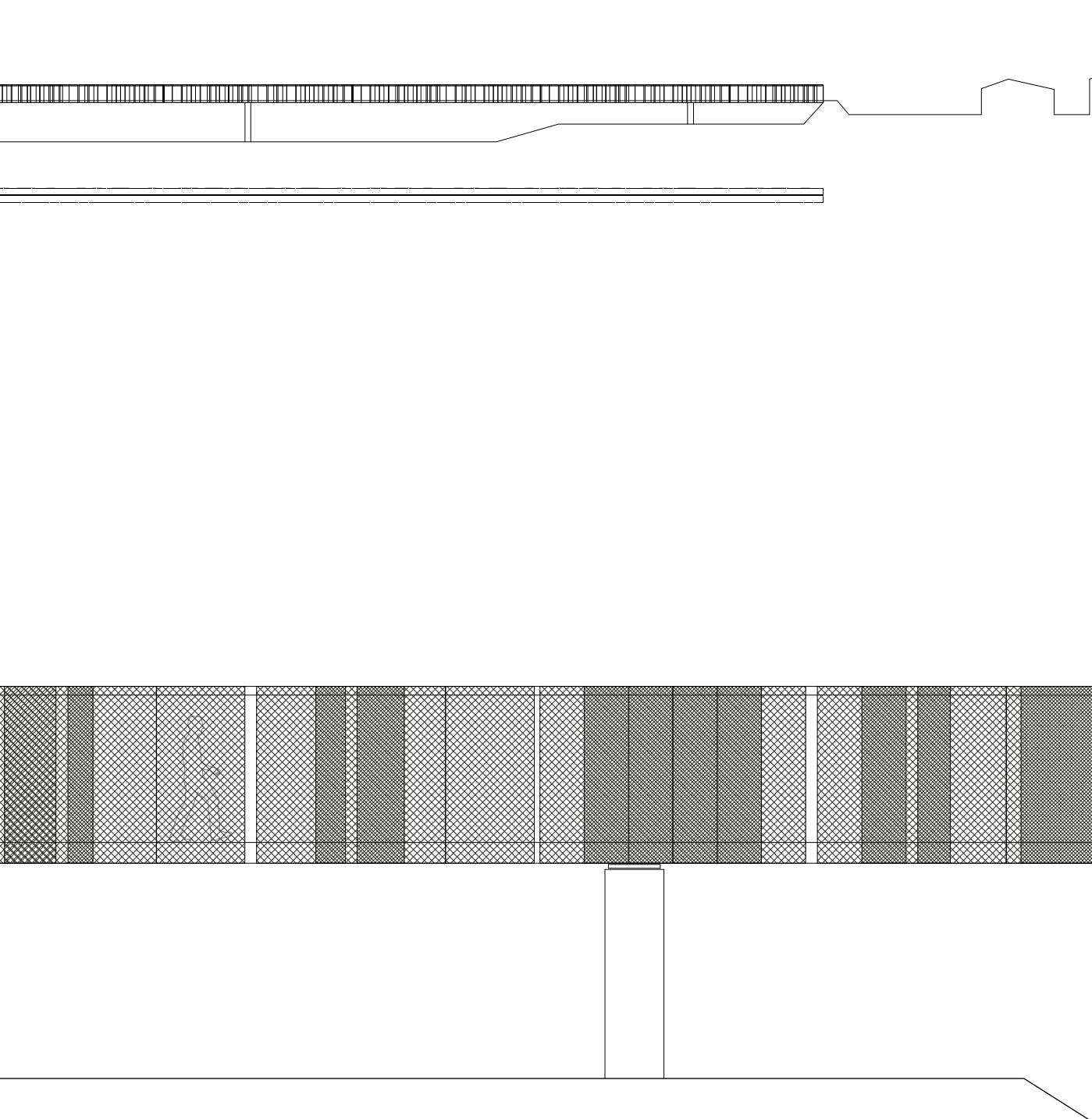




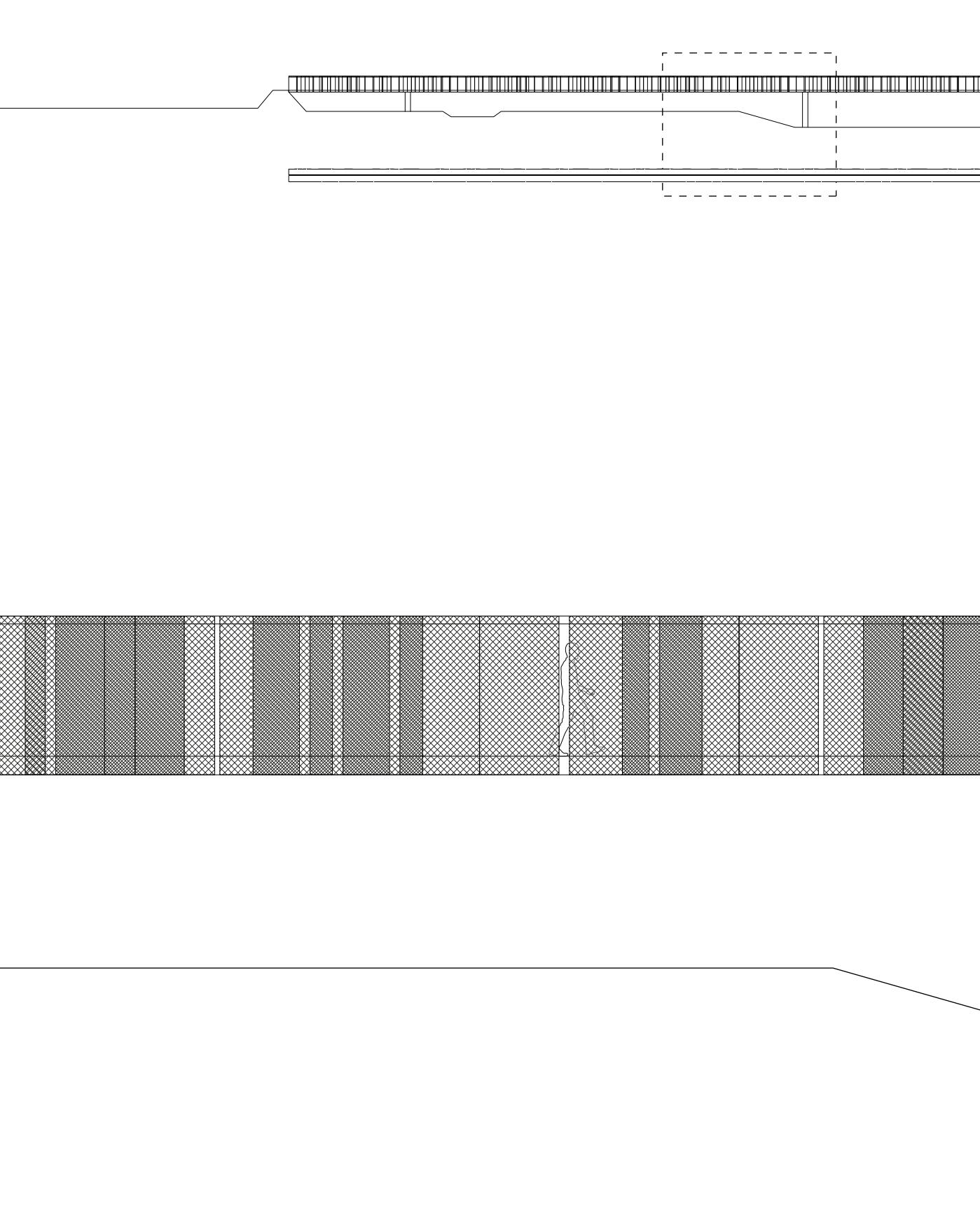


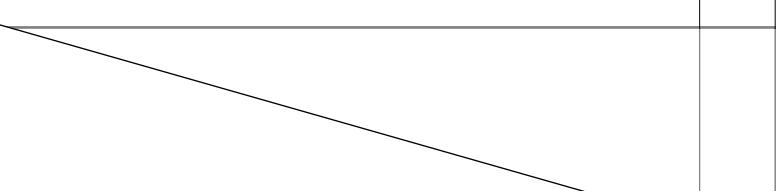
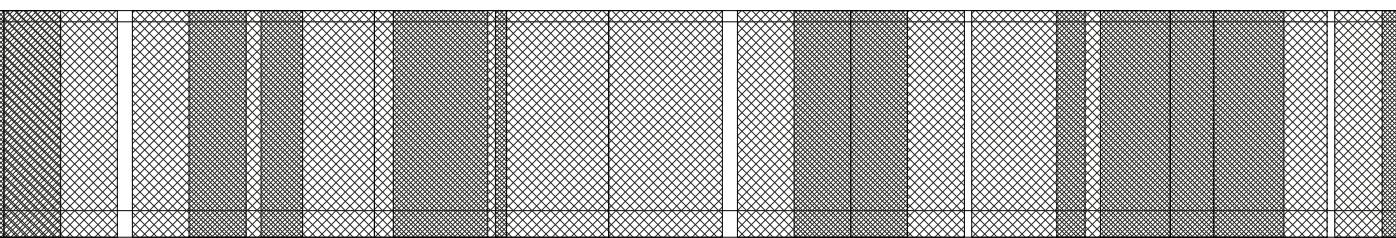
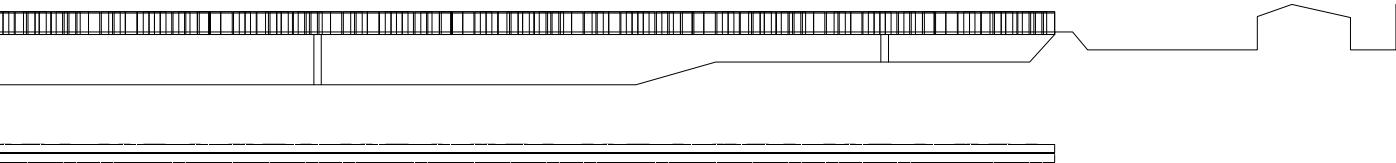




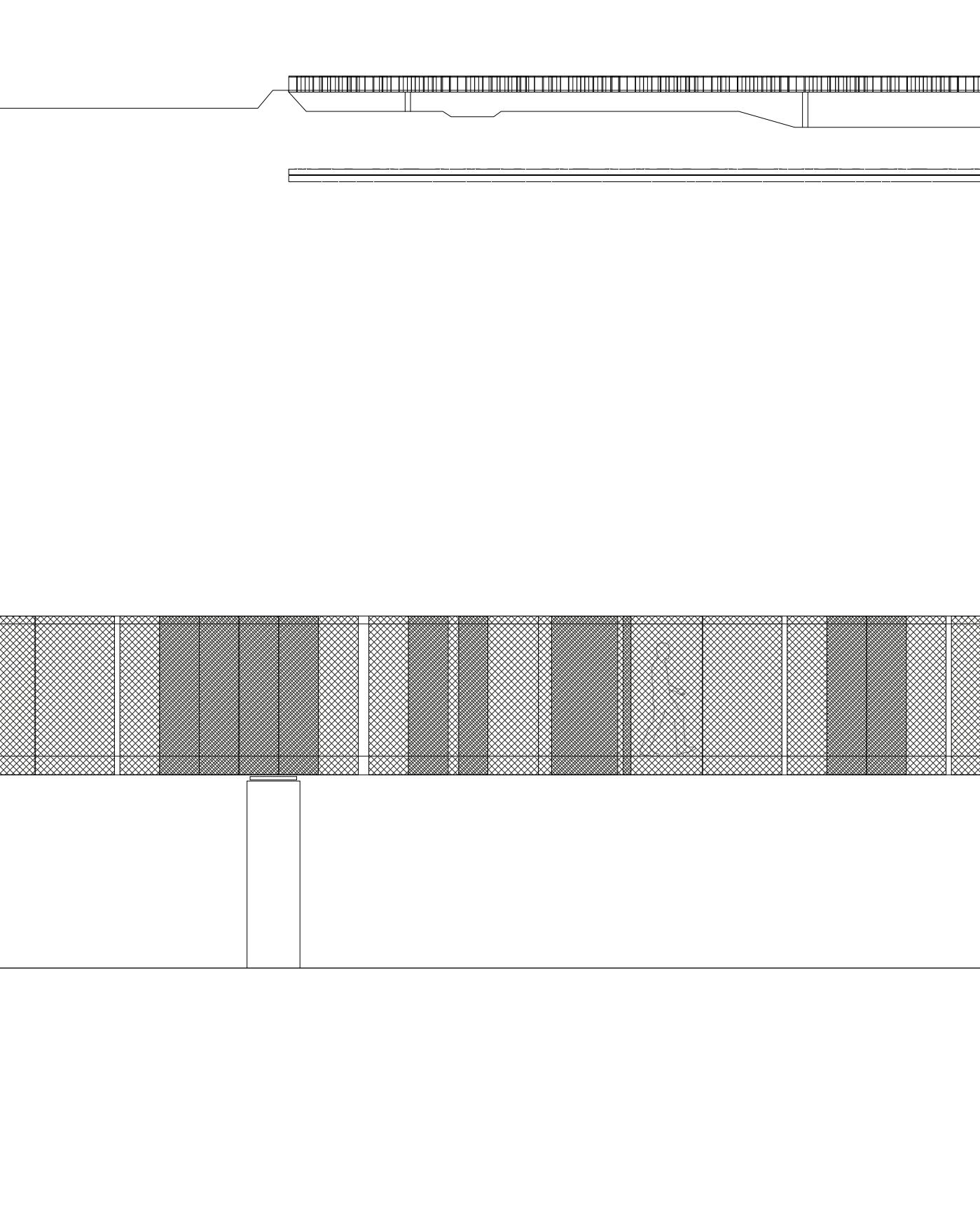


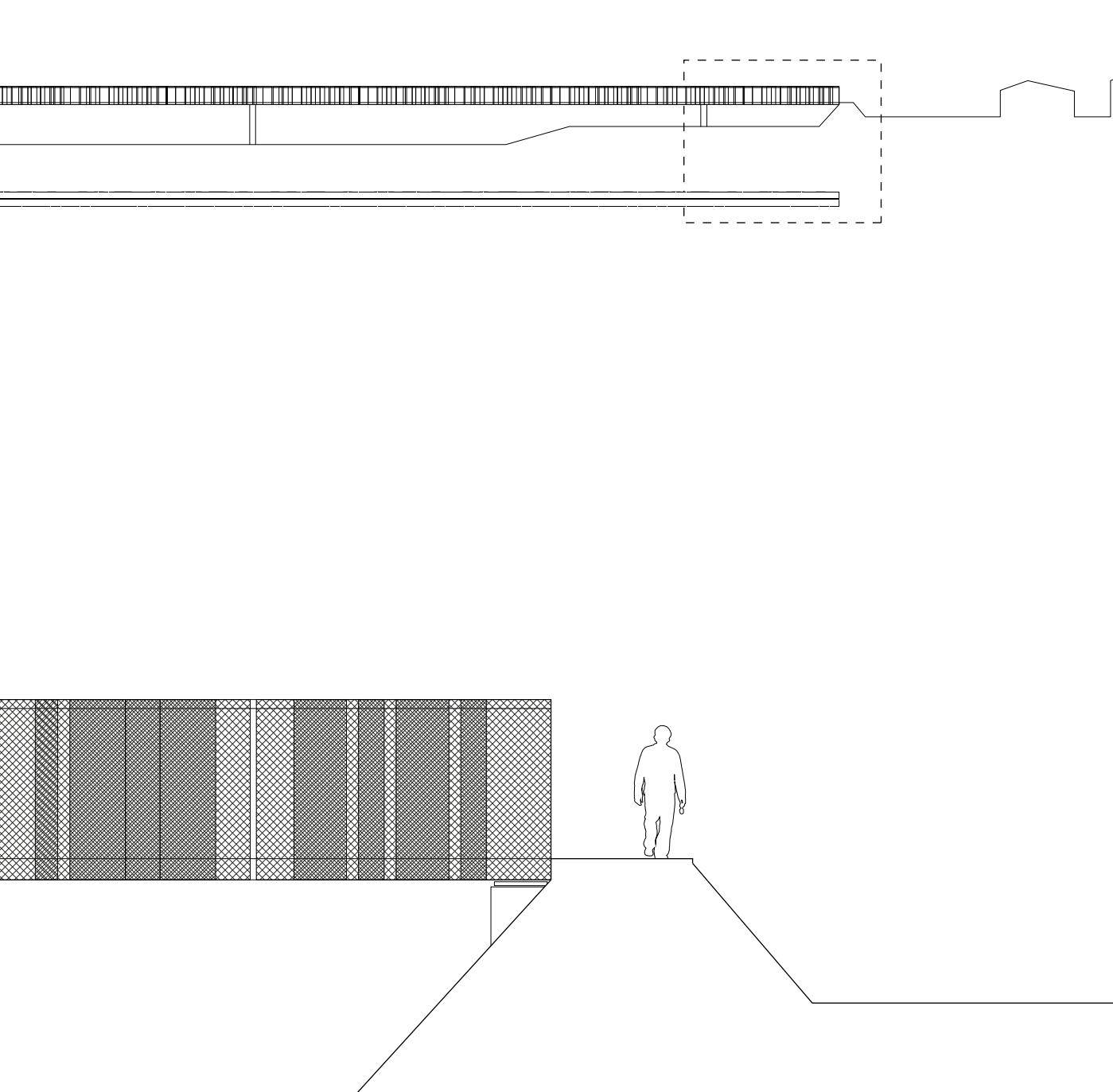
VIEW 1:100



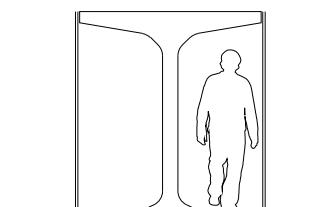


VIEW 1:100

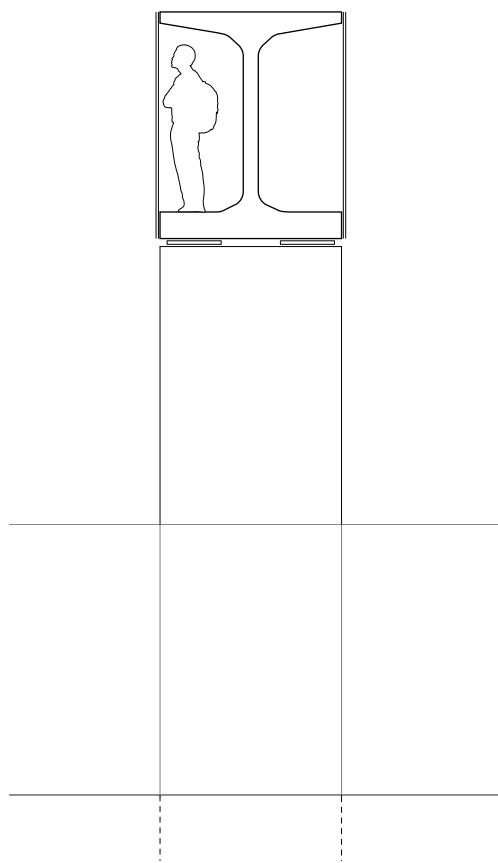




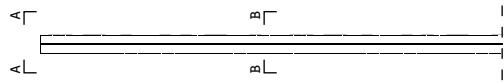
VIEW 1:100



VIEW AA 1:100



SECTION BB 1:100

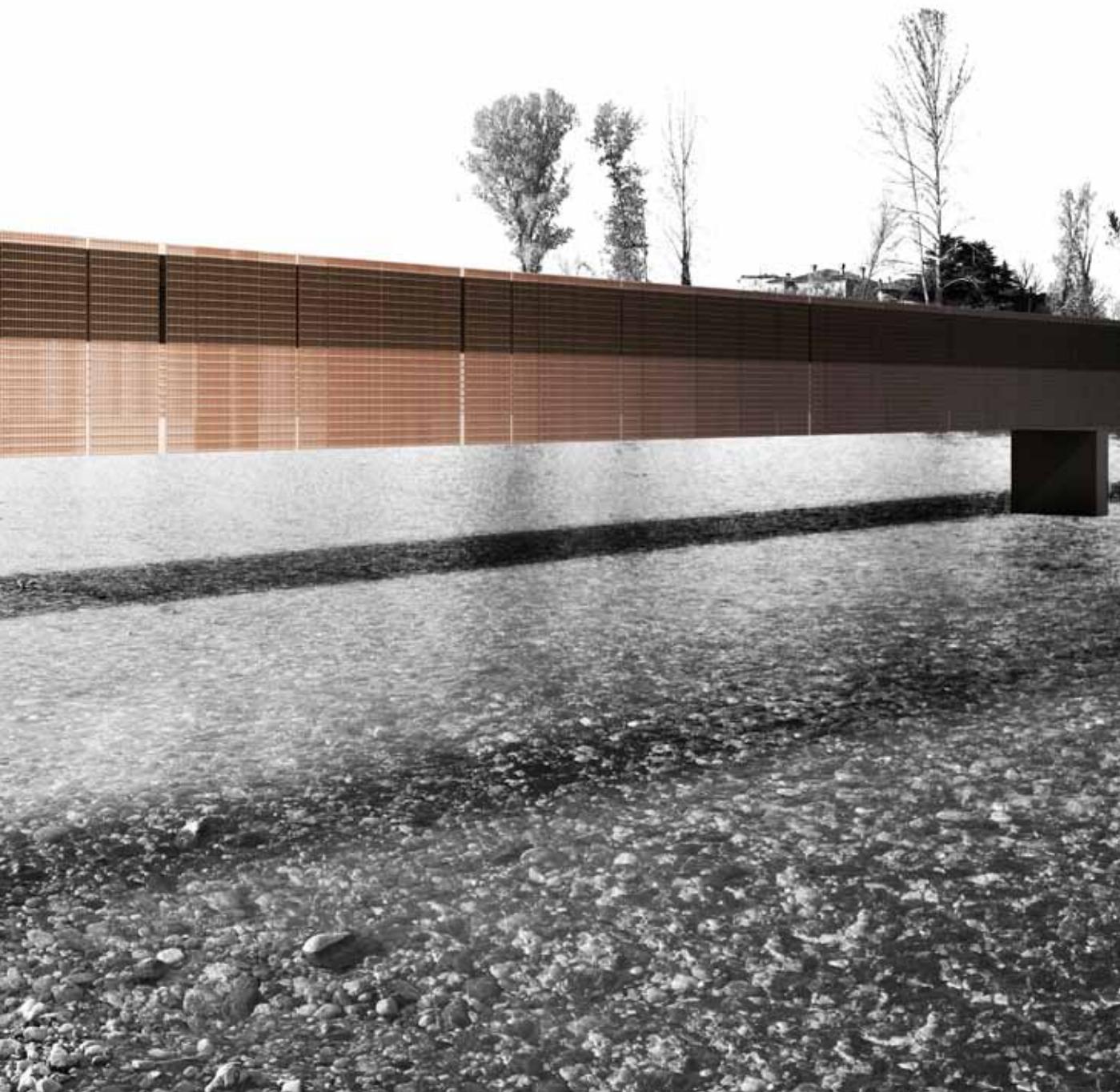


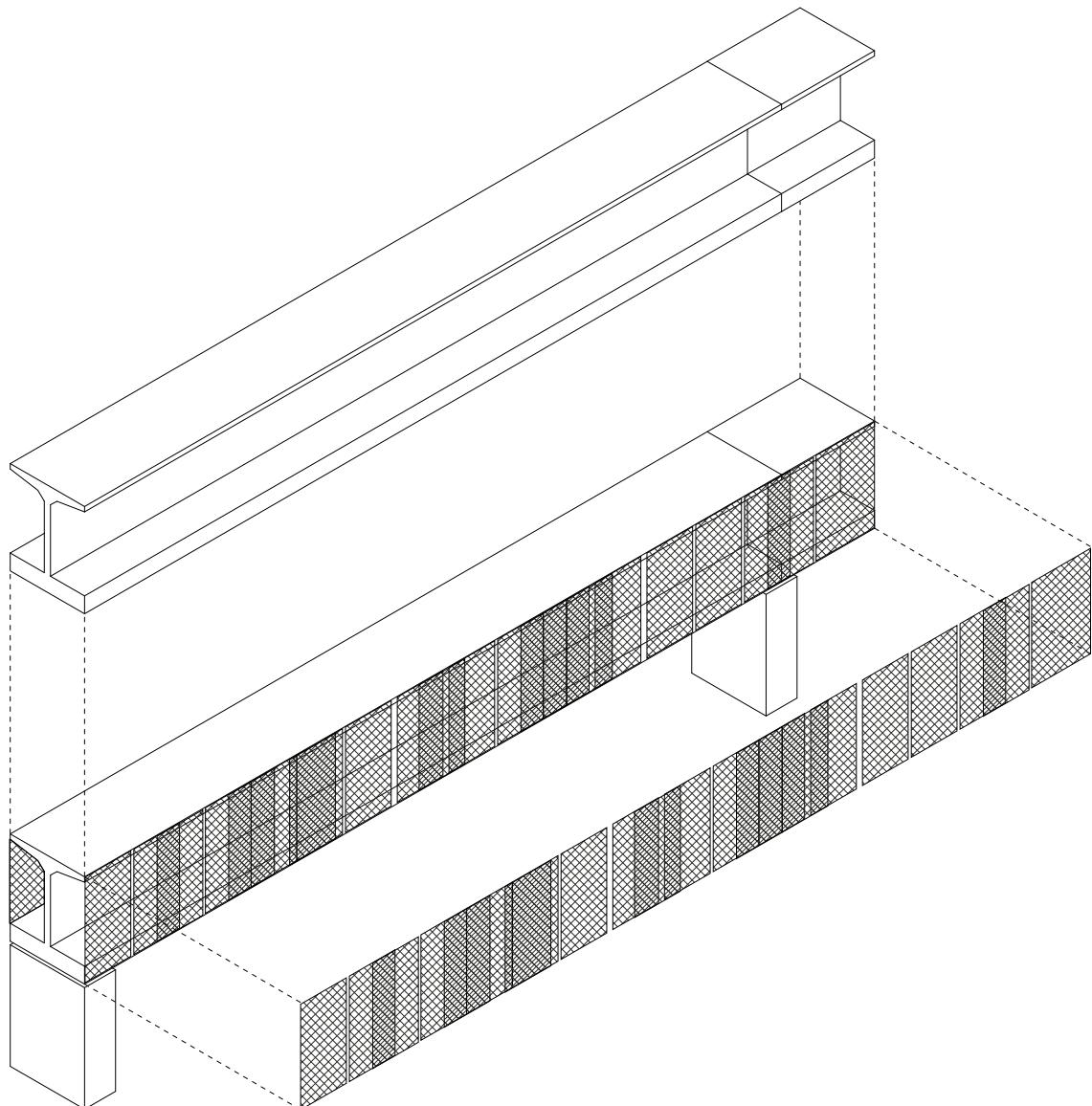




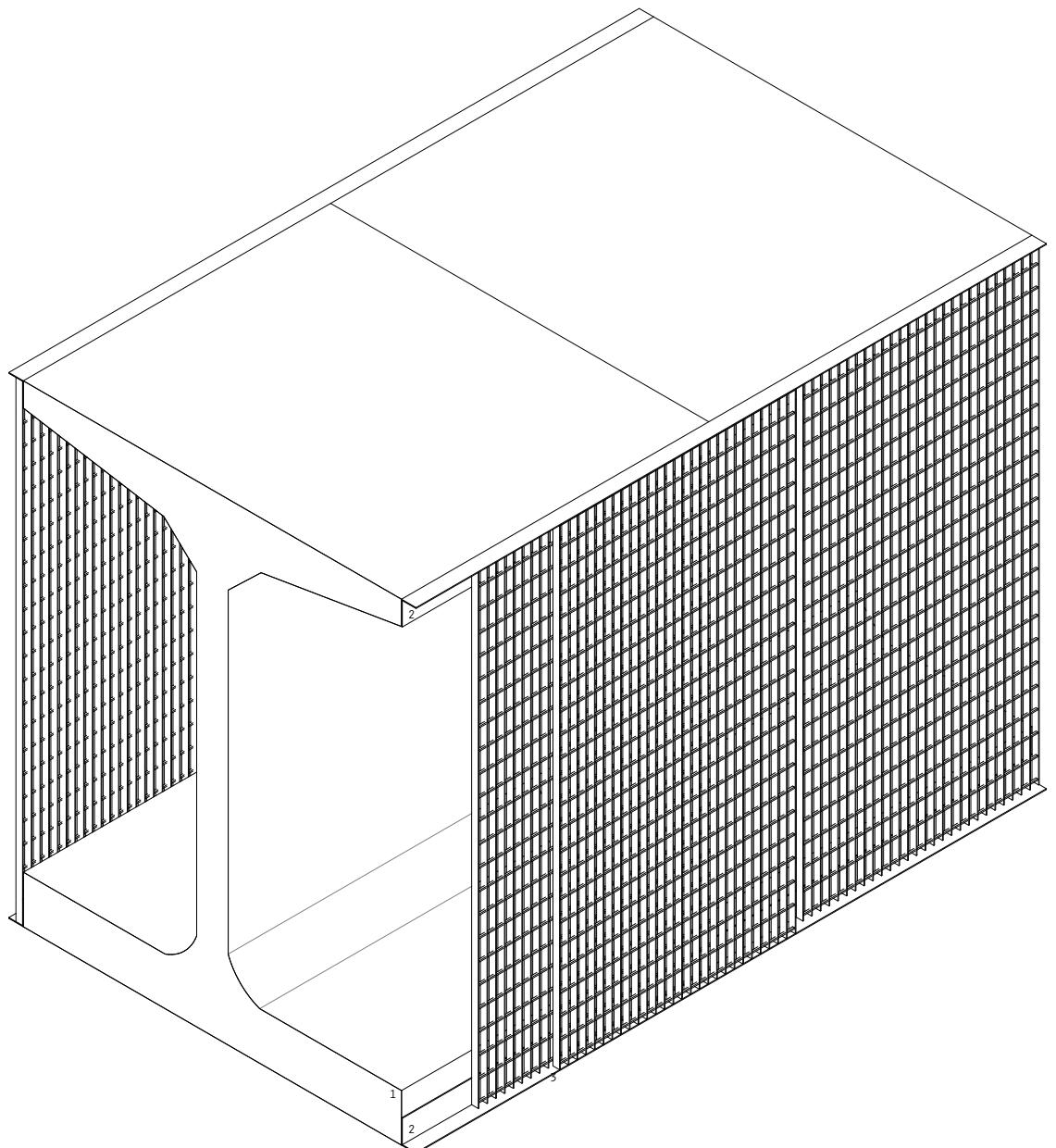








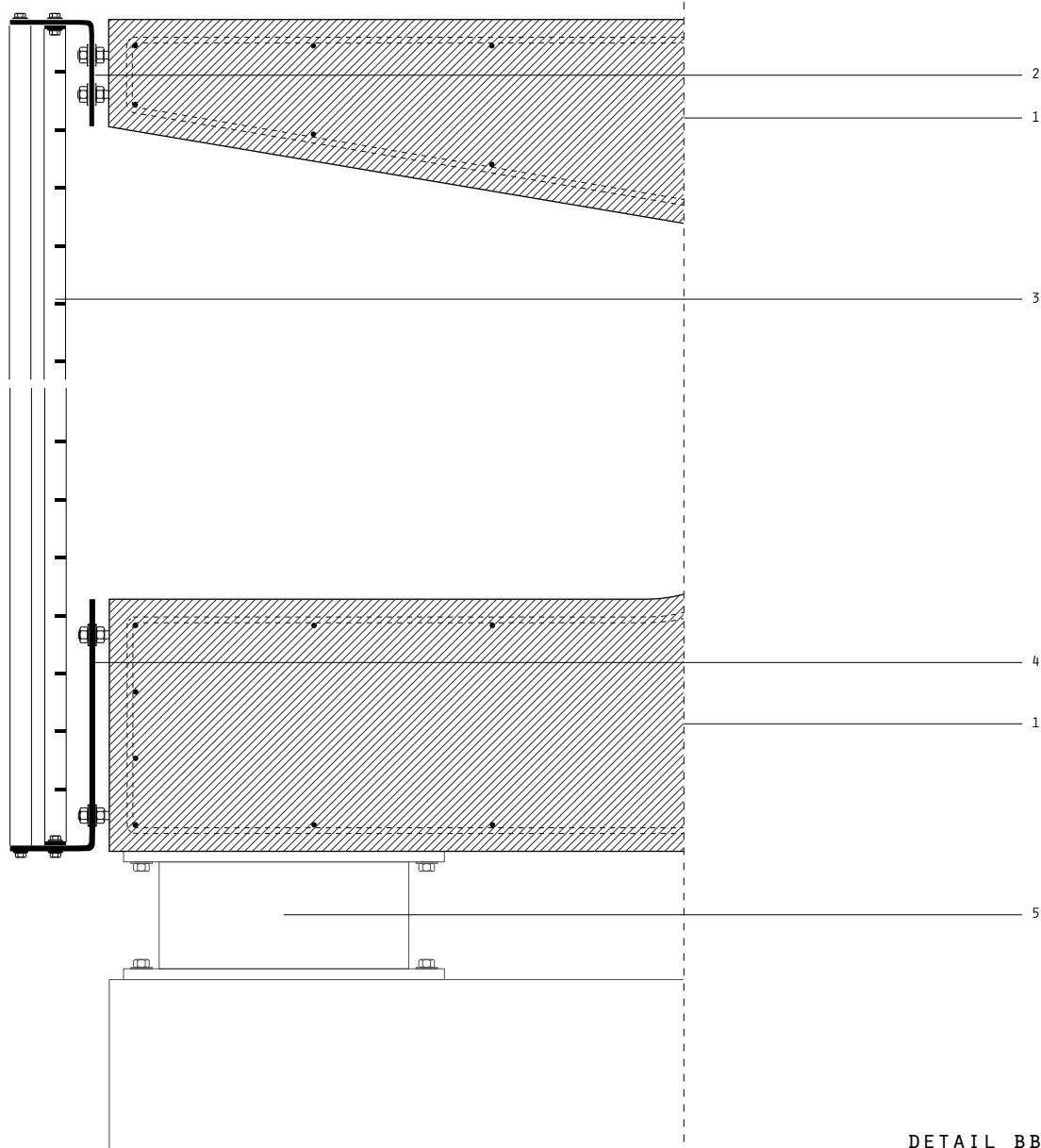
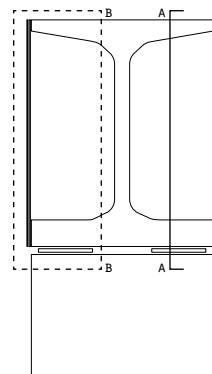
SCHEME OF THE ELEMENTS



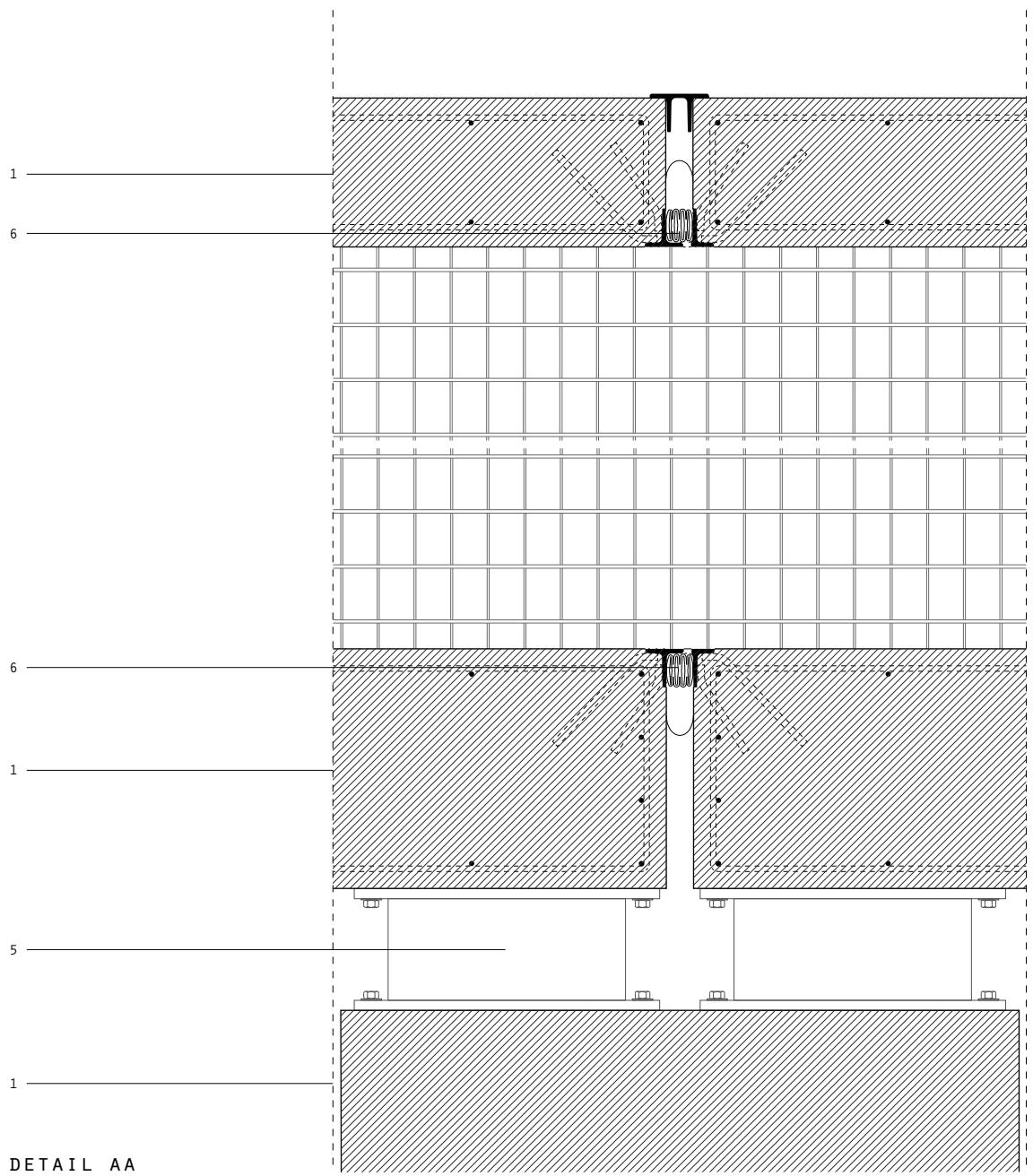
DETAIL

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BEAM .1  
STEEL FRAME .2  
METAL GRID .3

1. REINFORCED CONCRETE
2. STEEL UNEQUAL ANGLE, L PROFILE, 150x160x10MM
3. STEEL GRATING, 54x80MM
4. STEEL UNEQUAL ANGLE, L PROFILE, 350x160x15MM
5. ELASTOMERIC BRIDGE BEARING
6. EXPANSION JOINT



DETAIL BB



## TWO LEVELS OF MEMORY

THE PAST AS SILK FACTORY

THE PAST AS IMPRISONMENT CAMP

INTERLACE

# poggio terzarmata

## ex concentration camp

(metaproject)

### INTERLACE

Between the 1941 and 1942 the silk factory based in Sdraussina (today Poggio Terzarmata) was used as a Fascist imprisonment camp.

The specific theme handled at the site is 'the double level of memory: the building known as silk factory and the building known as concentration camp'.

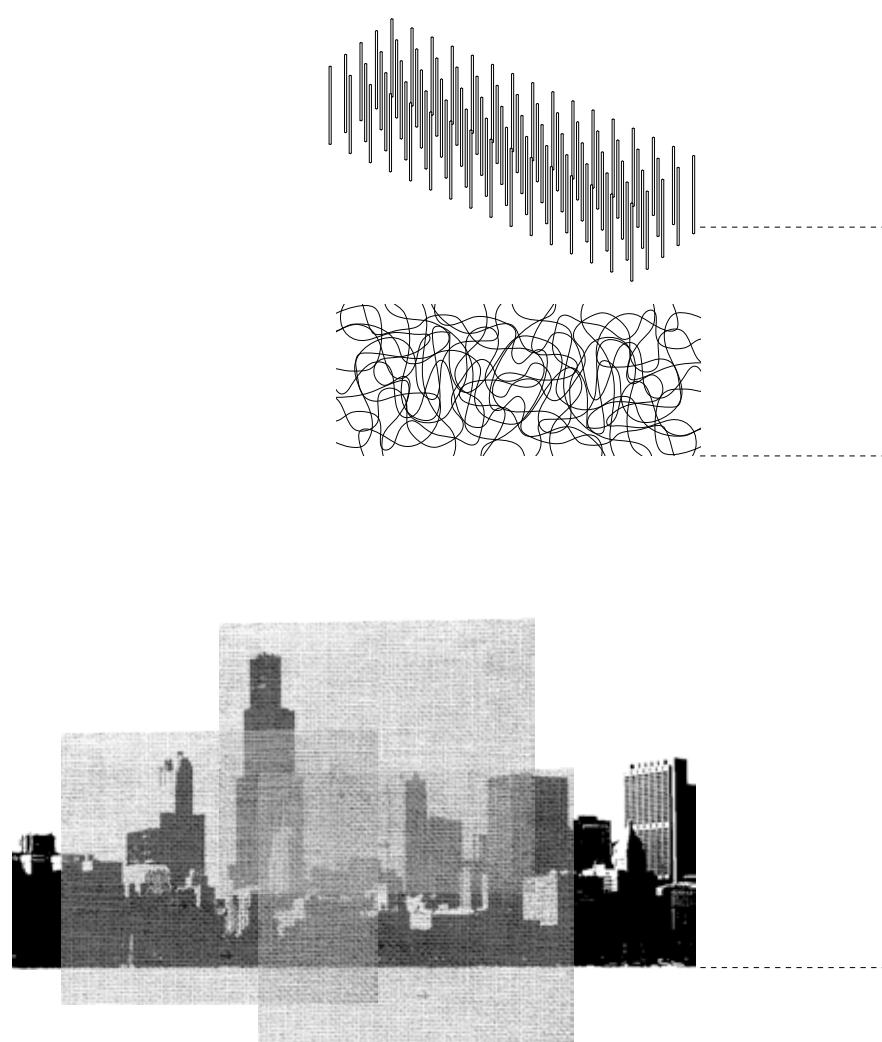
At the end of the IX<sup>th</sup> century the silk factory was built in Sdraussina and it was used till the First World War when it was severely damaged.

Later on, during the Fascist period, the parts of the building still standing were used to host the Slavic people against the regime.

When all the conflicts finished, the factory was restored and reused till 2007 when it was definitely closed.

Nowadays all the buildings of the site are abandoned.

The aim of the project is to link the two memories of the site with the use of ordered rows of poles representing the Slavic individuals imprisoned, and the use of interwoven strings representing the product of the factory. The interwoven poles are ordered along a stripe of land situated aside the factory that will serve the pedestrians willing to move from the bridge to the Carso park.



## TWO LEVELS OF MEMORY || INTERLACE

HOW TO GIVE THE 'IMPRESSION' OF THE THEME

CONCEPT #1

ENVISIONING MULTITUDES + TANGLING UP STRINGS

assume a group of vertical elements  
spread on a ground and disposed regularly  
following a grid  
these elements represent the people who  
were imprisoned in the concentration  
camp

---

assume a tangle of strings  
the string is the product that was  
produced in the factory

---

CONCEPT #2

HIDING/REVEALING

the interlacing of strings and poles  
generates screens  
the playing with the transparency and  
overlapping of these screens hides and  
reveals significant parts of the background

---



ISONZO / SOCA

ROMANS D'ISONZO

GRADISCA D'ISONZO

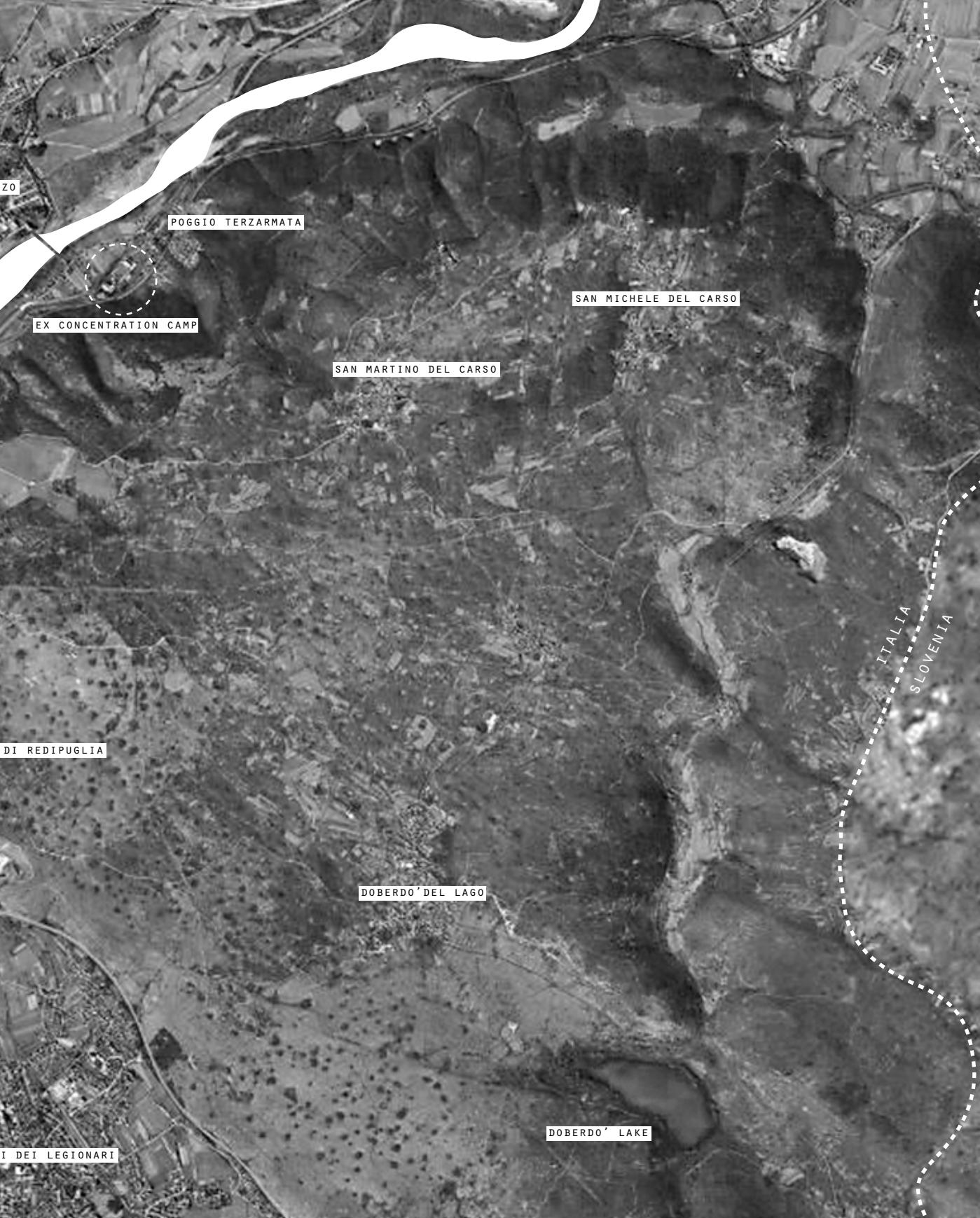
SAGRADO

SACRARIO

SAN PIER D'ISONZO

VILLESSE

RONCH

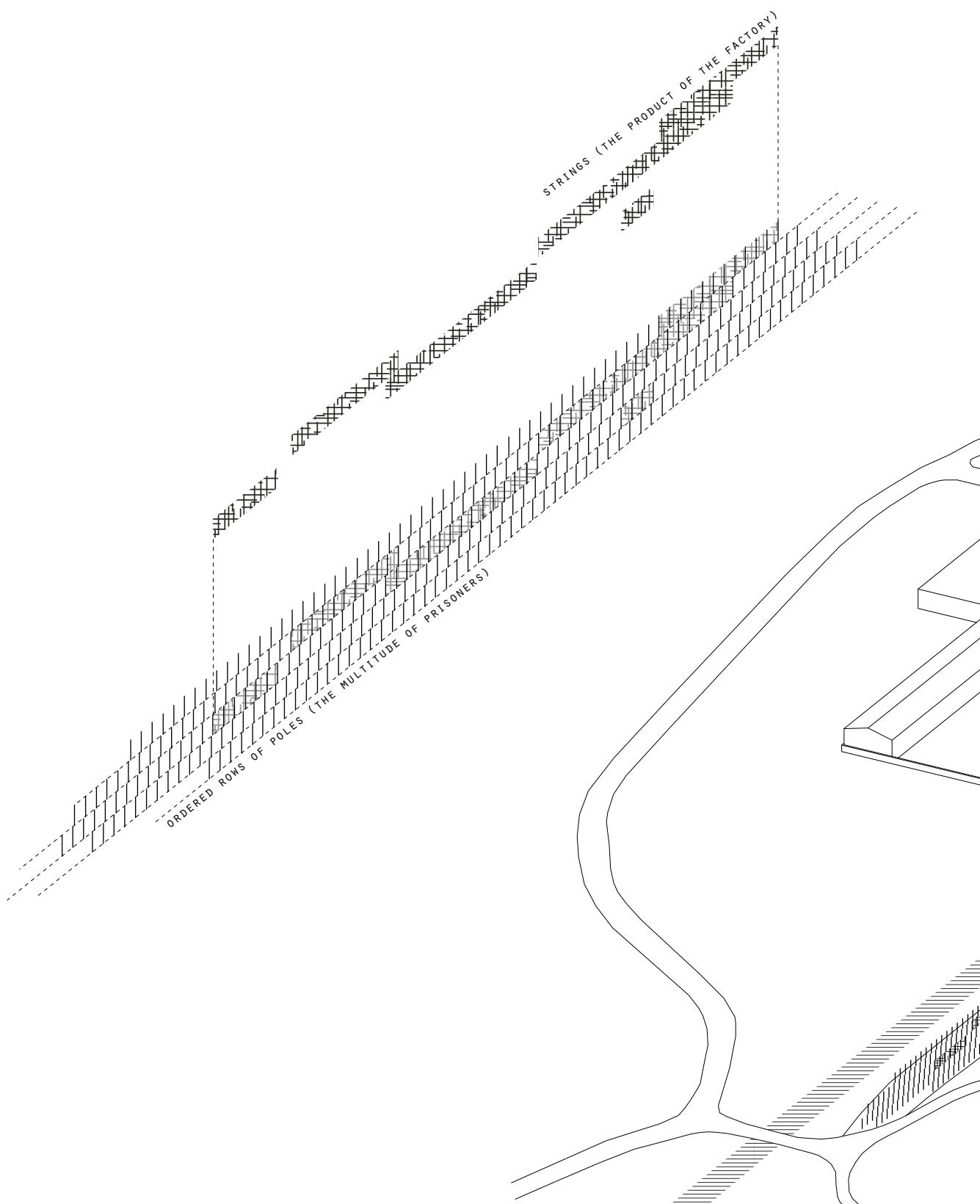


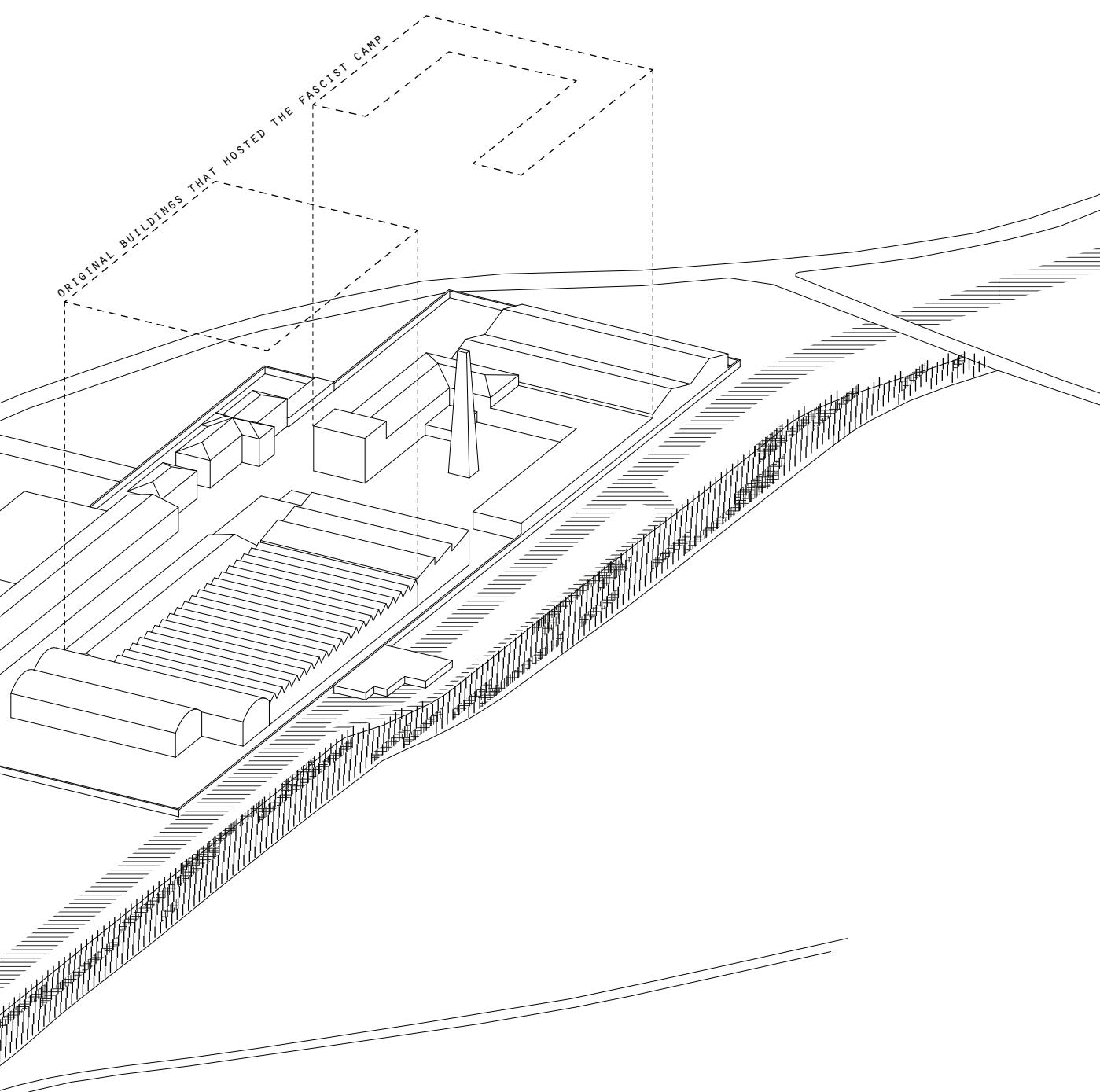


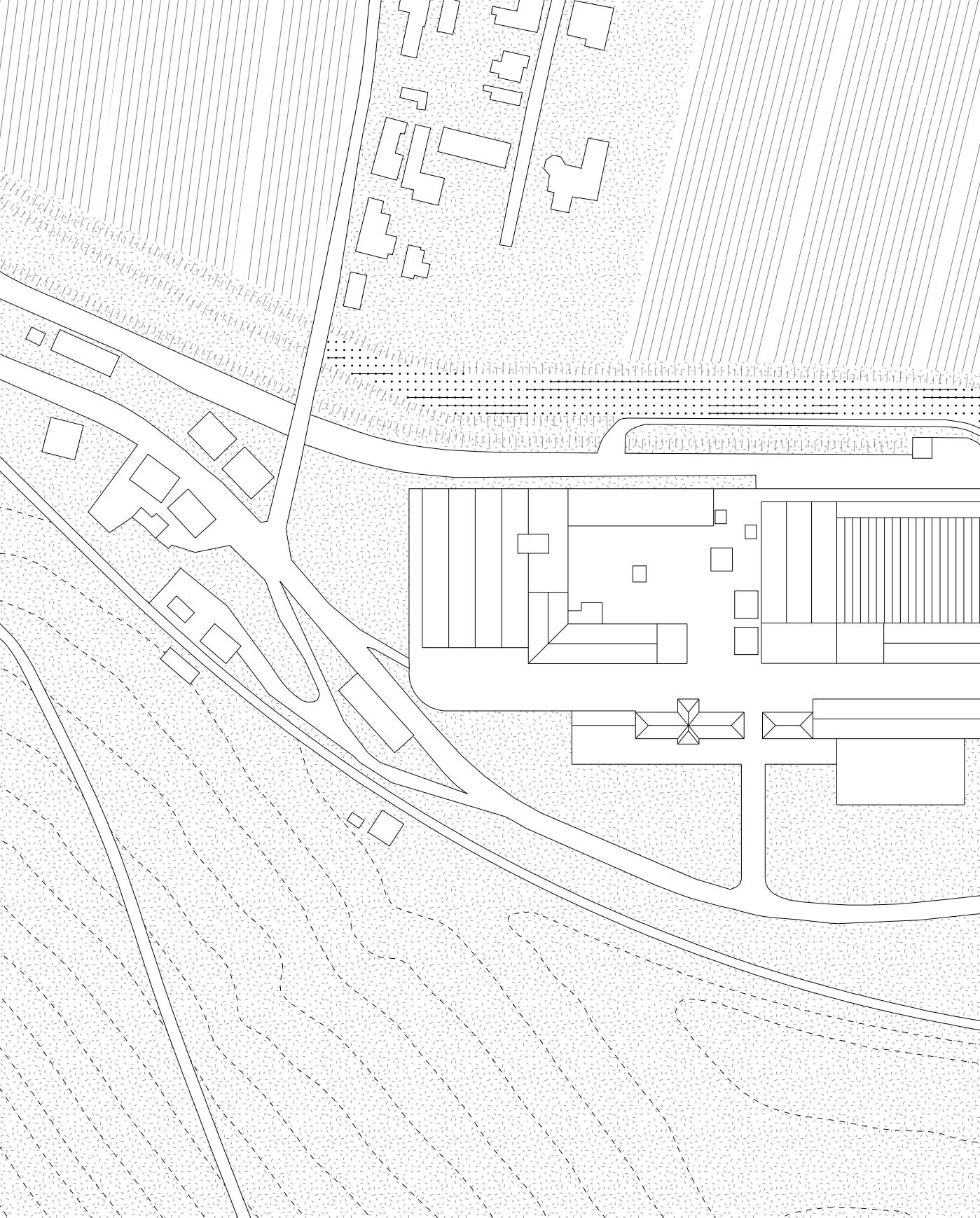








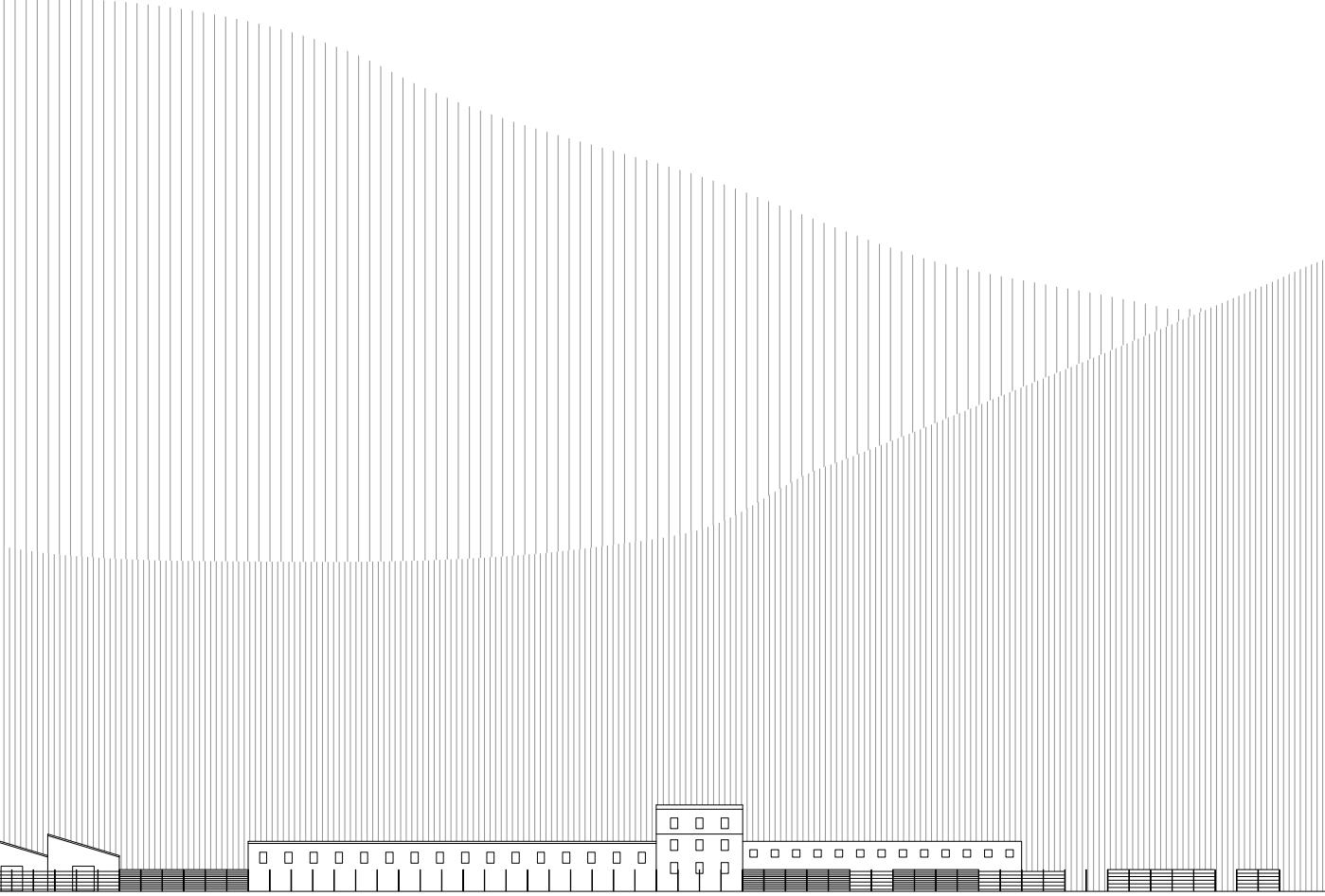




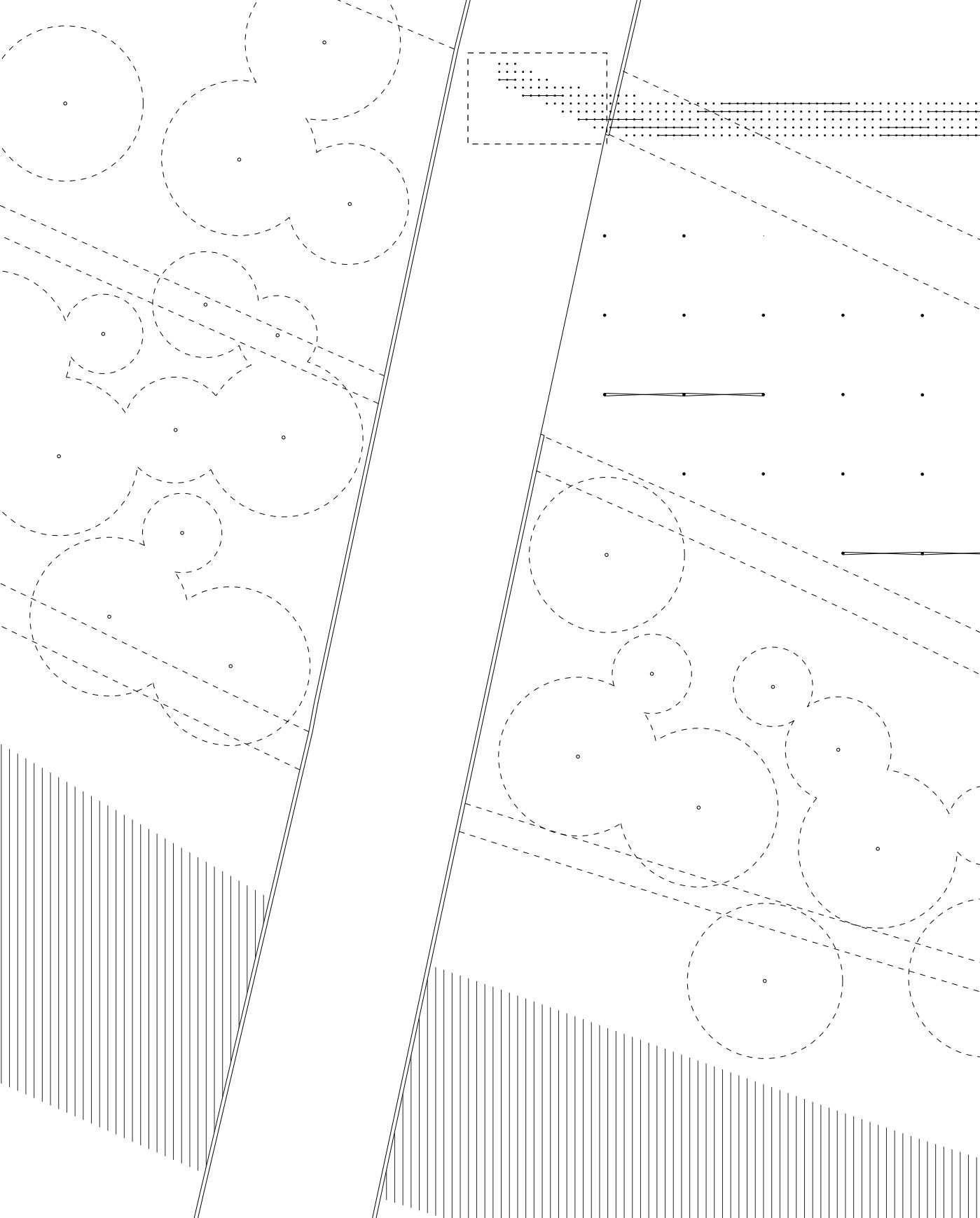


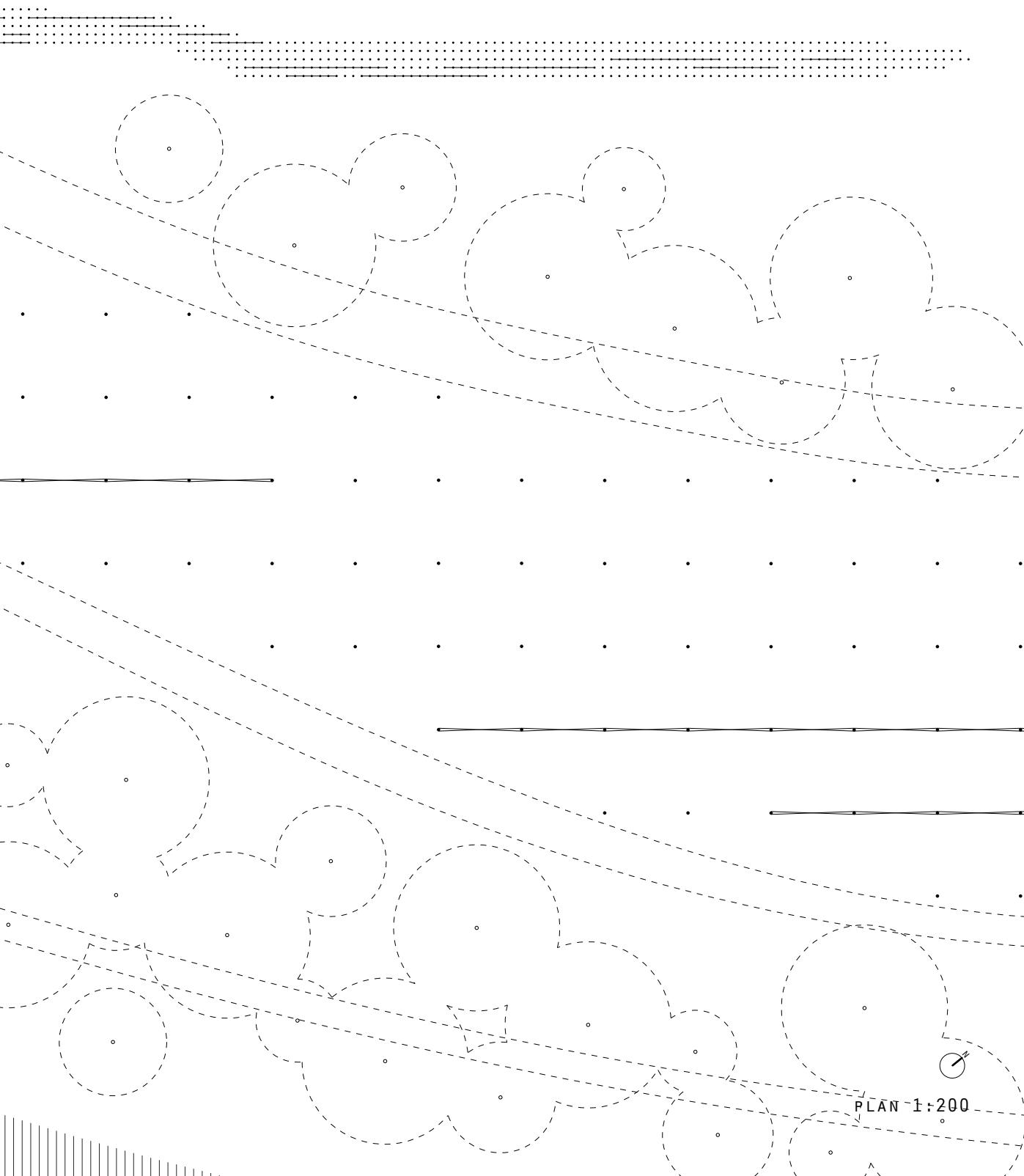
PLAN 1:2000

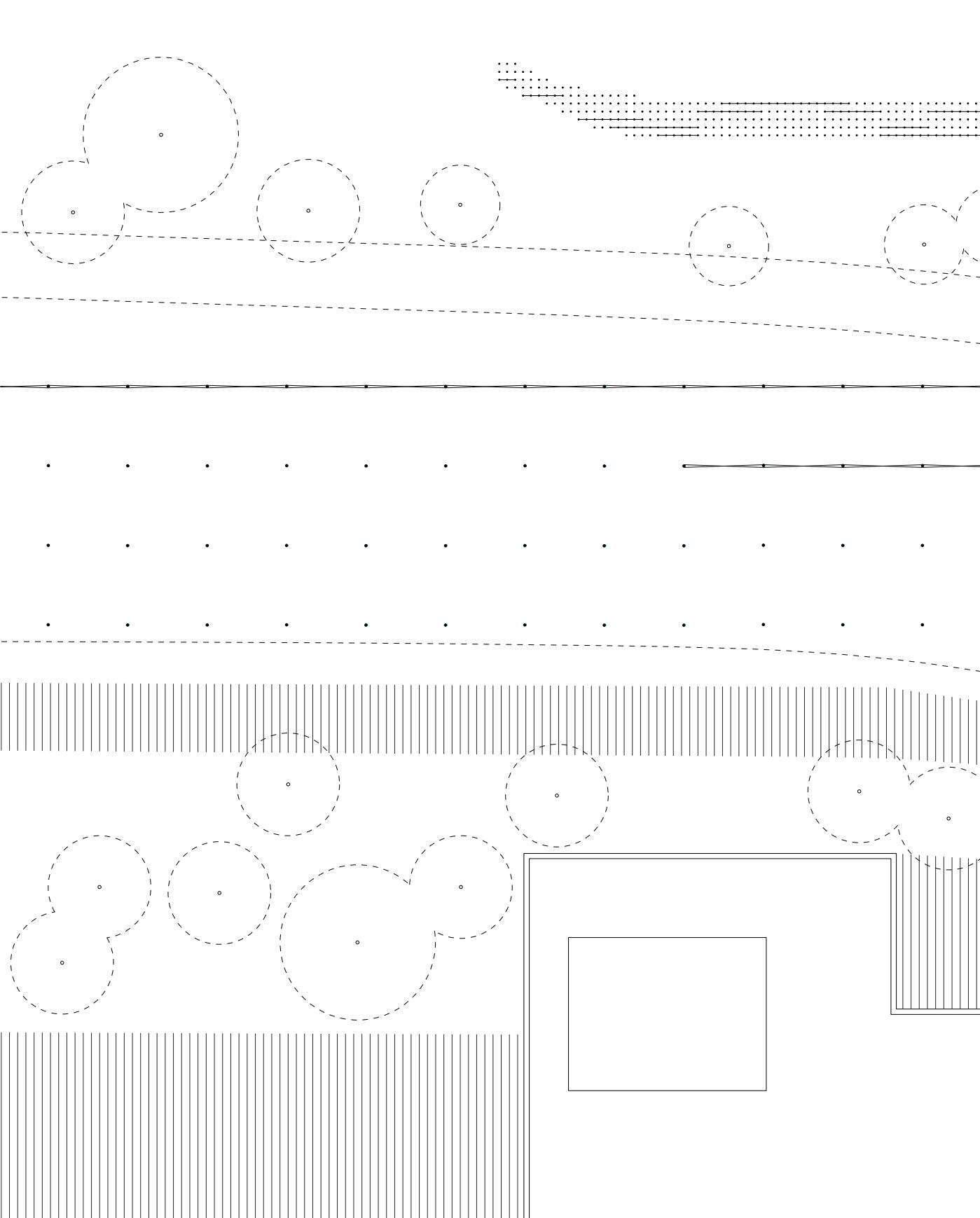


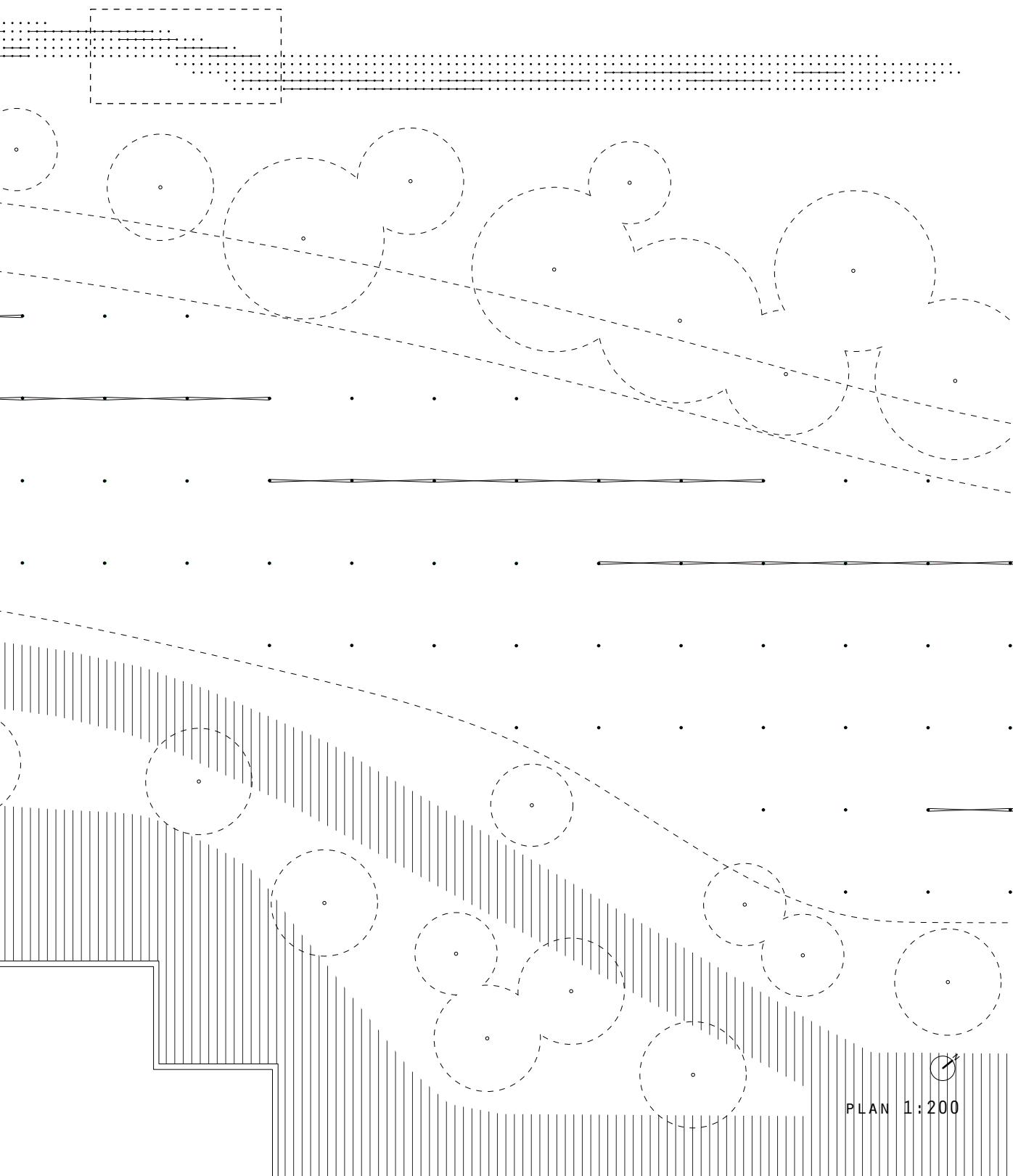


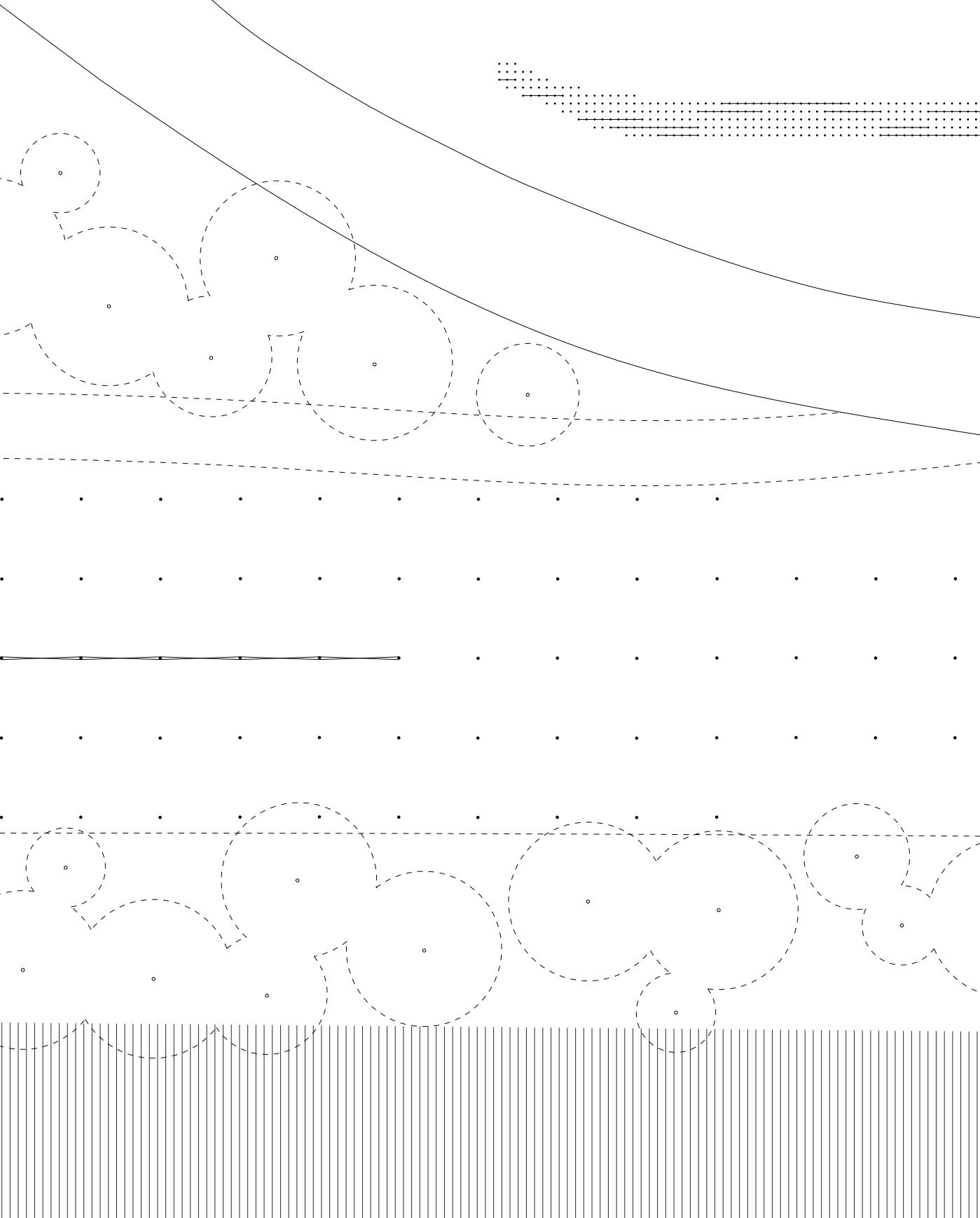
SECTION 1:1000

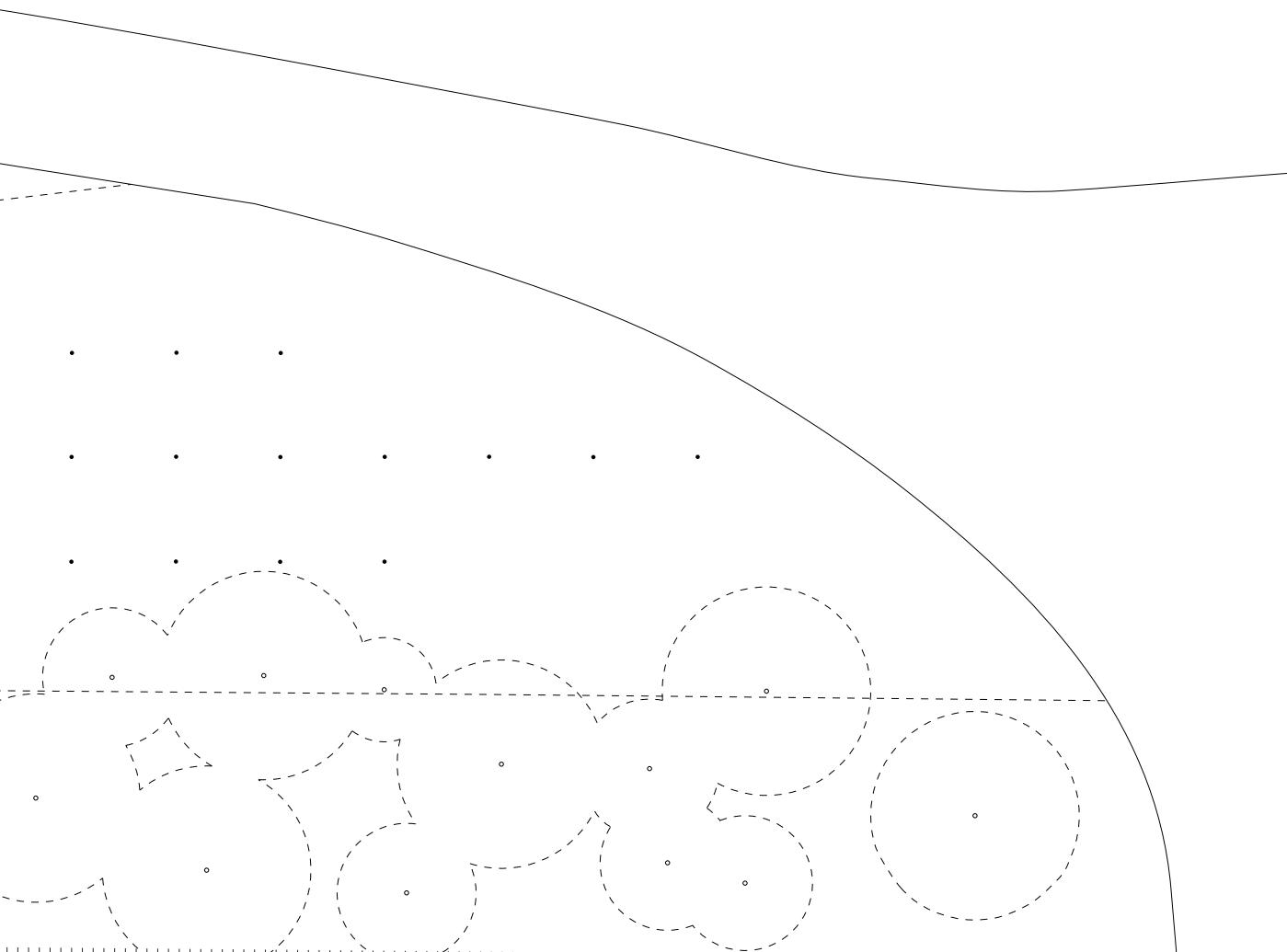
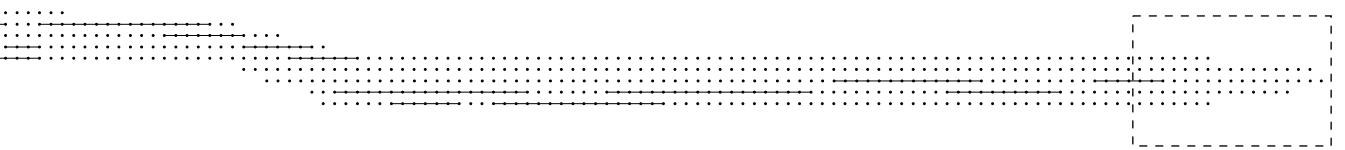




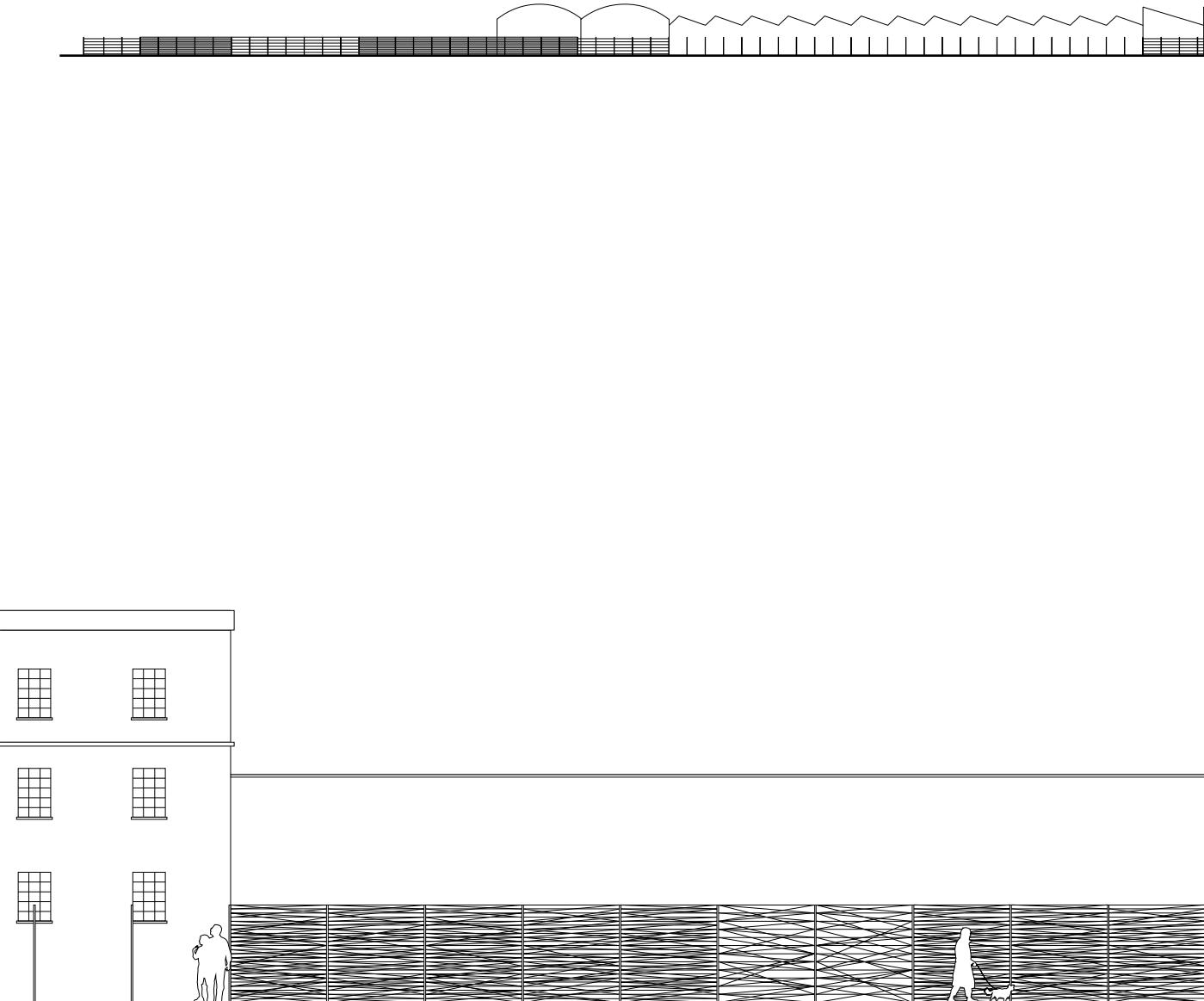


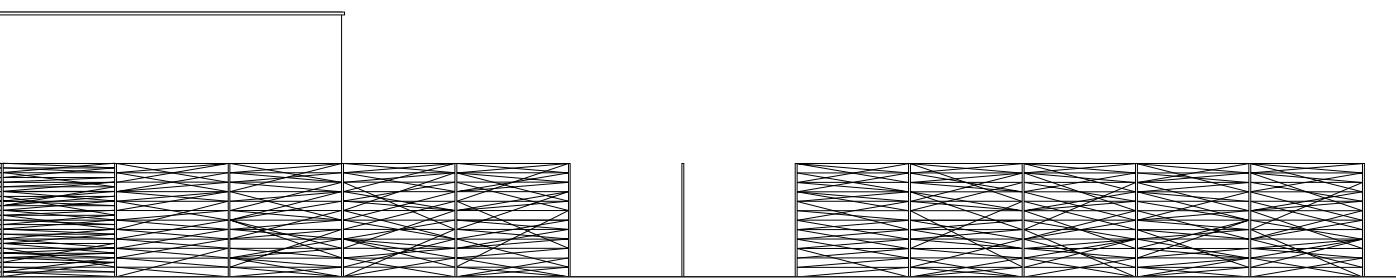
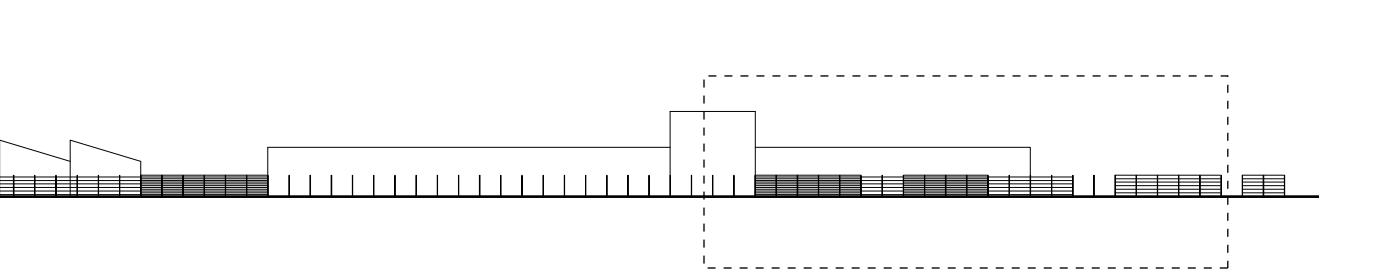




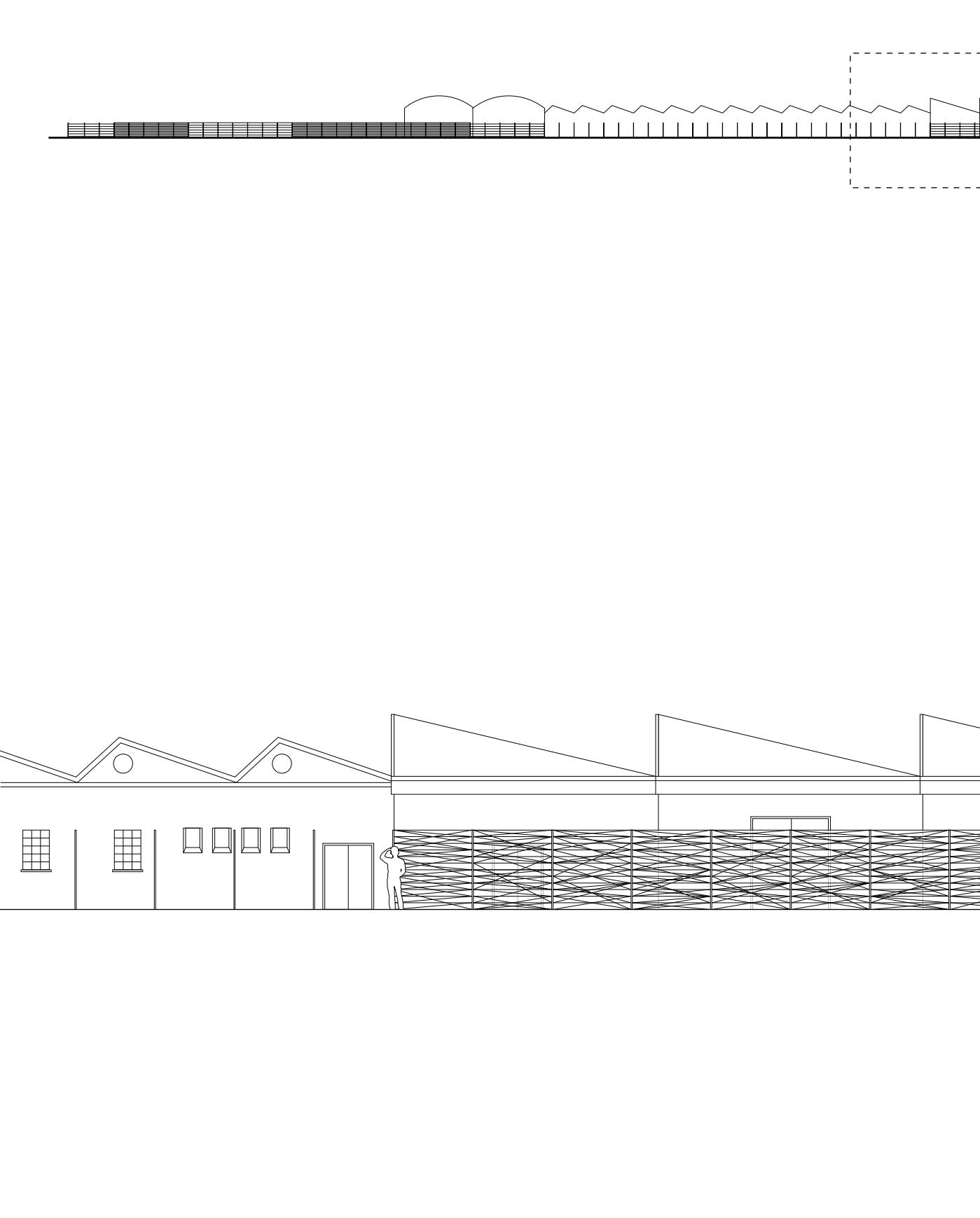


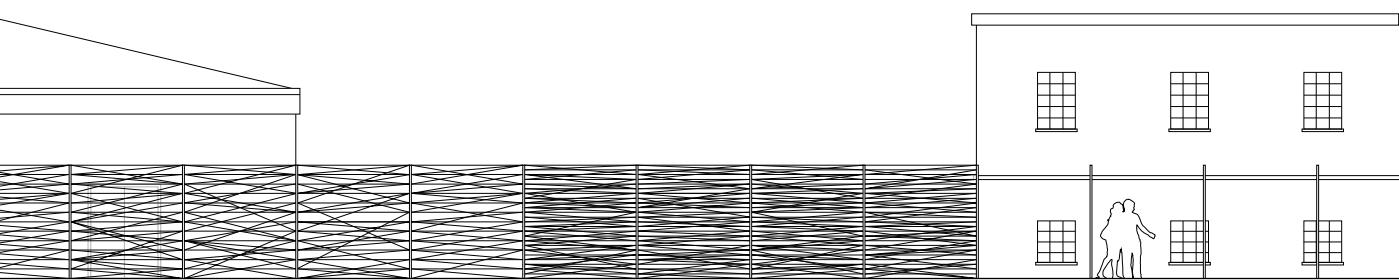
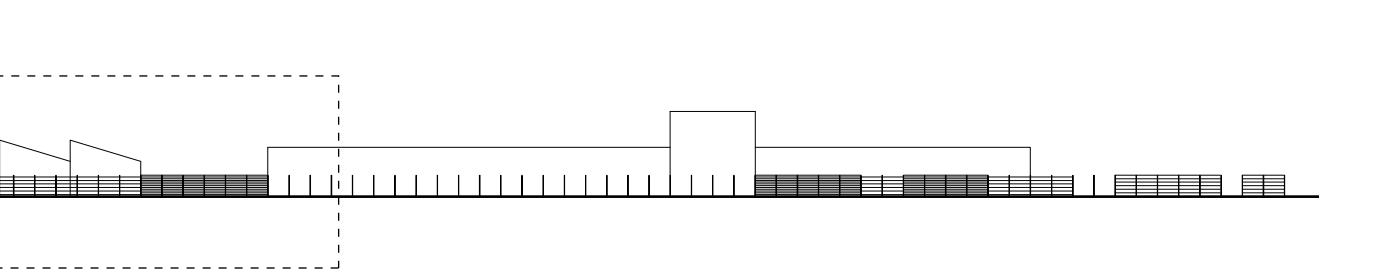
PLAN 1:200



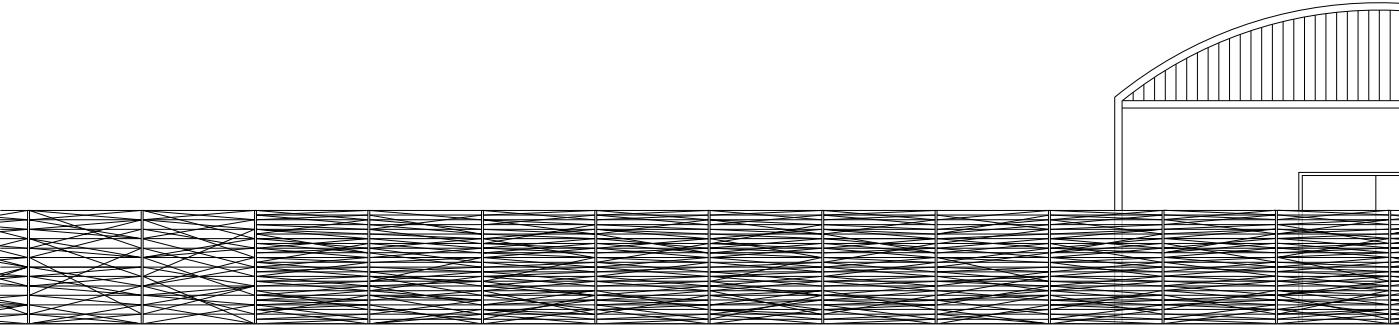
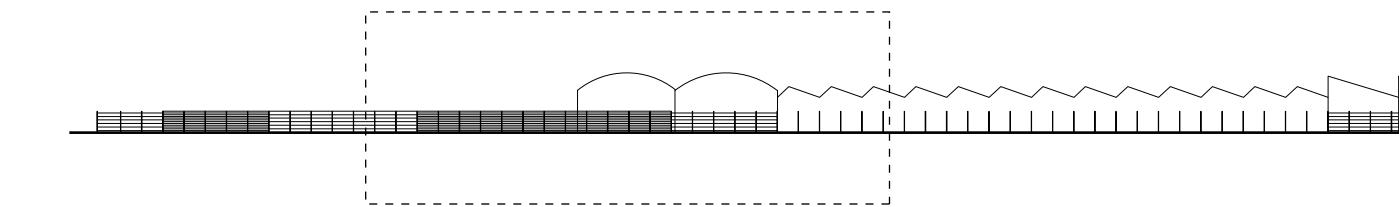


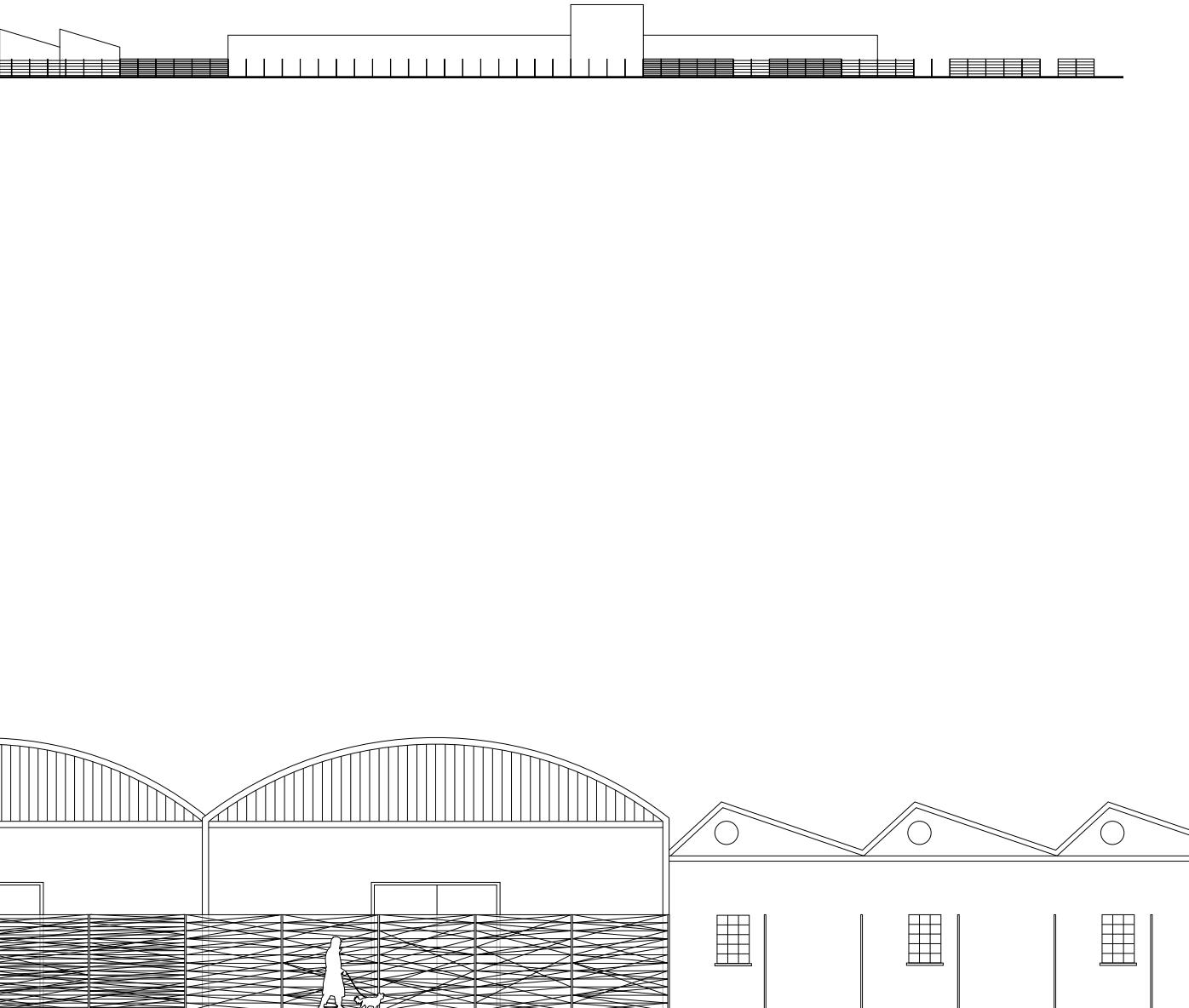
SECTION 1:200



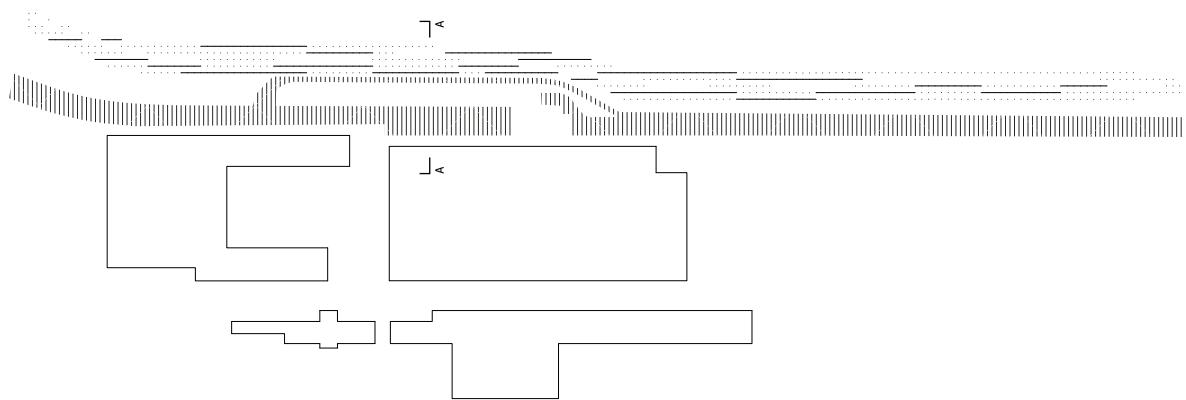
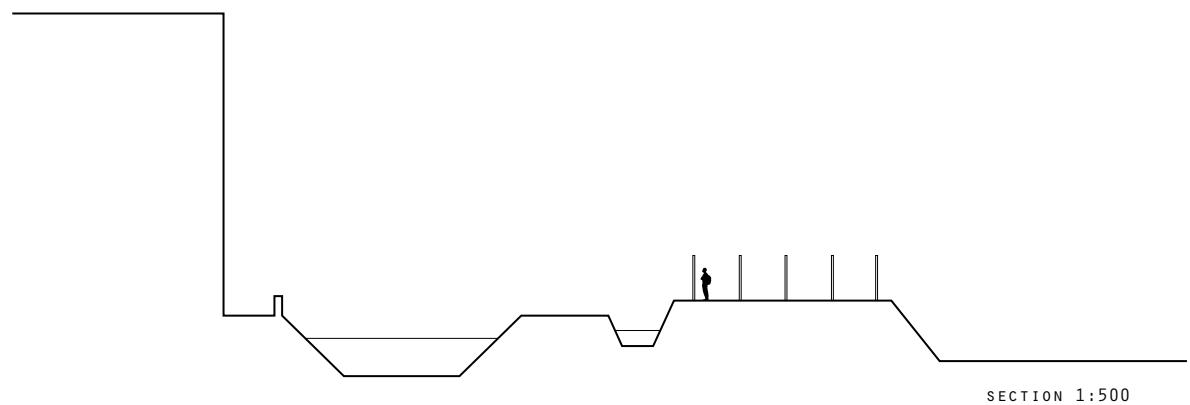


SECTION 1:200



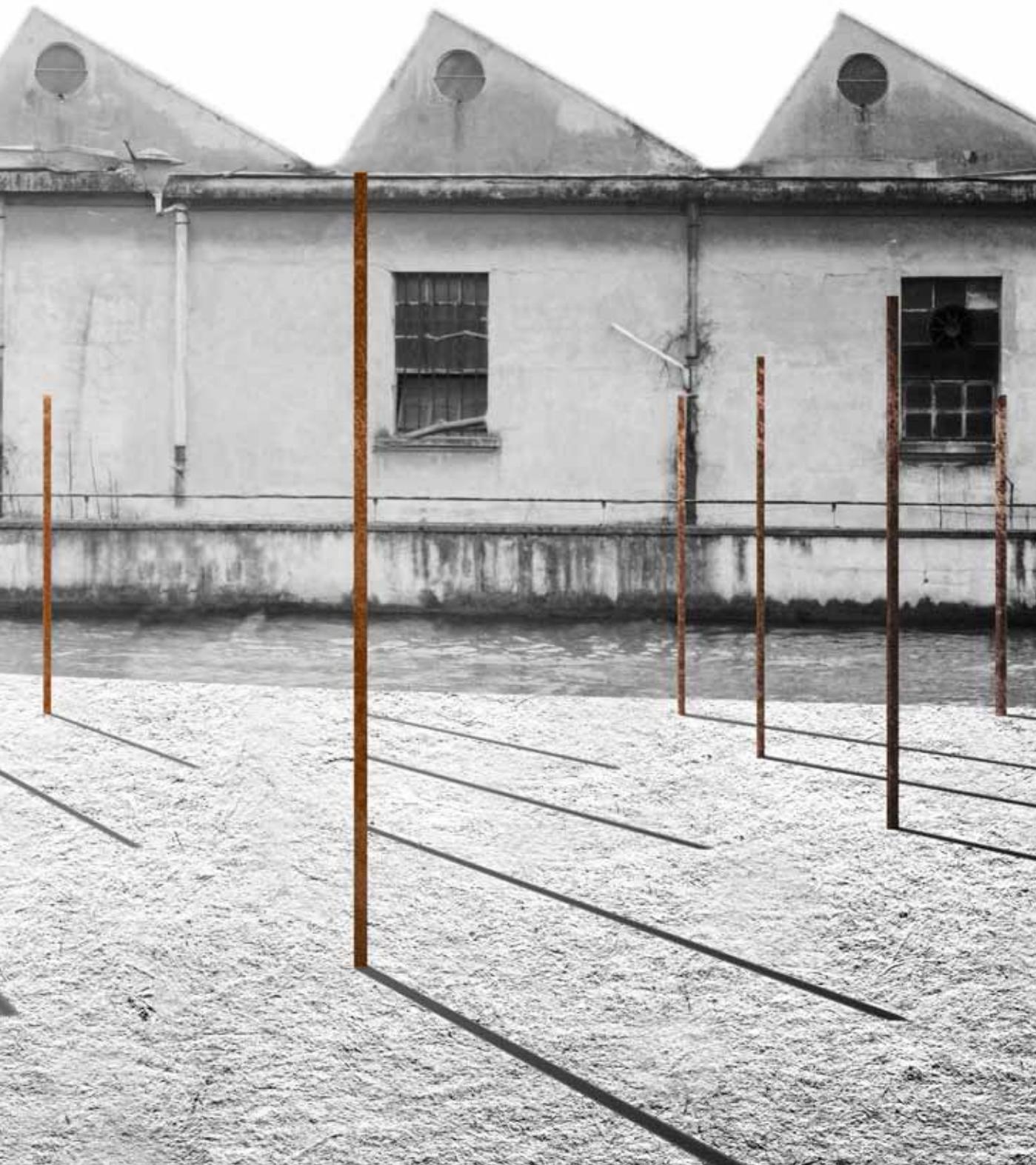


SECTION 1:200



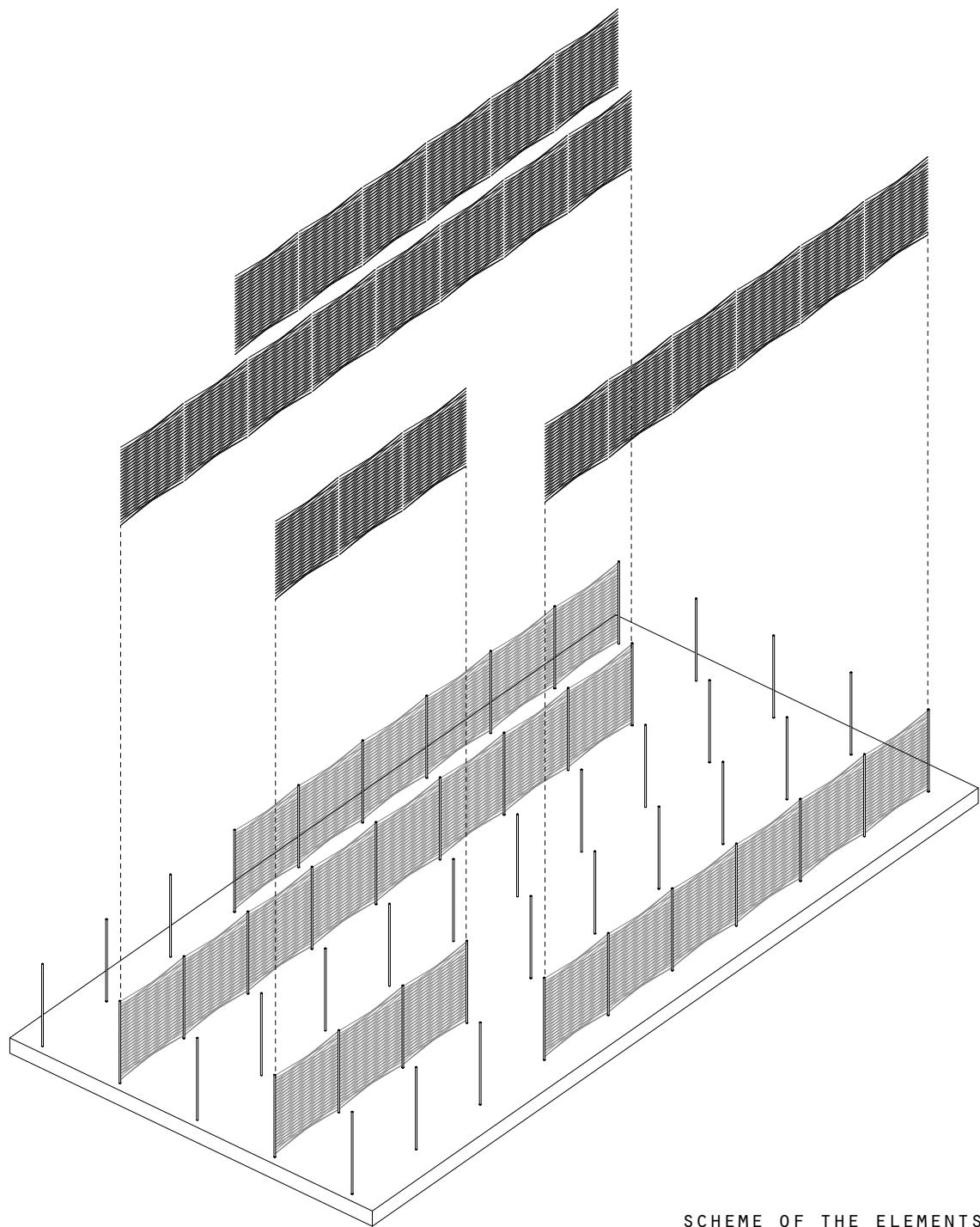




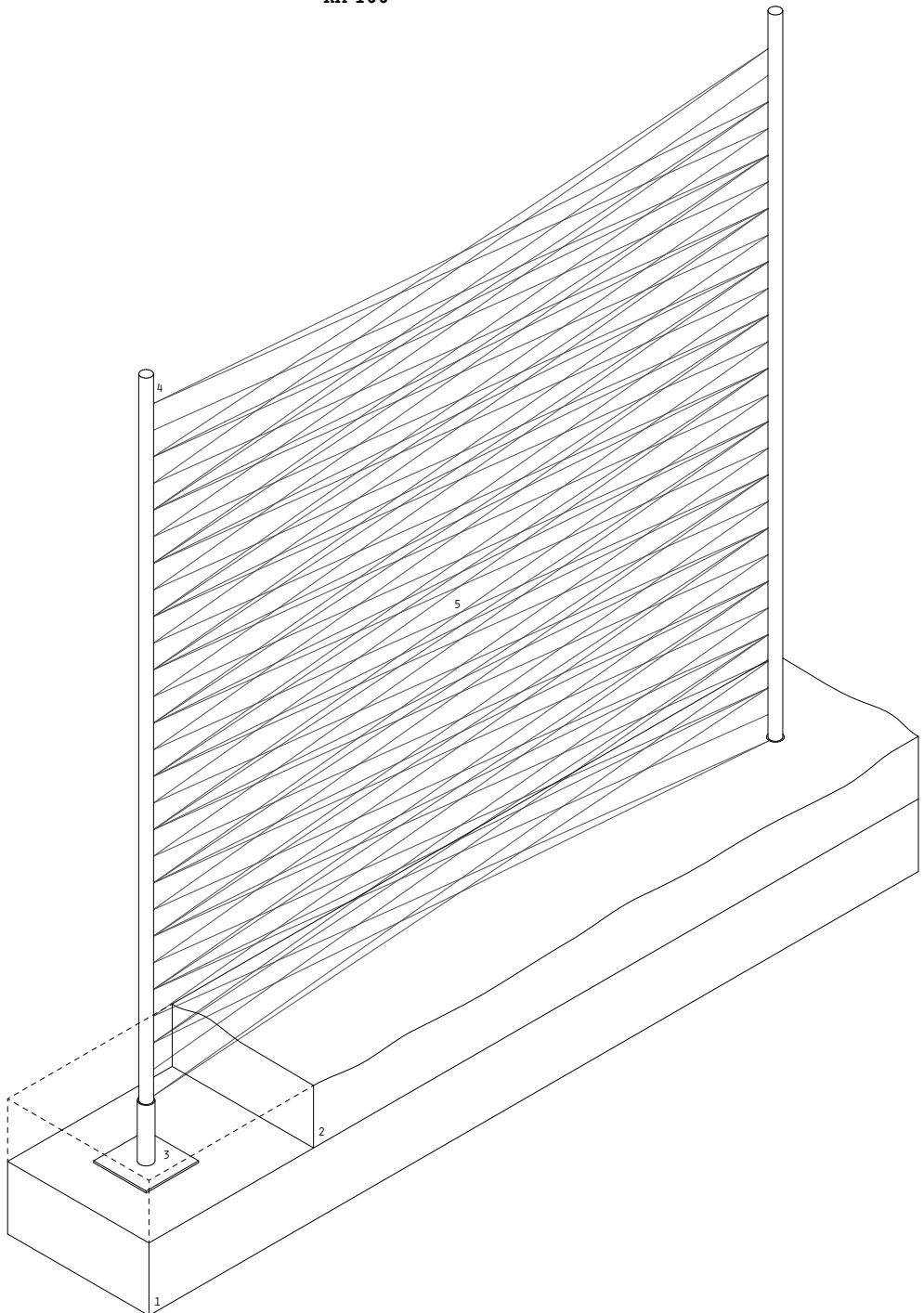






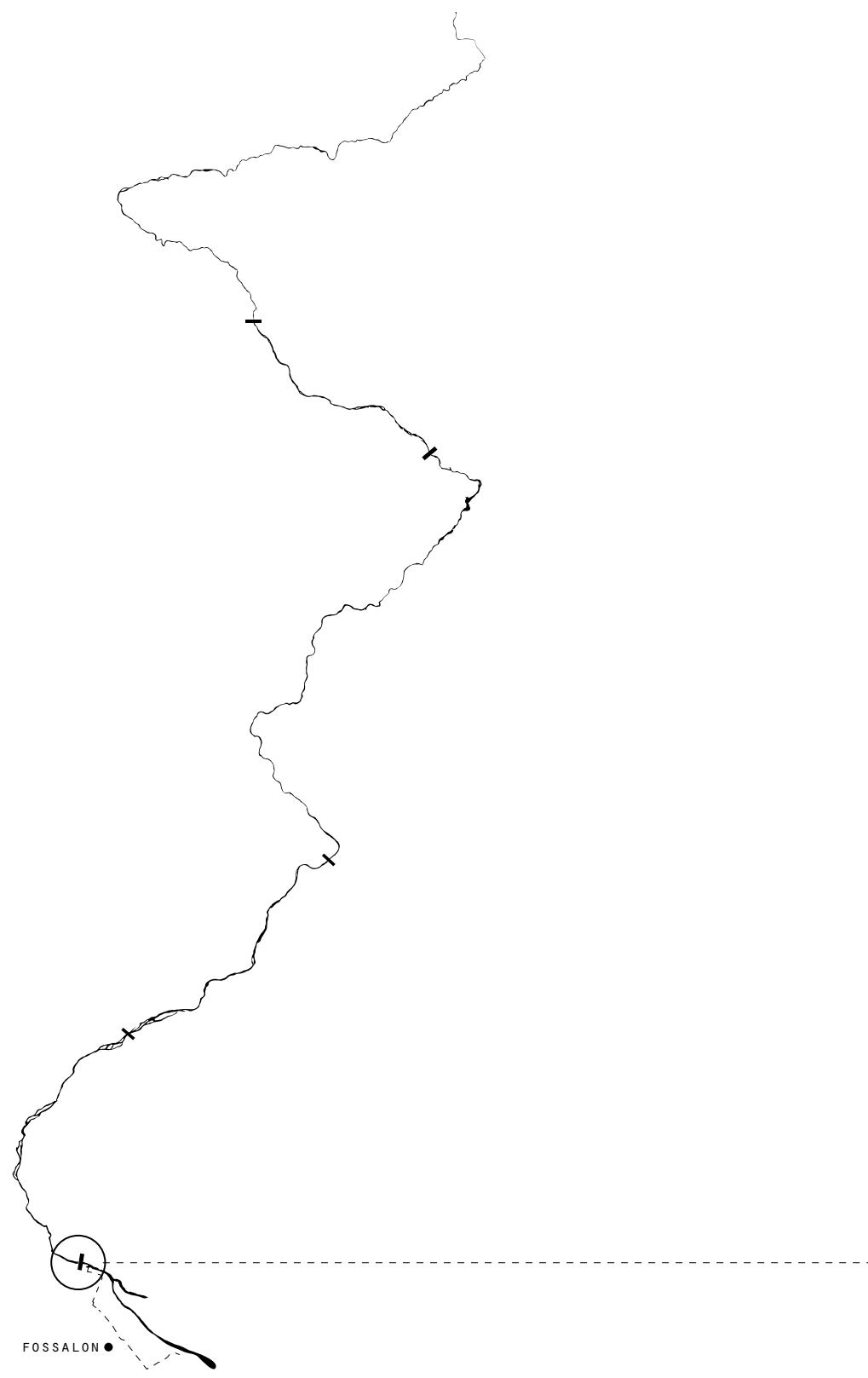


SCHEME OF THE ELEMENTS



DETAIL

REINFORCED CONCRETE SLAB, 300MM .1  
SOIL, 250MM .2  
STEEL BRACKET .3  
STEEL POLE, H 3000MM R 50MM .4  
NYLON STRING .5

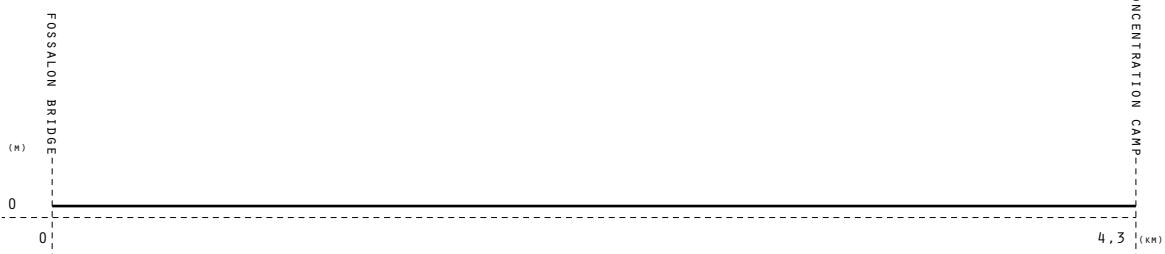


KM 120

---



<i>BRIDGE.....</i>	FOSSALON BRIDGE
<i>GENERAL THEME (BRIDGE).....</i>	FORCED/SPONTANEOUS MIGRATIONS   ADAPTATION
<i>ALTITUDE.....</i>	3 M (ASL)
<i>DEVIATION TO.....</i>	FOSSALON
<i>SPECIFIC THEME (SITE).....</i>	FOSSALON EX CONCENTRATION CAMP
<i>NEXT STOP OF THE ITINERARY (NORTH)...</i>	POGGIO TERZARMATA
<i>NEXT STOP OF THE ITINERARY (SOUTH)...</i>	FOSSALON
<i>DISTANCE.....</i>	4,3 KM
<i>ALTITUDE GAP.....</i>	0 M
<i>MAX ALTITUDE.....</i>	3 M (ASL)



## FORCED/SPONTANEOUS MIGRATIONS



# fossalón bridge

(metaproject)

## **FORCED / SPONTANEOUS MIGRATIONS**

The bridge of Fossalón is connected to the ex concentration camp situated in the reclaimed territory nearby the city of Grado.

The general theme handled at the bridge is 'the forced and spontaneous migrations'.

The theme was chosen because in Fossalón, three different communities coming from Veneto, Istria and Slovenia, cohabited the land.

The migrations can be forced (when a certain group is compelled to leave by another group) or spontaneous (when the individuals freely choose to leave in search of better conditions), anyway both cases imply the move of residence from one place to another, the change of habit, the adaptment to different location.

Often the migrants arrange new communities, adapting their lives to the new environment assimilating the habit of the new place but also trying to continue their own ones.



## FORCED/SPONTANEOUS MIGRATIONS || ADAPTATION

HOW TO GIVE THE 'IMPRESSION' OF THE THEME

CONCEPT

'VEGETALIZING' THE BRIDGE

the idea around the theme of migration is to communicate the ability of the individuals to adapt themselves to different locations, even when these are strongly different from their place of origin

'Vegetalizing' the bridge means to grow plants, trees, grass on a platform letting them survive/adapt themselves to the new unusual environment

---

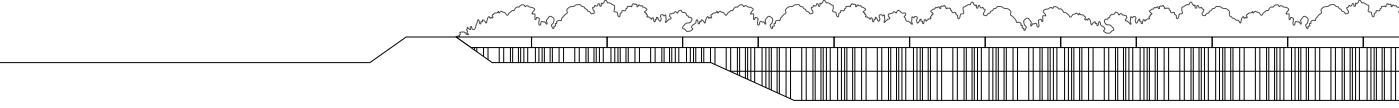


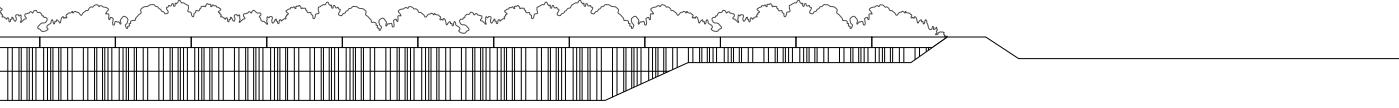


NEW BRIDGE

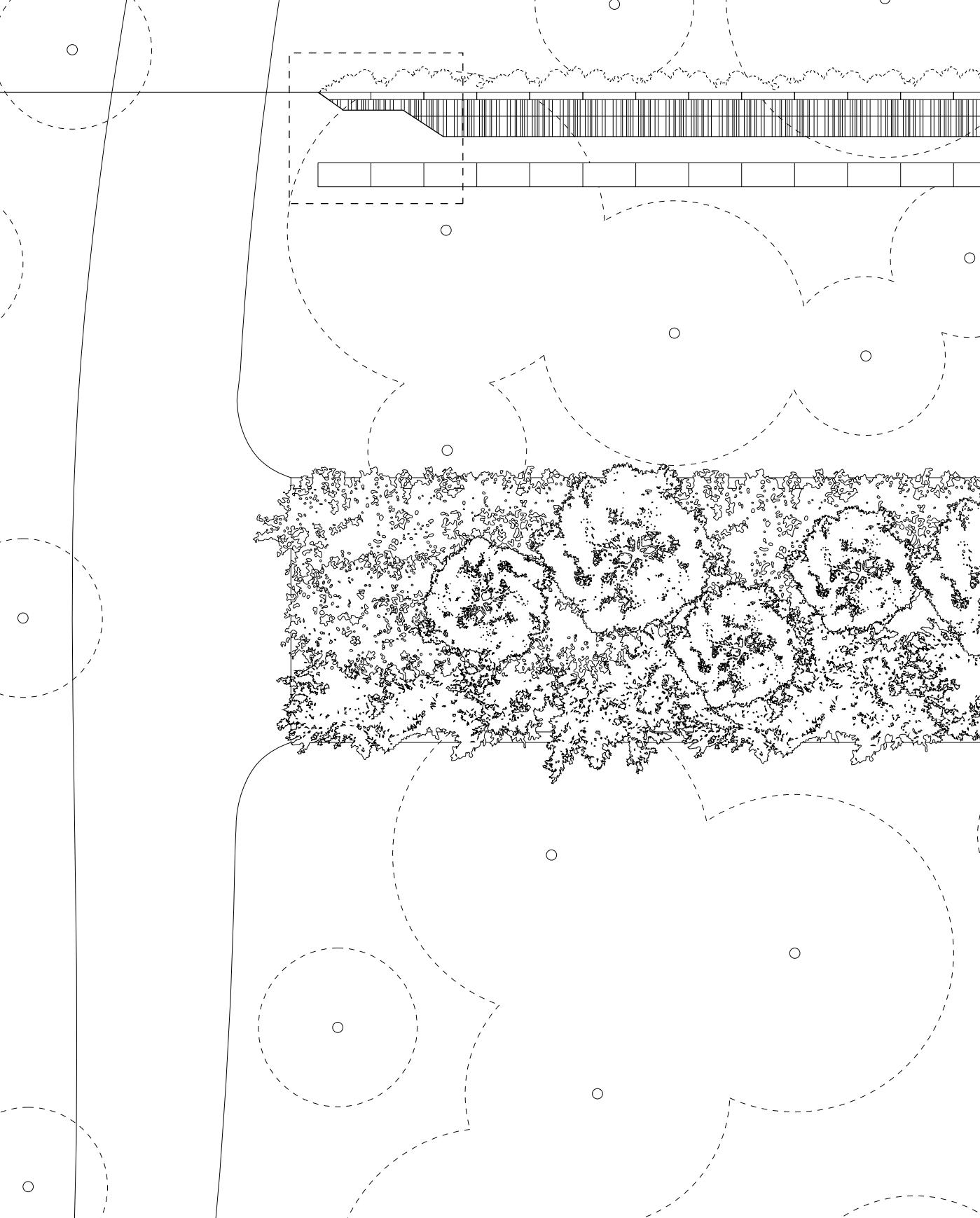
OLD BRIDGE

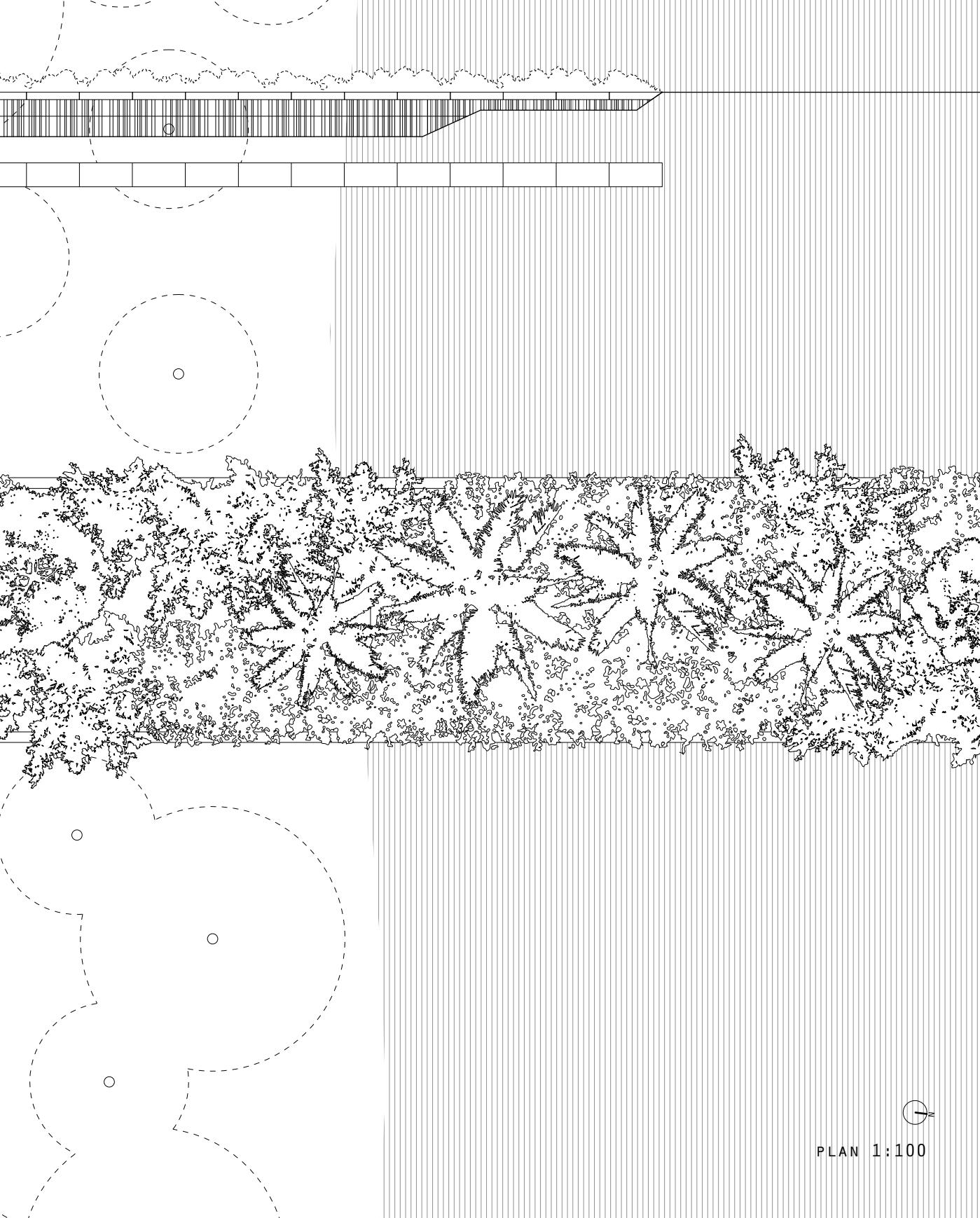
SITE PLAN 1:1500

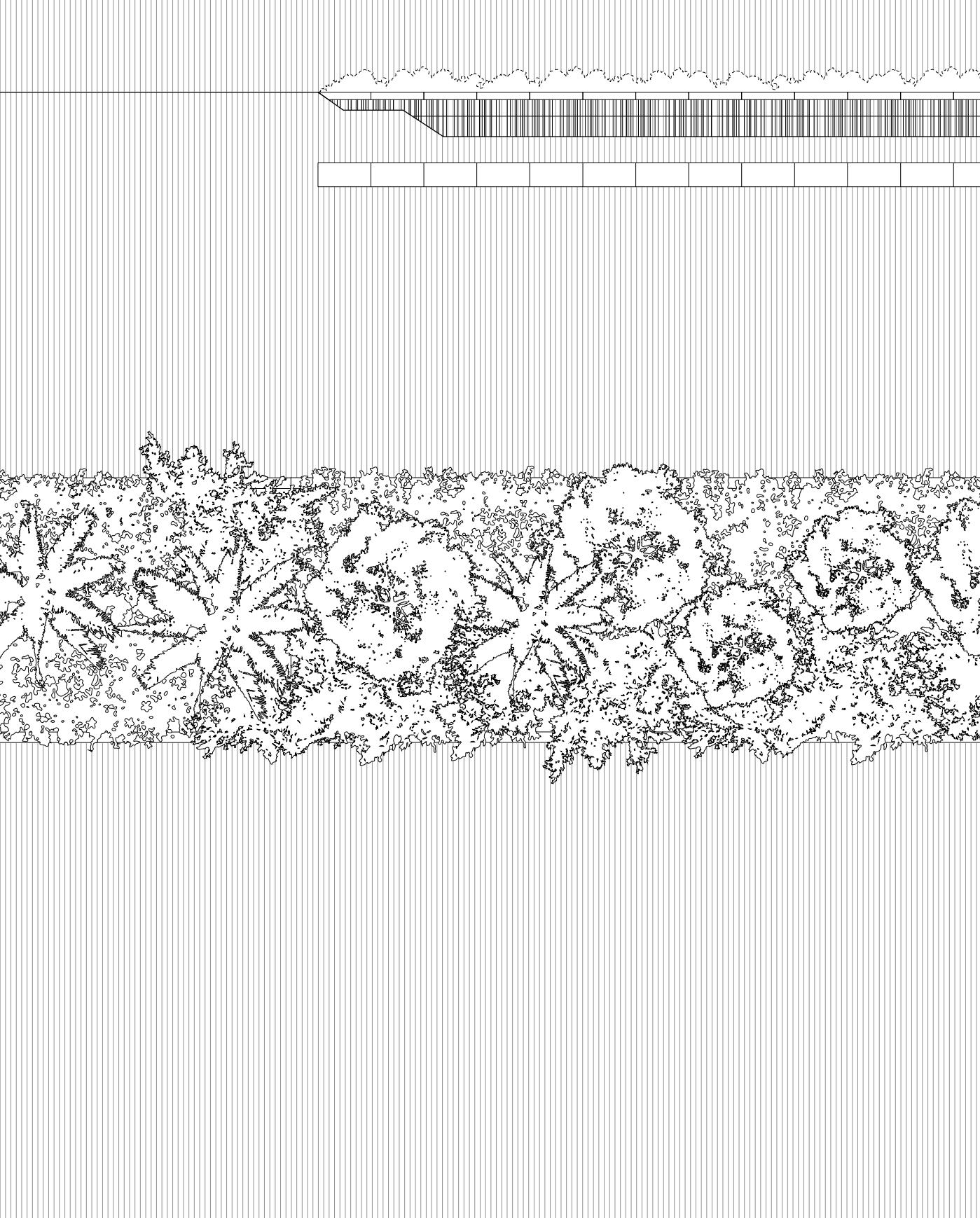


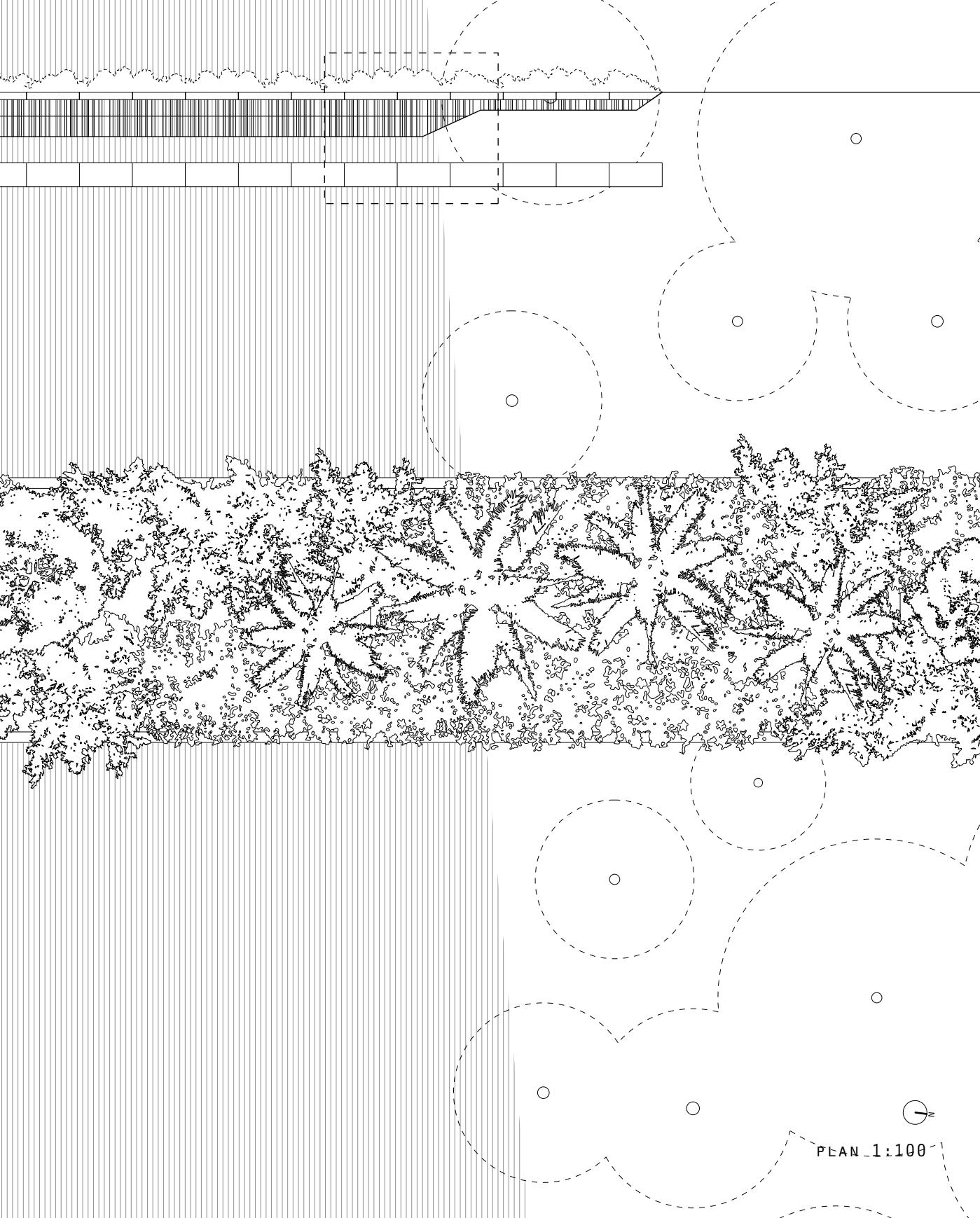


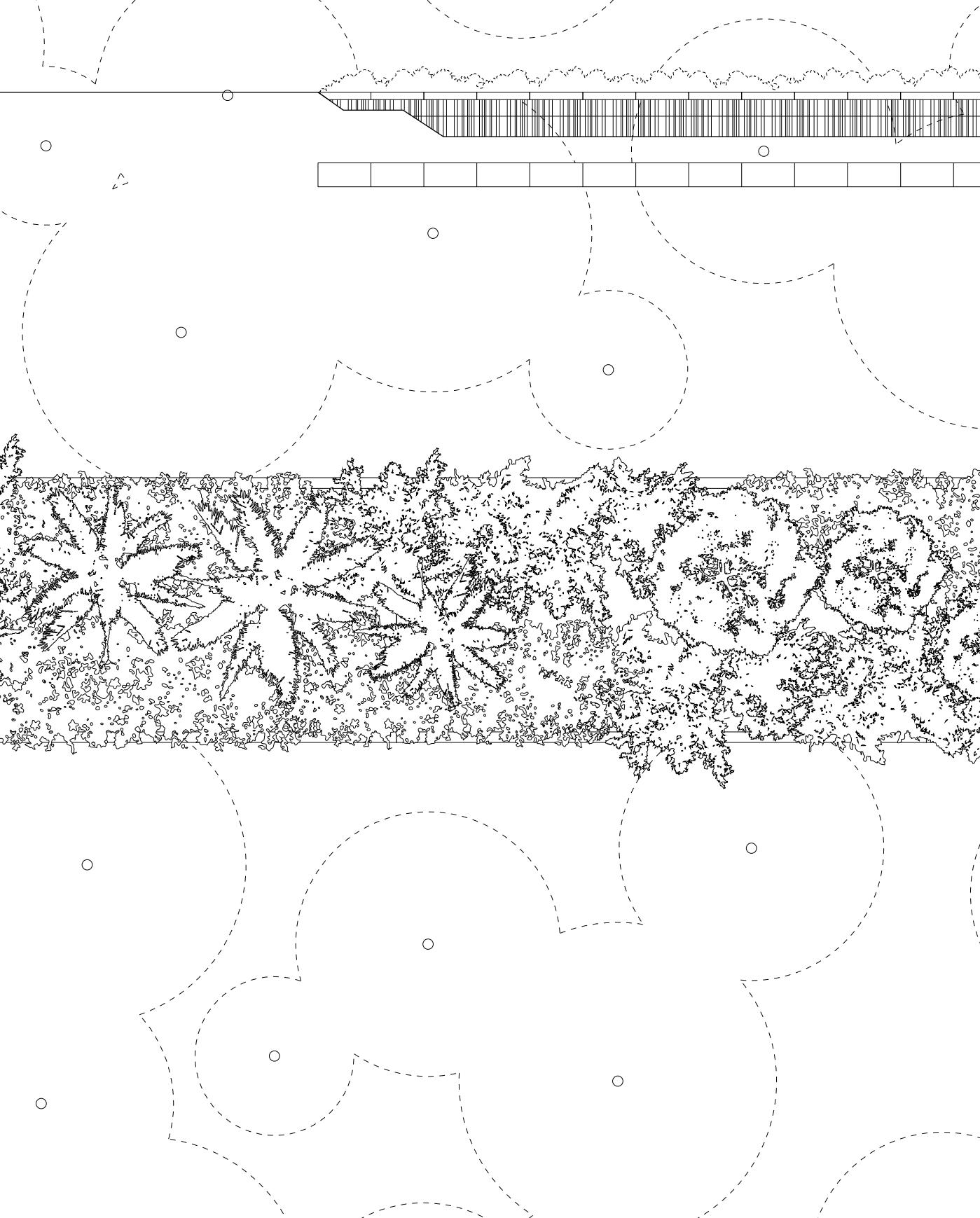
SECTION 1:1000

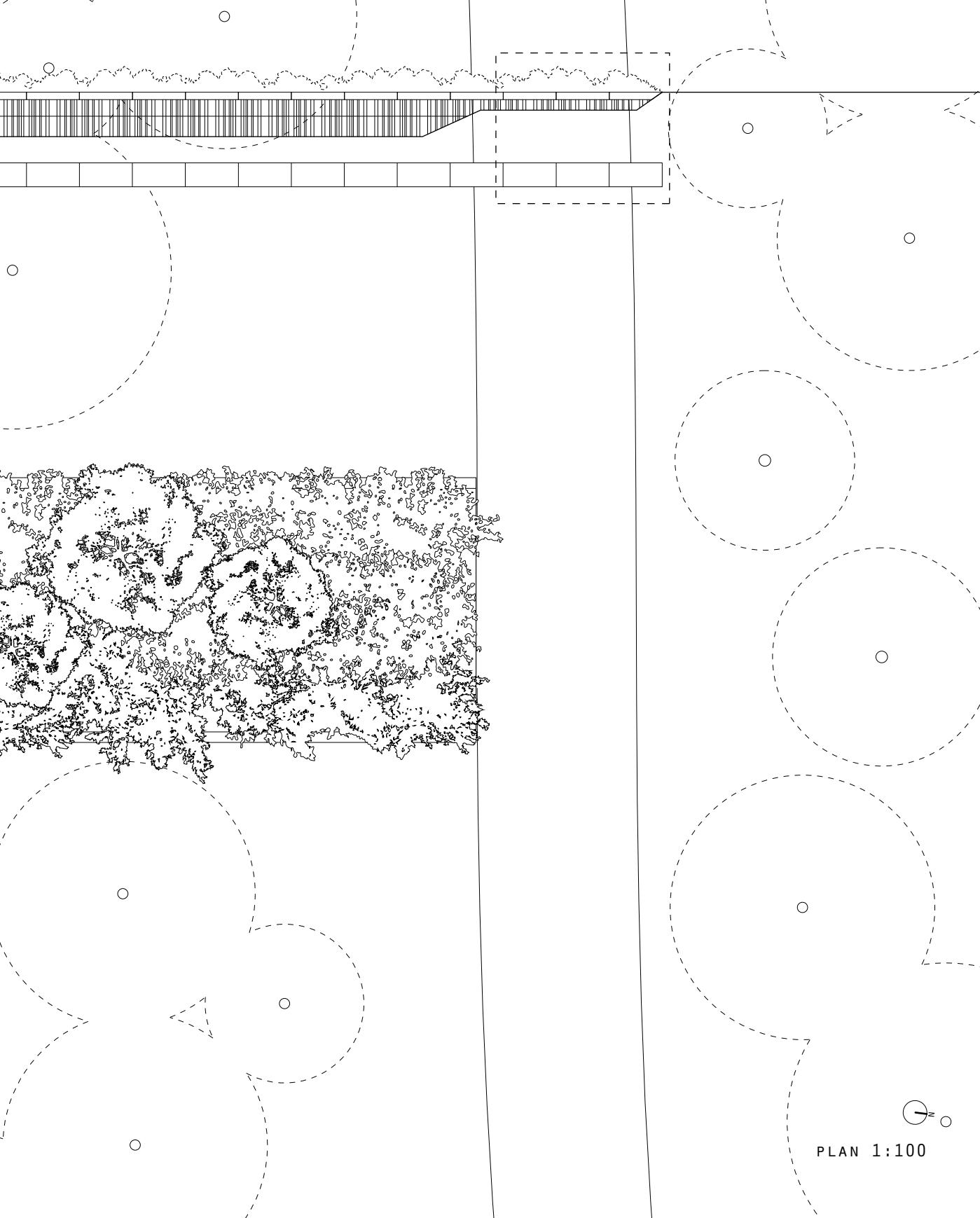






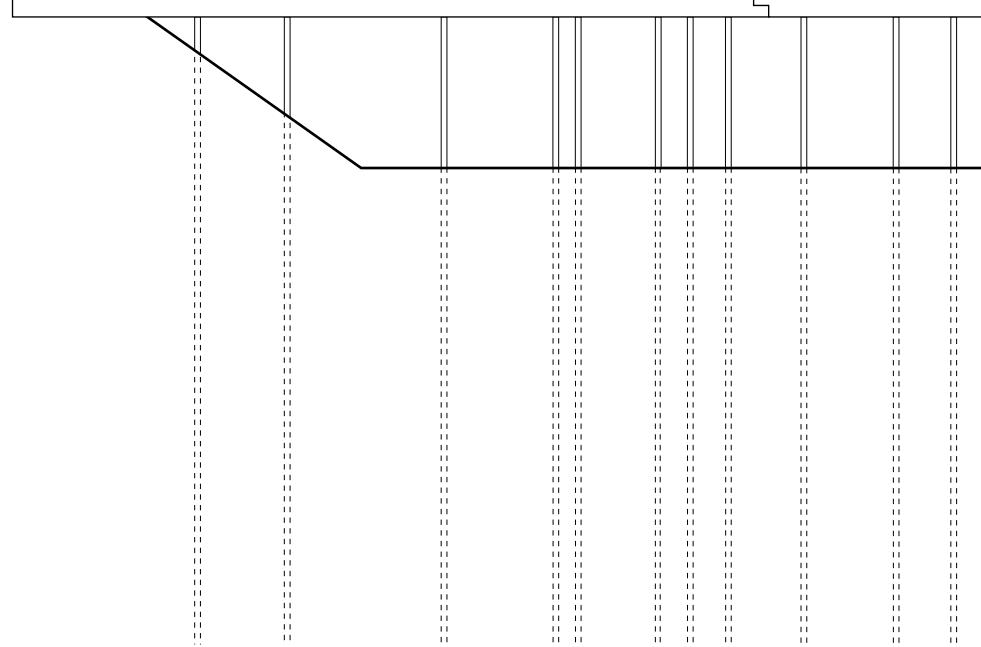
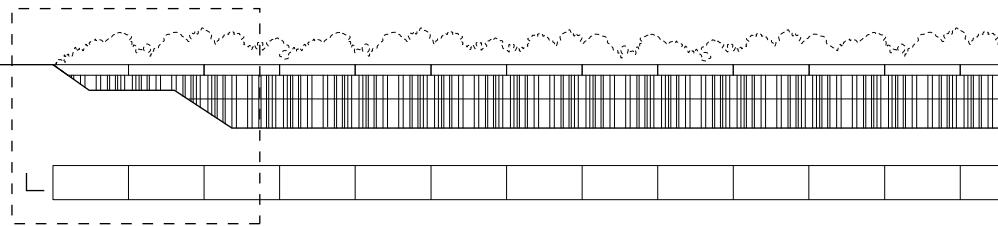


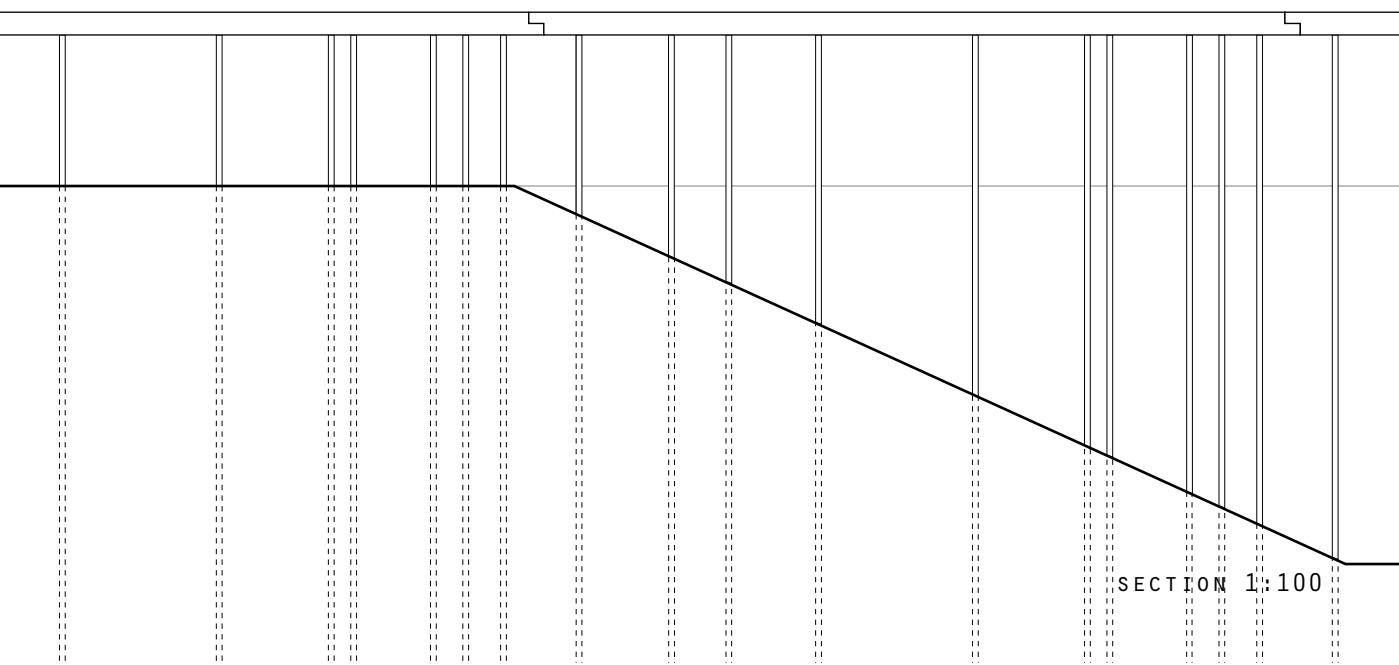
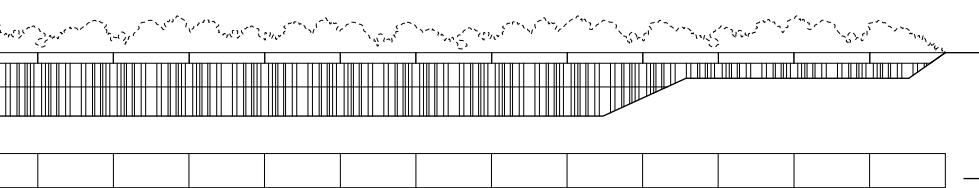


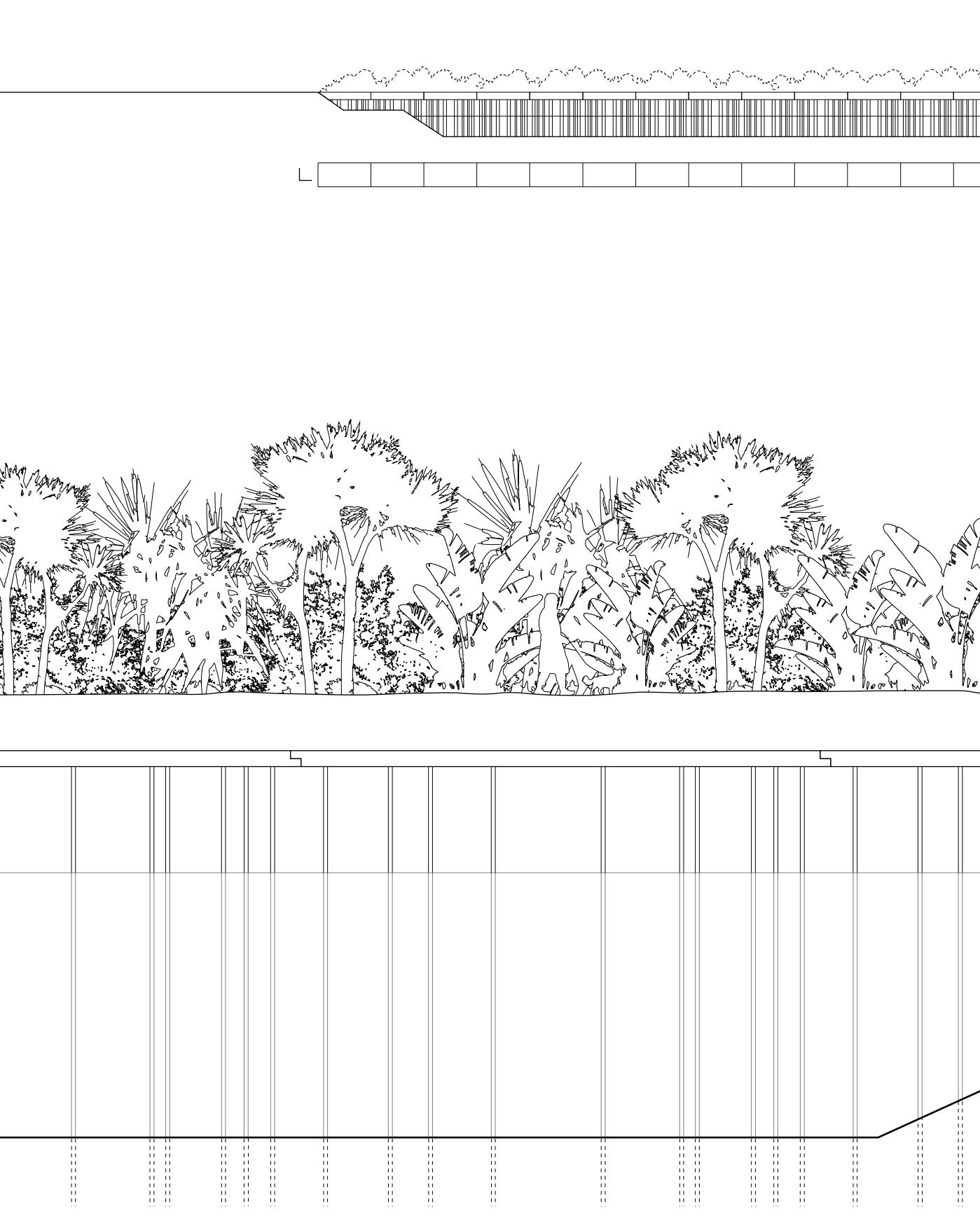


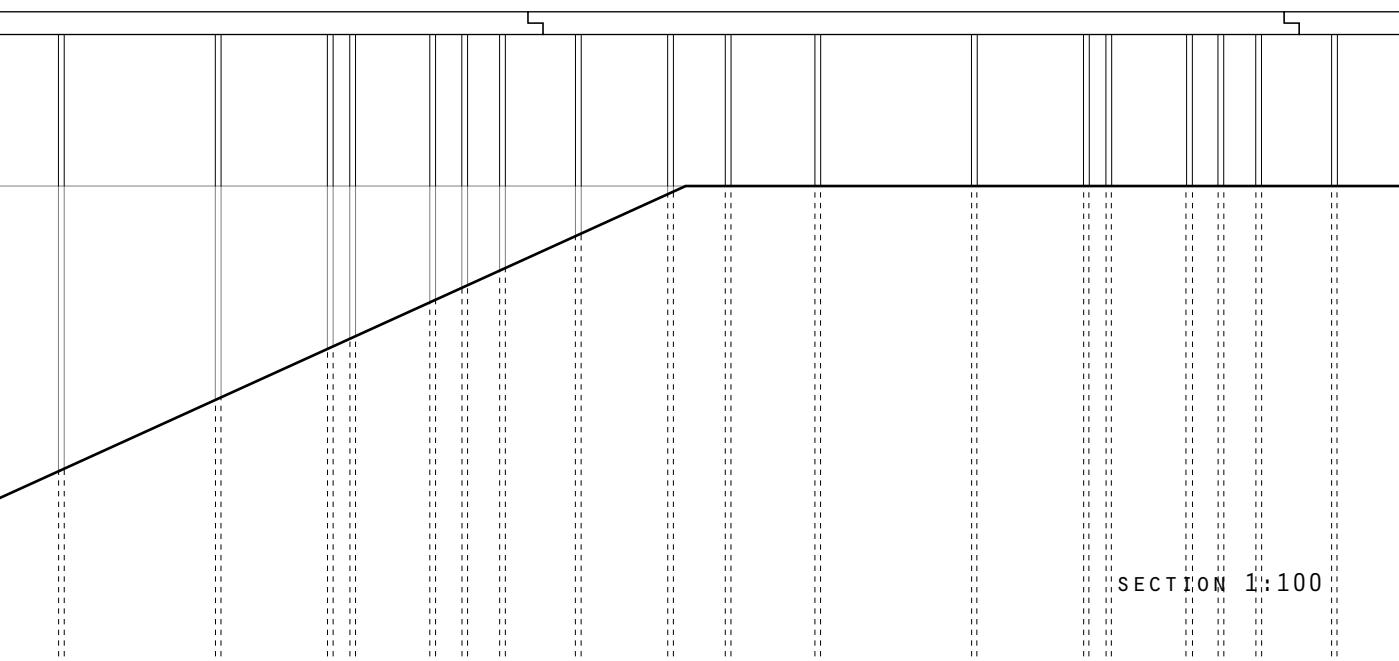
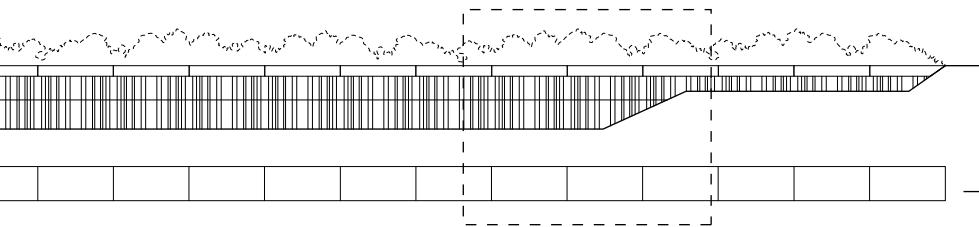
PLAN 1:100



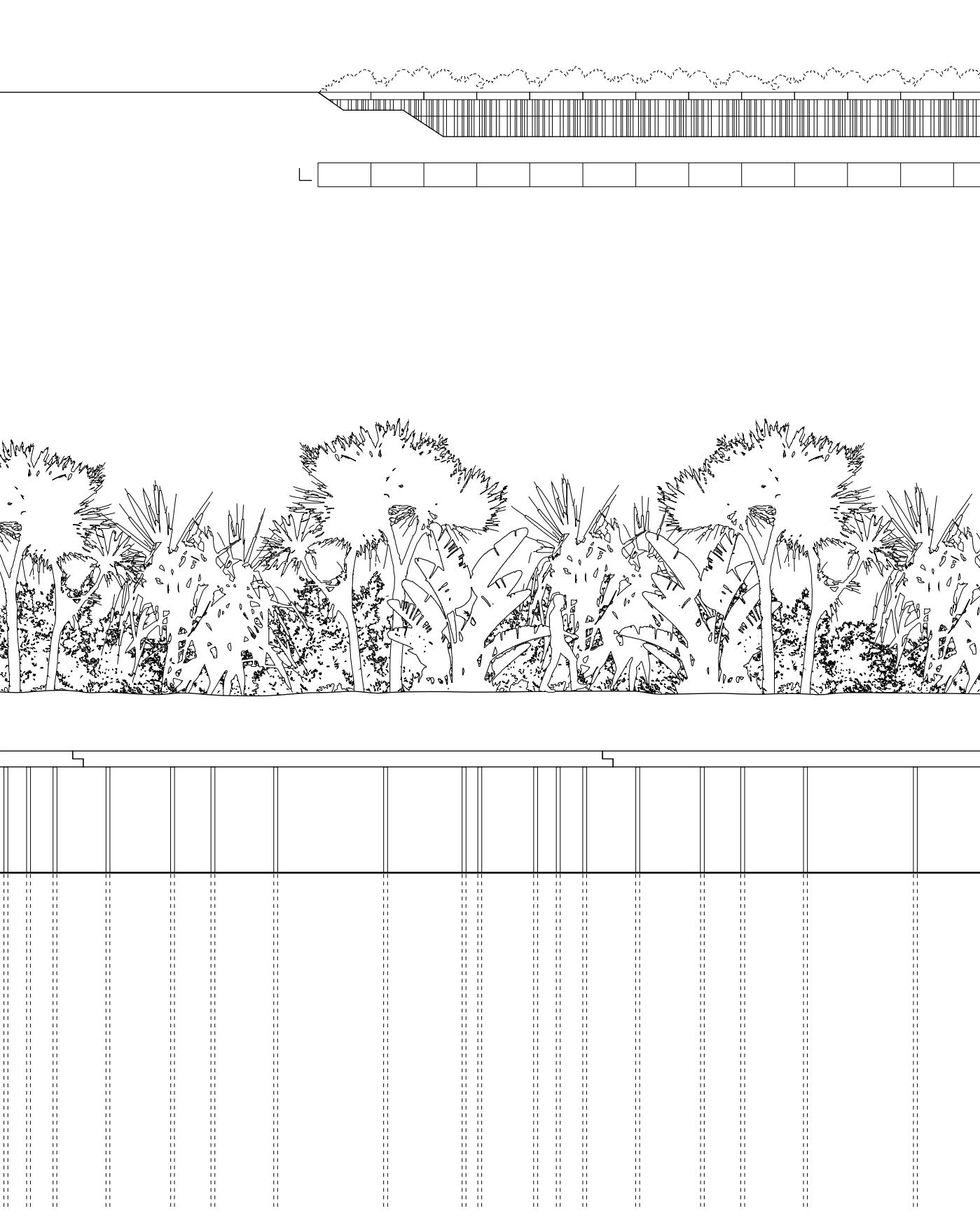


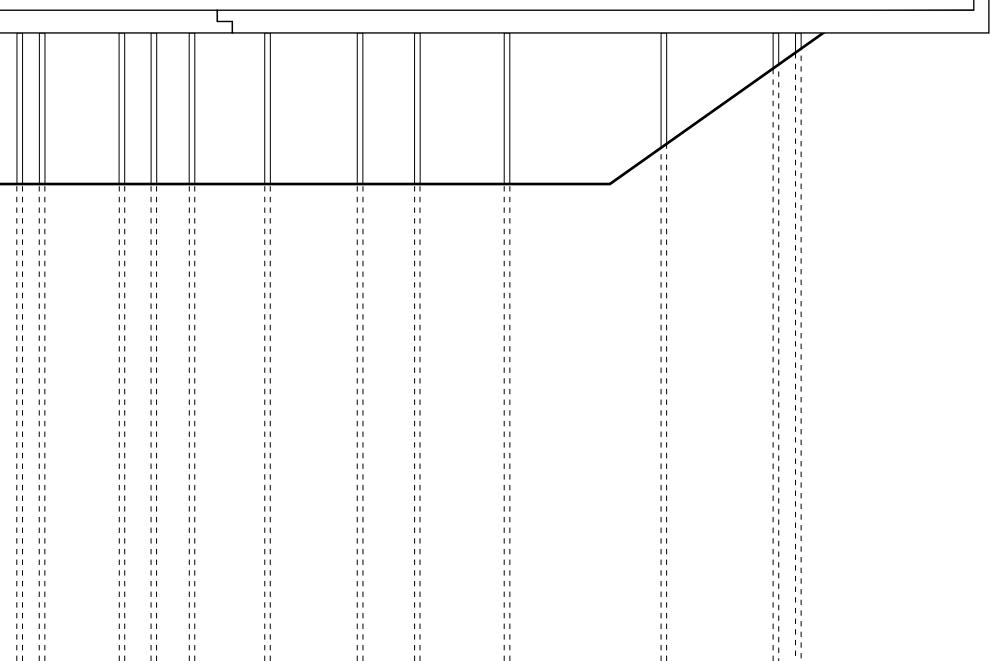
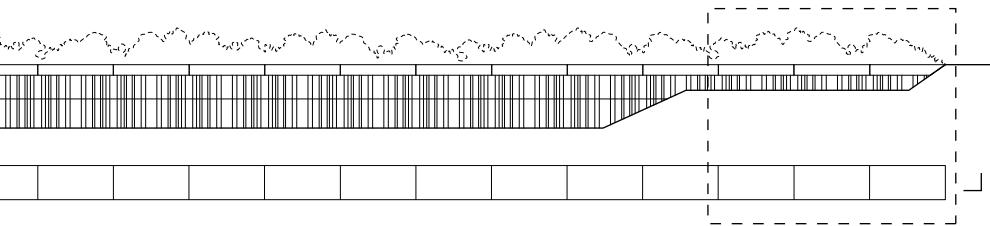




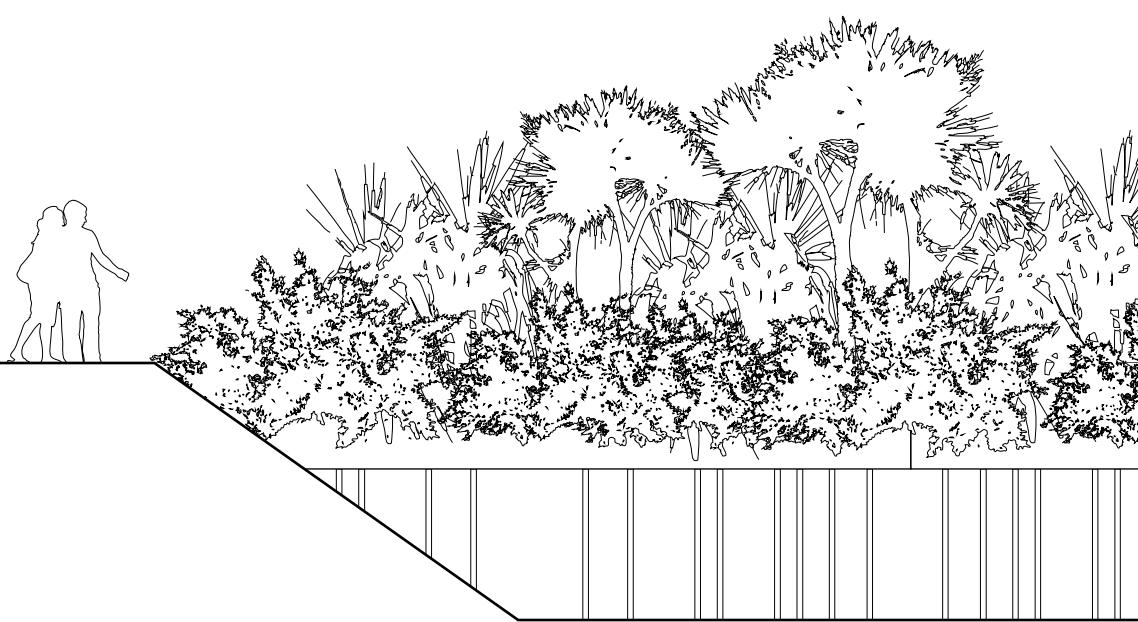
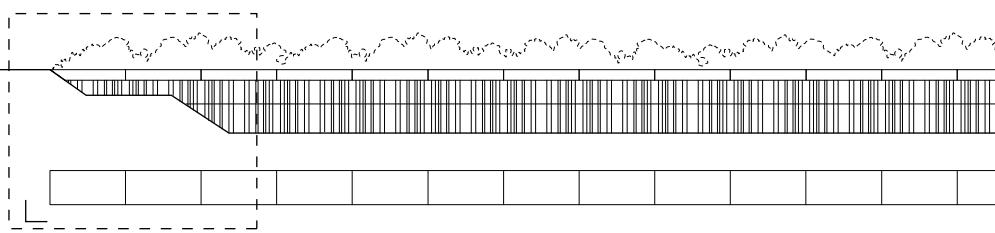


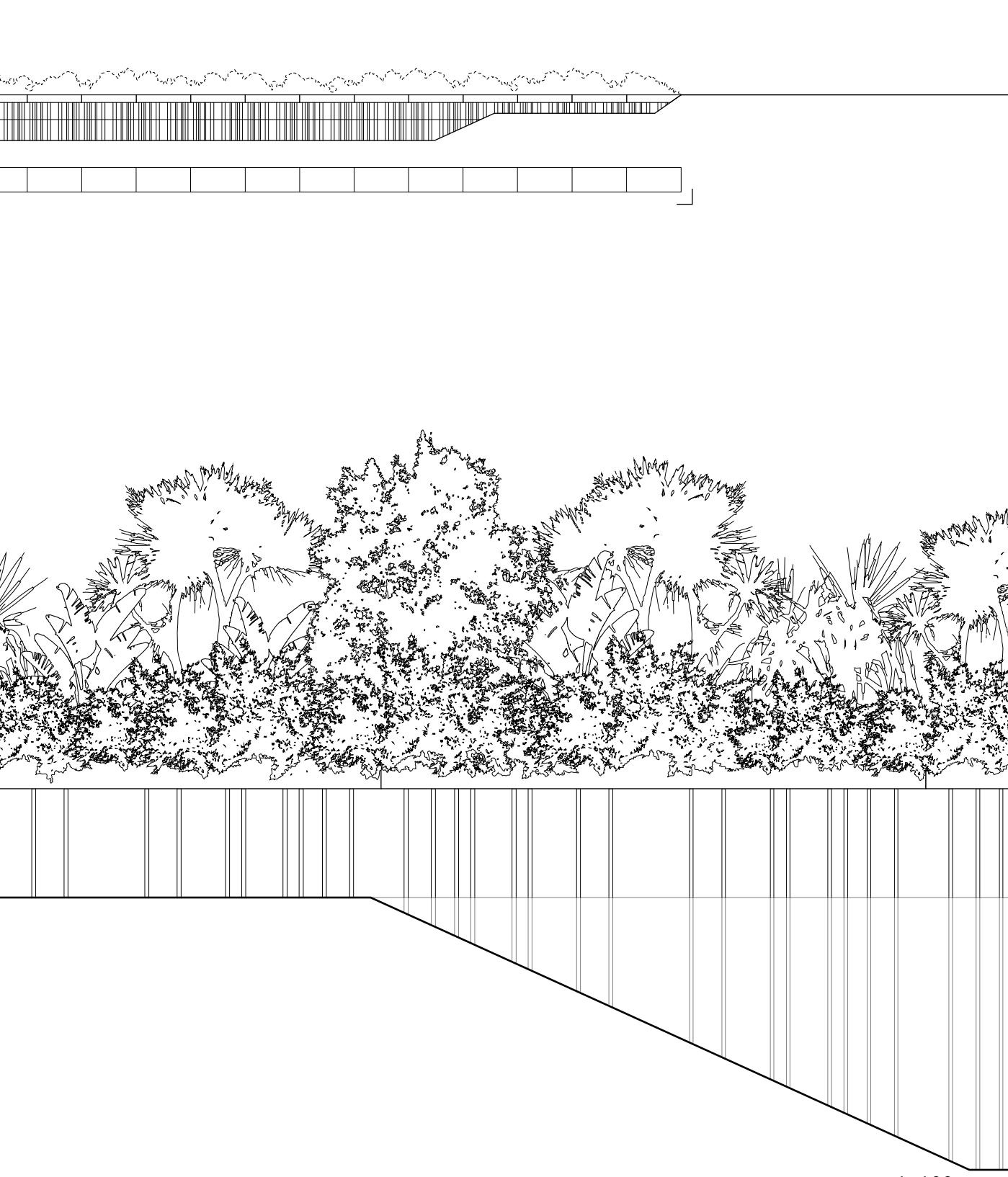
SECTION 1:100



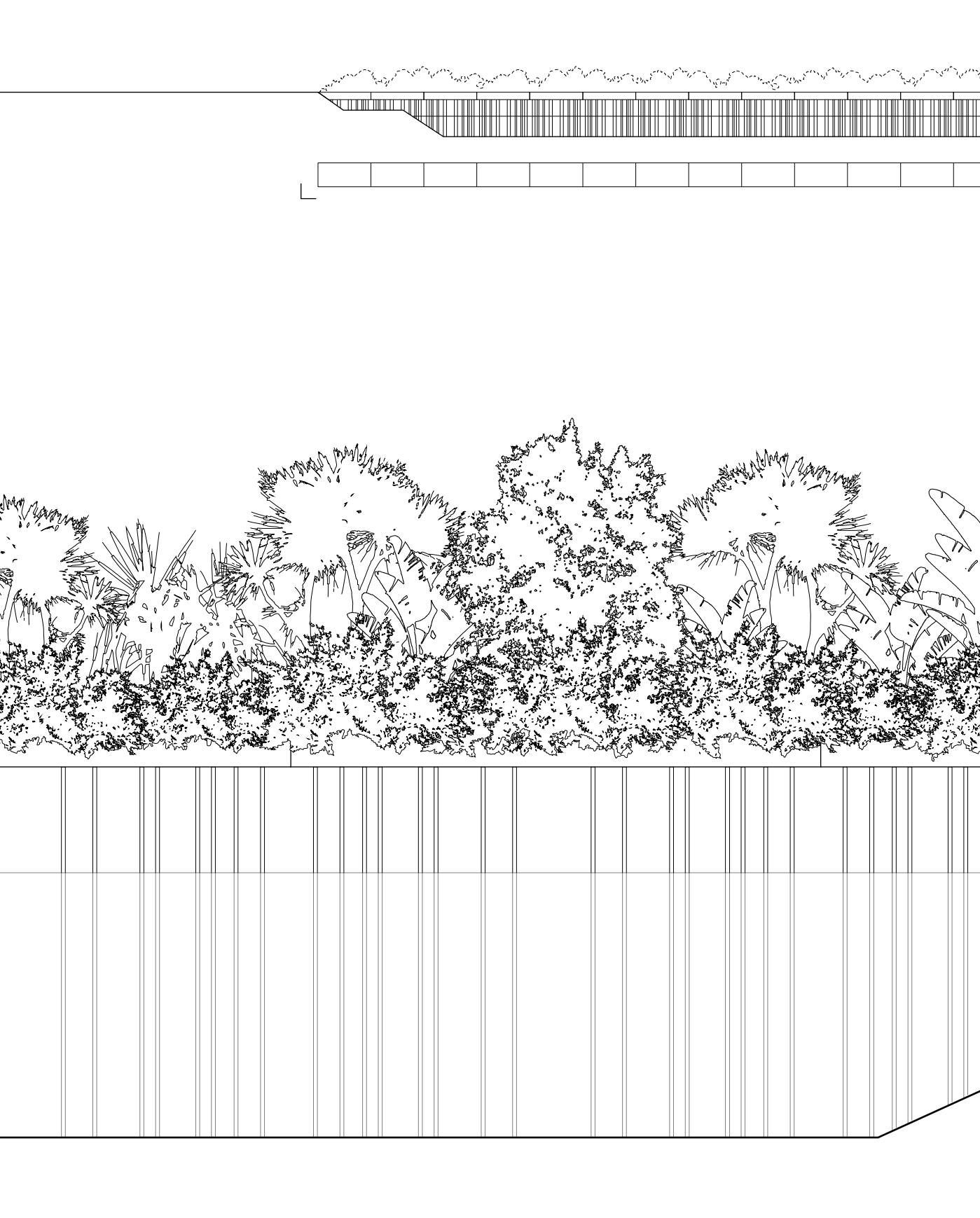


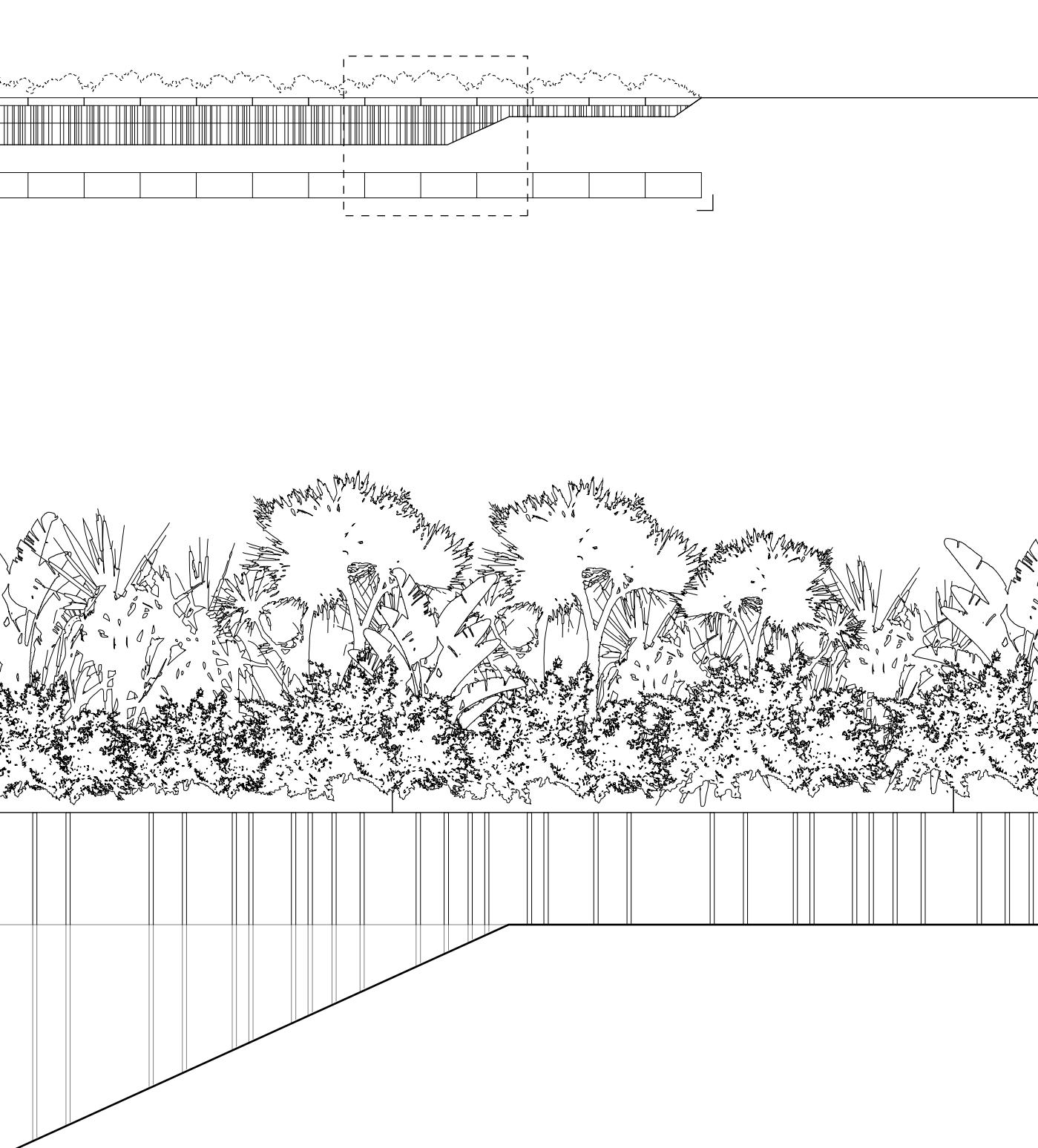
SECTION 1:100



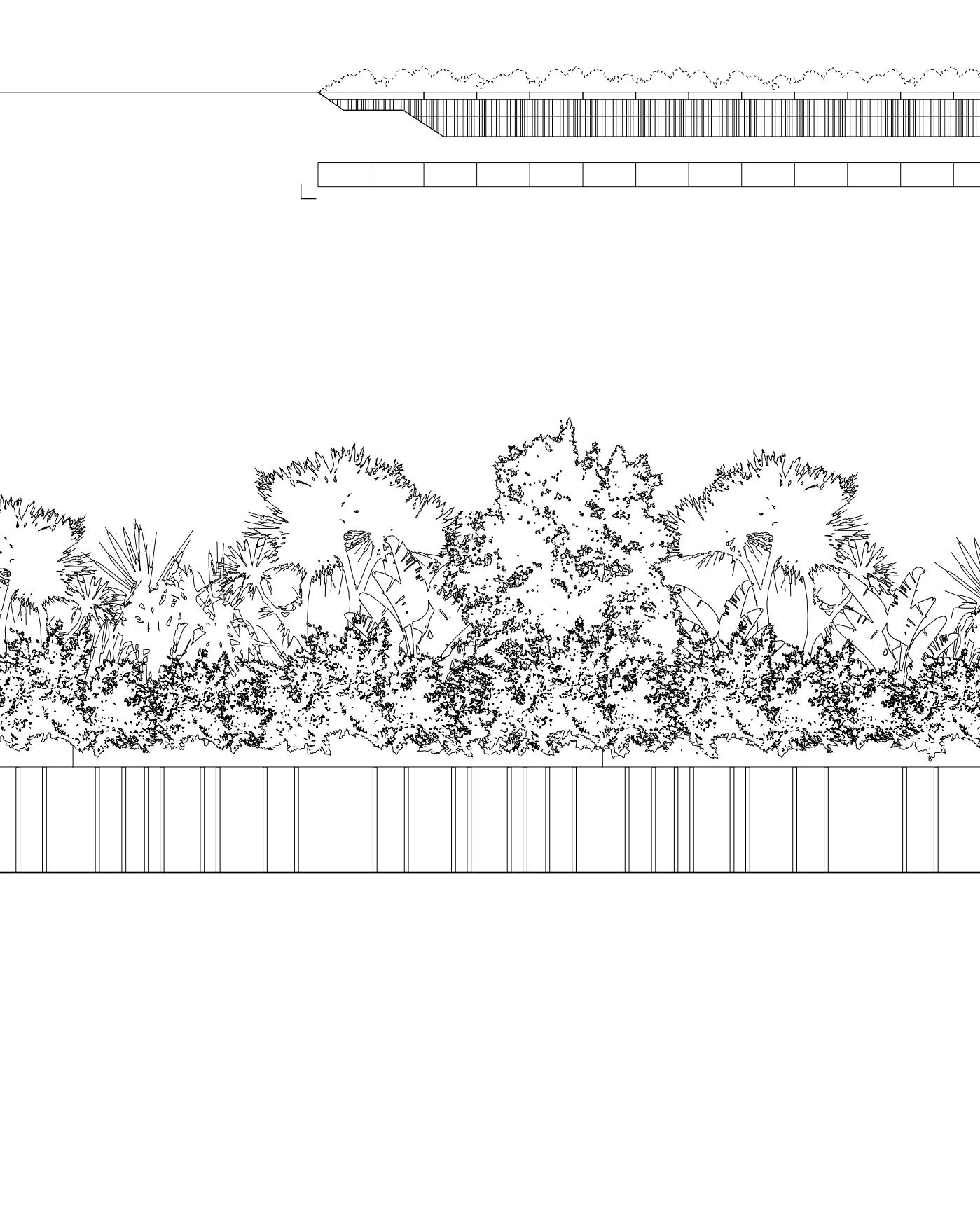


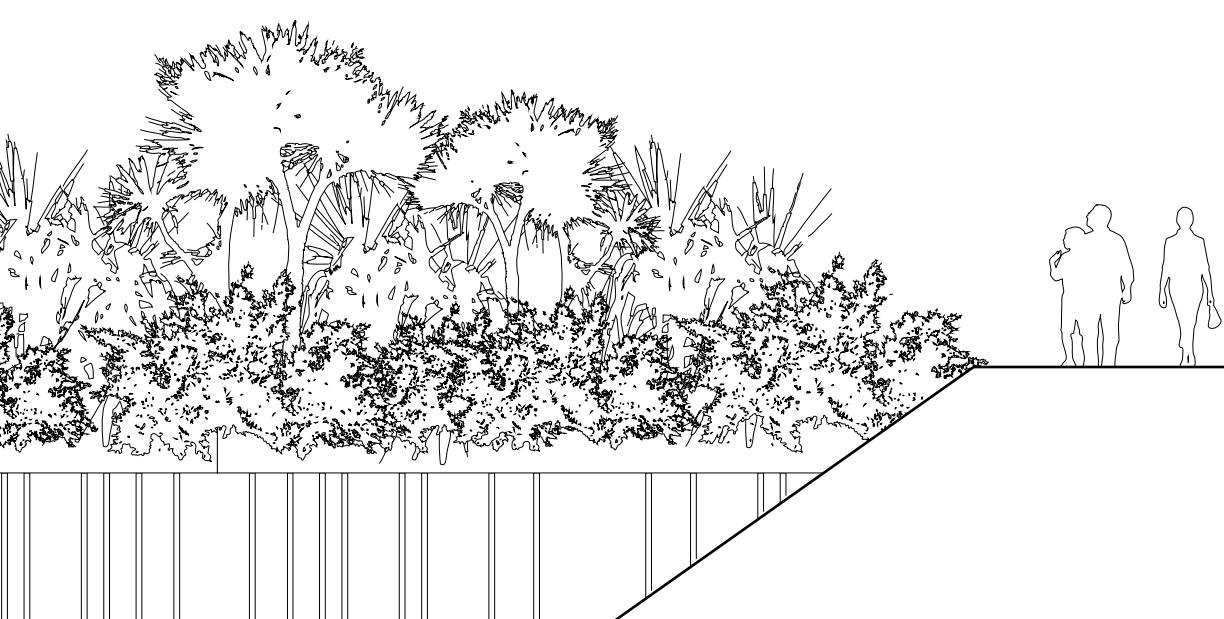
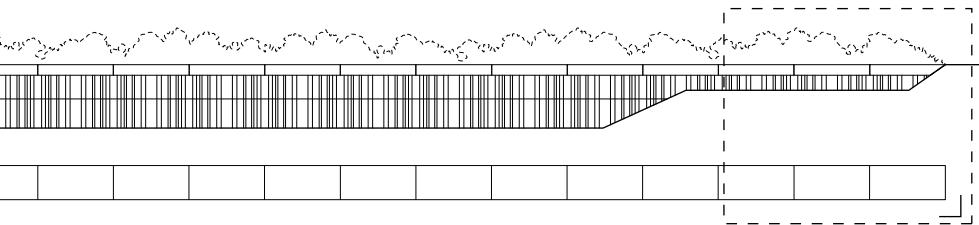
VIEW 1:100





VIEW 1:100





VIEW 1:100