



POLITECNICO DI MILANO

Polo Territoriale Di Piacenza
School of Architecture Urban Planning Construction Engineering
Master of Sustainable Architecture and landscape Design

MILITARY MUSEUM

(Regeneration Ex-Fortress Capo D'Orso Area)

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List of Drawings

1. SITE LOCATION
2. MASTERPLAN
3. MUSEUM
4. PUBLIC SPACES
5. LIBRARY

Abstract

Capo d'Orso Fortress is situated in Sardinia island facing Mediterranean Sea, Italy. It is one of the important fortresses in during the first world war with a view to invasion because of its representative location. The Fortress was abandoned then even worse after the second world war. Now, the area of the fortress is mere ruined structures and ironically it is locked up from public yet the memory still remains with local people and the place. Apart of that, The Site offers immense landscape views with 360-degree visibility to enjoy the Mediterranean ocean from the highest part of the fortress. From the fortress, it can be seen collective preservative islands due to their important existence during prehistoric times and the value of landscape, it is called Maddalena Archipelago. Currently, the Archipelago National Park is situated there which is part of the European network of areas of great environmental importance (Site of Community Importance and Special Protection Area) for the presence of habitats and creatures that seem to have come together to perform a unique appearance.

According to those facts, local municipality started to propose a new function of the site as Military Museum. The Museum will should become a reference point for evolution of Mediterranean history understanding and military arts. It also has to represent the value of the space as historical importance apart of the new function.

After doing the analysis of the site, the proposed project is to deal with the with the topographical landscape and the ruined structure which are currently the most fundamental features in the site. The idea is to try to regenerate the site with both traditional or modern approaches. The landscape design approach will focus on connecting the permeability of movement in the different level and then utilize wide open space as new public realm for local use. In the same time, the existing architecture will be restored through enhancing the quality of the building for interior and exterior without losing historical values.

Keywords: Capo d'Orso, Military Museum, Sardinia, Regeneration, Restoration

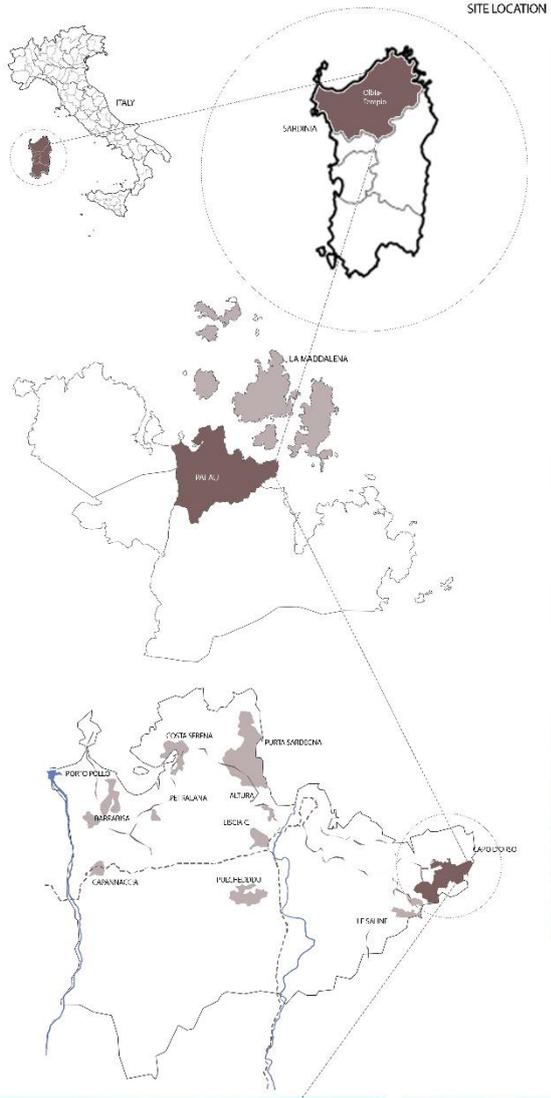
Astratto

La Fortezza di Capo d'Orso è situata nell'isola della Sardegna di fronte al Mar Mediterraneo, in Italia. È stata una delle fortezze più importanti durante la prima guerra mondiale grazie alla sua posizione rappresentativa. La fortezza venne abbandonata dopo la seconda guerra mondiale. Ora, l'area della fortezza è una semplice struttura in rovina e, ironia della sorte, è chiusa al pubblico, ma la sua memoria rimane intatta tra la popolazione locale e radicata al luogo. Oltre a ciò, il sito offre immense viste panoramiche con visibilità a 360 gradi per godersi il mar mediterraneo dal punto più alto della fortezza. Subito di fronte alla fortezza, si trova l'arcipelago della Maddalena, tutelato per il suo elevato valore paesaggistico e storico, essendo questo presente già durante la preistoria. Infatti, si trova attualmente qui il Parco Nazionale dell'Arcipelago, che fa parte della rete europea di aree di grande importanza ambientale (Sito di importanza comunitaria e Area di protezione speciale) grazie alla presenza di un habitat e di creature che sembrano essersi unite per esibirsi in un aspetto unico.

Sulla base di questi fatti, l'amministrazione locale ha iniziato a proporre una nuova funzione del sito come Museo Militare. Il museo dovrebbe diventare un punto di riferimento per la comprensione dell'evoluzione storica del Mediterraneo e delle arti militari. Oltre a questa nuova funzione, il museo ambisce anche a rappresentare il valore dello spazio come importanza storica.

Dopo aver svolto l'analisi del sito, il progetto proposto vuole relazionarsi con il paesaggio topografico e la struttura in rovina, che sono attualmente gli elementi più caratteristici del sito. L'idea è di provare a rigenerare il sito con approcci sia tradizionali che moderni. L'approccio di progettazione del paesaggio si concentrerà sul collegamento della permeabilità del movimento nei diversi livelli e quindi utilizzerà lo spazio aperto come nuovo spazio pubblico per uso locale. Allo stesso tempo, l'architettura esistente verrà ripristinata migliorando la qualità dell'edificio, sia esternamente che nel progetto degli interni, senza perdere i valori storici.

Parole chiave: Capo d'Orso, Museo militare, Sardegna, Rigenerazione, Restauro



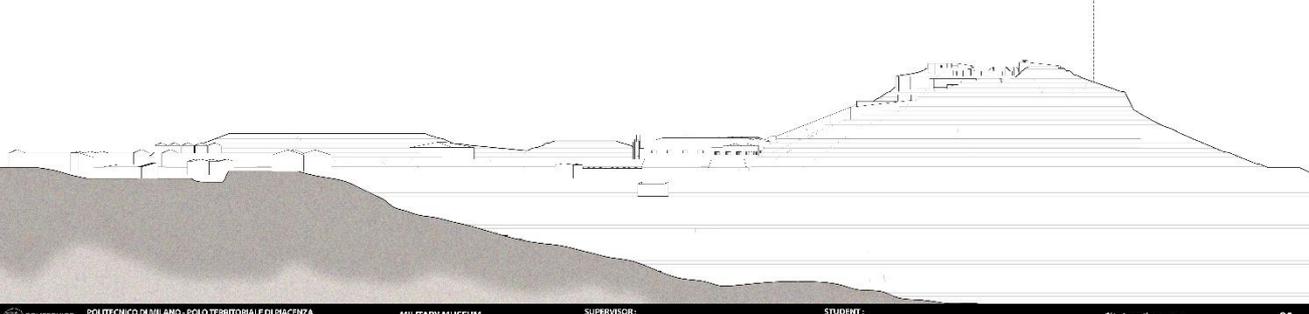
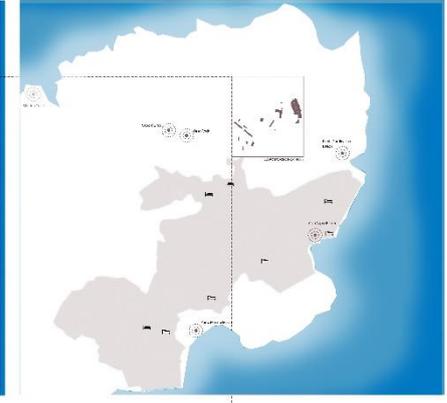
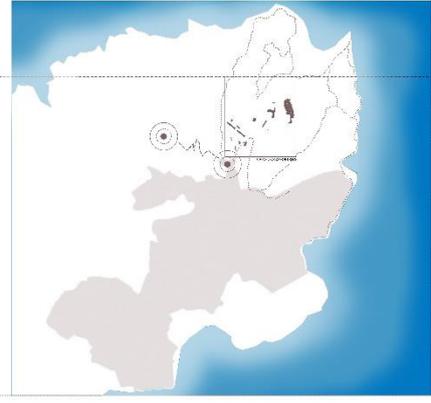
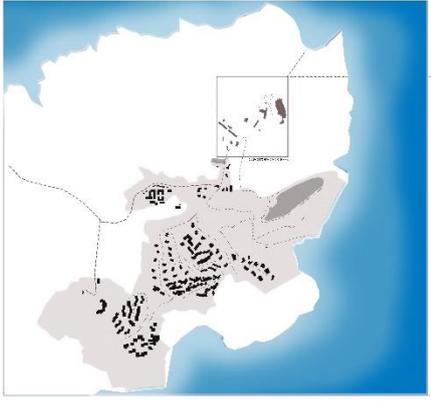
SITE LOCATION

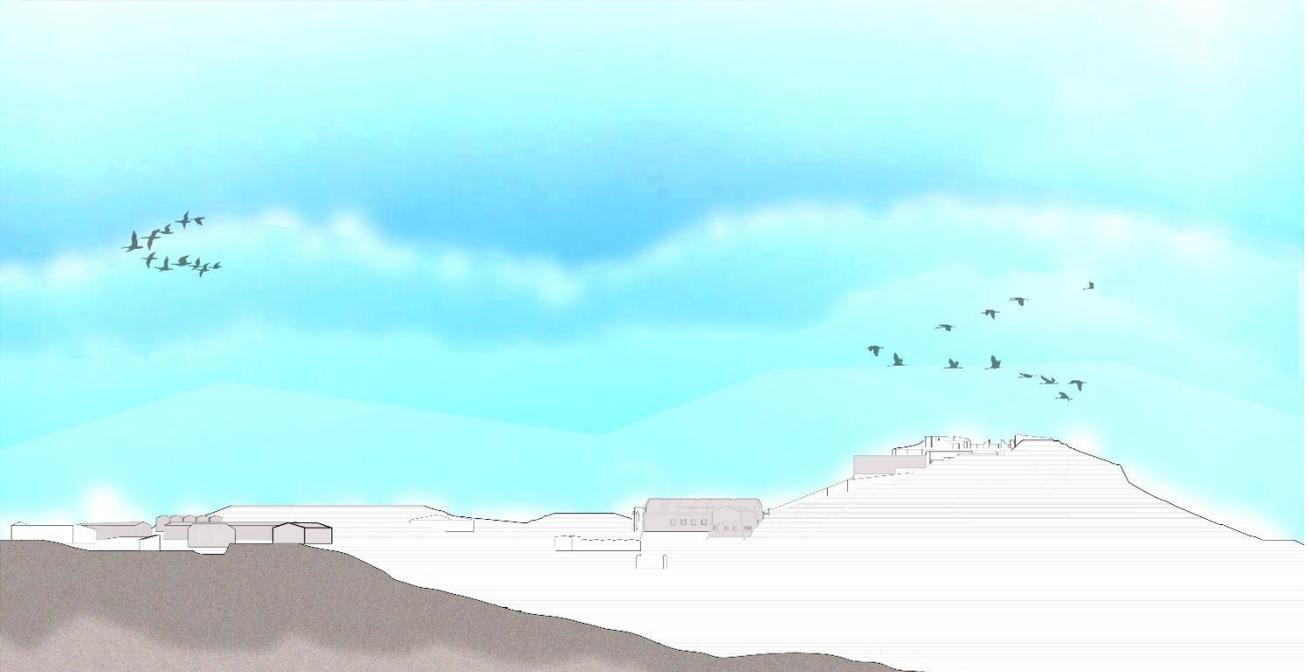
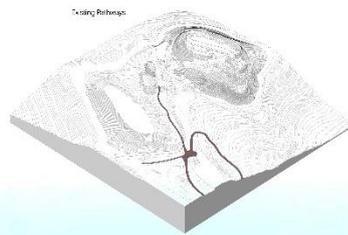
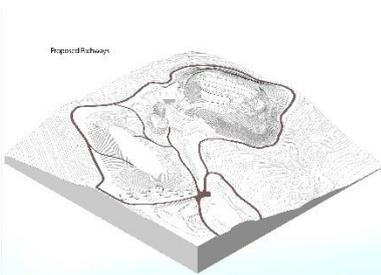
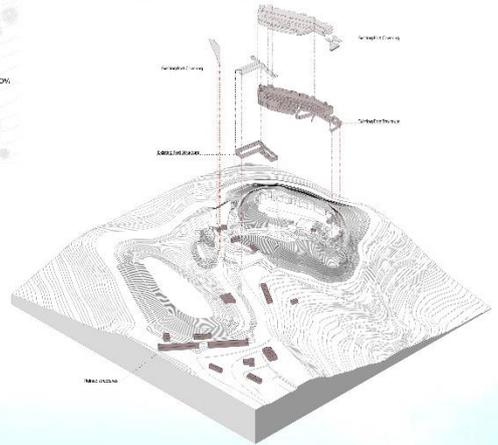
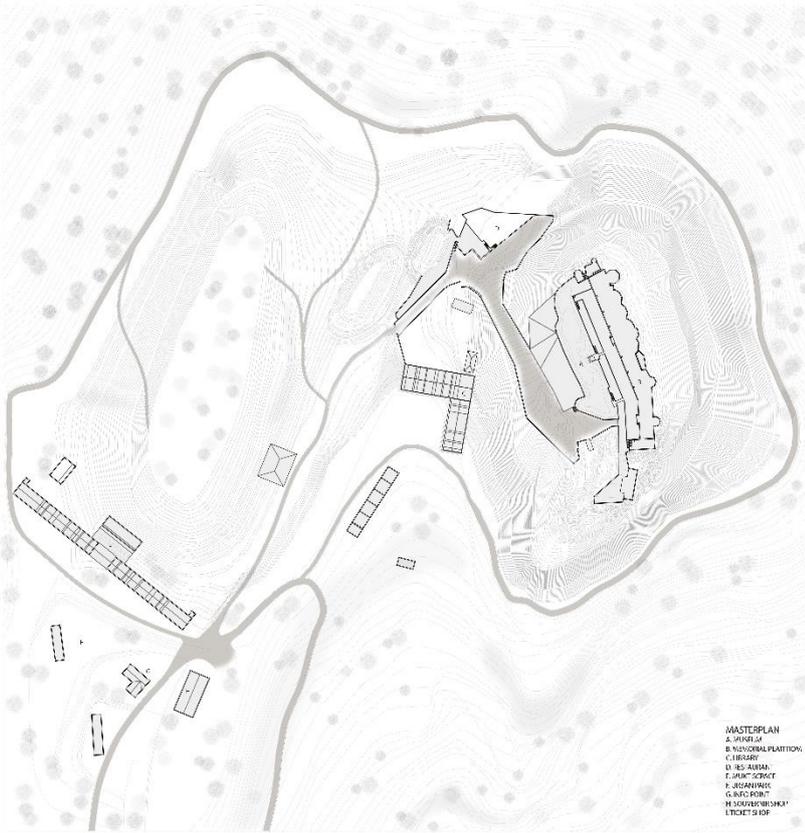


Capri is the second largest island in the Mediterranean. Sardinia has always had a strategic position and has been historically connected with Spain, especially since the western coast. It enjoys a high autonomy within the Italian state.

The region is typical for its rugged territory, connecting the mountains of the Libia, Supramonte, Giliarte, Serranaru, Giboniu, and Siliu, and has a very old history, geological aspect from the end of Italy. Here also there are ancient archaeological remains dating back to thousands of years ago called "treasure". The coastline is mostly high, rocky, and is famous by many vertical shores, such as Anghelu, the Maddalena group, Anghelu, San Pietro and San Felice.

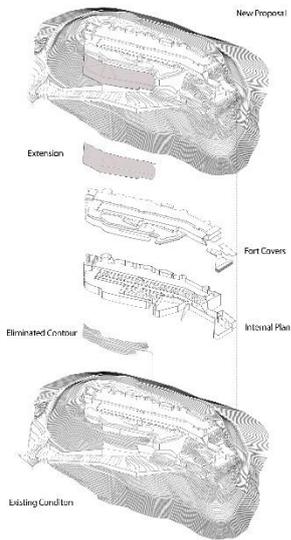
The Military Fortness of Capo di Oro is located by salty yards that have been vegetation and warm architectures out. For almost 3 centuries, this Fortness has been standing as a defense of what was one of the most strategic geopolitical theaters of Europe until the 20th century. It was the crossroad of the empires and the aggressiveness of all times. It is an unutilized monument, context hard to be found elsewhere in the Mediterranean.





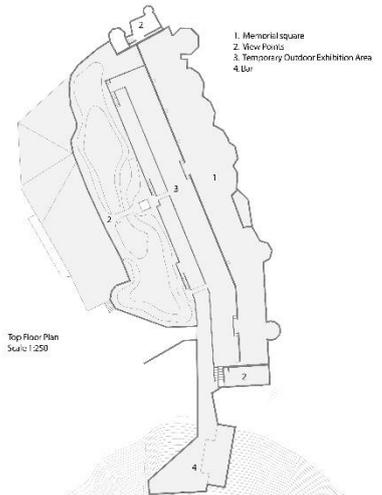
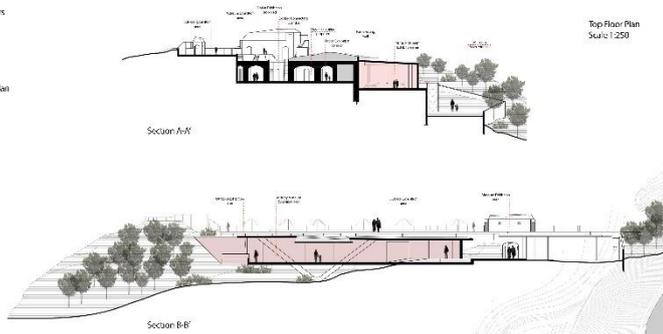


MILITARY MUSEUM

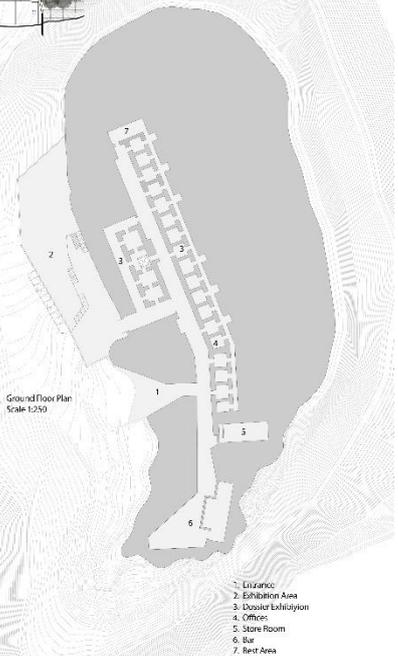


An exhibition space that can be mounted either temporarily or permanently in order to meet different needs. Dossier exhibitions, previews and exhibitions will have to harmonize with a permanent itinerary. Through evidences, testimonies, images, pictures and multimedia installations, this itinerary will have to tell the story of this place.

This will make visitors live an intense experience, acquire knowledge and feel unique emotions. It will also ease the surprise and learning itinerary, which is the basis on which the success of every museum lies. Large installations, a permanent visit itinerary together with flexible and reconfigurable spaces are just some of the main opportunities a facility can offer in order to fascinate as many tourists visiting the island as possible.



Top Floor Plan Scale 1:250

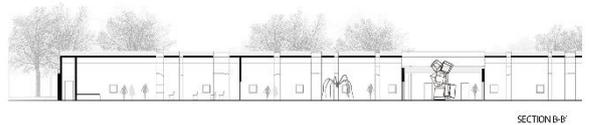
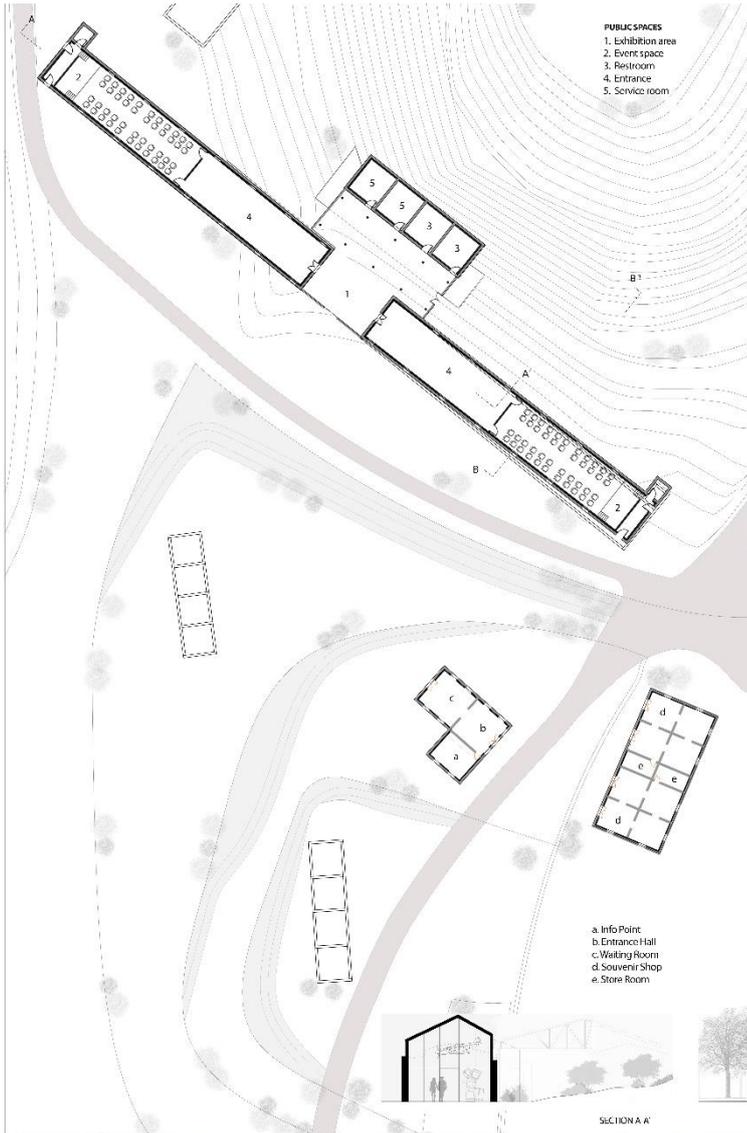


Ground Floor Plan Scale 1:250



- 1. Memorial square
- 2. View Point
- 3. Temporary Outdoor Exhibition Area
- 4. Bar

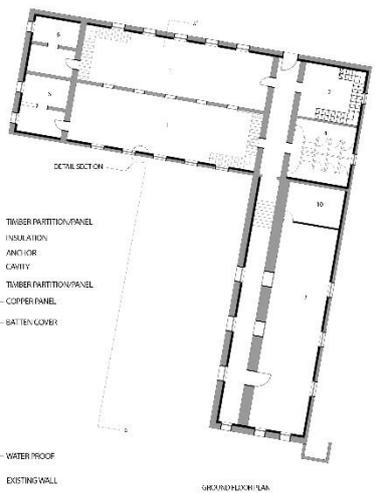
- 1. Lounge
- 2. Exhibition Area
- 3. Dossier Exhibition
- 4. Office
- 5. Store Room
- 6. Bar
- 7. Rest Area



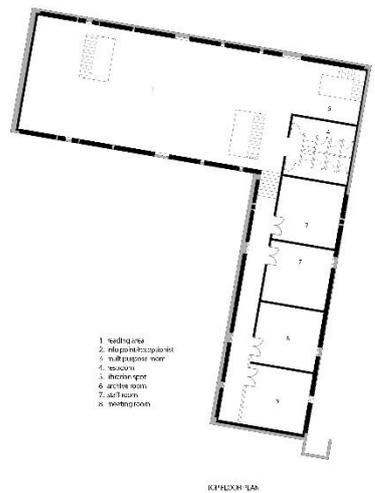
LIBRARY



DETAIL SECTION 1:20



GROUND FLOOR PLAN



ROOFTOP PLAN

I envy in the place where historical relics and documents are stored. It has to give the tremendous chance for people to gain knowledge which in most cases can't be observed or heard and enjoyed in person. The ideal spot is located right above the ground floor in order to get a better overview of the entire scene. In doing different architectural typologies, it can be clearly seen that the chosen structure is library is indeed a very advantageous situation which gives the sense of calmness which is very suitable for people to sit and to study.

The rooftop for the museum is designed as a new and cutting new construction. Interacted covered by copper insulation and supported by steel trusswork inside, the old wall will be designed to have new origin to provide more space for existing and different collection of artefacts since the ground floor is more emphasized.



SECTION 4-4

