







CONCEPT

The history of Cagliari is strictly linked with its saltworks' one and with the one of the Molentargius lake. That's why it is really important for every planning purpose to consider it and make a project able to exploit this characteristic of the territory to do an action of enhancement and requalification. Despite of the connection between the territory and salt, in 1985 the saltworks stopped their production because of the wastes coming from the surrounding cities overflowing into the Molentargius lake: water got so dirty that salt couldn't be produced anymore. This really was a problem, because in time a wetland ecosystem had been established, very rich of flora and fauna (even protected). That's why the "Ente Parco Molentargius" was born: its aim is to guarantee the circle of water, because if it doesn't happen the area would become a huge marsh, with several hygienic problems for the whole population living in the near cities.

That's why we strongly believe that no sustainability will ever be possible in this region without taking care of these problems, and this is the reason that we have decided to make a project for.

Our project has two targets on two different scales: saline (at the scale of landscape), and the P.L. Nervi's salt warehouse (at the scale of the building).

The landscape is characterized by its plan form, due to the presence of water and to the nearness to the sea. Its most important element is water, organized by a system of big tanks connected each other by a very complex system of canals. The main canal is called "Canal of 5t. Bartolomeo" and carries water from the Molentargius lake to the sea. Its banks are in a state of decay and made by different materials so that it is impossible to read the canal as a unique red line through the landscape as it should be. There is only one element able to make it possible vegetation. We decided to use it as an architectural material, by integrating it were there is a lack. This also is a way to give a "green line" to Cagliari, made by a protected flora on a "street of water", just like a sort of boulevard.

Now, thanks to the work daily done by the "Ente Parco" water is clean, but it all is too expansive. Therefore our

proposal is to introduce a crawfish breeding. Indeed salt water is a natural habitat for crawfish, and by this kind of production the circle of water (and the wellness of the territory) would be partly self financed.

About Nervi's warehouse it would became the "head" of this system of production, and even the starting point for a journey into the landscape. It would be the place where crawfishes will be processed, and even the place where they can be eaten, with the presence of an eco-friendly restaurant.

The most used material, both for canal and warehouse, would be wood: it is a sustainable material, and its use wouldn't be a problem for the ecosystem because, while gathering it from nature, the integration of flora would also be an integration of wood.

RESEARCH THEME

Architecture of Salt: structural aspects and symbolic features between industry and landscape.

AIM OF THE RESEARCH

Project of a space for exhibition and production, by the reclaiming of the P.L. Nervi's salt warehouse.

SUSTEINABILITY CRITERIA

Enhancement and requalification of the saline landscape through crawfish breeding and reclaiming of P.L. Nervi's salt warehouse by the use of sustainable materials.







Thesis title: Architecture of Salt

Thesis author/s: Daniele Spirito, Alberto Maria Ficele, Francesco Garofoli, Sara Lagna, Vincenzo Salierno, Francesco Vurchio

SupervisorIs: Arch. Ariella Zattera, Arch. Rossana Carullo

Faculty - University - Country: Politecnico di Bari - Faculty of Architecture - Italy

















