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The high quality of design information

克雷基奥城堡的复原建筑/ROCCO VALENTINI ARCHITECTURE

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主要建筑团队：**ROCCO VALENTINI**

设计团队：**ROCCO VALENTIN建筑室**

建筑师：**ROCCO VALENTINI CHIARA VALENTINI PIERLUIGI DI NOLA MILENA VIZZARRI**

结构工程师：**GIULIANO PEVERATI**

承包商：**MUNICIPALITY OF CRECCHIO**

建筑面积：**3.000 M MQ**

土建承包商：**Edilrocca s.c.a r.l., Rione Vallone, 37, 66040 Roccascalegna (CH**

建筑预算：**500.000,00欧元**

建筑项目日期：**2015年**

建筑完成日期：**2016年**

摄影师：**ROCCO VALENTINI**

Project: URBAN RENEWAL AREA OF CRECCHIO CASTLE

Location：CRECCHIO, ABRUZZO, ITALY

Principal Architect : ROCCO VALENTINI

Design team : ROCCO VALENTINI ARCHITECTURE

Architects : ROCCO VALENTINI CHIARA VALENTINI PIERLUIGI DI NOLA MILENA VIZZARRI

Structural Engineer : GIULIANO PEVERATI

Client : MUNICIPALITY OF CRECCHIO

Project Area : MQ. 3.000 M.

Civil contractors : Edilrocca s.c.a r.l., Rione Vallone, 37, 66040 Roccascalegna (CH

Project Estimate : € 500.000,00

Initiation of Project : 2015

Completion of project : 2016

photographer : ROCCO VALENTINI



图片1：在未对改建筑做复原之前，因年代的久远，这里全部是沥青路面，复原该建筑，旨在吸引更多的游客，从而更好得领悟该地区的历史文化和建筑，同时也可保证建筑周围的旅游景观得到更大程度得推广。

PICTURE1. Status before the intervention, the castle area characterized by the presence of a parking lot and roads in asphalt.The aim of the intervent ation was to elevate touristic attractivity of the territory through the realization, conservation and valorization of historic and architectonic goods sit uated in the territory, a big touristic attraction, and also with valorizing actions and intervention of the mountain and others natural resources.





历史遗迹/HISTORIC SIGNS

典型的18世纪建筑，在过去，通往古镇的道路，刻有Porta da Capo ",意为公平，就位于城堡墙面之下，著名的St. Rocco教堂就建于此。

Illustration of Crecchio eighteenth century, under the walls of the castle, the " porta da capo"We know, thanks to historical sources, that in the past the access to the old town was characterized by the presence of "Porta da Capo ",under the walls of the castle, there was the field of the fair and the St. Rocco church.

在城堡西侧，修建了新的道路及石墙。1870-1879年之间，意大利完成了统一，在Chieti和Crecchio之间建立了新的联系，以此为契机，在西侧修建了防洪堤，整个城堡在原基础上，上升了两米。

Crecchio end '800 west side, just built the new road and the stone walls

After the unification of Italy, between 1870 and 1879, a new communication route was realized within Chieti and Crecchio, He was knocked down the door, built the breakwater west side, and the plane at the base of the castle is raised by two meters.

19世纪，在此可看到公爵城堡和San Rocco教堂。不幸的是，1943年发生了军事冲突，San Rocco 教堂遭受了几乎毁灭性的打击。

the Ducal Castle and Church of San Rocco seen from the access road to the town in the nineteenth century.As a result of military conflict in 1943 the San Rocco church was completely destroyed.

战后，教堂仅剩下了部分残骸，70年代，随着新政府的建立，成立了所谓"红转区"，该地区的历史中心彻底被改变。

immediate post-war period the remains of the church of San Rocco..

In the '70s with the' addition of a red brick lookout area suffered a real distortion totally changing the perception of the historical center.

1980年，修建了古堡通往村落的道路，就位于城墙之下。

1980 access to the village, the area under the castle walls



建筑项目描述/PROJET DESTIPTION

复原该建筑的主要目的是，修建一个全新的公爵城堡，使之与周围的建筑群融合在一起，将整片区域统一在一个水平高度上。

The main aim of the intervention was to give full breath to the Ducal Castle and to give back to the town’s community a space completely enjoyable, removing the parking lots under the walls of the castle and lining the whole area at the same level.

古城堡的入口处，又重新发挥了其应有的社会功能性，人们可选择在此处举办集体活动，该城堡成为此处的关键性建筑群，并带动了其周围自然景区的发展：Maiella，Gran Sasso，Abruzzo山脉。

The area at the entrance of the town now start again to have a social function for the execution of events, and becomes a strategic view point for the ducal castle and for the natural beauties of the surrounding territory like: Maiella, Gran Sasso and Abruzzo’s wonderful hills.

因其广场部分修建得比较独特，使所有的建筑都处在统一水平线上，整个空间区域变得十分饱满，修建了多条道路，另外将原有建筑的一些屏障去除掉，满足了不同人群观赏需求，特别是身体本身有缺陷者，也同样可来此参观。

With a unique square, all at the same level, the entire space became more ample, usable and more accessible for people with disabilities thanks to the elimination of the architectural barries.



城堡复原后的形状/the new shape of the castle area

19世纪时，人们找到了当年修建城堡墙面的鹅卵石，并将其复原。人们之所以发现了鹅卵石，是因其城堡墙面下的道路低于城堡的水平高度，以其目前的规划而言，城堡门栏的高度，已达到18世纪规划的高度。

The nineteenth-century cobble stones at the base of the walls, rediscovered and restored The ground under the walls of the castle is lowered'm up t o bring to light the nineteenth-century cobblestones, at the gate again it was reached the eighteenth-century street-mail to m. 1,3o from the current plan.

沟槽的高度进行了适当调整，使其低于城堡墙面，目的是为了更好得发挥城堡内的照明系统。初步统计来看，整个广场正在朝向城堡的入口处拓展，形成了新的停车区域。

The trench that has come to form puts in evidence the majesty of the low castle walls, the effect is enhanced by the use of lighting.Compared to the i nitial state, the entire square was extended towards the entrance of the town, with a new parking area,



旧有的停车场/old parking

建筑师将原有的停车场进行了新的规划设计，原位于城墙之下，现将其修建在古镇的主要路口，再现城堡原有的魂团。

The new parking area allowed to eliminate the old parking lots located under the castle walls that spoiled the main view of the town and gave back t he historical beauty of the castle.

另外一处停车区域，位于广场，与周边景区联结，再现全景境况。

The other parking area, situated on the school square, was connected to the panoramic view point by a stairway made up bricks and travertine.

城堡的夜晚--新停车区域的修建背景。

The area of the castle at night, in the background the new parking area



复原该建筑项目的目的，是为了吸引游客的关注，从城堡的任何区域看去，都要力求完美。

The aim of the project was to focus the visitor’ s attention to the castle from all the points of view.

保留下了一些旧有的连接区域，旨在呈现出城堡的全景效果，赋予城堡及古镇更多的历史文化价值。

The old connections within the school square and the panoramic viewpoint of the castle were redisigned whit the objective to frame the landscape a nd to give value to the cultural point of attraction of the town.

在古老的外墙外修建了人行坡道，自南部区域开始，至Saint Rocco教堂的残骸处结束，该教堂在第二次世界大战期间遭受了重创。

The main pathway was realized inserting a pedestrian ramp between the containment walls of the old green scarp, it starts from the south side of th e school area and it finish on the little square arisen with the demolition of the Churc of Saint Rocco, spoiled during the second world war.

新的人行坡道，由砂岩材料修建，与城堡墙面选用的是同一种建筑材料，这样，即使是残疾人也可通过此处，位于底层停车场之上。

The new pedestrian ramp, made of sandstone to quote the castle walls, is accessible also by disabled people and acts as cornice of the underlying pa rking lot.

在该建筑项目未启动之前，通往乡镇的道路须绕道省道，从其他乡镇过路修建，因为道路的右侧水平高度适宜停车。

Before the works, the access road of the village was lightly misalined with the provincial road that comes from the others towns, it was because of th e presence of a street level parking on the right side of the road.



在该工程项目未启动之前，小镇的入口便是此处的主干道。

the entrance to the village from the main road before the works.

房屋的侧边的人行道，位于主干道的旁边，重新对停车区域进行了规划，对与省道相连的道路，进行了重新规划，这样做的目的，旨在突出古堡的重要，虽然距离古堡还有很长的距离。

The realization of sidewalks for the houses located beside the road, and the reorganization of the parking lots, allowed a realignment of the access road with the provincial road in order for focus the attention to the castle, also from a long distance.

复原建筑后的入口，城堡内的灯饰也是经过精心设计的。

the entrance to the village after the work. The street lamps in corten "Trilogy", specially designed, act as a backdrop to the road

街道设计及照明系统，古堡复原规划，赋有特点的是其独特的灯饰。

STREET FURNITURE and LIGHTING A particolar attention was made in the planning of the furnishing elements and in the enlightening bodies.

这里的交通不是十分方便，在规划设计方案时，我们考虑到了这一点，将空间设计得尽可能灵活。

The traffic bollards, that delimit the carriageable side from the rest of the panoramic square, have been made in corten and they were designed as re movable elements that we can assemble among them.



交通指示灯/traffic bollards " CUBITRIA"

交通指示灯采用固定螺丝进行固定处理，在较高的地方，设计了许多小孔，这些小孔聚集，可照向多个方向，从而改变立方体的方位，达到全方位投射的效果，最终呈现出CUBITRIA这个英文单词。

The traffic bollards "CUBITRIA" are secured with fixing screw and, on the higher face, they present holes that allowed to compose them in a pile be coming a sculputural composition that can change his form simply altering the fixing of the cubes.

每个立方体，被安置在三个同水平，同体积的位置，共同构成字母C.字母C焊接在另外一个板面上，以此为基础，设计了一个方形孔。

Every cube is composed by a sheet bended in three equal parts that form a C.To this C is weld another sheet that acts as basis of the cube with a qua drate hole.

在每个立方体中，镶嵌不对称的建筑元素。在较低处的孔尤为重要，它决定了立方体的方位，聚光灯的照射范围，可保证其呈不对称分布,可保证全方位的照射。

Inside the cube there are reinforcing elements that act as asymmetric diffuser.The quadrate hole on the lower face is necessary for the possibility to position the cube on a common ground spotlight and the projected light, spreading in an asymmetric way, create anintresting games of lights on th e sourrending flooring.

处于地面处的灯箱的放置位置，与整个城堡的建筑风格相符。

The traffic bollardsare used as seating, the ground position repeats the rhythm of the battlements of the castle.



照明系统Trilogy/LIGHTING SYSTEM "Trilogy"

灯光照明区域的规划依城堡的具体建筑状况，将灯具布置在最高处，以三角形状为基本建筑结构，将灯具架构在其上方。

The lightings of the area was realized through led lights positioned on the top of a corten structure composed by three beams woven among them whith a triangular base.

最终呈现的效果，如中世纪时期的火把。三端都依据此规划设计，重现古时三角架的建筑结构。

The final effect is to remind the medieval torches.The three poles, are placed in such a way to create a silhouette that recalls the shape of antique trip ods.

打造出的光束效果，选用3000个Kelvin LED灯，所有的光束聚集在一起，打造出灯影辉映的效果，使整个建筑色调变得温馨，颜色像是黄色的藏红花。

The light beam generated by a 3000 Kelvin LED lamps, reflected on the faceted surfaces of Corten, creates zones of light and shade, it becomes a wa rmer tone enriched with a note of closest color to yellow saffron.

方形交通指示灯及整个灯光系统，选用的都是钢制的基础建筑结构。该种建筑材料，由于其使用寿命较长，可保证减少一定的维修费用，减少成本，此外，其外有些许的锈迹，看起来更像是复原作业所呈现的效果。

Corten steel was used for the cube traffic bollards and for the lighting system.This material has the advantage to reduce the maintenance costs and, f urthermore, its natural rusty look, is really evocative of the past.

建筑元素选用的是雕塑元素，多样的配色，结合独特的建筑形式，只为复原出更真切的城堡建筑。

The elements take on a sculptural character, the color scheme, combined with their form, disguising their function.





路灯巧妙设计，为攀爬植物生长埋伏笔。

Streetlight "Trilogy" Underlying a hole for a climbing plant

地板材料的选择、核桃木，整个城堡内的地面选用的是核桃木材料，为中世纪意大利的独特建筑材料。

THE CHOICE OF FLOORING MATERIALS、WALNUT TRAVERTINE，The entire square underlying the castle is characterized by the walnut travertine, a typical material of the middle-italy.

石岩石因其光泽度不高，更具有历史性的特征，将暖色调的建筑材料撒换掉，只为打造出真实的古城堡效果。

It is a stone that reminds the historicity and revoke the warm colors of the materials of the old towns located in the hills of abruzzo.

因核桃木能呈现出更优质的建筑效果，因此我们选用了该种建筑材料，与古老的城堡风格倒是十分相称。

We choosed the walnut travertine because of its elegant appearance and because, this material, integrates itself really good with the old town.

核桃木选用的是不同的建筑尺寸，选用交替的线条设计，沿广场边部分布。

The walnut travertine was used in elements of different dimensions, organized in alternate lines that traverse the long side of the square.



我们这样的设计主要有两个主要原因：1.可使广场面积的深度加深。2.可使城堡墙面更加敦实。

We choosed this disposition for two main reasons: 1) to give more depth to the square 2) to create a space that converses whit the castle, thanks to the warping, organized horizontally rispect to the castle walls.



鹅卵石/THE COBBLE STONES

鹅卵石是过去意大利村庄中的典型路面建筑材料。

Typical pavement of the historic centers of small Italian villages.

城堡中的所有人行道路面均是鹅卵石，直接铺设在地面之上。

cobblestones bands, directly inserted in the screed.

由此，我们打造出了独特的建筑平台，使建筑材料之间的微妙联系变得自然。

With this operation we create spaces in a unique flat, inserting the signance as a sketch on the ground, making attention to the chromatic relationship of the materials.

该种建筑材料可用于不同的交界处，可打造出不同的倾斜路面。

This material find another insertion space in the junction area of the different flooring, where there are junction of ramps with diffemts inclines.



BASOLI石材/STONE BASOLI

该种石头材料应用于整个全景古堡中，与整个城堡的建筑风格却是大相径庭。

These stone blocks indicates the pedestrian path at the side of the panoramic square of the castle and are the only factors that diverge with the entir e surface of the square, remainingin tune with the entire area anyway.

在20世纪初的时候，我们就想要将这些原始的路面规划撤除掉。

With these stone block we want to revoke the original flooring of the old town of Crecchio in the beginning of the 20th century.



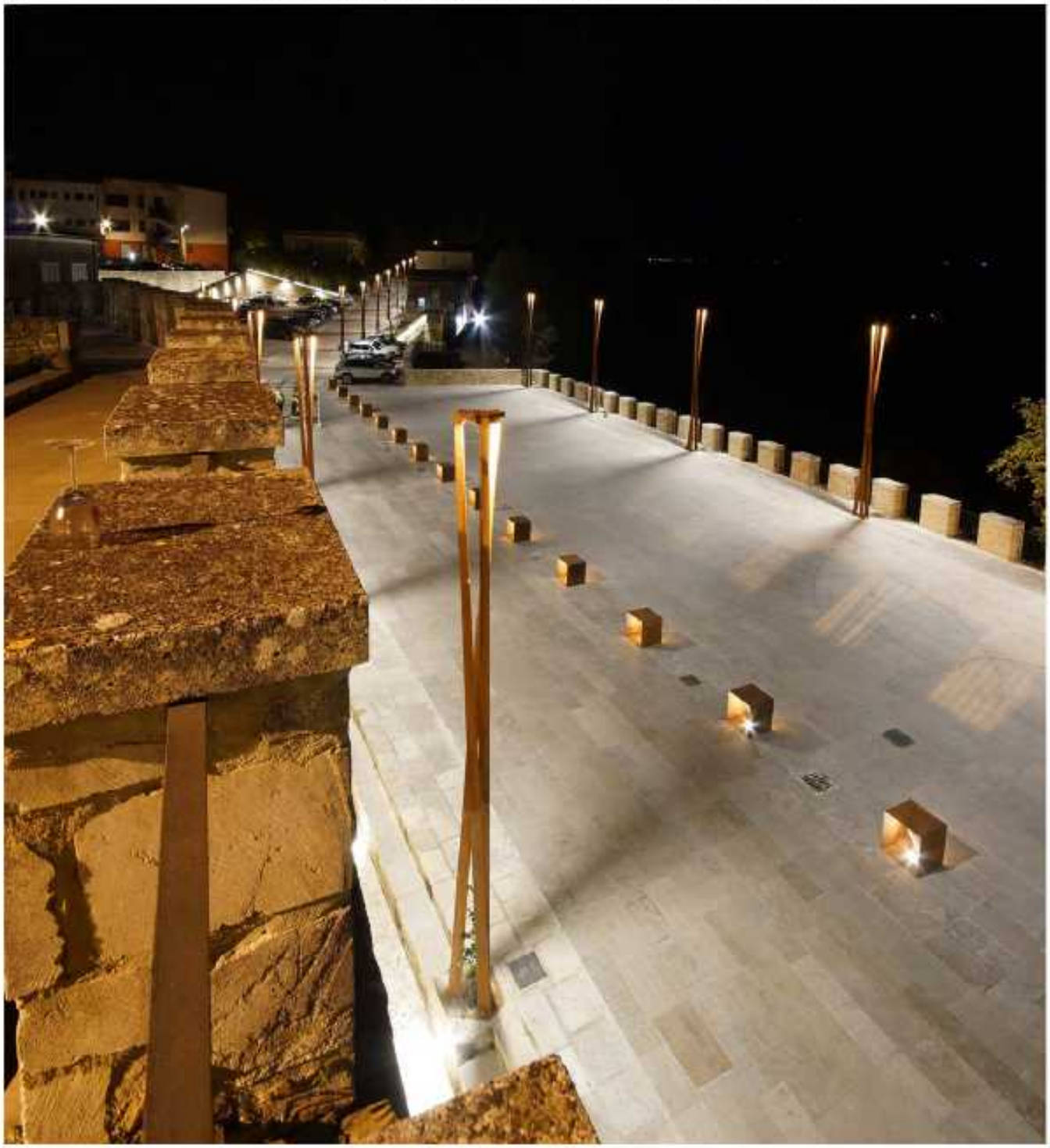
沙石/SANDSTONE

所有保留下的墙面，栏杆，及整个路面，都采用当地的沙石进行修复作业，因在后面的复原作业中，需要进行一定的拆除，为保持其完整性，须事先进行一定的规划，修复。

All the retaining walls, the balustrades, the little walls of the urban furnishing and the entire flooring of the ramp, are clad with local sandstone because of the intenction to revoke the castle walls.

这些沙石也用在一些路径上：这些路径有的沿城堡墙面分布，有的为人行道路，与广场区连接。

The sandstone was used also for the plooring of some paths: the path that coast the castle walls and the pedestrian ramp that connect the school area to the belvedere square.



工业地板的色彩选择/COLORED IN DUSTRIAL FLOORING

我们希望为新修复的区域选用到完美的建筑色彩，可以整合整个区域空间，采用沙石进行修复，选用核桃木及钢制板材做基础结构。

The effect that we want give to this new areas is a perfect chromatic integration with the place, then an integration with the sandstone, with brick wit h the walnut travertineand with the corten steel.

整个城堡的建筑配色极其丰富，只为还原更自然的城堡建筑。

This particoular screed revokes the colour of the terrain, giving more naturalness to the area



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