

ARHITEKTONSKA SNIMKA TORPEDNE LANSIRNE RAMPE U RIJECI

ARCHITECTURAL RECORD OF THE TORPEDO LAUNCHING PAD IN RIJEKA

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Sažetak

U zadnjih se deset do petnaest godina započelo ozbiljno razmišljati o potrebi restauracije povijesne moderne arhitekture u Europi. Krenuvši od te pretpostavke ovim se radom nastoji postaviti temelj za izradu studije o restauraciji lansirne rampe u bivšoj tvornici Torpedo i tako započeti razmišljanje o restauraciji bogate povijesne industrijske baštine u Rijeci.

Krenuvši od izrade temeljne građevinske snimke strukture pa do izrade snimke stanja arhitektonskog dijela, nastojale su se prikupiti sva potrebne spoznaje za razradu studije statičke kvalitete građevine. Fotografskom obradom interijera i eksterijera, uz pomoć geodetskih snimaka, u crtalo se stanje objekta, registrirana je i trenutačna situacija osnovnoga građevinskog materijala (drvo, željezo, beton) i njihov stupanj degradacije te je istodobno izrađen grafički prikaz cjelokupne prve faze rada. U ovom trenutku obrade samog materijala u stanju smo utvrditi više mogućih slabih konstruktivnih točaka od kojih prijeti opasnost za daljnji opstanak samog objekta.

Prema saznanju o trenutačnom stanju građevine, pristupilo se izradi grafičkih i arhitektonskih prikaza koji nas navode na izradu mogućeg izgleda objekta u izvornom obliku. U ovoj fazi važan faktor je poznavanje nekih osnovnih podataka vezanih uz proces same industrijske proizvodnje jer upućuje na to koje su bile potrebe na ovakvom objektu pri samoj osnovnoj funkciji i kako je bio korišten.

Analizom i usporedbom dvaju različitih situacija možemo ustanoviti koje prirodne sile ili neke druge nepogode negativno utječu na daljnji opstanak objekta i kako intervencijom možemo provesti prevenciju i zaštitu objekta.

Nakon ove analize nameće se zaključak koji nas navodi na razmišljanje o mogućoj daljnjoj upotrebi ovakvih građevina. Budući da više nema potrebe za daljnjim korištenjem u proizvodne svrhe, ovakvi objekti postaju važan potencijal za razvoj urbanog dijela grada. Isto tako, oni mogu postati dijelom nužne infrastrukture svakog rastućega grada kao što su primjerice rekreacijski centri, uslužne djelatnosti ili neki drugi kulturni sadržaji. Uvijek je dobro istaknuti da se ovakvi objekti nalaze unutar većih napuštenih industrijskih područja u kojima se prazne tvorničke hale, ali i čitavi ambijenti, nameću kao osobiti potencijal za daljnji razvoj urbanog tkiva.

Abstract

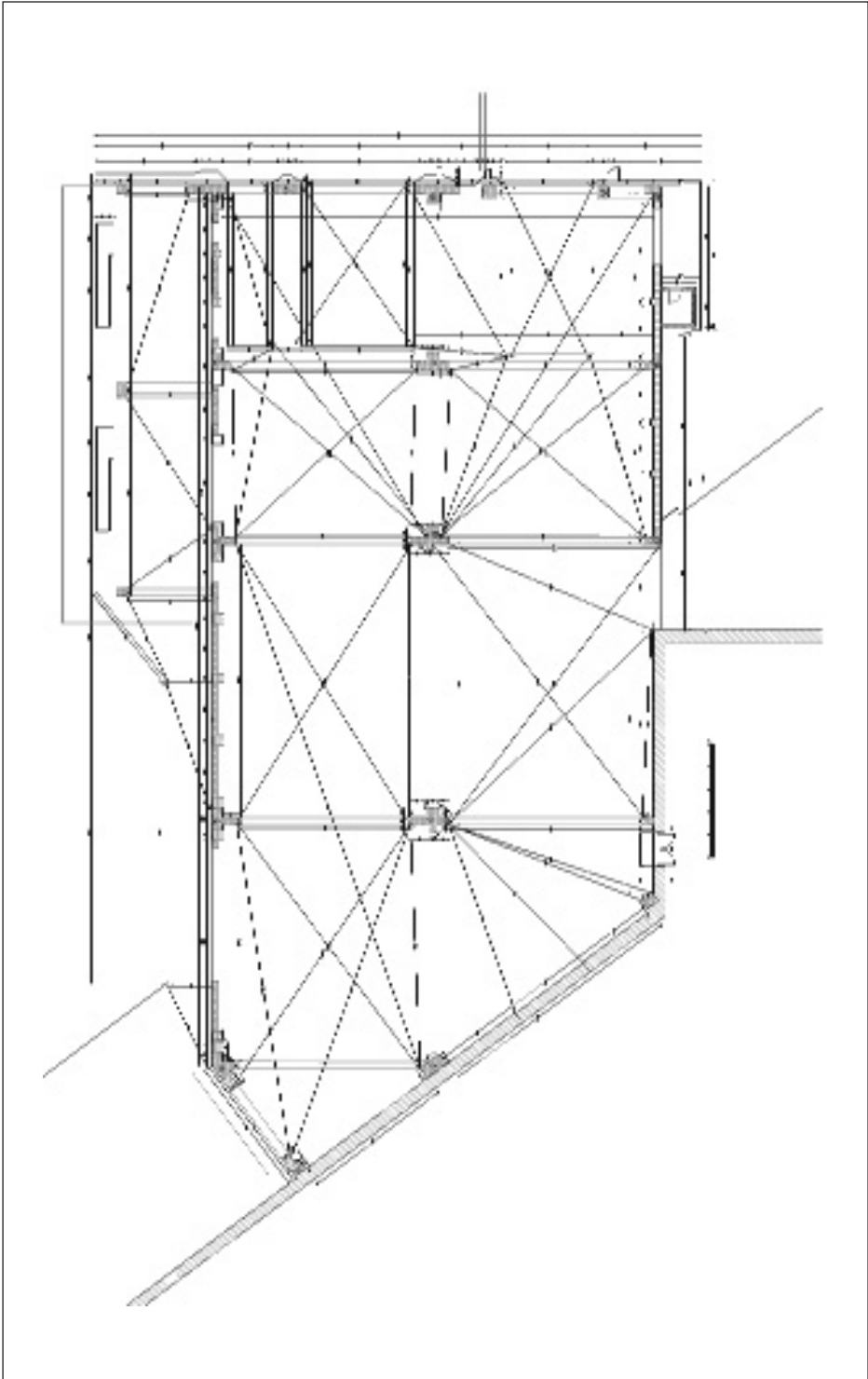
Over the last more than a decade, serious consideration has been given to the need to restore historic modern architecture in Europe. Based on this premise, this paper aims to lay out the groundwork for the preparation of a study on the restoration of the launching pad in the former torpedo factory, thus giving origin to deliberations on the restoration of the right historic industrial heritage in Rijeka.

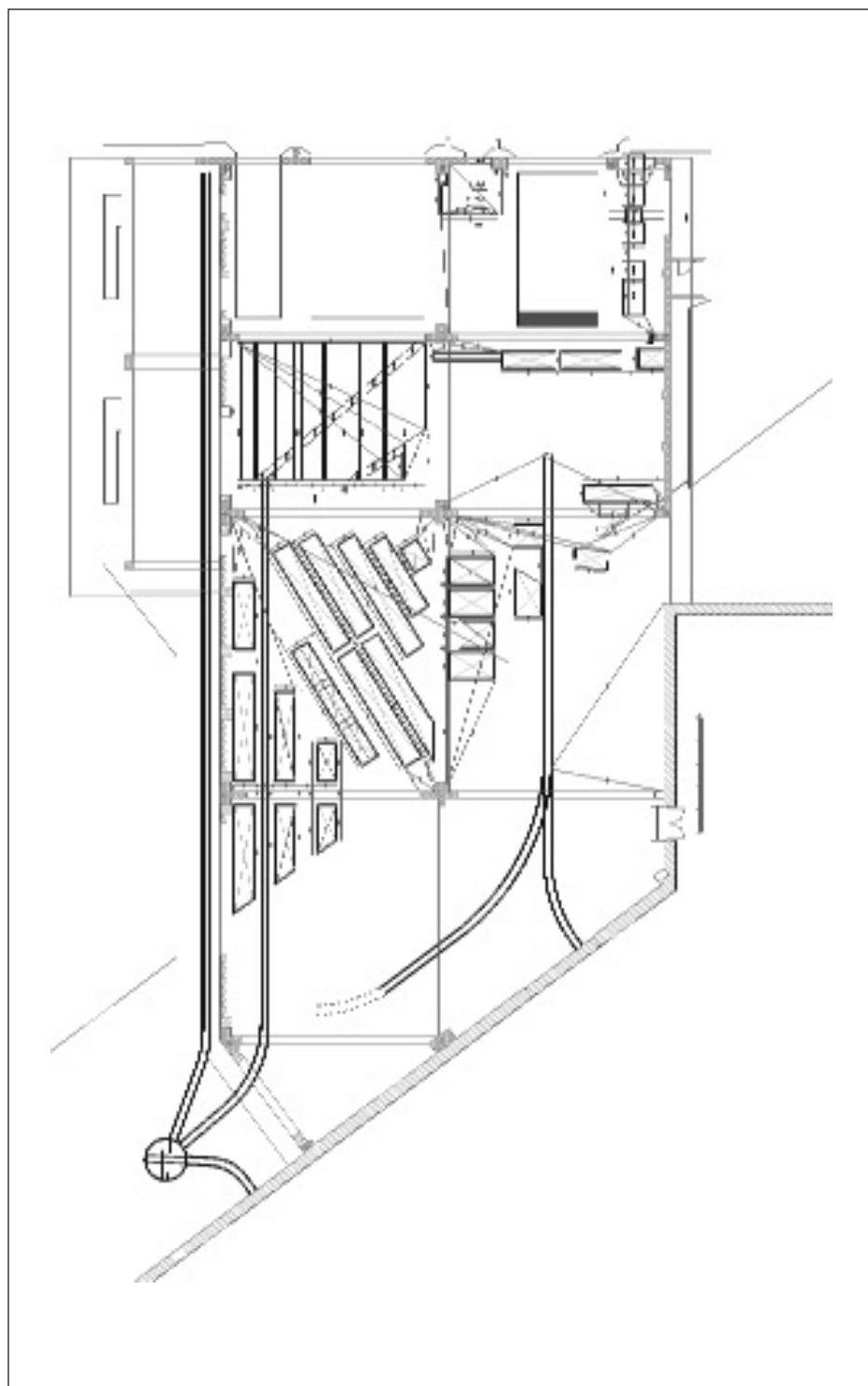
With the fundamental construction survey of the structure and the survey of the state of architecture it was aimed to collect the necessary information for the preparation of a study of the static quality of the building. On the basis of the photographs of the interior and the exterior, as well as the geodetic survey, the condition of the facility was registered, including the present state of the basic construction material (wood, iron, concrete) and their degree of decay. Moreover, a graphic display of the first stage of renovation was given. At this time, it is possible to ascertain the existence of several weak structural points which endanger the survival of the facility.

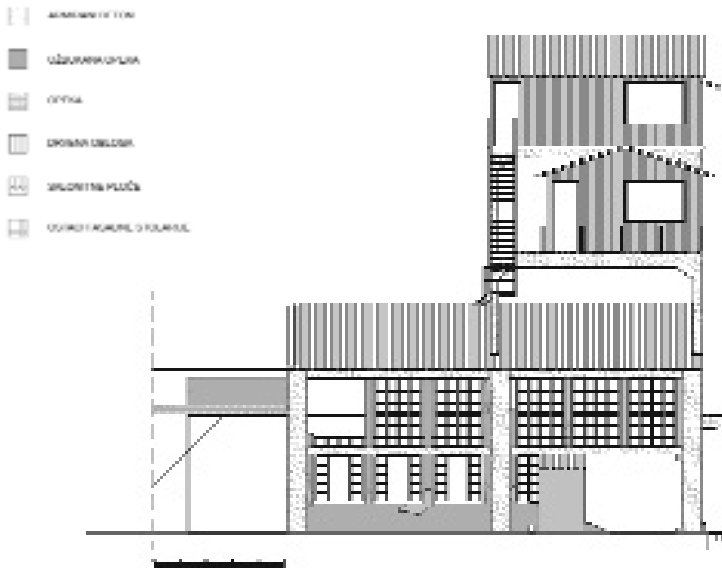
Based on the present state of the building, graphic and architectural studies were prepared which lead to the possible original aspect of the facility. At this stage, it is necessary to be aware of several basic data related to the industrial production process since this points to the needs of the basic functions of the facility and the manner in which it was used.

The analysis and comparison of two different situations allows us to determine which natural forces or other disasters may have a negative impact on the survival of the facility and how the building may be protected.

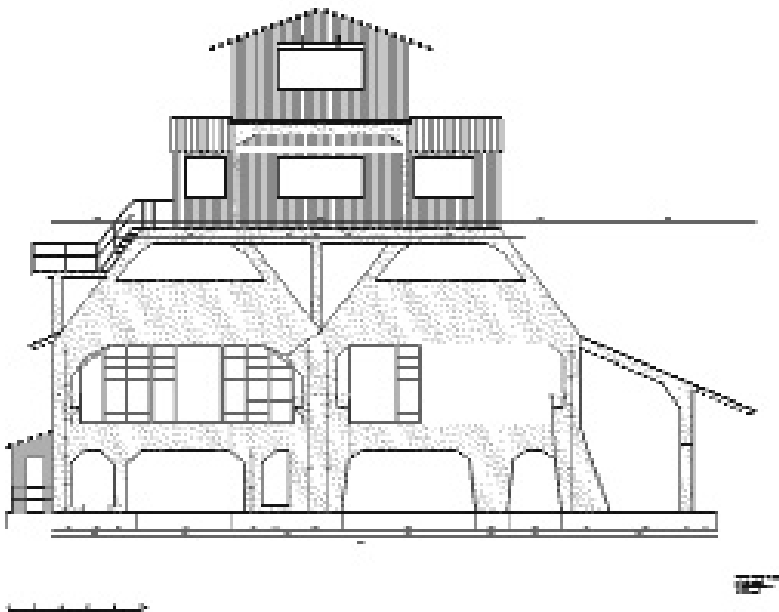
The analysis points to the consideration of possible further use of such buildings. Since there is no longer a need to use them for production purposes, such facilities become a significant potential for the development of the urban sections of the city. By the same token, they can become an integral component of the indispensable infrastructure of any growing city, such as recreation centers, service centers or other culture centers. It must be emphasized that such facilities are located within larger abandoned industrial areas in which the empty factory halls provide particular opportunities for further development of the urban tissue.







Sjeverozapadno pročelje



Jugozapadno pročelje

