

# **FIAT Lingotto**

# Italy

Via Nizza 262 Piamonte 10126 Torino

## **Commission**

1916

# Completion

1930

#### **Original name**

Stabilimento Fiat Lingotto, FIAT Fabbrica Italiana Automobili Turin

## **Original use**

Industry/industry

#### **Current use**

Commercial/shopping centre, cultural centre and hotel

## **Engineers**

Giacomo Matté Trucco, Vittorio Bonadé Bottino, Baldi, Fornaca

#### **Concrete by reinforcement**

Reinforced concrete

#### **Construction method**

Cast-in-place concrete, in-situ concrete, Facade cladding

#### **Architectural concrete**

Architectural concrete

#### Structural types

One-dimensional/concrete frame, Two-dimensional/[waffle] slab

#### **Description**

This famous building is one of the symbols of the city of Turin and of northern Italy's powerful automobile industry. Many aspects of the building make it extraordinarily unique: first of all, its enormous scale of more than 2 km in length. It was also built entirely in concrete in the early 1910s and 1920s; a single building, five stories high, contained the entire automobile manufacturing process; the circulation between the floors took place via helical ramps in the interior, designed for vehicles; finally, the roof housed a full track for test races with banked curves at the ends.

The repetitive façade, while maintaining some decorative academic touches, was a clear herald of modernity: on the lower floors the concrete pillars and beams that make up the structure are completely bare, creating a linear two-story porch along the entire length of the building. On the upper floors, the concrete grid is also evident, given that the space between beams and pillars is filled with large glazed surfaces.

The interior is notable for its functionality and for the sincere expression of its concrete structure, with drop beams, which is fully exposed; this structure is spatially expressive in the areas occupied by the ramps that connect the floors, with a beautiful play of criss-crossing ribs on the underside. The building was renovated by the architect Renzo Piano in a complex process that continued for over two decades, ending in 2003. It currently hosts a wide-ranging program that includes concert halls, cinemas, exhibition centres, shops and a hotel.

## Links

Museo Torino
DOCOMOMO Virtual Exhibition