

House Ginepro

In the **old centre of Oschiri**, in northern **Sardinia**, we offer **a period house** in bio-building with warehouse and land outside the village.



1 – Oschiri via Nazionale 75, House Ginepro: stone house

if you love the quality of the tradition

House Ginepro is a 80 sqm bio-building house with independent access in Via Nazionale, in the old centre of Oschiri, in the north of Sardinia.

a bio-building period house

The property is **traditionally built with stone** with natural binders, lime-based plasters, wooden floors and wooden window frames with swing shutters. And like all houses built in this way, House Ginepro is **warm in winter** and cool in summer.

The house is on **two levels** and consists of kitchen, living room and bathroom, on the ground floor, and two bedrooms upstairs.

The house and the warehouse need renovation.

with warehouse and land, in an ancient Sardinian village

The **price includes** a **30 sqm warehouse** in via Gorizia and a **2000 sqm land** with cork oaks 500 metres from the village, on the ss Olbia-Sassari.

Oschiri is about 20 minutes to the Airport Costa Smeralda and an hour to the Airport Alghero Fertilia.

Energy class G. IPE> 175 kWh / sqm per year

Price: euro 58000.

info@sardahousing.com - www.sardahousing.com



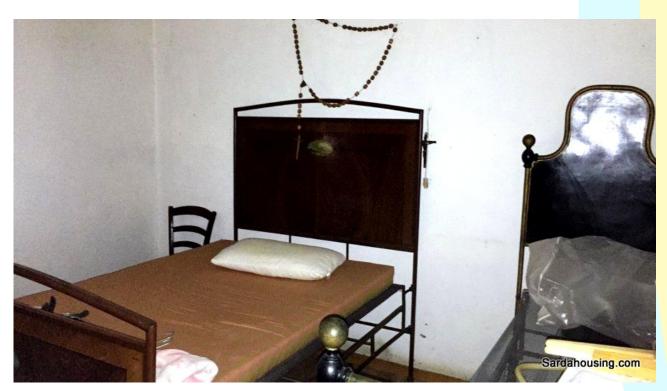
2 – Oschiri via Nazionale 75, House Ginepro: two floors with wooden doors and windows



3 – Oschiri via Nazionale 75, House Ginepro: wooden slab



4 – Oschiri via Nazionale 75, House Ginepro: a bedroom upstairs



5 – Oschiri via Nazionale 75, House Ginepro: a bedroom



6 – Oschiri via Nazionale 75, House Ginepro: the kitchen



7- Oschiri via Nazionale 75, House Ginepro: wooden stairs



Oschiri short info

Oschiri in the **province of Olbia-Tempio** is **280 m. above sea level** in the **valley** floor of the **Limbara-Lernone** in **Logudoro**, bordering the Gallura.

The territory is **morphologically quite varied**, with heights up to 1,023 m.

In an area of livestock farming and viticulture, Oschiri remains essentially a village of farmers and stockbreeders, with some developing in the food and dairy industry.

Quite **recently** the discovery of **tourist potential** of the area has resulted in a good variety of options for restaurants and accommodation.

Noteworthy in the field of **gastronomy**, besides the bread **"carasau"** and the genuine **pecorino cheese**, is the typical dish of the village, **"sa panada"**, i.e. baskets of pasta stuffed with meat and herbs. In late August the "sagra of panada" is organized by the municipality and the producers.

The several archaeological findings around the village are evidence of the **human presence** in the territory **since the Nuragic age**. Must-see, if you want to dive into the magical world of our ancestors, is the **rocky altar** which is located in front of the church of **S. Stefano**, in a grove north of Oschiri.

The village of Oschiri was founded in the Middle Ages on the ruins of the Roman fortress of Castrum and the medieval village of Oppidum Octi.

Its ancient origins are proved by various **Romanesque churches**, and some of them, just outside Oschiri, are really worth a visit, such as the Church of St. Demetrius, 1158, and the medieval church of Our Lady of Castro and of Our Lady of Otti, both belonging to disappeared villages.

The **old centre** of the village, an interesting destination for fans of the history of architecture, is characterized by **narrow streets**, sometimes paved in stone, and **large low houses** built with local stone. Some buildings still have windows in Gothic-Aragonese style, with elegant monolithic cornices, and carved lintels above the entrance doors.

Nature lovers cannot fail to visit two beautiful examples of unspoiled nature, such as the area of reforestation Su Filigosu and the wild area of the slopes of Mount Limbara.

Visitors of **Su Filigosu** will discover, on foot or by bike, an area that is inhabited by wildlife typical of the area, rich in various species of mushrooms, and scattered with archaeological remains of prehistoric times (Domus de Janas, Dolmen, Tombs of the Giants and nuraghi), all in a good state and accessible.

Another interesting area is around the **river Coghinas**, the **Thermos of the Romans** and the third longest river in Sardinia. The river originates in the municipality of Bolotana and flows from south to north for some 123 km. to the Gulf of Asinara, in Valledoria.

The power station in the artificial lake on the river Coghinas, which belongs to Oschiri, began working in 1937, and was the first station in cave in Italy. The coasts of the lake, where you can enjoy boating, fishing and water sports, are an attraction for bird watchers.

Along the coasts there are also the **necropolis of Pedredu** and the centre of Pianas Sa Murighessa with the chur<mark>ch of San Leonardo, which belonged to the **disappeared village Golianuti** and is located on a high hilltop, at the foot of the Mount Limbara.</mark>



8 - Oschiri via Nazionale 75, House Ginepro: land and warehouse location

