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Restauro:
temi contemporanei
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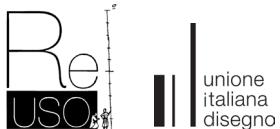


a cura di
Giovanni Minutoli



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
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DIDA
DIPARTIMENTO DI
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simposio internazionale REUSO 2020

Restauro: temi contemporanei per un confronto dialettico

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Una rete di ricercatori, studiosi che operano nel campo della conservazione e della salvaguardia del patrimonio ha costituito l'associazione ReUSO ETS il cui scopo è l'organizzazione e la gestione di attività culturali, attività editoriali e l'organizzazione di convegni scientifici. Gli studiosi che condividono le finalità dell'associazione potranno quindi aderire e partecipare alle attività dell'associazione stessa. Tutti gli associati avranno diritto di eleggere gli organi associativi, di essere informati sull'attività dell'associazione e partecipare a tutte le iniziative e le manifestazioni promosse dall'associazione stessa.

L'accento è posto sulle tematiche della documentazione, della catalogazione, del rilievo, delle conoscenze specifiche nell'ambito della storia del restauro e della valorizzazione, con la consapevolezza che il patrimonio stesso si evolve e necessita di un adeguamento costante alle esigenze della società della quale costituisce memoria e testimonianza fisica.

ReUSO è un acronimo nato dalla combinazione dei concetti di "restauro" e "uso" in chiave contemporanea e suggerisce quindi lo studio applicativo di diversi campi del sapere, un'applicazione teorica e pratica di tematiche che esprimano in maniera significativa ed emblematica le diverse e possibili modalità di declinazione della conoscenza del Patrimonio e dei relativi processi o progetti di conservazione e riqualificazione.

La diffusione di queste conoscenze e del dibattito relativo a livello internazionale costituisce inoltre lo scopo fondante dell'associazione: questo è dimostrato dall'ampio spettro dei contributi presentati nelle varie edizioni dei nostri convegni, provenienti in sostanza da numerosi paesi europei ed extraeuropei, dove è sentita o inizia a sentirsi la problematica della conservazione del patrimonio come elemento fondante della cultura e della società.

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Indice

Presentazione Saverio Mecca	10
 Contributi introduttivi	
Rifare a una le parti guaste. Il restauro tra indagine clinica e palinsesto cognitivo Susanna Caccia	12
Restauro. Concetti: orientamenti e tendenze attuali Renata Prescia	16
L'insegnamento del restauro tra criticità e innovazione Sandro Parrinello	20
La conoscenza del patrimonio come premessa indispensabile alla sua corretta conservazione Nicola Santopuoli	24
Uso e "vita" del Patrimonio: strumenti per la conservazione e la valorizzazione Antonella Guida	26
Contributi introduttivi alle tematiche ReUsO 2020 Luis Palmero Iglesias	28
ReUsO: Riciclare, riutilizzare, ripensare Giovanni Minutoli	36
 Restauro. Concetti: orientamenti e tendenze attuali	
Protezione delle aree archeologiche: interventi di musealizzazione 'effimera' su aree fragili D'Aquino Riccardo, Cariglino Serafina, Lembo Fazio Francesca	16
Valorizzazione, turismo, identità e restauro. Alcune considerazioni sui beni culturali in Sicilia Genovese Carmen	26
Superposiciones históricas en edificios religiosos: el caso de Los Retablos Iniesta Muñoz Alejandro	36
La rilettura dello spazio architettonico e dei percorsi liturgici dopo il COVID-19: il caso di S. Gregorio Barbarigo a Roma Maria Dal Mas Roberta	46
Naci en 1168 y mi domicilio sigue siendo el mismo: monasterio de Santa María Gradeles Leon, España Mora Alonso-Muñoyerro Susana, Bellanca Calogero	56
Nuove luci sul castello dei Conti di Biandrate a Foglizzo (TO): il restauro delle sale cinquecentesche tra conservazione e valorizzazione integrata Novelli Francesco	66
Il cantiere di restauro nelle zone di rischio sismico. Un caso di studio Rotilio Marianna	76
 L'insegnamento del restauro, della conservazione e delle discipline afferenti	
L'insegnamento del Restauro dei giardini e dei parchi storici nella Scuola di specializzazione in beni architettonici e del paesaggio di Roma de Vico Fallani Massimo, Accorsi Maria Letizia	86
Restoration and History of Architecture role in international courses: Master's Degree in Architecture (Restoration) learning experience, at Sapienza University of Rome Santopuoli Nicola, Russo Antonio, Tetti Barbara	96

La conoscenza del patrimonio come premessa indispensabile alla sua corretta conservazione

Levantamiento y documentacion digital para la conservacion. El area arqueologica de la ciudad de Cassino Cigola Michela, Gallozzi Arturo, Strollo Rodolfo M.	108
Le indagini archivistiche e la valorizzazione del paesaggio storico urbano: dalla sicurezza ambientale alle caratterizzazioni cromatiche Angelucci Federica, Pugliano Antonio, Fei Lorenzo	116
Cornicioni e sistemi di smaltimento delle acque meteoriche dell'architettura tradizionale mediterranea. Conoscenza, durabilita e recupero compatibile nella Sicilia occidentale Campisi Tiziana, Colajanni Simona	126
Studi preliminari per la ricostruzione virtuale della chiesa tardo cinquecentesca della Certosa di Serra San Bruno Canonaco Brunella, Fortunato Giuseppe, Gerace Michele Pietro Pio	136
L'importanza della ricerca d'archivio per un'analisi dello stato di fatto degli edifici storici e delle cause dei fenomeni di degrado: il caso dell'anfiteatro romano di Catania Cascone Santi Maria, Longhitano Lucrezia	146
Castrum Petrae. El patrimonio herido de "San Valentino in Abruzzo Citeriore" Cecamore Stefano	156
"Restauro" del "Moderno": un ossimoro concettuale divenuto procedurale. La Documentazione del modernismo a Messina fra 1930 e 1965 Cernaro Alessandra, Fiandaca Ornella	166
"Restauro" del "Moderno": un ossimoro concettuale divenuto procedurale. La Conservazione del modernismo a Messina dal 1945 a oggi Cernaro Alessandra, Fiandaca Ornella	176
Il Parco archeologico di Porto (Fiumicino): conoscenza, conservazione e fruizione Chiavoni Emanuela, Esposito Daniela	186
Il ruolo delle fonti per la conoscenza, la storia e il restauro dell'ex chiesa di Santa Maria del Carmine a Piacenza Còcciali Mastroviti Anna	196
'Realtà poetica o realtà oggettiva': il recupero dei sassi di Matera Concas Daniela	206
Il sistema cava-concimaia nella Fossa della Garofala a Palermo Corrao Rossella, Vinci Calogero	216
Geomateriali e paesaggio nell'architettura spontanea del casertano D'Angelo Gigliola, Di Nardo Luisa, Forte Giovanni	226
Il giardino di Palazzo Barberini a Roma. Storia e ipotesi di restauro De Giusti Gilberto, Formosa Marta	234
Il complesso dell'ex Stazione Trastevere a Roma. Studio storico-critico per un possibile re-uso (restauro e uso) Frigieri Chiara, Muratore Oliva	242
Percorsi conoscitivi per una proposta di restauro e valorizzazione della basilica-propileo del Parco Archeologico di Tindari Ghelfi Giorgio	252
Diagnosis de humedades en el lado norte de la girola de la Catedral de Palencia. Afectación de las intervenciones antiguas y recientes Gil-Muñoz María Teresa, López-González Laura	262
Il rilievo per la conservazione degli elementi costruttivi e di finitura: il caso studio delle residenze di Torviscosa (NE Italia) Laiola Giovanna Saveria	272
Modi costruttivi comuni fra centro e periferia nell'architettura militare dell'Impero Romano nel III secolo: i casi di Roma e della Gallia nordoccidentale Mancini Rossana	282

El conocimiento astronómico en el urbanismo de los Austrias: la Puerta del Sol de Madrid y las Huertas de Picotajo de Aranjuez	290
Merlos-Romero Magdalena, Argilés Josep Adell, Hernández-Ayllón Javier Alejo, Martínez García Arturo	
Ricerca storica e analisi dell'edificato per la valorizzazione dei centri storici: l'esempio di palazzo Piccolo già di Macalda in Ficarra	298
Lusoli Monica	
The building stratigraphic analysis supporting the structural strengthening and conservation design: a case study in Lebanon	308
Nicolini Laura	
Da comune autonomo a fragile 'ospite' della periferia urbana di Milano: il caso di Cascina Sella Nuova. Studi e documentazione per la conservazione e il riuso	318
Oreni Daniela, Pertot Gianfranco	
Ricerca umanistica e diagnostica per il restauro. Bologna: Girolamo Curti e Lucio Massari in San Martino (1629)	328
Pigozzi Marinella	
La ricerca documentale per la conoscenza strutturale. Gli edifici popolari dell'isolato 14/A del rione Giostra di Messina	338
Pisani Francesco	
Metodologie HBIM e strumenti per l'analisi conoscitiva del patrimonio residenziale moderno nei borghi della r iforma agraria in Italia e Spagna. I villaggi rurali di La Martella e Cañada de Agra	346
Pontrandolfi Raffaele, Castellano Román Manuel, Moya Muñoz Jorge	
Tecniche edilizie in area romana: il castello di Bracciano in una perizia del 1803	356
Santopuoli Nicola, Sodano Cecilia	
Rilievo digitale per la costruzione della memoria - Insediamenti rupestri. I Caforchi di S. Elia il Giovane a Seminara	366
Stilo Francesco	
I taccuini per il disegno del territorio e del paesaggio. Documenti grafici del XVIII secolo	376
Tolla Enza, Damone Giuseppe	
Il patrimonio costiero tra storia e paesaggio: ri-conoscere per valorizzare	384
Turco Maria Grazia	
Preservare la memoria di una comunità.	
Restauro e riuso del Monte di Prestiti di Piazza Armerina (Enna)	396
Versaci Antonella, Fauzia Luca Renato, Scandaliato Angela, Cardaci Alessio	
La conoscenza dei territori danneggiati dal sisma. Catalogazione e rappresentazione dell'interscalarità dei valori paesaggistici. Prime risultanze	406
Vitiello Maria	
Uso e "vita" del Patrimonio: strumenti per la conservazione e la valorizzazione.	
Il sito altomedievale di Svac in Montenegro. Recupero strutturale e conservativo	418
Catalano Agostino	
Las vías verdes en Asturias. La reutilización de una infraestructura ferroviaria obsoleta como parques lineales urbanos y regionales	428
Bargón-García Marina, Plasencia-Lozano Pedro	
Piani e progetti per la valorizzazione del tessuto urbano de la habana vieja a Cuba	438
Bartolomei Cristiana, Gutiérrez Maidata René, Mazzoli Cecilia, Morganti Caterina, Predari Giorgia	
Il Tempio di Portuno a Fiumicino. Conoscenza per la fruizione e la salvaguardia del Patrimonio Archeologico	448
Boscolo Anna	
Chi fu Isaia? Una riflessione sul patrimonio culturale e identità	458
Brasileiro Vanessa, Dangelo André, Pinto Marianna C. F.	
Beni architettonici, storico-artistici e miglioramento sismico	466
Cifani Giandomenico, Lemme Alberto, Mignemi Antonio, Miozzi Carmen	

L'acquedotto Claudio, disfacimento o manutenzione programmata De Cesaris Fabrizio, Ninarello Liliana	478
Gela e polo petrochimico: tra antichità gloriosa, presente difficile e futuro... green Di Mari Giuliana, Garda Emilia, Renzulli Alessandra, Scicolone Omar	486
Valorizzazione e catalogazione del patrimonio culturale tramite l'utilizzo di immagini a 360° per un'esperienza turistica consapevole ed immersiva Ferrari Federico, Medici Marco, Becherini Pietro	496
Il sistema dei forti militari di tipo roccia: il caso del forte Venini a Oga (SO). Una valorizzazione consapevole Galanto Carla, Nunziata Antonietta	504
La componente trasparente nel costruito storico: innovazione e sperimentazione Lione Raffaella, Minutoli Fabio, Palmero Iglesias Luis	514
Tendenze e strategie nei progetti contemporanei di riuso museale: spazialità, identità urbana e narrazione negli interventi sulle preesistenze Matarazzo Elisabetta	526
Lugares entre tierra y mar. Los faros y los lugares conspicuos costeros Montemurro Michele, La Vitola Nicola	536
Come il rischio idraulico ha influenzato la forma del centro storico di Cosenza. Il caso del quartiere di San Giovanni Gerosolimitano Palermo Giuseppe	546
Culture, tradition and innovation in the reuse of the monastic architecture of the city of Valencia Palmero Iglesias Luis, Bernardo Graziella	556
L'ausilio delle nuove tecnologie per la valorizzazione del patrimonio culturale Parisi Angela	564
L'architettura del tessuto urbano del centro Storico di Corleone, analisi e valutazione per un progetto di restauro urbano Marco Ricciarini	572
La dinamica conoscitiva del paesaggio storico e il 'restauro per la valorizzazione': l'Atlante Dinamico DynASK (Dynamic AtlaS of Knowledge) Pugliano Antonio, Angelucci Federica, Fei Lorenzo	580
Anfiteatri e contesti urbani: una riconciliazione necessaria. Il 'Colosseo' di Catania Sanfilippo Giulia, Ferlito Laura, Mondello Attilio, Salemi Angelo	590
Más que una lista: unas mesas de discusión para el proceso de acercamiento al nuevo catálogo del patrimonio arquitectónico y urbano de Barcelona Scarnato Alessandro	600
Dall'urbano all'edificio: strumenti per la riduzione e la mitigazione del rischio sismico. Il caso di Sestino. Dai piani di recupero alla CLE, una ricerca interdisciplinare Van Riel Silvio	610
Dall'urbano all'edificio: strumenti per la riduzione e la mitigazione del rischio sismico. Il caso di Sestino. L'analisi documentale per la storia urbana e sismica dell'insediamento urbano. Farneti Fauzia	618
Dall'urbano all'edificio: strumenti per la riduzione e la mitigazione del rischio sismico. Il caso di Sestino. Analisi multilivello per l'upgrade della Condizione Limite per l'Emergenza Tanganelli Marco, Paoletti Barbara	626
Dall'urbano all'edificio: strumenti per la riduzione e la mitigazione del rischio sismico. Il caso di Sestino. La schedatura per l'analisi della Condizione Limite per l'Emergenza (CLE) Mariano Ornella	636
Dall'urbano all'edificio: strumenti per la riduzione e la mitigazione del rischio sismico. Il caso di Sestino. Valutazione della Condizione Limite per l'Emergenza (CLE): analisi e applicazione all'area amministrativa di Sestino Panella Valentina	644

Dall'urbano all'edificio: strumenti per la riduzione e la mitigazione del rischio sismico. Il caso di Sestino. La CLE di un aggregato ad alta vulnerabilità e l'analisi delle prestazioni strutturali del teatro "Pilade Cavallini" di Sestino (AR)	654
Parmigiani Lisa	
Between abandonments and reuses. Recovery strategies of disused architectural heritage: from the analysis to the re-functionalization project of the former Santa Maria Asylum of Collemaggio	664
Verazzo Clara, Nardis Martina	
Via São Bento nel centro storico di São Paulo-Brasile: linee guida per un piano di conservazione delle facciate dei edifici	674
Vieira Santos Regina Helena	
La gestione del territorio e il problema della conservazione dei centri storici e del paesaggio. Uso, vita, economia, rispetto della cultura locale e prospettive.	
Edilizia storica romana: Cartografia dei danni in scala MCS causati dai terremoti storici. Strumento critico per la valutazione della vulnerabilità sismica	688
Fei Lorenzo, Angelucci Federica, Pugliano Antonio	
Paesaggi Francescani: rilievo digitale e documentazione dell'Eremo delle Carceri ad Assisi, Umbria	698
Bertocci Stefano, Cioli Federico, Cottini Anastasia	
L'isola di Ventotene. Riflessioni sul paesaggio e i suoi valori	708
De Giusti Gilberto, Formosa Marta	
Bollenti spiriti: la via pugliese della rigenerazione urbana	718
Di Mari Giuliana, Garda Emilia, Lococciolo Leonardo, Renzulli Alessandra	
La torre di Montecatino: la conoscenza come valorizzazione del sistema difensivo territoriale della Repubblica di Lucca	728
Fenili Gianluca	
L'ulivo e i portali monumentali in Sardegna: tradizione locale e 'innesti' culturali esogeni. Restauro, tutela e valorizzazione	736
Putzu Maria Giovanna	
Valorizzazione dei frammenti e delle rovine classiche nella città contemporanea	746
Romeo Emanuele, Rudiero Riccardo	

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Restoration and History of Architecture role in international courses: Master's Degree in Architecture (Restoration) learning experience, at Sapienza University of Rome.

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Abstract

The paper shortly illustrates the Master's Degree in Architecture (Restoration), managed by Sapienza University of Rome, whose main purpose is imparting to students a general and unitary method in approaching architectural heritage. Developing the "critical sense" is firmly based on specific knowledge such as history, survey, conservation, restoration and construction techniques, technology, physics, and management of regeneration and urban recovery, in order to manage the whole environment transformation process.

Teaching is addressed to students coming from the five continents, from the most diverse regions, so that each student, already partially trained in country of origin, can develop a common basic method in approaching architectural heritage. In this frame, international courses offered by Master's Degree in Architecture (Restoration), in addition to the main education goal, generate important opportunities in meeting and integrating students from very different backgrounds.

Keywords

restoration, history of architecture, university education, international courses

Introduction

The Master's Degree in Architecture (Restoration), managed by Sapienza University of Rome an LM4 class degree (Italian regulation for Faculties: Architettura e Ingegneria Edile Architettura as in Ministro dell'Istruzione, dell'Università e della Ricerca -decreto ministeriale n.47 del 30 gennaio 2013) over time has increasingly emphasized its international vocation -through an *ad hoc* path, notably rich in educational possibilities-, welcoming and accompanying students coming from five continents and, therefore, characterized by different backgrounds.

Basing on this consideration, Master's Degree in Architecture (Restoration) main purpose is imparting to students a general and unitary method in approaching built heritage, valid in any context, at least initially. Starting from this principle, supported by a strong theoretical and technical-practical groundwork, each student is progressively encouraged to acquire those skills to independently de-

veloping projects and works. Including in-depth critical analysis of a wide range of significant and representative architectures, the Programme aims at training professionals able to competently coordinate specialists and operators in many fields, such as architectural restoration, building renovation, reuse, re-development, urban regeneration and protection of environmental assets.

On these premises, Master's Degree course constitutes the second stage of the "3 plus 2" educational path in Architecture, offered by the Faculty of Architecture- Sapienza University; the English language Programme provides the same training of the course traditionally carried out in Italian language, integrating humanistic, technical and artistic knowledge. As mentioned above, the Course primarily aims at preparing professional figures in dealing with complex cognitive, creative and hands-on processes peculiar to Architecture, with a distinctive reference to new building construction, as to conservation, restoration and requalification of historic buildings, including the so-called widespread building pattern. For instance, students are called to reach the professional maturity in integrating, in a balanced way, historical, critical, compositional morphological, constructive, technical, issue, as urban planning, regulatory, and economic-managerial, respecting historical -architectural and environmental- values.

Brief historical outline

The main bottom lines distinguishing the Master's Degree Course are a natural fulfillment -with regulatory adjustment- of the two Courses activated during the academic year 2002-2003 by Sapienza University of Rome: a) *Specializing Degree Course in Architecture and Restoration*, managed by Faculty of Architecture Valle Giulia; b) *Specializing Degree Course in Architecture - Restoration of Architecture*, managed by Faculty of Architecture Ludovico Quaroni.

After the teaching system modification (Ministerial Decree 509), during the academic year 2004/2005, the current Master's Degree in Architecture (Restoration) was established. The new Programme was the result of an intense meditation on Restoration as a discipline, lively debated in Italy, and especially in Rome. Over the years, a continue effort has been carried out in making the course even more qualified to meet the professional world, also including agreements with firms and companies, and collaboration with field stakeholders. Moreover, during the academic year 2016-2017 with all the courses imparted in English, the international course was opened; it is constantly growing in the number of candidates. After the running-in period, on 2017-18, 267 applications were submitted, on 2018-19 the applications were 526, and on 2019-20 the conspicuous number of 1092 has been reached. Candidates applications are submitted from five continents; most of them are originate from Asia (85%), then by Africa, Europe, North and South America and, Australia and New Zealand. Since the year 2019-2020 the educational is managed by Sapienza on an international pre-selection platform, hosting both English and Italian language course -promoted by Embassies and Cultural Institutes, receiving requests from foreign candidates also interested in the Italian language course.

Currently, teaching staff commitment is promoting the interaction between the two courses -Italian and English-, both to facilitate the insertion of off-site students in Rome, and to promote and spread Italian architectural culture, and, in particular, that of Restoration, in its autochthonous language.

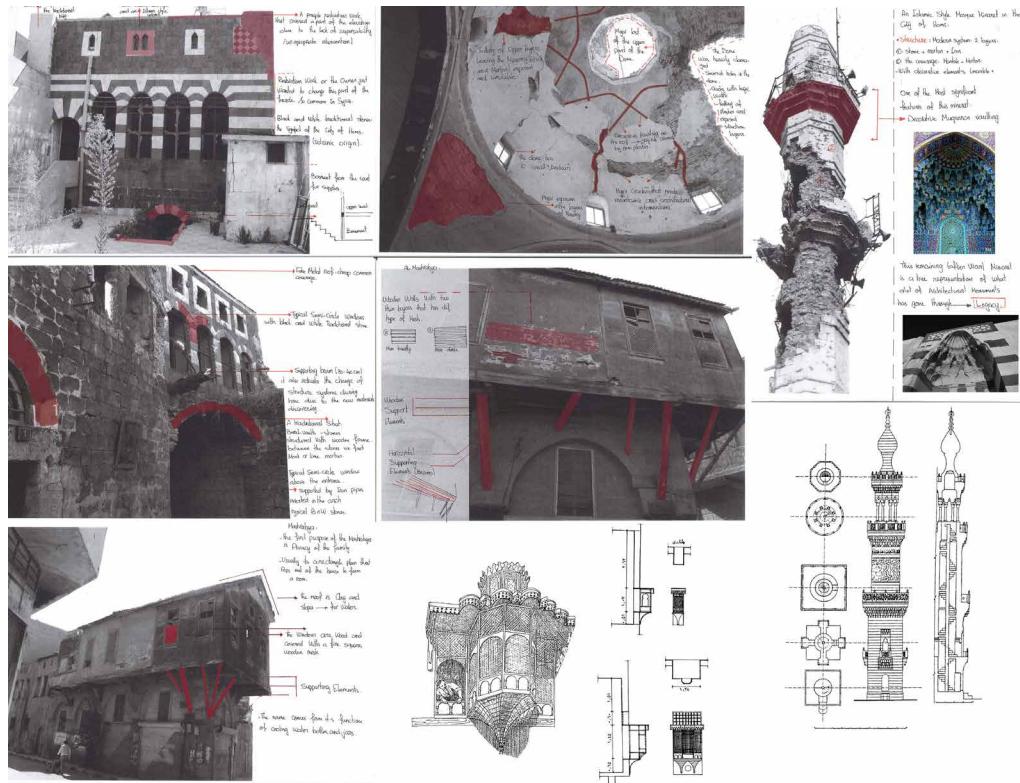


Fig. 1
Graduation thesis; Syria
From Dusk till Dawn -
Reconstruction after War;
student R. Saade, supervisor
N. Santopuoli.

Closing this brief excursus, it is worth mention that, among many, three significant figures of teachers, who strongly contributed in improving the Master's Degree Course, step by step, from its institution, until today. First names are Profs. Paolo Fancelli and Giovanni Carbonara, Monuments Restoration full professors and Restoration Roman School reference figures; they hold the chairs of Restoration Studio, now passed to the full Professor Daniela Esposito, lively training and updating the School, maintaining a close contact with the professional field, constantly changing. At the same time, "Strumenti e metodi della ricerca storica" courses held by Profs. Paola Zampa, and Alessandro Viscogliosi and Guglielmo Villa, are to be mentioned; for three years now, it corresponds to the English language course "Tools and Methods for Historical Research".

Actually, in the live debate, more intense in the last years, about the usefulness of History, and specifically of History of Architecture, the need to conclude the teaching action towards a methodology aimed at achieving an interdisciplinary approach emerges; History teaching is not imparted as a self-referential subject, dissociated from the process of disciplines inter-connection [Bollettino, 2018; Bruschi 2009]. Therefore, the course aims at providing students with a strong training base in the field of History, namely addressed to establish a dialogue with the architectural design field. Moreover, teaching historical awareness contributes in preserving the material heritage of the past, to be safeguarded by specialized figures trained to play this specific role, in the more general context of the architect's profession. Providing students, future architects, with the tools of historical processes recognition, allows them to act in the conservative and restorative field with consciousness, according to the significative indication expressed by Prof. Augusto Roca De Amicis,

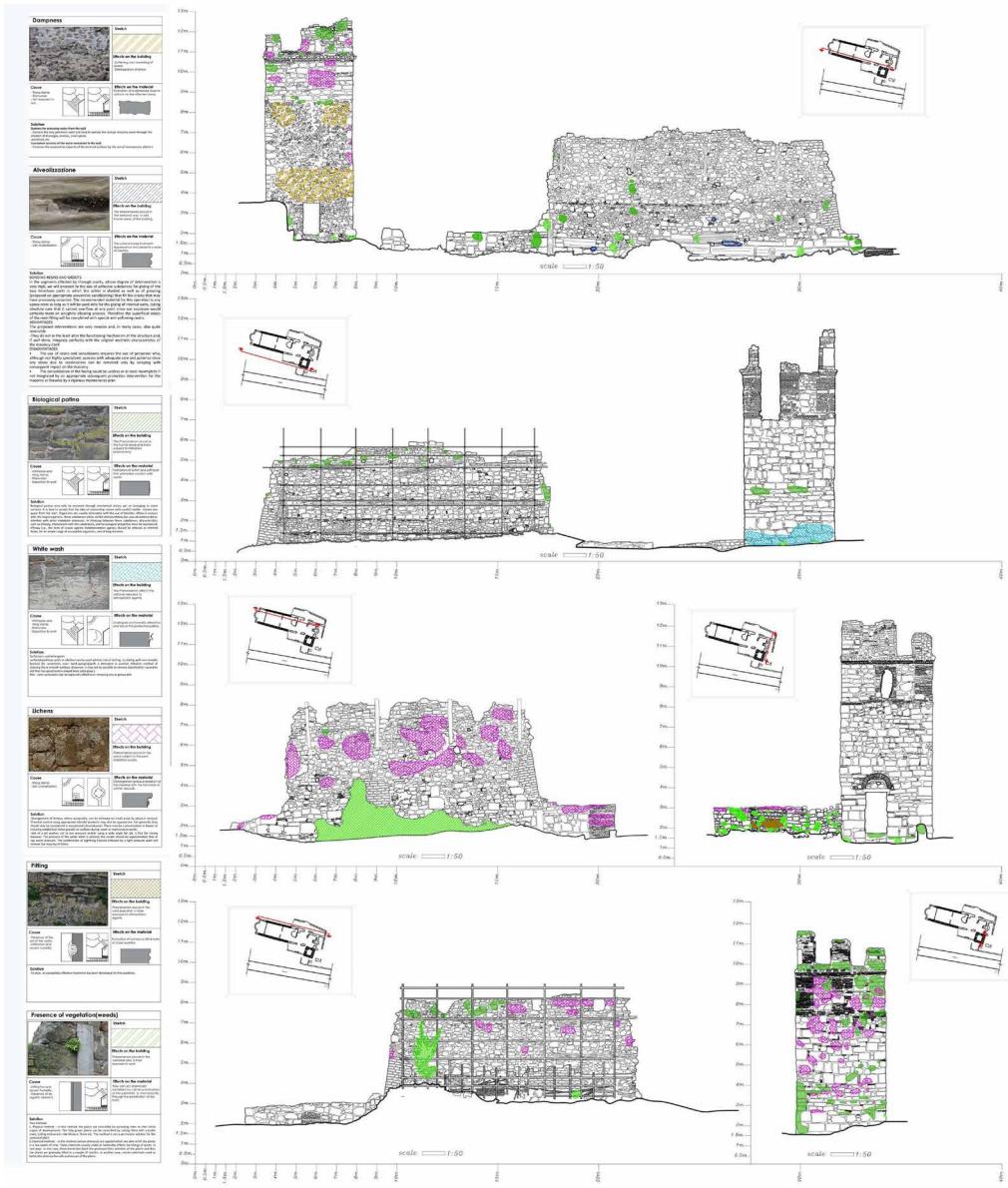


Fig. 2
Graduation thesis;
The Future of the Past:
Towards Conservation of
Archaeological Sites and
Buildings: The church of San
Primitivo in Gabii (Rome);
student S. S. Chamarti,
A. Maduri, supervisor R.
Mancini.

that is looking at the *intentio operis* [Roca De Amicis, 2015] of architecture, having understood its language, its shape, as structure, construction, function, and its role in the space; therefore, historical sensibility can guide the action projected towards the future, with firm awareness, looking innovative and respectful solutions in conservative and restorative terms.

Teaching a method

The two-year Master's Degree course aims at deepening the skills acquired in the previous three-year degree course, not only in quantitative but -above all- qualitative terms, supporting the development of a strong critical skill in the architectural field, both historical and technical. The training course programme has been carefully designed, aiming at ensuring that future specialist architects can gradually acquire the right cognitive and methodological tools, namely regarding the conservative and restorative field, in order to:

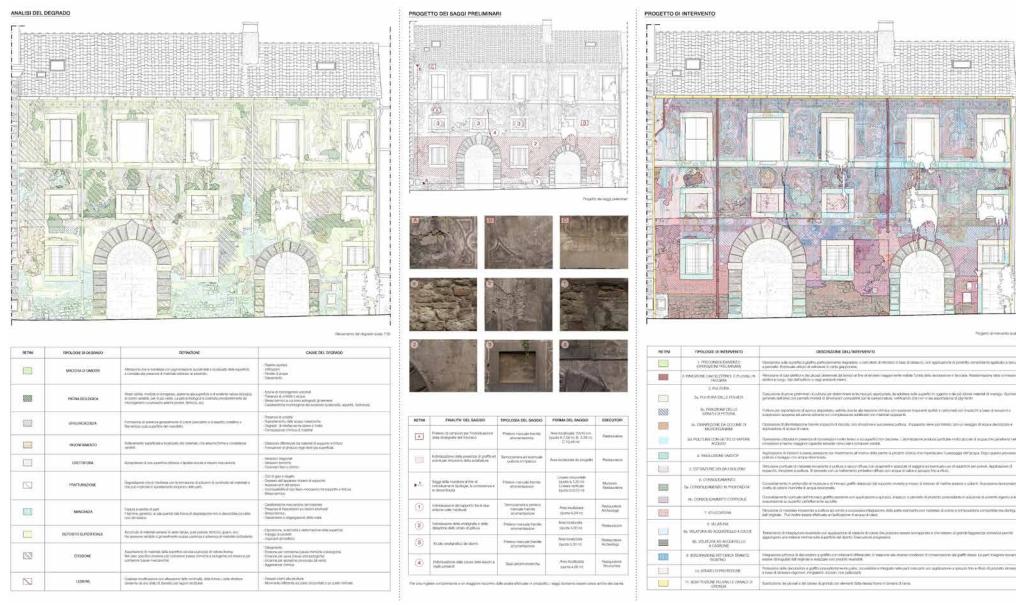


Fig. 3
Graduation thesis; *Lo Sgraffito a Viterbo. Analisi murature Ex Scuderie di Palazzo Nini a Viterbo: studio storico e proposta per la conservazione e il restauro;* student D. Ricciardello, supervisor D. Esposito.

- a) deeply understand architecture by critical conscience (Prof. Carbonara would speak of “autoptic historical-critical reading”) -for example, being able to recognize historical phases and stratifications of material, both the individual artifact and the whole building, historical and modern, up to the urban, and landscape scale;
- b) design and carry out cutting-edge projects, keeping in mind awareness and respect for Heritage.

Achieving a “critical conscience” means to get a conscious look at the city and at architecture composing it, as the result of the increasing adoption of appropriate cognitive and methodological tools that allow architects to express an opinion regarding architecture. The described goals are obtained by an analytical method, in order to understand the historical phases and the linguistic and material stratifications of which architecture is made, up to achieving the ability to know how to recognize the components of an architecture and its context -that is to manage the tools to understand different constitutive levels of which a building is composed- and to operate on it, and on the context with the awareness and knowledge that the theme requires, in its convolution.

The skills to develop the “critical sense” are firmly based on History of Architecture specific knowledge such as survey, conservation, restoration and construction techniques, technology, physics, and management of regeneration and urban recovery -including in historical centers-, necessary to manage the whole environment transformation processes.

Besides, integrated subjects concerned the acquisition of further competences namely in the following sectors: diagnostics, traditional and new materials, and construction science. Regarding Restoration, special lessons are included, such as Structural Performance in Seismic Area, Atelier of Structural Masonry, and Technological Design for Architectural Requalification.

The considerable effort to offer students an increasingly multi and inter-disciplinary methodological approach, also through the planning of appropriate synergies between the different subjects, has to be underlined.



VIEW TO THE SITE MONUMENTS



SOUTH ENTRANCE TO THE COURTYARD



TOP VIEW

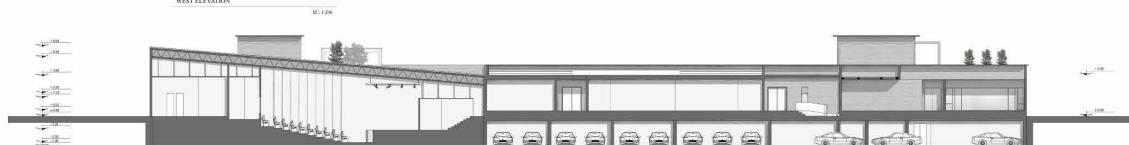
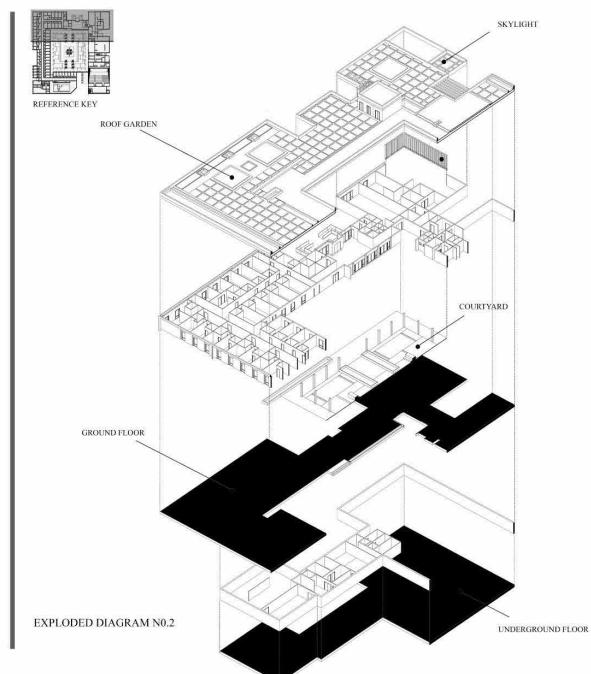


Fig. 4
Graduation thesis;
Architectural Design of conference/tourist facilities in a remote archaeological and landscape area of Iran;
student S. Fotovat, supervisor
A. I. Del Monaco.

Observing in a wider view, the disciplines imparted include both characterizing teachings, and integrative ones: the characterizing are particularly focused on the ability to read and interpret architecture, and urban plans, primarily about Heritage conservation and restoration. In order to provide students with specialized tools, the following disciplines are given: Architectural Design (first and second year), Methods of Architectural History, Survey, Technical Physics, Construction Technique, Building Technology Architecture (first year), Restoration Project (second year) and Management of Regeneration, Building and Urban Recovery in Historic Centers (second year).

Over the years, diversified origins of the students have been increased: not a few of them belong to countries where dramatic conflicts have severely damaged significant parts of the cultural heritage, especially architectural; some come from regions where many historical structures are traditionally maintained through continuous substitution of parts or complete replacement; others originate from territories where many problems arise from the material consistency of the built heritage, perishable for its own nature.

Therefore, considering such a varied cultural audience, each student has the opportunity to customize the educational path, by choosing optional credits and degree dissertation theme, supported by tutors, figures playing a crucial assistance and orientation role, all long the duration of the academic path.

Excellency path, and professional work.

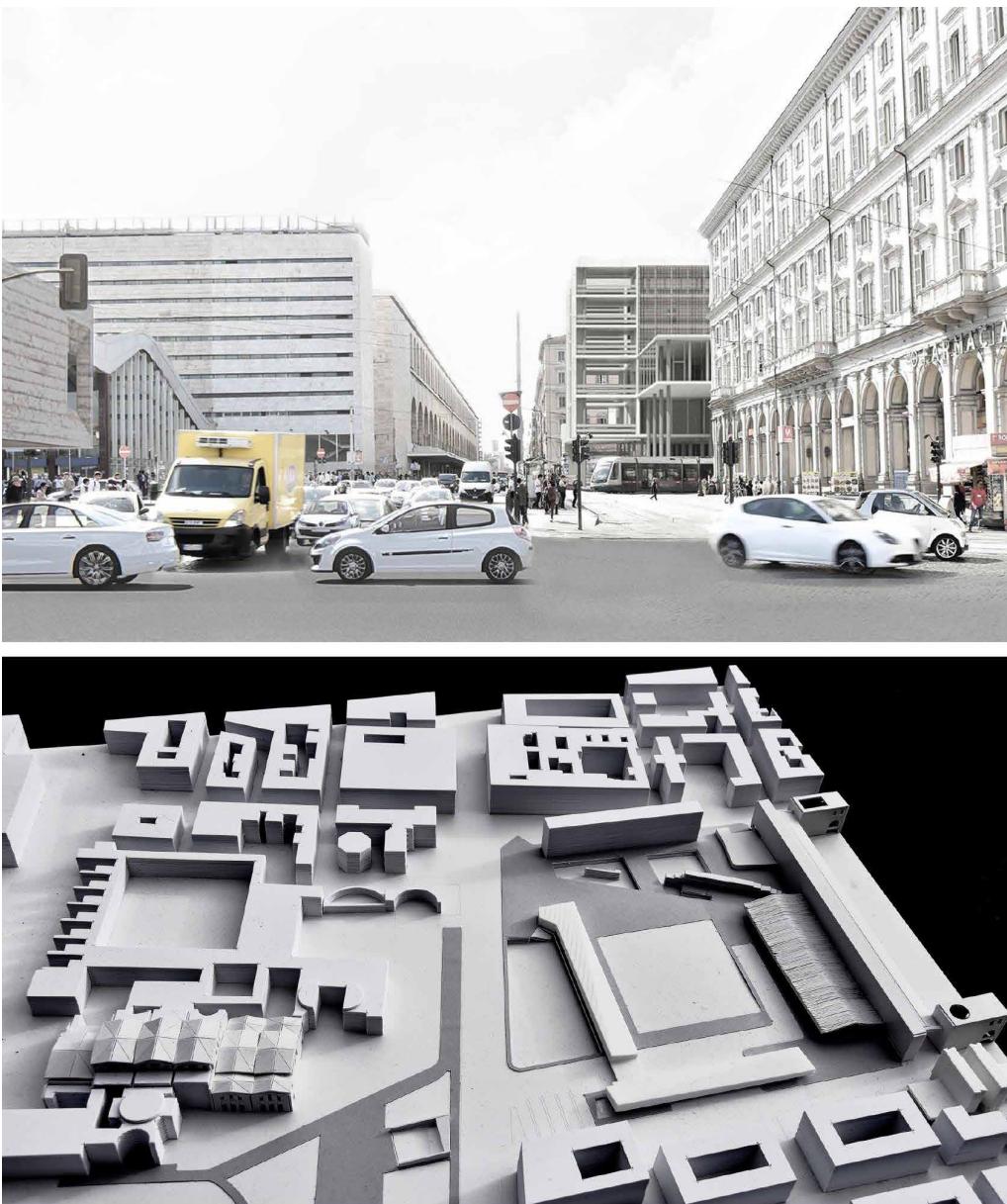
The students enrolled in a LM4 Degree Course in Architecture (Restoration), notably worthy and interested in a specific study path, can accede the Excellency Path established by the Council of the Didactic Area of Architectural Sciences and Landscape. The Excellency Path training activities -consisting of disciplinary and interdisciplinary insights, seminars and traineeships- are shared in advance with each student, supported by a teacher or tutor, also regarding the organization and practical information.

Furthermore, to encourage professional establishment of all students, all long the course, and more in the last phase, apprenticeships and internship outside the university are frequently organized. Students can come directly in contact with a wide range of professionals, from institutional bodies, public and private companies, and design studios, operating in the fields of construction, transformation, restoration and conservation, from the scale of the individual building to urban space. So that, completing the path, at the same time students have acquired knowledge and experience, and touched many of the professional tasks they are going to face: from theoretical to practical issues or economic-managerial, social and cultural.

Didactic experiences: some examples.

Some particularly significant didactic experiences, among the many, can be briefly mentioned. Master's Degree Course help students in developing the autonomous capacity of critical consideration, together with an interdisciplinary approach, facing questions characterizing real situations -such as conservation and restoration projects, redevelopment management, building recovery in historical centers, planning and monitoring urban and local transformations. A first experience can be represented by the numerous training courses, including international univer-

Fig. 5
Graduation thesis; *La casa delle culture e la riqualificazione di piazza dei Cinquecento di Roma*; student G. Pinci, supervisor M. Raitano.



sity stays; exemplifying the experience carried out at the University of Edinburgh offering, among others, History and Theory of Conservation, Building Analysis, Culture and Performance in the History of Construction, Urban Conservation, Building Description, Conservation Technology.

A second one includes the project proposals related to *Design studio 1* and *Design Studio 2*, concerning new architecture design and monuments restoration, elaborated in *Conservation Design Studio* course through a careful critical analysis and the drafting of multiple plates, with a special attention to an efficient communication.

In addition to the study of significant buildings, from a historical and artistic point of view, in many cases, architectures related to the geographical and cultural context of the candidate were deliberately chosen. So was for the dissertation dedicated to the Syrian heritage, damaged by recent war events. Looking at this, the project can help student to face his future professional activity.

Actually, History of Architecture teaching is increasingly directed towards students coming from the most diverse regions. To develop a 'critical' awareness of each student, already partially trained in the country of origin -where he obtained the title of junior architect, as in the case of the course of Sapienza aimed at students of the specialist degree- is a main goal.

By means of critical conscience, is to obtain the ability to know how to recognize the components of an architecture and its context, which can be summarized in the always valid *utilitas, firmitas* and *venustas* expressed by Vitruvio. These conceptual categories represent the valid basis of the historical knowledge for a building: knowing how to interpret the plan according to its functions; the structure according to the construction systems, and the architectural expression according to the forms, allows the simple observer to be transformed into an architectural technician, and into an expert analyzer of the historical processes that led to the creation of a specific constructed object.

The teaching aims at equipping students, characterized by strongly differentiated backgrounds, primarily with common tools, and consequently with a general method. To achieve the first intent, to choose a common thread joining the architectural experience almost uninterruptedly is necessary, as to equip students with a specialized vocabulary allowing them to use an appropriate lexicon, both constructive (*firmitas*) and expressive (*venustas*), also understand the usefulness of the building, its functions, and consequently to gain the necessary mastery for a subsequent hands-on approach, and on the state of conservation addressed at the restorative work.

Conclusion

The present contribution aimed at describing, even if briefly, the evolution over time of the Master's Degree in Architecture (Restoration) managed by Sapienza University of Rome, above all in order to stimulate a constructive consideration regarding the current educational path quality, improving the educational system in architects, specialists and restorers training. In this frame, new choices are emerging in a short term, both because in recent decades, considering the constant cultural and social growth, the problem of the architectural heritage protection in Italy and in the world, has become increasingly felt and actual, and of current world crisis due to the ongoing pandemic.

Certainly, looking at the road taken, not only at Sapienza but in Italian academic institutions, despite having a clear awareness of various critical issues, we are conscious the education has been moving in the right direction for some time. Considering the foundation of the first Italian School of Architecture (Rome, 1919-20), disciplines as Restoration and the historical-technical Stylistic and Constructive Features of the Monuments have been promptly introduced. In this regard, the training system based on a dual level, strictly academic within each Faculties or Departments (especially Letters and Architecture), and post-degree within the Specialization Schools, has also proved to be positive.

Further investigating these general reflections is not possible in a brief paper but, as a summary, Christoph L. Frommel, authoritative art and architecture historian (various other authors could be remembered) can be quoted, regarding the Italian education: "has, in the context of Cultural Heritage, the structure by far better [...]

Already starting from Adolfo Venturi, the study has been increasingly completed by the School of Specialization [...] Compared to Germany, the chairs and lessons of architectural restoration are anchored more permanently and frequently in the program of the Faculty of Architecture" [Vaccaro, 2001].

Furthermore, Master's Degree in Architecture (Restoration) institution allowed an inter-exchange environment, in which disciplines related to the field of Restoration, closely interacting with all the others mentioned above (in particular, Design and History), contributes in training young architects, teaching students a mature relationship with existing buildings, imbued with knowledge, understanding skills and respect for Heritage.

At least, as mentioned, peculiar historical moment we are living, characterized by epochal changes, also between our old Europe and the countries of the Middle and Far East and South America, is to be taken in account. In any case, we believe that Europe plays a crucial role in supporting other countries, especially in developing country, to achieve an effective awareness of the value of their cultural heritage, that can become an opportunity for social growth, as well as an economic resource. In this consideration, we are sure that the opening of international courses generates, in addition to the main issue of training, important opportunities in meeting and integrating students from very different countries and, unfortunately, sometimes in war between them.

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