Our thesis is as a result of work done during the training provided for the Master of Science in Restoration and Enhancement, which took place at the Technical Department of the municipality of San Mauro Torinese.

The theme proposed is the establishment of a Recovery Plan of the Historic Centre of San Mauro Torinese, which provides guidelines designed to restore the architectural and symbolic meanings of a particular piece of territory, Piazza Vittorio Emanuele II, now neglected, deprived of identity and distorted by various temporal contingencies.

The entire work has developed in three phases:

- **First phase: Historical Analysis**
In this phase has been carried out a 'historical analysis of the territory of San Mauro Torinese, through the collection and study of numerous historical maps, which took us to recognize that the birth and development of this area took place in' the surrounding area river Po and in correspondence of the 'Abbey of Santa Maria di Pulcherada, founded by Benedictine monks.
This phase has also been deepened by the development of a GIS: using as the base mapping Cadastre sommarione Rabbis and its database, we obtained several thematic maps from the 'analysis of the latter, it was demonstrated that the current square Victor Emmanuel II was the hub of the community. For this reason, this' area has become our object of study.
- Second phase: Analysis of the degradation
The study continues with the analysis of the degradation of all the buildings facing on the 'area of our interest in studying the composition, materials, identifying the state of conservation the various forms of disruption is that degradation of the materials and then advancing the related interventions of consolidation.
- **Third step: Design Project**

The Recovery Plan for the Historic Centre of the municipality of San Mauro Torinese we have drawn, is therefore aimed at defining the regulatory and planning framework within which to make all the restoration, rehabilitation is aimed at the urban scale that building. Organized into four chapters, provides various interventions, including scaling down the sides of the center at the origin with regard to materials and types, and eventually eliminate repave the sidewalks and design a new spatial arrangement of the square.

Through the application of individual articles of the Recovery Plan, have been planned on painting operations by specifying their composition, substitution of the base material made of incongruous, replacement or retention of openings and windows, color and material of windows and signs of commercial and urban landscapes in general.

The same plan was applied to town planning with regard to the reorganization of public spaces through the use of the items on the floor (in the specific materials used, construction of sidewalks at grade and use of bollards, furniture) and street furniture.

For further information, e-mail:
Elisa Geremia: elisa.geremia@alice.it
Selina Giovannini: selina.giovannini@gmail.com

Maintained by:
CISDA - HypArc, e-mail: hyparc@polito.it