The object of our thesis work is that complicated urban sector which develops from Corso Regina Margherita, at north to Piazza San Giovanni, at sud. The basic starting and of reference point for our project is the intervention, in executive phase, that engages the architects Aimaro Oreglia d’Isola, Giovanni Durbiano and Luca Reinerio in the same area. Their “Linee Guida progettuali per la valorizzazione delle Porte Palatine e la realizzazione del parco archeologico” has provided steady points from which our work starts for then proposing, on the same foothsteps, an alternative development in the formal characteristics.

The basic aims of the project are: to support the tourist vocation of the place, through the insertion of functions (the archaeological park) which can make the best of the cultural ad museum potentialities of the place; to pursue the value of the environment unity, through an unitary project which can allow, with a few gestures, to exceed a storic, formal and functional extremly fragmentary situation of the area.
Later on the detection of exact diaphragms (the north face of Piazza San Giovanni, which must be rebuilt for recuperating the ancient “capacity”, and what remains of the roman wall), our project (ill.1) is been organized in three separate precints, each of which is ever been studied in relation with the whole, through a careful distribution of the ways, of the urban green furnishing and of the formal elements. Such precints are: the first, included between Corso Regina Margherita and the Torri Palatine, characterized by the recapture of the storic sygn of the ancient Sant’Ottavio bastion in the shape of the new market-wagons garage; the second, between the Torri Palatine and Via della Basilica, in which is been proposed an archaeological park that connects again the ruins at the original roman altitude; the third, which corresponds to the square, where the attempt to reconstruct the original form of Piazza San Giovanni, has meanly meant to study a new north face and to resolve some problems views towards the cathedral and the much debated Palazzo degli Uffici Tecnici Comunali (ill.2).

In the northern precint, the “external” to the roman four-sided space is been characterized by the untidy and irregular shapes, typical of the *extra muros* country, in the conceiving of the garden near Corso Regina Margherita, while for what regards the garden-roof of the garage are been chosen more aulic shapes, produced by scenic axes, typical of the Baroque, to which dates back the bastion buiding.

The archaeological park, in the second precint, will be a teaching window on the roman rests that will come to light with the excavations, and it will become a place for relation, relaxation and hobby, being a park, directly accessible from the Porte Palatine arch and from a ramps system, put in Via della Basilica.
The “reworking” of the Porte Palatine and the theatre accessibility from the park through a passage under Via XX Settembre will restore the most important roman rests to not only learned users. Moreover, we have foreseen the restyling of the infelicitous front which makes the setting of the Porte Palatine, supposing a ventilated façade which also improves the inside living conditions (ill. 3).

In the third precint, it’s thought to act on the square revaluation, achieved with the use of appropriate wings which remark the square limits and catalyze the visitor’s attention, so that they distract it from the problematic front of the Palazzo degli Uffici Tecnici Comunali. This last is been provided of a sleeve that looks out on to Via IV Marzo, to mark the view based on the cathedral front. In this sleeve are the stair-well and the lift-shaft, which run to the cafè situated on the main front terrace of the palace.

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