

Honors thesis

COURSE OF ARCHICTURE AND CITY CONSTRUCTION

Abstract

Layered landscape and military archeology. Valorization strategies for Porto Conte Park territories (Alghero, SS) with GIS technologies and low-cost survey contributions.

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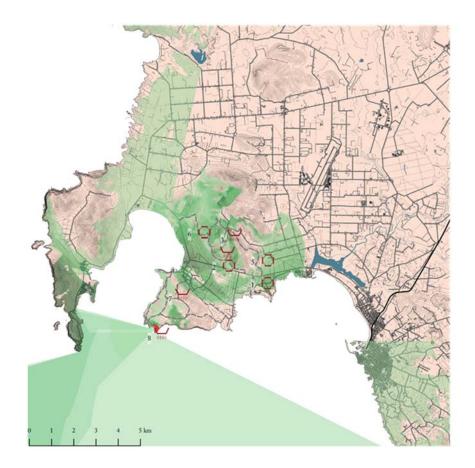
The research project is focused on the Porto Conte Park in Alghero (SS). The concept of Genius Loci introduced by Aldo Rossi and then reworked by Norberg-Schulz in 1992, is useful for the description and comprehension of the complex and continuous evolutions of relational phenomena (settlement, manufacturing, natural) in the territory. Specifically, the project focuses on the areas of Punta Giglio and Monte Doglia that, in addition to valuable and important environmental and natural features were spectators during the 1900s, as well as protagonists, of intense reclamation, militarization and periphery urbanization operations. The landscape of the Park, which today is so complex and stratified, is the main theme of the research; the complexity and dynamism of the territory are the factors that led to the choice of the theme and the desire to preserve and enhance cultural and landscape heritage.



The idea of the stratified landscape has to be intended as the addition of a fourth temporal dimension in addition to the three Cartesian spatial dimensions, abstracting a plane overlap. The historical theme that has been chosen to overlap, as fundamental to the landscape study, is that particular period within the '900, of preparation, development, and conclusion of the Second World War. In terms of the disciplinary framework, the meaning of military archaeology, for a cultural heritage that is more contemporary than historical, is due to the fact that the archaeological investigation does not only concern the census in a "strongly documented" period of the single artifacts, but also the understanding of the relationships that these have developed, as a whole, with the territorial context.



The research aims to implement strategies to enhance the cultural heritage and the stratified landscape of the Porto Conte Park in Alghero.



Given the multidisciplinary interpretation attributed to the landscape and the complexity of this theme, an important analysis of the territory and a data management that could be easy to read is made necessary due to the very structure of the concept of stratified landscape. However, the most significant contribution is to be attributed to the GIS tools which were necessary for the georeferencing and mapping phase of the artifacts and paths, in the management of the data collected and in the elaboration of thematic maps to support the analysis and consequently the project of the landscape.

The military archaeological heritage of the '900, as well as the testimonies on the territory of the anthropization operations, represent an important memory of these places. With the contribution of the instruments just mentioned, we aspire to establish new databases for the data collected, to facilitate the drafting of future strategies for cultural heritage. Finally, this research aims to operate general planning, through the identification and consolidation of the slow infrastructural networks and the pathways, which relate to the cultural heritage; the hope is to promote interest and encourage the practices of conservation and requalification of military archaeological sites, which at the moment are characterized by degradation and neglect by the administrations.

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