

# **RICOSTRUZIONE POST SISMICA E RESTAURO NEI CENTRI STORICI MINORI DELL'AQUILANO: CONSIDERAZIONI SU UN'AUSPICATA 'CONTAMINAZIONE'.**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The earthquake that in 2009 struck L'Aquila (Italy) and several smaller centers has reopened again the debates on how to address seismic reconstruction for small inhabited areas characterized by historical, architectural and landscape interest, and generally affected by unresolved phenomena of depopulation and abandonment.

The damage scenarios caused by the earthquake to many inhabited centers are different in relation to the orographic conditions and the nature of the soil, but also to the constructive and use types of the building agglomerations.

The post-earthquake has therefore left issues of intervention on a different scale - from the introduction of static reinforcements to a wider structural recomposition, from the recovering of architectural spaces and use destinations to the reconstruction of integral or partial building aggregates - described, at least in terms of guidelines, in 'reconstruction plans'.

Eight years after the earthquake it is now possible to draw the first conclusions both on the 'reconstructions plans' adopted by the offices responsible for 'reconstruction' activity in the smaller centres, and on the first operating results. The aim is to verify whether the interventions, motivated by structural safety reasons, were calibrated on recognized architectural specificities and to respect the connotating values of the smaller inhabited centers.

**Parole chiave/Key-words:** Small historical centres, earthquake, reconstruction plan, conservation, 'contamination'