

## **RESTAURO E CONSERVAZIONE DIFFUSI: UN' ESIGENZA DI CIVILTÀ'**

Michele Brigante<sup>1</sup>, Salvatore D'Agostino<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Centro Interdipartimentale di Ingegneria per i Beni Culturali - Università di Napoli Federico II – brigante@unina.it sdagost@unina.it

### **ABSTRACT**

The last edition of the "Scienza e Beni Culturali" Congress has drawn the attention to the chance of redefining the restoration categories [Gizzi, 2016] and the evolution of innovative materials in the field of Cultural Heritage [AusIELLO, D'Agostino, 2016]. These issues concern both the historic monumental tissue and the distributed one that characterizes many Mediterranean and Middle Eastern old towns due to their residential stratification and agricultural, artisan and commercial micro economy.

With respect to the current building culture [D'Agostino, 1997] the preservation of our built environment demands a culture of restoration including safety and usability as fundamental requirements. Such an issue extends to the modern built environment that, although excluded by legal restrictions [Carughi, 2012], is erected with outdated technologies, not accounting for earthquake actions. This topic is peculiar to the monumental buildings managed by the Public Administration built in the first half of the last century. This research has the goal of analyzing the mentioned issues to the light of latest building codes and illustrate two representative examples. The first one concerns a neapolitan residential building pertaining to the upper middle class of the end of '800; the second one is represented by the building hosting the police headquarters of Naples, dated 1930. In both cases seismic retrofitting is not achievable and the seismic assessment is particularly complicated.

**Parole chiave/Key-words:** Heritage, Constructions, Restoration, Earthquake,