ABSTRACT

The complex of the ducal castle of Agliè is part of Corona di Delizie located radially around the center of command Turin; rises in the second half of the seventeenth century and is included in the Residences of the Royal House of Savoy serial site, which was registered in 1997 at the WHL UNESCO. The need for a restoration work of the park has addressed the 2016-18 programming of the Polo Museale del Piemonte of the MiBACT (L 190/2014).

A historic park is a complex system and the knowledge behind the restoration project has to go through the examination of the framework and the ability to provide designers with a complete work tool. This results in the articulation of work, through a comparison of the various skills during the survey operations, which comes to determine the situation. In order to deepen the knowledge of the artifacts, it was done a geo-referenced instrumental survey of the park was carried out, whose territorial scale imposed the use of modern technologies, to which an applicable database was reported. The first indispensable process was a very large scale garden plan (resolution a couple of cm to the ground) and its surface model (DSM) derived from a low-altitude flight using a fixed wing drone with topographical support. To this work a database of the results of the various disciplinary contributions has been linked to a single information system, resulting from the interdisciplinary work and the starting point of the restoration project. Key-words: Park, relief, new technologies, interdisciplinarity, drone