

LA RIQUALIFICAZIONE DEL COMPLESSO "CASE MINIME" DI ASCOLI PICENO. IL RUOLO DEL RESTAURO NEL RIUSO DEI QUARTIERI POPOLARI DELLA PERIFERIA STORICA, TRA POLITICHE PER LA CASA E NECESSITA' D'ADATTAMENTO.

Francesco Di Lorenzo

UNICAM, SAAD di Ascoli Piceno, francesco.dilorenzo9@libero.it

ABSTRACT

In the last few years, a significant number of existing buildings was interested by social housing plans. However, only few of these projects interested those working class neighborhoods build in the first half of the 20th century, which represent a significant part of the Italian historic urban outskirts. These kind of interventions arise a series of issues, beyond economic and urban considerations, and activates a dialogue with the field of conservation, its theories and methodologies.

In 2016, three buildings belonging to the "Case del Duce" plan in the district Porta Solestà of Ascoli Piceno were jointly restored by the Municipality and the local ERAP. Works implied the renovation of houses build in 1939, an example of "popular" district designed during the Fascist era. The three structures were reinforced and renovated through a technical and seismic adaptation that managed to respect the original architectural features.

The case study demonstrates how, in order to achieve a respectful restoration of these buildings, it is necessary to identify their historical and social values; their conservation and reuse need for a flexible restoration approach, contemplating modern housing habits, together with environmental and economical sustainability.

Parole chiave/Key-words: working-class neighborhoods, restoration, reuse, social housing, energetic retrofitting.