

# LA TRASFORMAZIONE DEI BENI PAESAGGISTICI INTERPRETATA COME GRAVE COMPROMISSIONE O DEGRADO: UN MODELLO DI LETTURA CONDIVISO TRA MI.B.A.C. E REGIONE TOSCANA PER IL RECUPERO E LA RIQUALIFICAZIONE DEI VALORI IDENTITARI NELL'AREA METROPOLITANA FIORENTINA

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## **Abstract**

Since 2005, the Region of Tuscany and local Mi.B.A.C. departments have carried out activities of landscape co-planning that in 2014 led to the approval of a territorial assessment plan (P.I.T.), that carries the value of a Regional Landscape Plan (P.P.R.). As part of these activities, we focus on the first case of assessment of seriously compromised or degraded areas, according to the provisions of the law on Cultural Heritage and Landscape (n. 42/2004) specified in Article 143. The work proposed by the Municipality of Scandicci stands out for the completeness and quality of its in-depth studies. The municipality has identified three areas, identified on the basis of regional maps, which are located within as many protected areas according to Article 136 of the aforementioned law and by ministerial decree of the 1960s.

Data was filed based on the model provided for by the P.I.T.-P.P.R. and take into account heritage identification values and current municipal and regional plans; it includes the description of the area and its context, with the identification of the values maintained and those modified with respect to the date of enforcement of specific ministerial decrees. In the case of verified transformations, the factors of compromise and degradation are identified, specifically within the modification process of the landscape structure (hydro-geomorphological, ecosystemic and anthropic), in view of its possible degree of reversibility.

To complete filing, use and rules for the recovery and requalification have been defined, aimed at defining goals for the requalification of containment and risk prevention, executive definitions and prescriptions that ensure quality and consistency of the landscape.

The content of the papers, agreed between the Municipality of Scandicci, the Region of Tuscany, the Regional Secretariat for Tuscany and the Superintendence of Archaeology, Fine Arts and Landscape for the Metropolitan City of Florence and the provinces of Pistoia and Prato, adequately illustrates the history of the built fabric, aimed at explaining the detail of the diachronic analysis supporting the proposals formulated for the three protected areas.