

MORANO CALABRO: THE SILENCE OF A VILLAGE. A RESEARCH EXPERIENCE FOR THE CONSERVATION AND REUSE OF A DISUSED HERITAGE

BRUNELLA CANONACO

Università della Calabria - Dipartimento di Ingegneria Civile

bruna.canonaco@unical.it

Abstract.

The essay proposes the knowledge of the identifying characters of ancient abandoned centres, in order both to preserve their present values, with conscious conservation actions and to restore quality and liveability, through redevelopment actions on the disused built heritage.

In the essay, the application of this principle is verified through a historical-critical, architectural and constructive reading of the village of Morano Calabro in the Pollino National Park, in Calabria. Since 2003, Morano Calabro has been included in the list of the most beautiful villages in Italy. The Rione Castello area in Morano Calabro was examined. It was chosen not only due to the presence of architectural emergencies but also for the potential of the basic building fabric. The building fabric is currently marked by a slow phenomenon of depopulation, but it has potential for a renewed residential area if accessibility, in terms of services and quality of public spaces, is improved.

The research was conducted within a framework agreement between the Laboratory of Architectural and Technological Design of the Department of Civil Engineering of the University of Calabria and the municipality of Morano.

The objectives included: the experimentation of a coordinated working method between local administrations and university research laboratories; the start of a study campaign of the historic centre of the town; as well as the prefiguration of possible scenarios for its knowledge and for the activation of new housing dynamics, for residents, economic operators and tourists.

The study, in the exegetical reading of documentary sources and in different analytical protocols, has identified decisive actions to gain knowledge of the village. It was possible to reconstruct the various diachronic phases of the village and some of its monuments through the various analytical procedures employed.

The experimentation has produced a repertoire of data on the settlement, which critically read, has allowed the acquisition of thorough knowledge, preparatory to any protection intervention, in order to consciously face conservation actions. The data have also highlighted the fragile points requiring intervention during the creation of the regeneration project of both the existing and new uses of use of the assets, reintroducing them into the circuit of contemporary associated life.

Keywords: *village, knowledge, analytical procedures, conservation, redevelopment.*