

IL RIUSO DEI COMPLESSI ABBANDONATI NEI PROCESSI BOTTOM-UP: PROBLEMATICHE E RICADUTE IN TERMINI DI CONSERVAZIONE

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Abstract

The contribution addresses the themes of the requalification and mutation of the uses and of the image of abandoned heritage, through the analysis of two case studies in their various forms: the Cascina Cuccagna in Milan, where the purpose to preserve the ancient structure was the foundation for the activation of the community center, whose project was preceded by an in-depth knowledge of the architecture and by its consequent restoration, and the Complex of San Francesco delle Cappuccinelle in Naples (nowadays known as Scugnizzo liberato), which is a former detention camp turned into a community center by the activists of the organization "Scacco Matto" with the aim of saving it from decay and giving it back to the inhabitants of the neighborhood and the city.

In this context, particular attention is paid to the problems and repercussions in terms of conservation of bottom-up processes, concerning both the reinterpretation of the identity of these places, and the enhancement of the architectural characteristics of our abandoned heritage. These processes, which include the built heritage in the so-called commons, in Italian *beni comuni*, raise many questions, still not faced in the studies on the protection and preservation of cultural heritage. In fact, through its common use, the architectural heritage becomes a space for a new collective use. The contribution therefore investigates if these re-appropriation processes are a positive tool for the enhancement of abandoned complexes, how they affect the reinterpretation of the identity of places and the mutation of the image of these architectures, and, finally, if the new functions are compatible with the need to preserve cultural heritage.

Keywords: *commons, re-appropriation, heritage*