IL MICROCLIMA DELLE SALE ESPOSITIVE DEL MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO DI SANTA SCOLASTICA IN BARI

The microclimate of the exhibition rooms of the archaeological museum of Santa Scolastica in Bari

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The monastery of Santa Scolastica is the new museum that contains the collection exhibited until 2001 in the Archaeological Museum of the Bari Province. The setup project concerned the arrangement of the new environments both from an architectural and technical-plant engineering point of view. The scientific interest in the preservetion of cultural assets is due to the appearance of preventive conservation strategies, whose multidisciplinary feature involves the scientific sector, as regards the control of certain parameters such as temperature and relative humidity that can affect the degradation. It was not possible to apply standardized schemes for all the rooms of the museum in terms of "microclimate planning". The need not to alter the ancient spatiality of the monastic environments has led to the adoption of different plant solutions from room to room. A further problem was the lack of knowledge of the temperatures and humidity of the environment in which they were previously stored. The absence of this data was the reason why, during the planning phase of the internal microclimate of the display cabinet, it was necessary to take into account standardized ministerial tables that identified the optimal way to preserve our archaeological findings and also taking into account the materials of they were made of. The designed showcases are airtight which make it possible to regulate and maintain the tabulated levels of temperature and relative humidity. An attempt was made in achieving the management optimization of the lighting system and a reduction in the visual impact of the sources. After one year, it will possible to verify how the choices that was adopted made it possible to prevent the degradation. The plant design pursued within the museum monument has moved keeping three instances on the same level: the museum (container), the collections (content) and the users. Nowadays the principle of plant flexibility and microclimatic prevention must be the first concern when dealing with ancient structure, respecting the history of the environment and the new needs of intended uses.

Keywords: conservation, microclimate planning, archaeology, prevention