

RISCOPRIRE LA MEMORIA DEI LUOGHI ATTRAVERSO LE INDAGINI PRELIMINARI PER LA QUALITÀ DELL'INTERVENTO

GIGLIOLA D'ANGELO¹ GIOVANNI GUGG²

1 Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II

E-mail: gigliola.dangelo@unina.it

2 CNRS – Université Paris Nanterre

E-mail: giovanni.gugg@unina.it

Abstract.

The preliminary investigations in the interventions of building restoration represent a critical and cognitive phase of fundamental importance; often subject of not enough in-depth studies, they are configured as an essential tool for the knowledge of places or constructions. Through the presentation of a case study, this contribution aims to turn the spotlight on the methodological approach of the research and analysis phase that takes place before the design phase. Attention was focused on the ancient “Fontana del Cerriglio”, in the territory of Massa Lubrense, in the Sorrento Peninsula. Following a careful analysis of historical, iconographic, and bibliographic material, and oral interviews with people living in the neighbouring areas, a historical-territorial framework was created to establish the iconic value of the complex in question for the entire municipality. The critical cognitive investigation, starting from an apparently anonymous element, led to the identification of a link with the theme of water and its routes, its symbolic and identity significance, later confirmed by the memories of the people interviewed, extremely qualifying for the subsequent design phase. In this way, the architectural-anthropological study of the Cerriglio fountain in the territory of Massa Lubrense leads to rediscovery the memory of the territory and the water routes, suggesting the natural declination of the intervention.

Keywords: *preliminary investigations, building restoration, Cerriglio fountain, memory of places, quality of the intervention.*

Nota: Il presente contributo è frutto di un processo di elaborazione condivisa e prolungata di temi, contenuti e prospettive analitiche. Tuttavia, va attribuito a Gigliola D'Angelo il lavoro di organizzazione del testo e i paragrafi “La qualità della conoscenza preliminare al progetto”, “La complessità del Cerriglio” e “Il restauro della fontana e le problematiche degli interventi”. A Giovanni Gugg, invece, va attribuito l'intero paragrafo “Massa Lubrense e l'acqua”. Sono il risultato di un lavoro di scrittura comune, infine, gli altri paragrafi: “Introduzione”, “La memoria della fontana” e “Conclusioni”.