

LA RINASCITA DEL SANPIETRINO. CASE-STUDY: VIA IV NOVEMBRE E LARGO MAGNANAPOLI A ROMA, IL PRIMO INTERVENTO DEL PIANO SANPIETRINI A ROMA

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Abstract.

The city of Rome has been a UNESCO Heritage Site since 1980 and since 2014, it has also obtained the declaration of Outstanding Universal Value from the World Heritage Committee.

These awards highlight the importance of the protection and enhancement of the artistic, historical, monumental and environmental heritage of the City of Rome - Capital of Italy, center of Christianity, meeting point between different cultures, religions and ethnic groups, including those precise signs of identity, which include not only the archaeological monuments, the architecture, the skyline of the domes, but also the materials and colors that make up their composition and culture, material and immaterial.

Even the streets of Rome, with their typical sanpietrini cobblestones, are therefore a peculiar part of this extraordinary heritage.

The maintenance and recovery of open spaces (streets, squares, parks and gardens) is therefore essential to preserve the heritage of the city.

How can we intervene today on this heritage, heavily stressed by heavier and heavier traffic loads and increasingly demanding use requirements?

In 2019 the city developed the Sampietrini Plan, aimed at preserving the sanpietrini cobblestone streets of the historic center.

The refurbishing of Piazza Magnanapoli and via IV Novembre is the first of these interventions and demonstrates that it is possible to intervene by giving maximum attention to durability and sustainability without renouncing the historical identity of the places.

Keywords: *sanpietrini, Rome, refurbishing, durability, sustainability*