

LA PROTEZIONE DEI RESTI ARCHEOLOGICI NELL'OTTICA DELLA CONSERVAZIONE PROGRAMMATA: DUE CASI NEL PARCO ARCHEOLOGICO E PAESAGGISTICO DELLA VALLE DEI TEMPLI

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Abstract.

Preventive and planned conservation in archaeology takes on specific connotations related to the high vulnerability of structures.

There is a need for a paradigm shift from the logic of emergency and temporary intervention (which risks becoming definitive) to that processual of prevention, planning and monitoring, namely “planned conservation”.

This should be the aim of the implementation of Conservation Plans and Programs for archaeological areas, which include prevention and monitoring objectives, to assist the authorities in management.

Conservation Plans and Programs, which correspond with Management Plans in the case of UNESCO sites, are moreover required in Italy by the "Guidelines for the establishment and enhancement of archaeological parks" (MiBAC, Ministerial Decree 18.04.2012, point 2.3.1).

Even in Sicily, a region with autonomous legislation, there is a programmed planning of archaeological parks as autonomous centers (the first established in Italy in 2000 with Regional Law No. 20), entrusted with the management of archaeological sites and areas, even very large and far away, which are difficult to keep under control.

This contribution aims to deal, investigating in particular the paradigmatic theme of Protections, with two cases currently in progress, within the Valley of the Temples Park in Agrigento: the excavation of the Hellenistic theater and the new cover for the site of Heraclea Minoa, after the loss of Franco Minissi's solution.

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