Events

Uniscape En-Route Seminars

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In 2016 the *Uniscape En-Route Seminars*, whose V edition was represented by the successful *Landscape & Archeology* conference, was held again in Italy; the conference has been promoted by the Centro Studi Vitruviani in Fano in collaboration with Università Politecnica delle Marche in Ancona, Uniscape, Università degli Studi di Urbino, Distretto Culturale Evoluto *Flaminia Next One* and the Municipalities of Fano, Fossombrone and Cagli [1].

The travelling feature of *Uniscape Seminars* has found along the via Flaminia–during the conference it was possible to appreciate how the most important of the Roman consular roads for the technical solutions that came to us in the bridges and in the structures was–the happy occasion to welcome from 23rd to 25th of June 2016 a profound thought on the many meanings that landscape takes in contemporary European culture when it relates to archeology, one of its most important constituent and identity imprints [2] about the comparison of multiple readings of intertwining between *Archeology, Landscapes, Contemporary Places* (Andreina Ricci's opening report, from Università degli Studi di Roma 'Tor Vergata'). Her speech has contextualized the main issues that contribute to defining the thematic field of the conference:

from the lexicon (which differentiates, in particular, the meaning of cultural heritage used in Italy from that used in France in relation to which parts of the landscape must be recognized the inheritance and the value of 'heritage') to the relationship between *heritage* and *landscape* (often only conflicting because of the unbalanced and restrictive assumptions taken over the decades) and the question of project (often set without exploring the infinite possibilities we have to explain and deploy the contemporary spirit in archaeological ruins and predominantly reduced to the only choice between the 'contrast'–the reuse of modern buildings or industrial archeology 'furnished'with ancient remains–, and the reuse of buildings or archaeological complexes without verifying the real sustainability of the work).

The problematic relationship between the remains of the past and their contemporary location (both in urban and rural landscapes) has come into the everydayness of the many design solutions practiced everywhere but is also the subject of easy slogans that have contributed to endanger the cultural heritage management system in our country.

The theoretical dimension of the aforementioned issues has neverthe-

less been carried out in continuity with a propositive line drawn by reorienting conservation to a series of items: from the responsibility of co-planning (involving archaeologists even after excavations), to a careful project (that provides the steps for the quality identification, not univocal or time-consuming, that contexts must safeguard), to the renewed role, finally, it must be entrusted with preventative archeology to bring it away from the distortions of the past and to avoid the many open wounds left in the territory by conflicts between archeology and environment.

Five rich sessions of speeches and posters–articulated in four main topics and carried out in the perfect location of the theater of Fortune in Fano, the church of San Filippo in Fossombrone and the Municipal theater of Cagli–accompanied the 80 participants in the discussion of the 30 communications and 45 posters centered on the landscaped continuum leaved over the centuries by archeology.

The focus of the first session, chairman Paolo Clini, was archeology intended as a deposition of knowledge through the developing of the documentary heritage of digital surveys and 3D reconstructions for virtual archeology and AR for the interpretation, monitoring,

conservation and spreading of archae-
ological remains (Topic 2-Archeology
and digital documentation); the spe-
cial issue of *SCIRES, SClentific RESearch
and Information Technology* (Vol. 6, No.
2/2016) hosts 13 selected papers from
this conference theme.
*From planning to valorization of wide-
spread heritage: co-design and virtual
museums* (Sofia Pescarin, Cnr-Itabc)
is the keynote speech that has devel-
oped the theme under the point of
view of the archeology landscape as a
key factor for the development of local
economies: from rural tourism to the
'landscape in action' of eco-museums
and participatory processes (Topic
1-*Smart Landscape*).
But Archeology today also goes to
the form of a true 'heritage indus-
try' of industrial archeology of road
infrastructures and 'knowledge indus-
try' by the enhancement of religious,
gastronomic, historical routes. (Topic
3-*Smart Industrial Archeology*): the
topic was introduced by the keynote
speech *Places-People-Technology Chal-
lenge: Connections and intersections
between public open space and digital
technologies-Cyber park as a smart
public space*, of Carlos Smaniotto
Costa (Universidade Lusófona, Lis-
boa). The speech has debated the
concept of Cyber park both as an
advanced facility of livable urban pub-
lic spaces (by locals and tourists) and
as an inevitable tool for obtaining the
data needed for proper design of en-
vironments. On one side, ICT is, in fact,
the element of relationship (which no
longer has technology as an added el-
ement, but as intrinsic one) between
people and environment and on the
other one is an important factor in
project enhancement and, above all,
of social inclusion promoted from
citizen participation in the develop-

Fig. 1. The conference's session in the Church of San Filippo in Fossombrone.

Fig. 2. The visit to the Forum Sempronii Archaeological Park in Fossombrone.

ing of information platforms assumed as foundation of the decision-making processes of the institutions.

The via Flaminia in the Marche. An archaeological itinerary (Mario Pagano, Soprintendenza archeologica delle Marche) is the speech that opens to the vision of economic strategy, but it is also a report of the experience already under way that sees the Marche, with projects *Flaminia Nextone* and *GAL Montefeltro and Barco Officina Creativa*, as the leading region about the transformation of the model from 'industrial district' into 'evolved cultural district' (Topic 4-*Sustainable heritage enhancement and cultural districts*).

The paper *Integrated strategies for the promotion and communication of widespread cultural heritage: a pilot project in the Distretto Culturale Evoluto Flaminia Nextone* (by Giulia Crinelli, Paolo Clini, Ramona Quattrini, Francesco Leoni) illustrates a project of valorization of the hidden heritage existing along via Flaminia, between the Passo Scheggia and Fano, for the establishment of a widespread museum that reveals the many tangible and intangible values often obscured by vegetation, the lack of maintenance or, even worse, obliterated by the modernization of road infrastructures.

In order to activate the design process of a structure that promotes sustainable forms of tourism, after the first phase of surveys and 2D and 3D representations , 4 focal points of the museum have been identified, among which the Ponte Mallio in Cagli represents the access to the system, reinforced by a coordinated image system that uses the shape of the stones that paved the consular road and including the logo, the app, the signage and the website.

In the 63 essays published on *Careggi Papers/UNISCAPE En Route No. 4, Landscape and Archeology* can be traced the development of communications and posters. All the 30 speeches have been reviewed to confer the best paper award to *Achieving Impact: benefits gained by both archaeologists and the communities in whose landscape they work*, by Patricia Duff.

The speech focuses on the need to find tools to look at the activities that revolve around archeology (from the excavation phase to the archaeological museum and to tourist enjoyment) as a real factor in cultural, economic and social development and promotion. In this premise, the lecture has presented the experience of the ArchaeoLink group, born at the University of Cambridge to create a structure of facilitation among archaeologists and communities where they work and accompany them in stakeholders engagement paths. Three case studies have carried out as a successful example of achieving the goal of transforming on a positive impact on local populations, interventions on the cultural heritage and historical landscapes of Eleusi in Greece, Troina in Sicily, Vela Luka in Croatia.

Finally, the mention of the best poster, given to *Archeology/Landscape: a double-reciprocal influence*, by Giovanna A. Massari and Martina Tava: through the perceptual geometry that comes from the theory set up by Kevin Lynch we can also read the natural landscape, by giving to the settlements the role of nodes and references, to the lines the role of paths and margins, while the surfaces are territorial complexes that sometimes follow slow rhythms, sometimes undergoing dynamic accelerations that we can now effectively represent with the digital graphics techniques and virtual modeling in 4D. The techniques of digital representation, in fact, allow to highlight in space and time the indissoluble links between landscape morphology and anthropic forms of archaeological settlements.

The case study, made up of the spectacular castle of San Gottardo in Mezzocorona (Trento, Italy), shows exemplarily how the complex, while still in critical conditions of conservation, preserves intact its powerful reference role of the landscape around where the lines-roads and the areas-settlements from which it can be perceived gravitate on.

Notes

[1] The conference was held with the patronage of UID (Unione Italiana per il Disegno); CEIT (Centro Euromediterraneo di Innovazione Tecnologica per I Beni Culturali e Ambientali e la Biomedicina); TICCIH (The International Committee for the Conservation of the Industrial Heritage).

[2] The program was developed in Fano for the opening session, some excursions at the Riserva Naturale Statale Gola del Furlo in Fermignano and at the structures of Ponte Mallio in Cagli and the social dinner at the Rocca Malatestiana in Fossombrone during the second day; the closing conference took place in Cagli.

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