

UNISCAPE En-Route International Seminar
Recovering river landscape
UNISCAPE Napoli
University of Naples Federico II
Napoli, Italy
28-30 September 2015

THE WATERWAYS. THE (RE) DESIGN OF RIVER ISCLERO'S LANDSCAPE

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Tarck c. Geographical approaches and visual and interactive strategies for river landscapes

Keywords: water, enhancement, landscape

This paper aims to develop an integrated descriptive path of a portion of the Campania region, between the foot of *Taburno* and the hills of *Terra di Lavoro*, characterized by a valuable landscape, typical of the *Sannita* territory, and the presence of rural architecture, both related to the use of water, which as the source, river and water infrastructure was an opportunity to adapt the places, as a driving force of the transformation of the landscape.

The portion of the territory, object of study, is abundant of many physical and environmental quality and has recorded substantial changes by means of the policy of the *Borbone*, who promoted the construction of the aqueduct *Carolino*, the water of which would supply the surrounding areas and increase the water provision of Naples, connecting to the seventeenth-century aqueduct of *Carmignano*.

Bridges and mills, together with other infrastructural work of less perceptive impact, such as embankments, slopes and roof inspection, are placed along the route of water so that it will lead a artefact landscape, sometimes absorbed by the neutrality of the land, other times able to order and correct irregularities, or to emerge clearly. These have therefore contributed to the "design" of the surrounding landscape and have been an element of connection and mediation between the dimension the town and the surrounding landscape.

Acknowledged the value of the territorial context, the work aims to understand, through research and critical analysis of the historical and cartographic sources, the changes suffered by the landscape. Interpreting the landscape, to know, to understand the characters, and analyze the visual qualities and the changes that have taken place over time. The analysis goes through critical operations of integrated survey that permits the knowledge of the shape and transform the site and the monitoring of their status in order to restore the elements of alteration of landscape context and the recognition of its physical-environmental and geomorphological characters.

The interpretation of the territory is meant to be a contribution to the enhancement of the places and an incentive to pay more attention to the protection of the landscape and historical resource, but also to develop a sensitivity to our cultural heritage, precious and universal.

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