Contemporary Architecture and Archaeological sites in Calabria: the study case of Vibo Valentia

July 17th - 26th 2019

Department of Architecture and Territory - dArTe
Mediterranea University of Reggio Calabria, Reggio Calabria, Italy

PROCEDURA DI VALUTAZIONE PER N°5 POSTI RISERVATI AGLI STUDENTI DELLA SDS DI ARCHITETTURA DI SIRACUSA (studenti iscritti dal 3° anno in poi)

Si invitano gli studenti interessati a partecipare al workshop in oggetto di presentare, entro e non oltre giorno 10 giugno 2019, un portfolio di sintesi dei propri lavori. Il portfolio dovrà essere liberamente impaginato in formato A3 orizzontale (3 pagine) e inviato (pdf peso max 10MB) agli indirizzi:

fabfoti@tin.it e arch.fabioguarrera@gmail.com

commissione giudicatrice:
Prof. Fabrizio Foti – Prof. Emanuele Fidone – Prof. Gianfranco Gianfriddo

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Faculty of Architecture and Design - Özyeğin University, Istanbul, Turkey
IPP Institut Polytechnique Panafricain, Dakar, Senegal
SDS Architecture of Siracusa - University of Catania, Italy
Soprintendenza Archeologia della Calabria, Italy
MARRC Museo Archeologico Nazionale di Reggio Calabria, Italy
First dArTe-Reggio Calabria International Architecture Summer School 2019

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language: English
duration: 10 days - dates: July 17th - 26th 2019
location: Department of Architecture and Territory- dArTe, Mediterranea University of Reggio Calabria, Reggio Calabria - salita Melissari, Italy
organised by: Department of Architecture and Territory- dArTe, Mediterranea University of Reggio Calabria

other universities participating:
Faculty of Architecture and Design - Özyeğin University, Istanbul, Turkey
IPP Institut Polytechnique Panafricain, Dakar, Senegal
SDS Struttura Didattica Speciale Architecture of Siracusa - University of Catania, Italy

with the collaboration of:
Soprintendenza Archeologia della Calabria, Italy
MARRC Museo Archeologico Nazionale di Reggio Calabria, Italy

dArTe - Mediterranea University of Reggio Calabria, Italy:
Prof. Giuseppe Arcidiacono
Prof. Alberto De Capua
Prof. Sebastiano Nucifora
Prof. Antonello Russo
Prof. Rita Simone
Prof. Marina Tornatora
Prof. Alessandro Villari
number of students from dArTe: 15
year: 4th year bachelor in architecture

Faculty of Architecture and Design - Özyeğin University, Istanbul, Turkey:
Prof. Murat Şahin
Prof. Alessandro Camiz
plus one master or Phd OZ student
number of students from Ozyegin university: 10
department: architecture (English programme) - year: 2nd, 3rd, 4th year bachelor in architecture English programme
application procedure: selection based on CGPA – application deadline: April 15th 2019

IPP Institut Polytechnique Panafricain, Dakar, Senegal:
Prof. Mamadou Oumar Dia
number of students from IPP: 6
department: architecture (English programme) - year: 3rd, 4th year bachelor in architecture English programme

SDS - Architecture of Siracusa - University of Catania:
Prof. Bruno Messina
Prof. Fabrizio Foti
Arch. Fabio Guarrera
number of students from SDS: 5
year: 3rd, 4th, 5th year bachelor in architecture
Students will design, after discussing with the teaching team, some archaeological sites of Vibo Valentia, and will conduct advanced analysis in the field of urban morphology, determining the adequate way to design a contemporary transformation.

The organisation will provide cartographic data, maps, plans and reference to the literature on the topic, using a shared folder. All the materials given to the students should not be divulgated or published in printed or in any digital form, and should not be published in internet or on social media.

**Scientific Committee**
Prof. Dr. Orhan Hacihasanoğlu, Özyeğin University, Istanbul
Prof. Dr. Papis Hbrahima Fall, Institut Polytechnique Panafricain, Dakar
Prof. Dr. Bruno Messina, SDS Architecture of Siracusa, University of Catania
Prof. Dr. Adolfo Santini, dArTe, Mediterranea University of Reggio Calabria
Prof. Dr. Giuseppe Arcidiacono, dArTe, Mediterranea University of Reggio Calabria

**Organising Committee**
Prof. Mamadou Oumar Dia, IPP, Dakar
Prof. Murat Şahin, Özyeğin University, Istanbul
Prof. Alessandro Camiz, Özyeğin University, Istanbul
Prof. Alberto De Capua, dArTe, Reggio Calabria
Prof. Sebastiano Nucifora, dArTe, Reggio Calabria
Prof. Rita Simone, dArTe, Reggio Calabria
Prof. Antonello Russo, dArTe Reggio Calabria
Prof. Marina Tornatora, dArTe Reggio Calabria
Prof. Alessandro Villari, dArTe Reggio Calabria

**Tutors**
Ph.D. Sabrina Pansera, dArte, Reggio Calabria
Ph.D. cand. Angela Currò, dArte, Reggio Calabria
Ph.D. cand. Lidia Errante, dArTe, Reggio Calabria
Ph. D. cand. Sara Panetta, dArte, Reggio Calabria

**Invited Lecturers**
Dr. Carmelo Malacrino, MARRC Museo Archeologico Nazionale di Reggio Calabria
Prof. Dr. Bruno Messina, SDS Architecture of Siracusa, University of Catania
Prof. Gianfranco Neri, dArTe, Reggio Calabria
Dr. Fabrizio Sudano, Soprintendenza Archeologia della Calabria
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The city of Vibo Valentia is an almost unique example in Calabria of the existence of historic stratification and urban growth in the same place. In Vibo Valentia, the archaeological areas and the present city are not two separate entities. This is due to the fact that the Greek city Hipponion and the Roman city Vibo-S.Aloe were not abandoned in favour of the new and more distant modern settlements (as in the cases of Locri Epizefiri, Sibari and Scolacyum which today are dead towns and therefore are archaeological parks separate from the actual towns). Infact, the earthquake of 1783, which destroyed a large number of the ancient Calabrian centres and dictated their reconstruction from scratch, as testified by the drawings from essays dating from the Enlightenment (for example in Palmi, Mileto, Seminara), in Vibo Valentia, it produced a reorganization of the urban plan. This reorganization involved the development of the new quarters lying side by side with the areas of the old city. For this reason, at present, the cities from the Classical period (the Greek city of Hipponion and the Roman city of Vibo-S.Aloe) dwell and confront each other in the contemporary city. Up to todey, the protection and conservation of the ancient urban heritage has simply been seen as a problem for the expansion of the modern city. However this must be turned into an asset when shaping the contemporary city. Vibo Valentia is a single entity, it is a present-day city which contains all the cities of the past. In Vibo Valentia, the project must give rise to intervention strategies aimed at saving the archaeological areas of the city and a rethinking of contemporary building expansion, striking a balance between the need for conservation of the cultural landscape and the demands of urban development. In short, the architectural project must constitute a suitable tool for the conservation of the archaeological sites of Hipponion and Vibo-S.Aloe. It must avoid carrying out “mummification” procedures on the ancient world. At the same time, it must shun the procedures of cultural “uprooting” which are just as dangerous. The project must listen the voice of this places and contribute formal solutions.

For Hipponion, the setting-up of an archaeological park in the Greek area at the entrance to Vibo Valentia has been proposed together with a suitable platform-roof as covering for the cyclopic walls which are to be found on the site. For Vibo-S.Aloe, the setting-up of an archaeological park in the Roman area situated in the present city suburb and the building of an antiquarium where the statues found on site can be exhibited has been proposed. As the masters of the Modern Movement have taught us, Antiquity cannot be a collection dedicated to copies from the past but it can only develop and find new life through recent and original works, in other words, today Antiquity must be interpreted as a project of our contemporaneity, as only that which is new can give meaning to our past.

References: