

2. A Methodological Framework for UBH classification

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Starting with an analytical review of the hypotheses introduced by the speleologist Padovan (2005) and the geologist Parise (2013), related to the adoption of the pre-existent classifications for artificial cavities, the author develops a new definition for UBH. The new classification encompasses all historical artefacts realized in the underground, that have become significant elements of local material and cultural heritage with the aim to manage several urban and rural functions. Those elements, according to the given definition, detain a potential narrative regarding their historical uses that can be at the core of valorisation actions. The second step is the introduction of a chart to be adopted for the analysis of ten different functions. The third step is the definition of a RE-USE chart for the evaluation of ongoing and future projects addressed toward the valorisation of those spaces. After the introduction of the theoretical approach, the author lists and illustrates several worldwide selected case studies for each class. Finally, the paper focuses on two selected case-studies in the city of Naples: Pizzofalcone hill and Fontanelle Cemetery are described in detail.

This presentation deals with the definition of a standardized methodological framework to be adopted in the analysis of selected case-studies, for the evaluation of ongoing valorisation plans or to address future projects regarding UBH. The cutting edge introduced in the paper, is based on several published articles on this topic by the author and involves three steps. The first concerns the definition of the class of elements identified on the basis of the historical role played by those artefacts within urban and

