

DESTRUCTION, CONSTRUCTION and CONSOLIDATION of public space in heritage contemporary intervention

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The transformation of cultural heritage sites is the result of the sedimentation of events and different cultural moments, expressions of different architectural and urban civilizations, and often the result of the idea, design and project of the architect. These sequent actions have somehow caused successive reconstructions and changes in the built fabric, and by redesigning buildings and public space given new forms of context to the monument and the place.

In this sense it is intended to articulate the thematic of the built heritage in the constitution and definition of the public space, particularly the relationship of buildings with the urban fabrics and landscapes where they inserted into, evaluating different types of intervention and possible interactions between them.

It aims to identify and analyze the impact of the relationship monument/place result of the application of processes and design options within the contemporary heritage rehabilitation practice whose action resulted in the transformation of physical characteristics of the places, both the parts and the whole: monument, public space and surroundings.

These elements are crucial for the recognition and understanding of their identity and heritage values, as well as the perception of the shape of the former city. This notion is due to the interaction of several fragmentary elements such as place and territory, contemporary and former contributors, social and cultural aspects and sometimes defines how the monuments interact with the community.

The heritage intervention is understood as part of the dynamic method of transformation of the city, which somehow tends more to evolution than for conservation and that, in evolution, the monuments are rehabilitated, the places regenerated, both facts invested as engines of development. Thereby they constitute part of the morphological and evolutionary process of the place, identity of a particular cultural moment, social and architectural, in which public space may integrate and enhance the whole.

In this case the public space is seen as a point of connection between the preservation of buildings, both monumental and contexts, and the implementation of economic policies for the development of places, not forgetting the preservation initiatives of the intrinsic historic values.

So it will be interpreted and identified several solutions in project, using case studies merely casuistic, concepts and ideas for rehabilitation of the built heritage that somehow implied effects on the transformation of the public space and the built fabric, arranged in three categories: demolition, construction and consolidation.

The category of "demolition" includes interventions whose project strategy was to enhance the monument by the expense of the parts attached or surrounding urban fabric, resulting in the lost of part of the historic context to do a simple geometric and aesthetic redefinition of public space.

In the "construction" category are considered projects that redefine and value the old with new elements, that is, in the design and construction of public space, buildings and landscape, are applied new concepts, clear attitude of overlaying new temporalities, as a process of enhancing the historical ensemble.

Under "consolidation" fall the interventions that seek to link idealization/design with the vicissitude of urban development on the preservation of the historical image of the place and landscape. The redesign of public space is conceived to enhance the value of the place and the monument, on a program organized throughout the territorial scale as integration of the place in the urban or rural context.

These 'types' of intervention are representative of multiple cultural and historical specificities of each place, sedimentation factors of the context that aim to empower and enhance the monument, finding a solution for each case.

In addition, it is proposed to recognize the methodological contribution of the interventional architect in redesigning the place in the project, the protection of conservation values and heritage recognition in the contemporary Portugal. The project is here, somehow, the expression of a pluralistic culture, a changing city, and that each solution develops and enhances its own identity

Keywords: Rehabilitation, Monument, Place, Public Space, Project

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