













Ruins, amnesia and design. Strategic approaches for the enhancement of Doclea's archaeological area in Montenegro Bruna Di Palma, Lucia Alberti

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Amnesia is a memory interruption, a suspension of knowledge, a temporal arrest.

Regardless of its duration, amnesia leads to the creation of a pause within a sequence of phases and to the removal, from reality, of a fragment of identity. When amnesia concerns archaeological heritage and its legacy, a sensitive distance is created between times of evolution of the contextual landscape and rhythm of metamorphosis of the ruins. If not counterbalanced by a design vision able of re-inserting within a single time all the chronological variables that characterize the programming of stratified landscapes, this distance tends to create islands of progressive abandonment. Podgorica and the archaeological area of Doclea in Montenegro currently live this two-stroke reality. Indeed, the peripheral countryside of the city contains the ruins of the Roman era, but grants it only a space of amnesia. Raped by the crossing of the road and the railway, but scenically defined by rivers and hills, Doclea represents the *fulcrum* of an enhancement project, funded by a grant from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, that starts from the re-development of the archaeological area in order to draw the trajectory of an overall and integrated development process extended to the whole surrounding rural area.

















