

Rendere visible l'invisibile. Il patrimonio sommerso alla sfida della valorizzazione.

Making the invisible visible. The submerged heritage takes up the challenge of the enhancement.

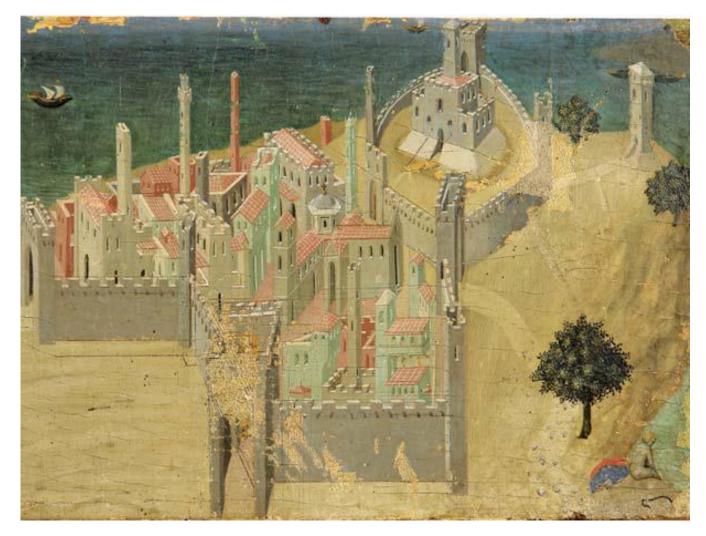
Rita Auriemma





Landscapes archaeology <> Seascapes archaeology

The landscape is a system generated by mutual relations between physical / environmental and anthropic / cultural features



Sassetta (fine sec. XIV-1450), Una città sul mare, 1400-1436, tempera su tavola, Pinacoteca Nazionale di Siena (Foto MiBACT).



The contexts

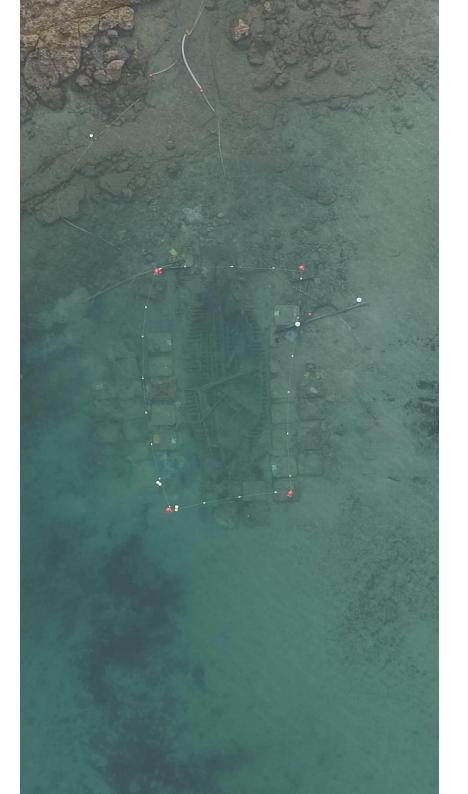
1. coastal sites:

1a. Sites conceived and built totally or partially on land, today submerged or semi-submerged due to changes in sea level:

- settlements or parts of them, from prehistoric to modern times; pre and protohistoric villages, urban sites of historical age;
- residential complexes / housing units and utilitarian, productive plants (villae maritimae, domus, fish processing factories, (garismatia, cetariae)
- Sea ports, river ports, endolagunar ports, lake ports, underground ports. Port infrastructures: piers, jetties, breakwaters, docks, lighthouses, slipways, dockyards/shipyards, warehouses/horrea, access systems/channels, etc.
- Bridges, embankments and bank reinforcement structures (in particular in lakes and rivers)
- Quarries
- Wells, cisterns
- Caves/sanctuaries

1b. Sites created directly in the water, sometimes regularizing natural evidence:

- fish farming systems: fishponds (piscinae/vivaria)
- Caves/nymphaea
- Mooring sites / loaders (caricatori)

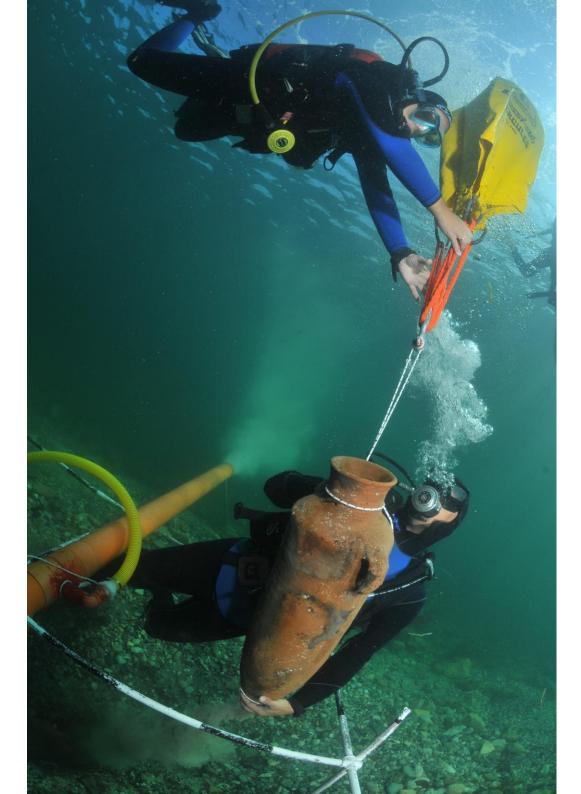


The contexts

2. shipwrecks (hull and / or cargo and / or onboard equipment)

- buried wreck: they are found on the mainland, incorporated by the advancement of the coastline; case studies: Valleponti, wrecks of Fiumicino, Pisa, Olbia, Naples, Yenikapi.
- beached wrecks (case studies: beached wrecks of Salento)
- submerged wrecks at shallow depths, near the coast
- submerged wrecks at medium-high depths or offshore
- deep wrecks

The formation and appearance of these deposits vary greatly depending on the dynamics of the sinking, the chemical-physical characteristics of the submerged environment, the nature of the seabed, the presence and characteristics of the cargo, post-depositional anthropogenic factors and some faunal disturbances.

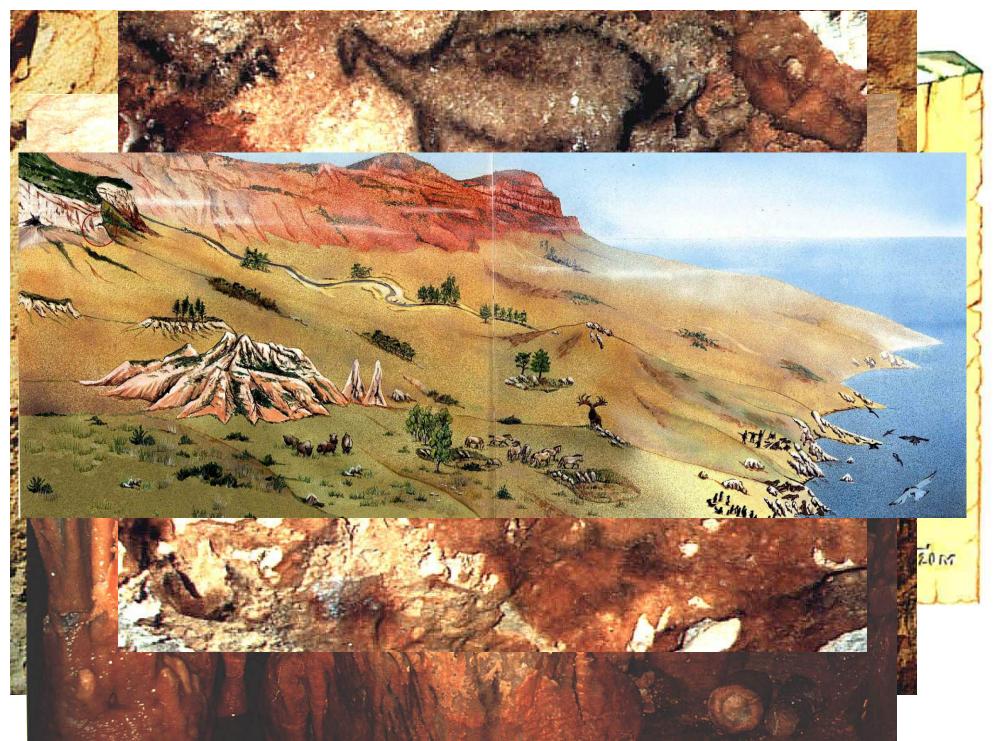


The contexts

3. deposits made up of mobile artifacts:

- Isolated or decontextualized finds: amphorae, anchors, pottery, cargo elements lost during the sinking or in a voluntary throw overboard or in an action of loading or unloading or transshipment.
- Areas of scattered materials referable to anchorages or harbour dumps characterized by heterogeneous materials, different from layers of voluntary draining / filling.

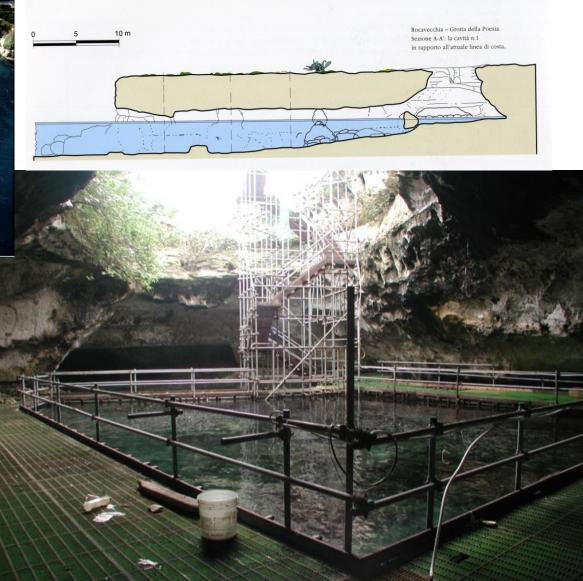
Waterscapes. Underground environments: prehistoric caves







Waterscapes. Underground environments: caves-sanctuaries



Waterscapes. Underground environments: caves-nymphaeums

Waterscapes. Rivers. Stella river Friuli Venezia Giulia Region: wrecks and cargos



Waterscapes. Marshes.

State Natural Reserve Le Cesine (Vernole, Le) Wet area











Waterscapes. Lagoons Marano and Grado Lagoons

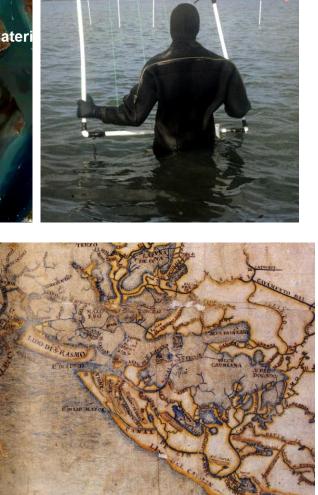




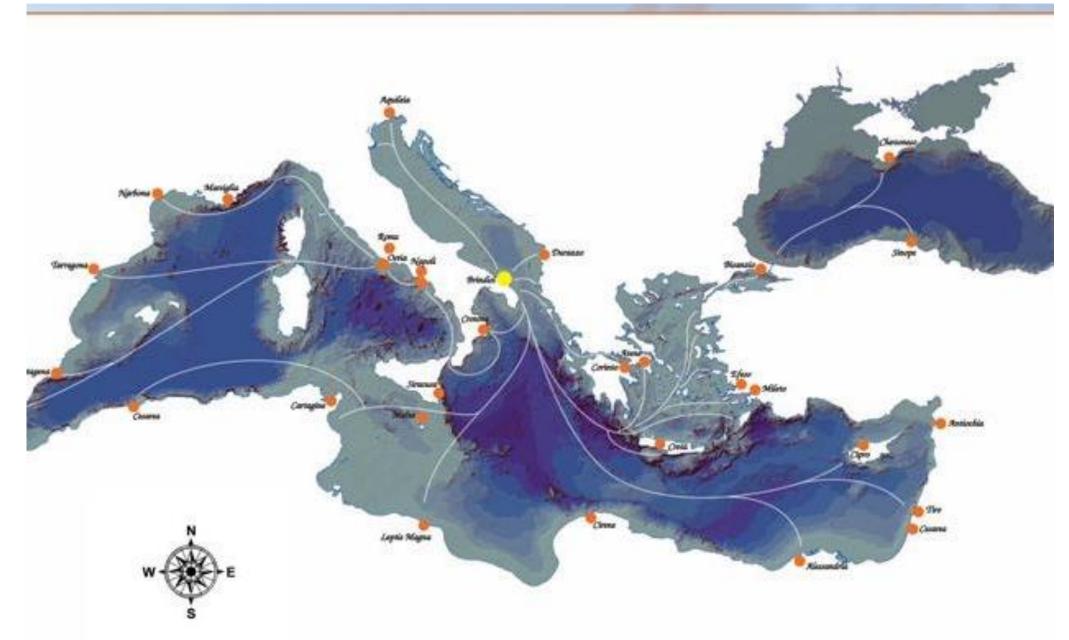




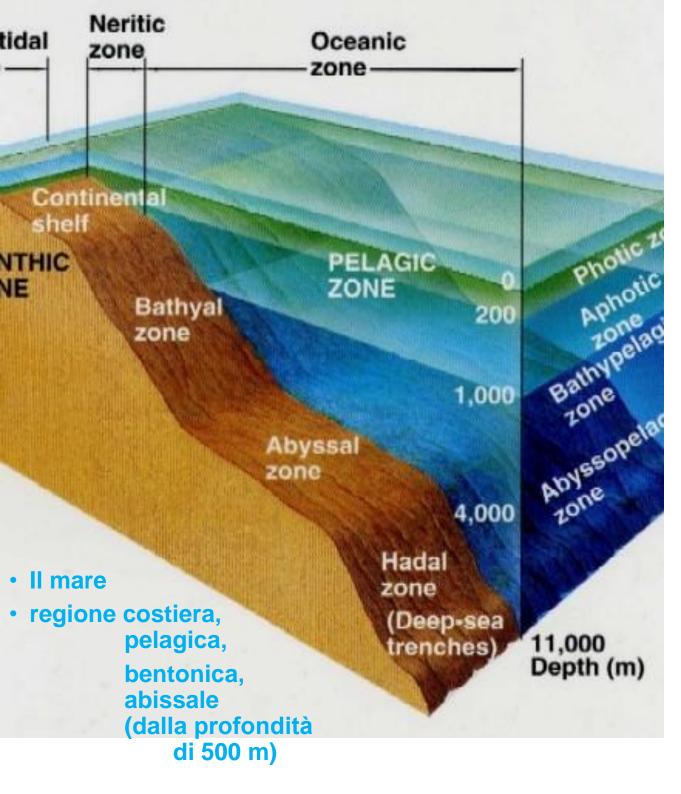
Waterscapes. Lagoons Venice North Lagoon

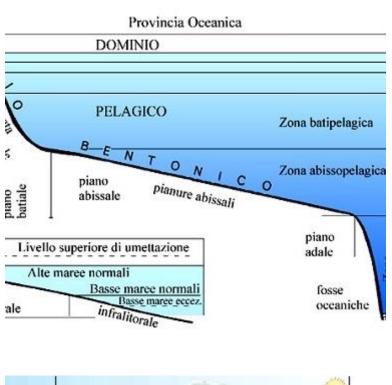


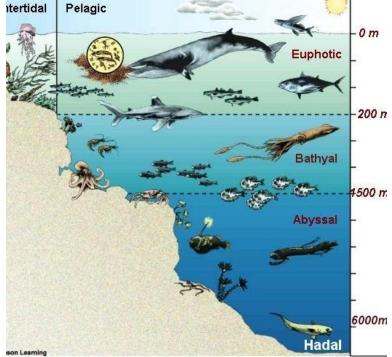


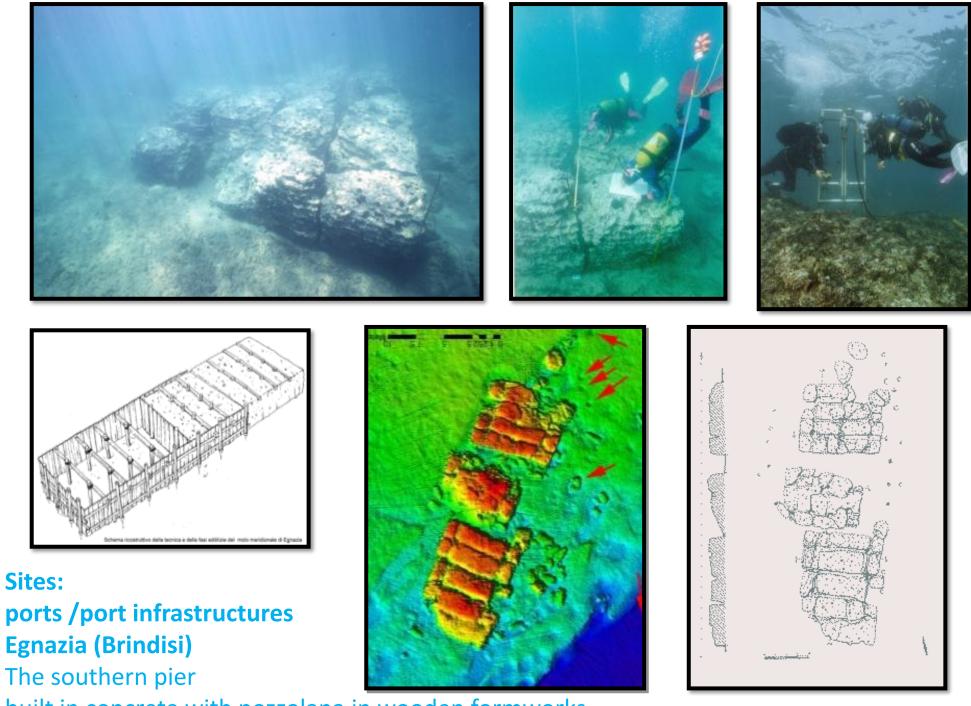


Water landscapes. The sea: plurality of regions and contexts









built in concrete with pozzolana in wooden formworks

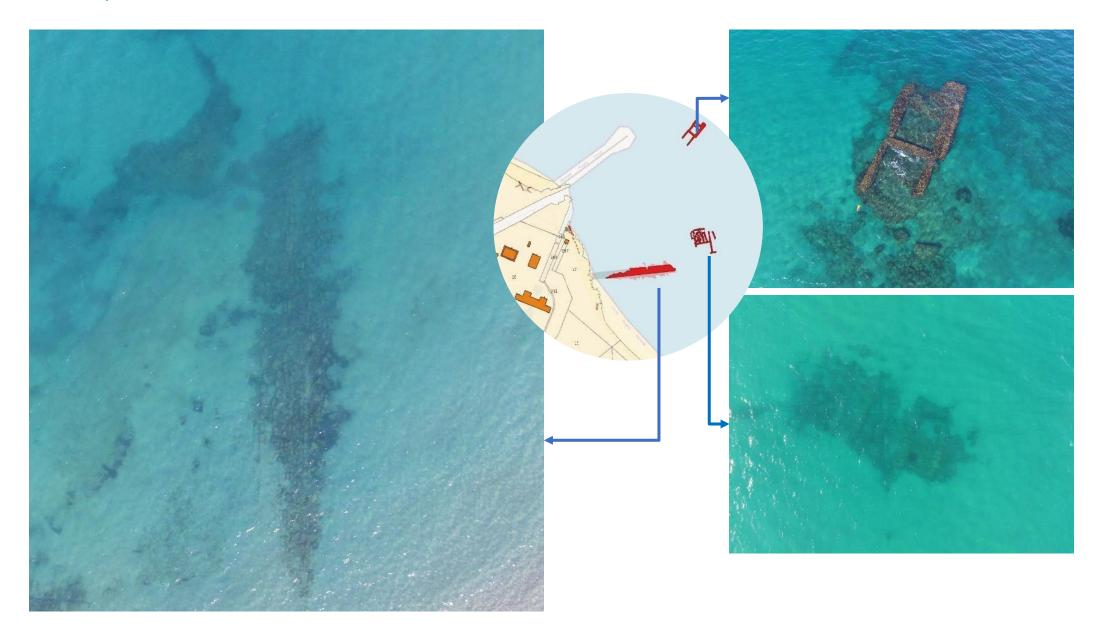


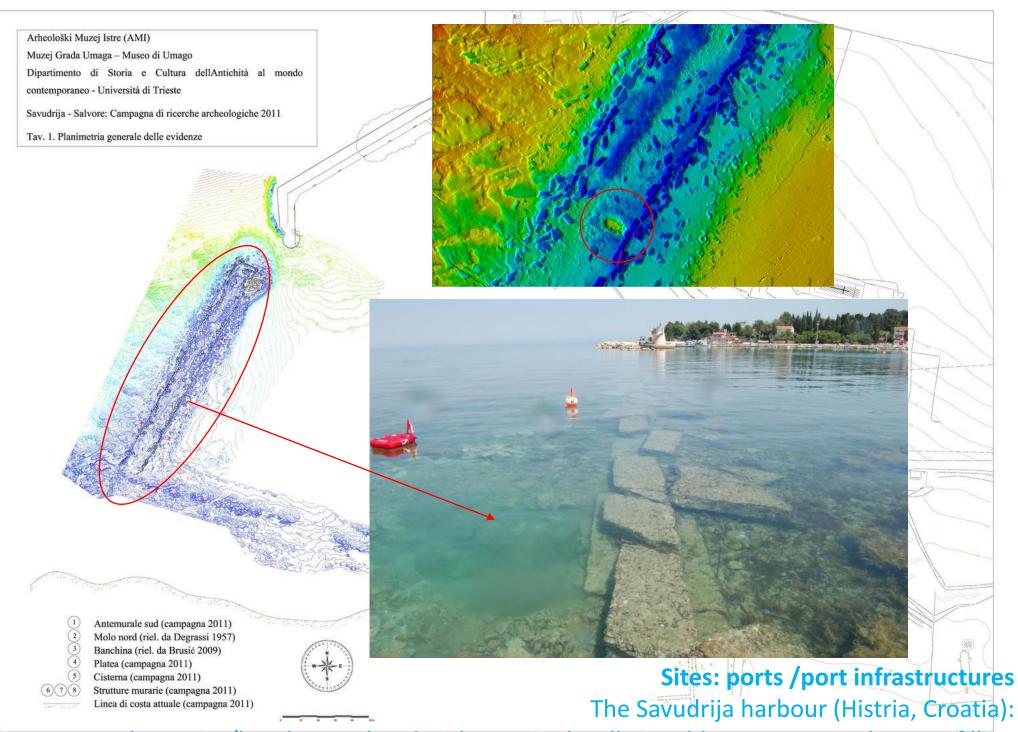
Sites: ports /port infrastructures

S. Cataldo (Lecce). The Hadrian Emperor's pier, bult in concrete lined with marginal walls of ashlar masonry

Sites: ports /port infrastructures

S. Giovanni (Lecce). The port complex recently discovered: foundation in ashlar masonry and other parts in concrete





southern pier/breakwater lined with marginal walls in ashlar masonry and stones filling

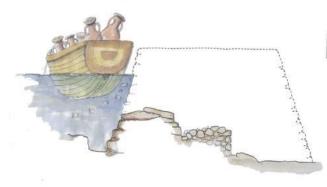
Sites: ports /port infrastructures Landing places related to villae maritimae lined with marginal walls in ashlar masonry and stones filling

Busuja, Poreč Croatia





Punta Sottile, Muggia Italy







Shipwrecks: cargos Porto Cesareo (Lecce): the shipwreck of the columns (2nd-3rd cent. AD)



Shipwrecks: cargos

S. Caterina di Nardò (Lecce): amphoras cargo (2nd c. BC)



Shipwrecks: cargos Porto Cesareo (Lecce): Tripolitanian amphoras cargo (2nd c. AD)



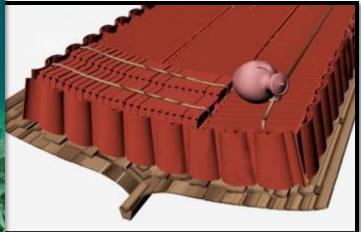
Shipwrecks: cargos

Gallipoli(Lecce): The mortaria shipwreck (1st c. AD)





ck











Shipwrecks: cargos

S. Pietro in Bevagna (Taranto) sarcophagi shipwreck (2nd-3rd cent. AD)



Shipwrecks: cargos
Punta del Serrone (Brindisi)
Bronzi shipwreck (Late Imperial age)



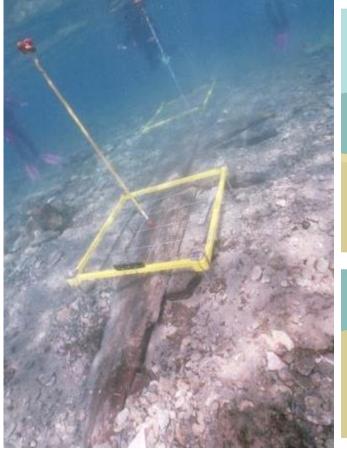
The ships

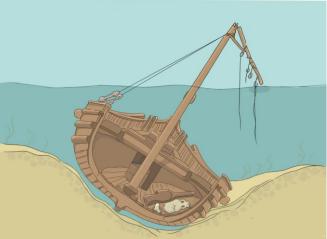
Porto Cesareo: Bacino Grande Byzantine shipwreck (9th-10th c. AD). The gold seal ring found in the neighborhood







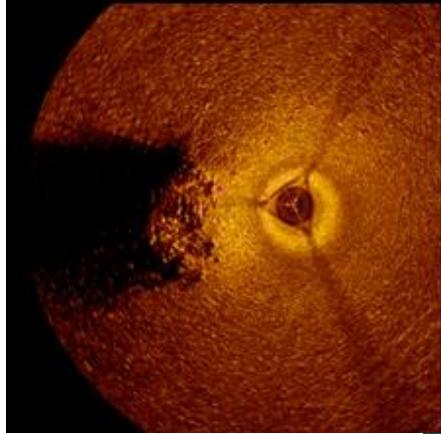






The ships beached wrecks







A forward-looking premise:

Unesco's Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage 2001

Rule 1. In situ preservation as first option

Rule 7. Public access to in situ underwater cultural heritage shall be promoted, except where such access is incompatible with protection and management.

Public access . Economy, tourism and leisure diving

Access, is not only an important aim in itself; it also contributes to awareness and to joint support for protective approaches.

Experiencing the past under water is rapidly becoming a big asset in the leisure industry and the 'experience economy' > risks and opportunities for protection

(UCH Manual; Recommendation 3/STAB 5)

Involving diving operators

with a measure of responsibility and custodianship is an attractive option to solve the issue of supervision and control.

(UCH Manual)



Building awareness

Education, information and public awareness building are important aspects.

Active management: the actors

- the official agencies in charge of protecting the national cultural heritage (on land and under water);
- the official agencies in charge of protecting the environment and natural resources;
- the official agencies responsible for safe navigation;
- universities and research institutions;
- groups and stakeholders that identify with underwater cultural heritage;
- groups and stakeholders that are likely to profit from the proper management of the underwater cultural heritage; and
- groups and stakeholders that are likely to affect underwater cultural heritage and its management through their regular activities.



UNESCO Code of Ethics for Diving on Submerged Archaeological Sites

- Protect underwater cultural heritage for future generations.
- Leave wrecks and submerged ruins untouched.
- Obey legal protection of archaeological sites.
- Seek permission to dive on designated sites.
- Only archaeologists may remove objects.
- Do not take souvenirs.
- Respect measures that protect sites.
- Report discoveries to the responsible authorities.
- Hand over objects that you took.
- Do not sell our common heritage.
- Document discovered sites.
- Be careful when taking photographs.
- Stay safe.
- Be a role model.
- Support ratification and compliance with the UNESCO 2001 Convention

Convenzione quadro del Consiglio d'Europa sul valore dell'eredità culturale per la società





Preamble:

The new stage that strengthens the process: the Faro Convention

Council of Europe Framework Convention on the Value of Cultural Heritage for Society ^{*} Faro, 27.X.2005

Convinced of the need to involve everyone in society in the ongoing process of defining and managing cultural heritage

Article 1 – Aims of the Convention

Goals of the conservation of cultural heritage and its sustainable use:

human development and quality of life

construction of a peaceful and democratic society

sustainable development

promotion of cultural diversity

greater synergy of competencies among all the public, institutional and private actors concerned.

Article 10 – Cultural heritage and economic activity

raise awareness and utilise the economic potential of the cultural heritage

ensure that economic policies respect the integrity of the cultural heritage without compromising its inherent values



Archaeology and environment, "waterscapes" archaeology the best practice of the in situ preservation and enhancement



natural target of the global landscapes archaeology, in our case "waterscapes", "an integrated way of understanding humans in dynamic landscapes"

The submerged archaeological site or park is a perfect mix between nature and culture.

"eco-museum" or "widespread museum"

the landscape becomes museum, as system in which good and objects are in connection and, because of this, understandable; a widespread museum, where the cultural heritage is preserved in the environment of which it is an integral part.

Archaeology and environment In situ preservation and enhancement: legislations and regulations

- Codice Urbani/framework Law on the Cultural Heritage: the archaeological park is a territory characterized by important archaeological evidences and by the joined presence of historical, landscape and environmental values, equipped as an open-air museum;
- framework law 394/1991 on the protected areas aims at safeguarding together anthropological, archaeological, historical, architectonical values;

> Faro Convention:

Art. 2 - definition of cultural heritage: a group of resources inherited from the past which people identify, independently of ownership, as a reflection and expression of their constantly evolving values, beliefs, knowledge and traditions. It includes all aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time;

Art. 8 – Environment, heritage and quality of life promote an integrated approach to policies concerning cultural, biological, geological and landscape diversity to achieve a balance between these elements;

reinforce social cohesion by fostering a sense of shared responsibility towards the places in which people live;

promote the objective of quality in contemporary additions to the environment without endangering its cultural values.

Archaeology and environment . In situ preservation and enhancement: underwater tourism

The underwater tourism

- combines in a single activity leisure, sport, culture and ecology
- is highly sustainable, low or zero environmental impact
- is a "programmed alternative tourism", at high regulation and low intensity of flows
- needs a local touristic system integrated, effective, diversified
- needs areas provided of a status of juridic protection of environmental type (MPA) and/or archaeological type (Parks) > "culture of the territory",
- needs investment in protection policies and in making the territory more attractive with specific environmental brands (MPA),
- is very profitable

On the other side, the underwater archaeological tourism

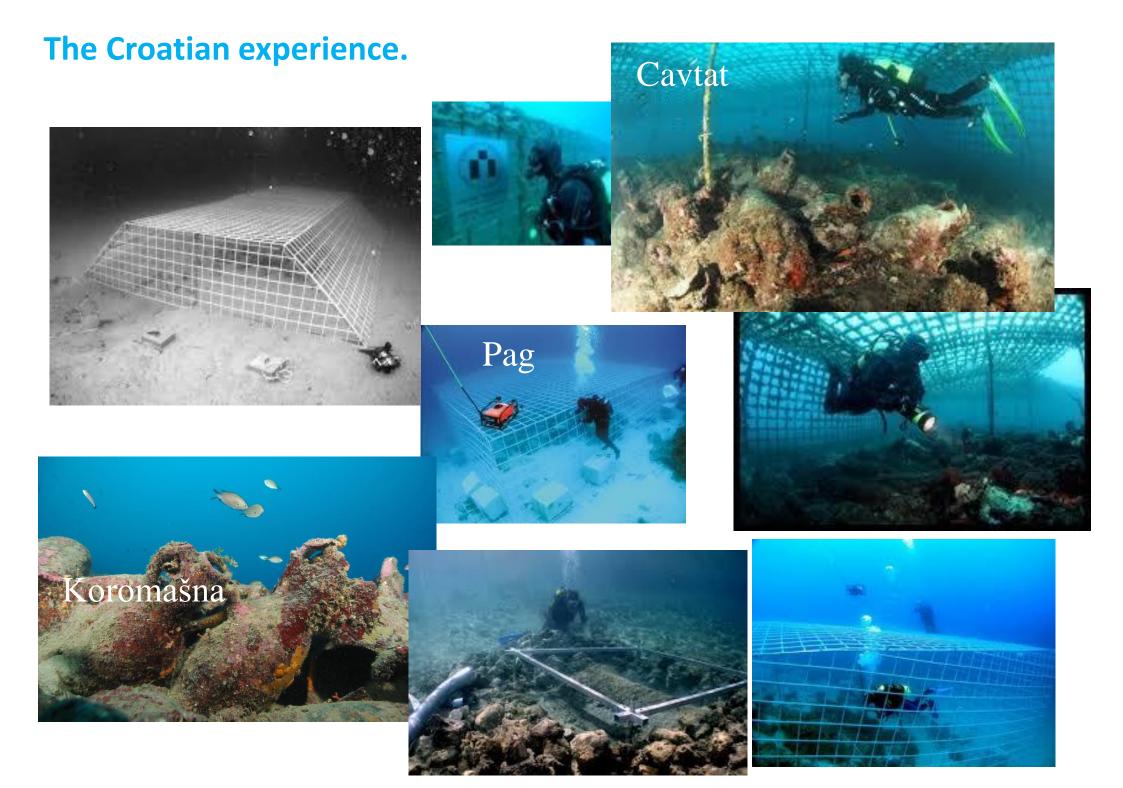
- implies elevated costs for the users
- limits the fruition > "gentrification".

Is it a tourism for all? Is the UCH really an heritage for all?

The Croatian experience.

Map of sites with protective cages







SITES THAT CAN'T BE VISITED WITHOUT EXPERT SUPERVISION:

- 1. SHIPWRECK "CORIOLANUS" 2. SHIPWRECK "BARON GAUTSCH" 3. SHIPWRECK "SZENT ISTVAN" 4. PROTECTION ZONE ISLAND JABUKA
- 5. PROTECTION ZONE ISLAND LASTOVO
- 6. PROTECTION ZONE ISLADN VIS
- 7. PROTECTION ZONE ISLAND PALAGRUŽA
- 8. PROTECTION ZONE ISLAND MLJET
- 9. SHIPWRECK "S57"
- 10. SITE CAVTAT
- 11. SITE ŽIRJE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNDERWATER SITES



SITE ISLAND RAB

ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNDERWATER SITES



SITE ISLAND PAG ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNDERWATER SITES

EAST MEDITERRAIN ROUTE TROUGH THE ADRIATIC



SITE CAVTAT ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNDERWATER SITES











7000 6000 3000 3000 3000 VISITORS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNDERWATER SITES-VISITORS



UNDERWATERMUSE – FINAL EVENT | Lecce | June 3-5, 2022

General States of the bottom-up management of underwater heritage







THE BIGGEST DIFFERENCE

*Images from google





VLAŠKA MALA

STRATON PROJECT (LETAVICA)



UNDERWATERMUSE – FINAL EVENT | Lecce | June 3-5, 2022 General States of the bottom-up management of underwater heritage



How scientific research helps tourism

- It is important to constantly emphasize that this is **OUR TREASURE** (the locals like to brag)
- Often present in various media
- Publish as soon as a video or photo is transferred to a laptop









- When science and tourism go hand in hand the results are great
- This example is quickly accepted by others
- The best way to protect constant presence





UNDERWATERMUSE – FINAL EVENT | Lecce | June 3-5, 2022 General States of the bottom-up management of underwater heritage

Around the Mediterranean.

Caesarea: underwater archaeological park

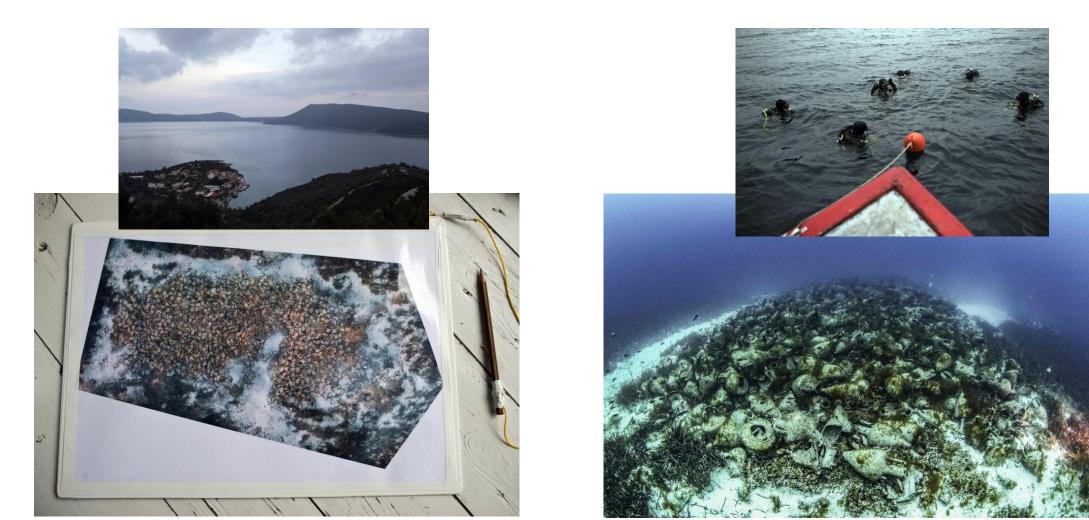


Around the Mediterranean. Greece and other projects

The first Greece underwater museum: the Peristera - Alonissos wreck

Located at the islet of Peristera near Alonissos, in the complex of the Northern Sporades islands, the Peristera wreck was not only a pioneer in ancient times but has paved the way for a new dimension of underwater archaeology in today's world.

In 2020 the shipwreck of Peristera opened to the public for divers and became the first underwater ancient archaeological museum in Greec



Alonissos Underwater Museum, Peristera

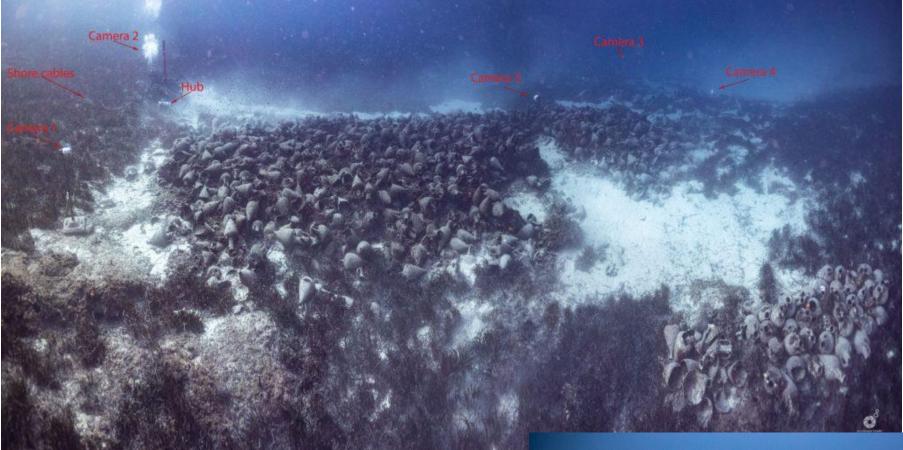
The Peristera merchant ship is estimated to have had the capacity to carry some 4,000 amphorae and effected a displacement of 120 tons. Discovered accidentally by fishermen in 1985, extensive excavations occurred on this significant archaeological site in 1990. Its ongoing study has yielded valuable information to the study of Greek and Mediterranean underwater archaeology including the advanced understanding of shipbuilding and nautical engineering the classical Greeks possessed, far ahead of their time.

The shipwreck is now open to recreational divers who will have the opportunity to explore it under the guidance of experienced divers. The Museum operated in pilot mode until October 2020 and is now open to everyone during the summer season.

museum.alonissos.gov.gr/en/about/ Peristera's ancient ship wreck – NOUS







The operation of this museum was made possible by the technological innovations and successful implementation of the NOUS Undersea Vision Surveillance System: 5 submarine units fully equipped with cameras and windshield wipers fitted to the camera lenses. The underwater operation is controlled by multitasking computing units. The network of underwater cameras is powered by a 200 m long cable reaching to the shore, connected to a purpose-built solar power station at Peristera.



Around the Mediterranean. Greece and other projects. BlueMed



Knowledge Awareness Centers (KACs), Bluemed Project, 2017-2020

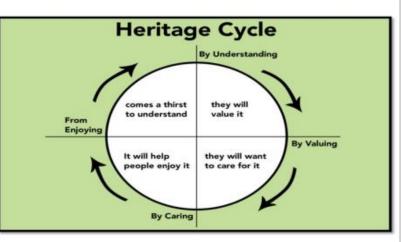


Opposite Opposite



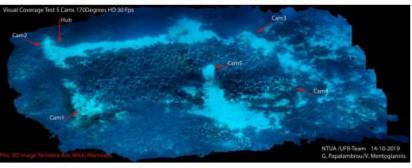
BLUEMED platform, http://meddiveinthepast.eu/







O UNICAL



© EUA-MCS

- Augmented and Virtual Reality technologies (VR/AR).
- Expand tourism development potentials through enhancing diving tourism.

14

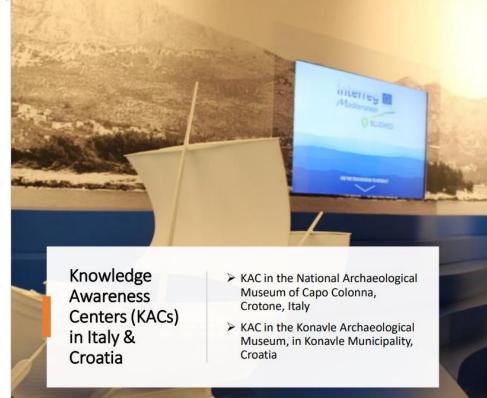


Around the Mediterranean. Greece, Croatia, Italy

BlueMed project

Knowledge Awareness Centers (KACs) in Greece

- Chora, Alonissos Island
- Amaliapolis, Western Pagasitikos

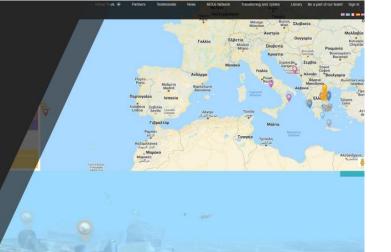




BLUEMED web platform « MedDive in the Past »

http://meddiveinthepast.eu/web/bluemed

- Interactive map of accessible Underwater Cultural and Natural Heritage sites in the Mediterranean.
- Digital material and information of wrecks, submerged sites, diving parks, museums, KACs.
- Services for divers (diving parks, guided tours.)
- Virtual dive in selected sites.
- Network of stakeholders
- BLUEMED model roadmap.



Around the Mediterranean. Greece, Croatia, Italy

Various projects

Mantis Consulting S.A.







MAREBOX EACEA 06/201924 (01/01/2020 – 31/12/2021) https://www.marebox.eu/

- Integration of cutting-edge technologies and outcomes:
- A Residency Programme for artwork creation that mingles the cultural with
 artistic and creative sector and technology.
- 3 Exhibitions in Europe (Berlin Germany, Thessaloniki Greece and Cosenza Italy) with over a thousand visitors in total.
- Virtual walkthrough of the Water Weighs exhibition.
- 2 georeferenced digital applications with virtual reality elements.
- Peristera dry diving AR app
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=7&v=vWoXPHfKAPk&feature=e mb_logo



Co-funded by the Creative Europe Programme

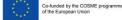
of the European Union

Interact

MeDryDive (EASME/COSME)

= 🗅 •

- CCI downloadable apps
- Serious game
- AR leaflet
 VR carton glasses
- Videos
- > 4 pilot sites:
- The ancient shipwreck of Peristera in Alonissos, Greece;
- The Underwater Archaeological Park of Baiae in Naples, Italy;
- The Gnalić shipwreck at the island of Gnalić near Pašman in Croatia;
- The modern shipwreck "Oreste" in Budva, Montenegro.









IL PROGETTO

IL PROGETTO

Il progetto MUSAS, ideato e diretto dall'archeologa dell'ICR Barbara Davidde, intende sperimentare su scala sovraregionale un modello integrato di monitoraggio e valorizzazione del patrimonio archeologico sommerso, nelle collezioni museali e in situ, in modo da costituire una buona pratica da estendere e replicare su altri siti. Il progetto mira anche alla messa in rete di aree archeologiche sommerse e Musei che conservano reperti di provenienza subacquea attraverso l'adozione di soluzioni tecnologiche innovative.



GLI OBIETTIVI E I RISULTATI:

1) Portale web per la fruizione del Museo Virtuale dell'Archeologia Subacquea, nel quale sono illustrati attraverso immagini/schede e ricostruzioni 3D i reperti di provenienza subacquea presenti nei Musei.

2) Sistema di esplorazione aumentata e ricostruzione dei siti archeologici sommersi coinvolti nel progetto.

3) Una rete di **nodi sensori sottomarini** innovativi, dispiegabili in modo flessibile per il **monitoraggio ambientale**, funzionale alla verifica dello stato di conservazione dei siti, e alla localizzazione dei subacquei.

4) La definizione di buone pratiche per promuovere la conoscenza dell'archeologia subacquea, promuovere percorsi di visita sia reali che virtuali in ambiente sommerso e

subaereo, promuovere il turismo archeologico subacqueo ampliandone le esperienze sensoriali, monitorare e proteggere i siti archeologici subacquei.

I SITI ARCHEOLOGICI E I MUSEI INTERESSATI DALL'INTERVENTO:

Baia (Bacoli, NA): Parco Sommerso (Villa dei Pisoni e Ninfeo di Punta Epitaffio) e Museo Archeologico Nazionale dei Campi Flegrei;

Egnazia (Fasano, BR): porto sommerso e Museo Archeologico Nazionale Giuseppe Andreassi;

Kaulonia (Monasterace, RC): Parco archeologico sommerso e Museo Archeologico dell'antica Kaulon;





Around the Mediterranean. Italy

MUSAS project

56



IL PROGETTO MUSEO 3D RICOSTRUZIONI VIRTUALI

RICOSTRUZIONI VIRTUALI

Il Progetto MUSAS ha permesso di ricostruire virtualmente i siti di Baia - Villa dei Pisoni, Baia - Ninfeo imperiale sommerso di Punta Epitaffio, Egnazia - porto romano, unendo le ipotesi interpretative degli archeologi ai rilievi ottico-acustici eseguiti direttamente sul campo.



L Progetto MUSAS - Il Ninfeo Imperiale Sommerso di Punta dell'Epitaffio a Baia Guarda più... Condividi "A social and participatory underwater cultural heritage. Publicprivate collaboration for the enhancement of the underwater heritage of Algeciras (Spain)".

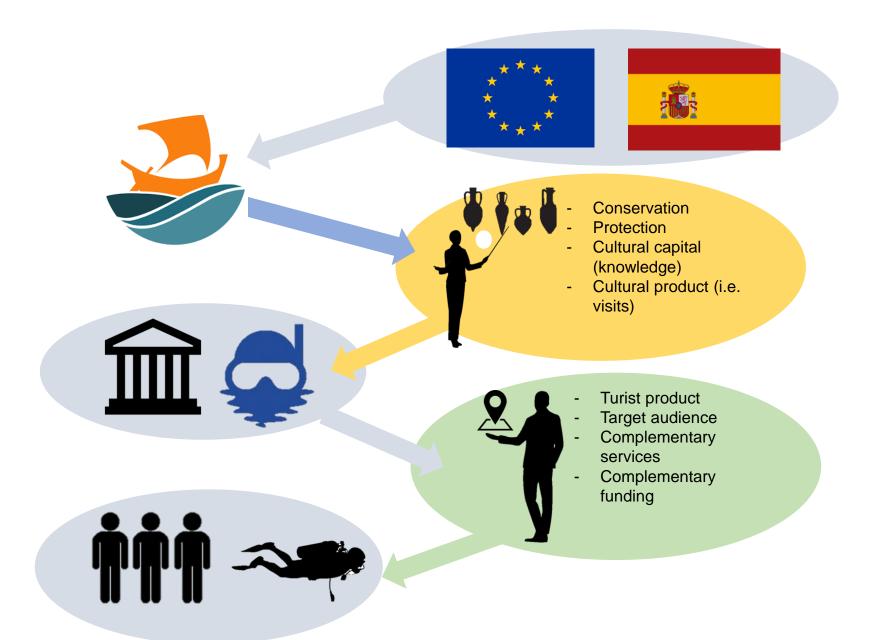
Carlota Pérez-Reverte Mañas & Felipe Cerezo Andreo (University of Cádiz)





Local Community Oral History Archives Rov Magnetometer Sub bottom profiler

Around the Mediterranean. Spain



The Italian experiences

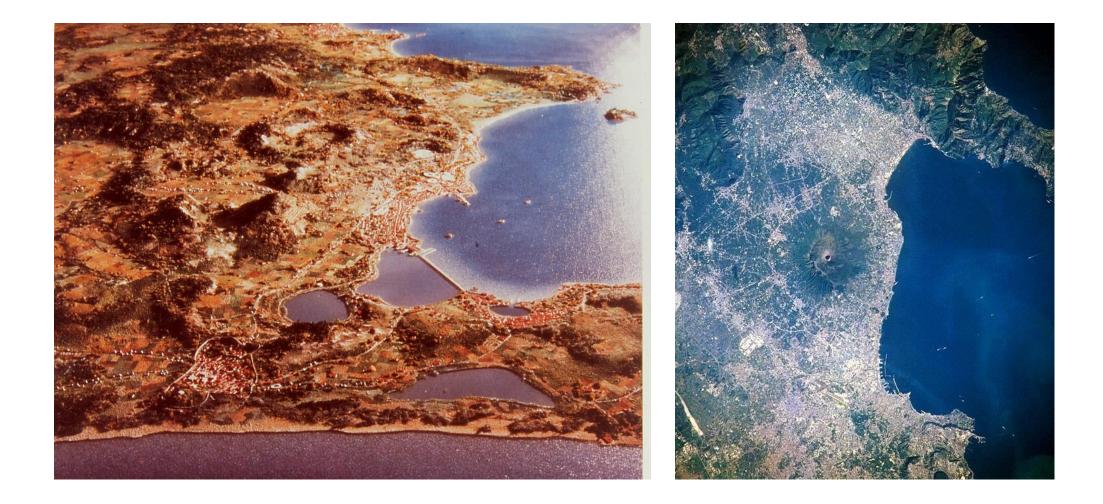
Some marine parks and underwater trails, such the positive experiences of Baia and the Sicilian trails, contrast with the tens of coastal, intertidal and submerged sites literally abandoned, encircled by abusive urban speculations and wild moorings, whose access is totally uncontrolled with all the risks and possible damage that this situation brings with it.

In **Pozzuoli and Baiae, in the Gulf of Naples**, villas, mosaics, baths, streets, houses and harbour structures of the Roman period were submerged by the sea, as a result of the volcanism. This unique environment, severely looted over the years, has been included in a Marine Protected Area since 2001. Since then, the Soprintendenza Archeologica has carried on some research and documentation works, while the Istituto Superiore per la Conservazione ed il Restauro has experimented with new techniques for theconservation of the underwater structures.

The public access has been made possible with the opening of underwater archaeological trails, and through the involvement of the diving instructors active in the area, appropriately trained.

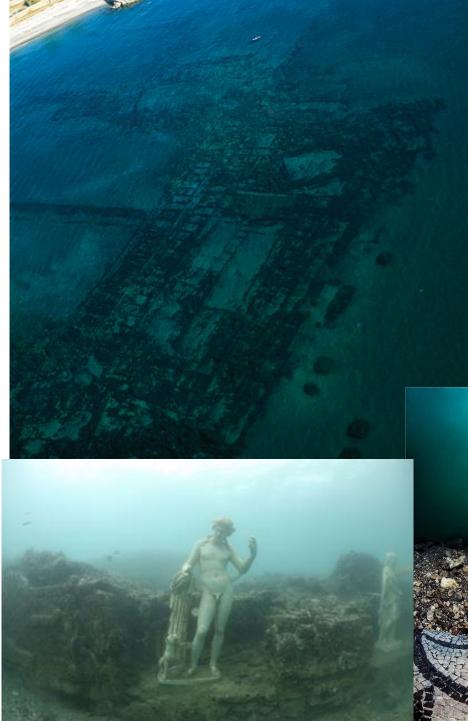


The Italian experiences

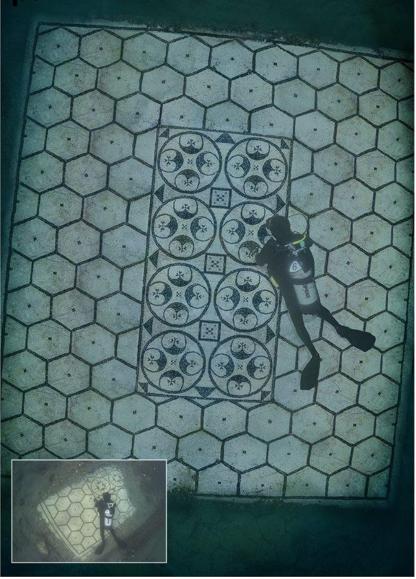


Ancient and current view of Phlegraen Fields

Phlegraean Fields: Baia MPA - underwater park







Phlegraean Fields: Baia MPA underwater park





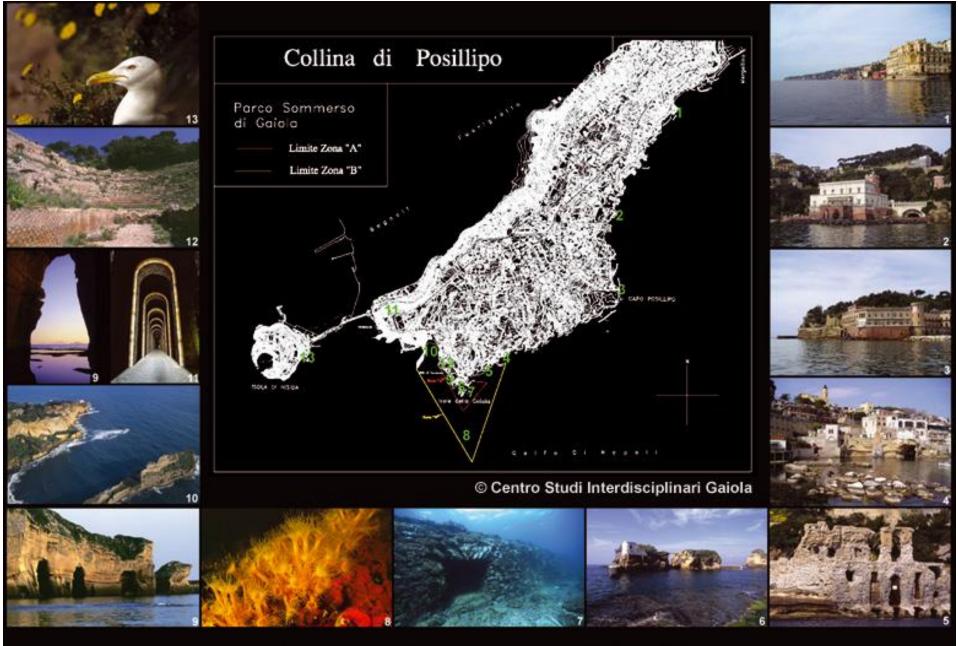




а







- 1.Palazzo Donn'Anna 2.Villa Pierce 3.Villa Volpicelli 4.Marechiaro 5.Casa degli Spiriti
- 6.Isolotti della Gaiola
 7.Mura romane sommerse (Gaiola)
 8.Parazoanthus axinellae (Secca Cavallara)
 9.Grotte di Trentaremi
- 10.Baia di Trentaremi
- 11.Grotta di Seiano
- 12. Pausilypon: teatro romano
- 13.Larus cachinnans michahellis (Nisida)

Phlegraean Fields: Gaiola MPA - underwater park

On the Park seabottom, it is possible to enjoy the remains of landings, walkways, nymphaeums and fishponds currently submerged due to bradyseism, largely pertaining to the Imperial Villa of Pausilypon, which belonged to the Roman freedman Publius Vedio Pollio (1st century BC); after his death this luxurious complex became part of the imperial properties.





Interministerial Decree 7 August 2002 n. 304 - Establishment of the submerged park located in the waters of "Baia", in the Gulf of Pozzuoli

Article 3 – finalities:

- environmental and archaeological protection of the area of interest
- the valorization of environmental, historical, archaeological and cultural resources of the area, also for social and employment purposes;
- the dissemination and communication of the knowledge of the maritime and coastal ecology and biology as well as the underwater archaeological heritage of the area;
- the delivery of educational programs for the improvement of the general culture in the ecology, marine biology and archaeology;
- the fullfillment of study and scientific research programs in the ecology, marine biology, environmental protection and archaeology sectors to assure the sistematic knowledge of the area;
- the promotion of a socio-economical development compatible with the historical and landscape evidences of the area, also sustaining existing local traditional activities; (in this framework) the regulation of the activities related to the management of the touristic flows, guided visits and public transports would foresee that the above mentioned activities are delivered primarily by the local citizens and businesses.
- https://www.ilsole24ore.com/art/baia-sommersa-modello-il-patrimonio-e-gestione-AEI8Cdm?refresh_ce=1

Sicily underwater trails

Ustica - Punta Falconiera

Ustica Punta Gavazzi

Aspra – Mongerbino

Cefalù - Kalura

Filicudi - Capo Graziano

Panarea - Basiluzzo

Taormina - Relitto delle colonne

Acitrezza - Isole dei Ciclopi

Noto - Relitto delle anfore

Marzamemi - Relitto delle colonne

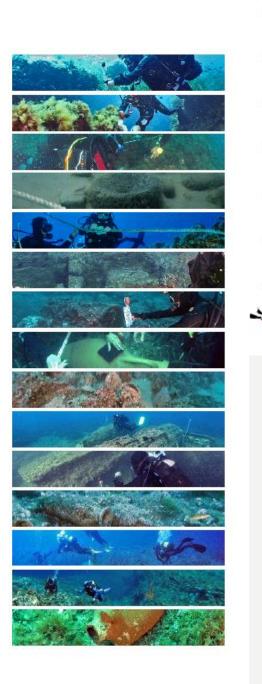
Capo Passero - Relitto dei Marmi

Pantelleria - Cala Gadir

Pantelleria - Cala Tramontana

Pantelleria - Punta Li Marsi

Pantelleria - Punta Tracino



Pantelleria - Punta Tre Pietre

Marsala - Capo Boeo

Marettimo - Relitto dei Cannoni

Levanzo - Cala Minnola

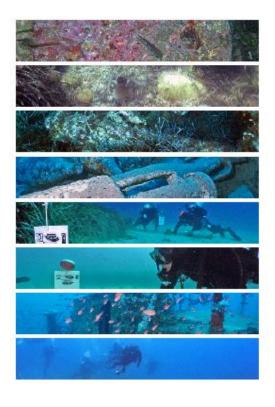
San Vito Lo Capo - Relitto delle Anfore

San Vito Lo Capo - Relitto delle Macine

San Vito Lo Capo - Relitto del Kent

Scopello - Faraglioni

ELENCO DIVING AUTORIZZATI

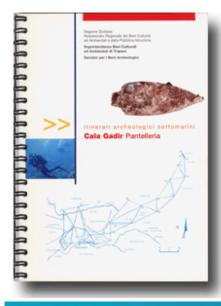






Ustica

Sicily underwater trails Cala Gadir, Pantelleria





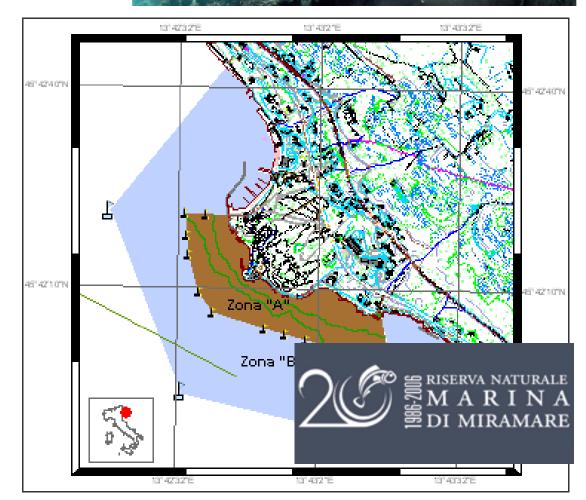




Case studies and projects in the Adriatic and Ionian sea

The Alto Adriatico case study. Previous researches in MPA/CPA: Project Interreg IIIa Italia – SloveniaAltoadriatico

<image><image>



Archaeological map of the coastal landscape between Timavo mouths and Piran

Previous researches in MPA/CPA







Storie dal mare Project The Marano Lagoon Natural Parks Valle Canal Novo Foci dello Stella



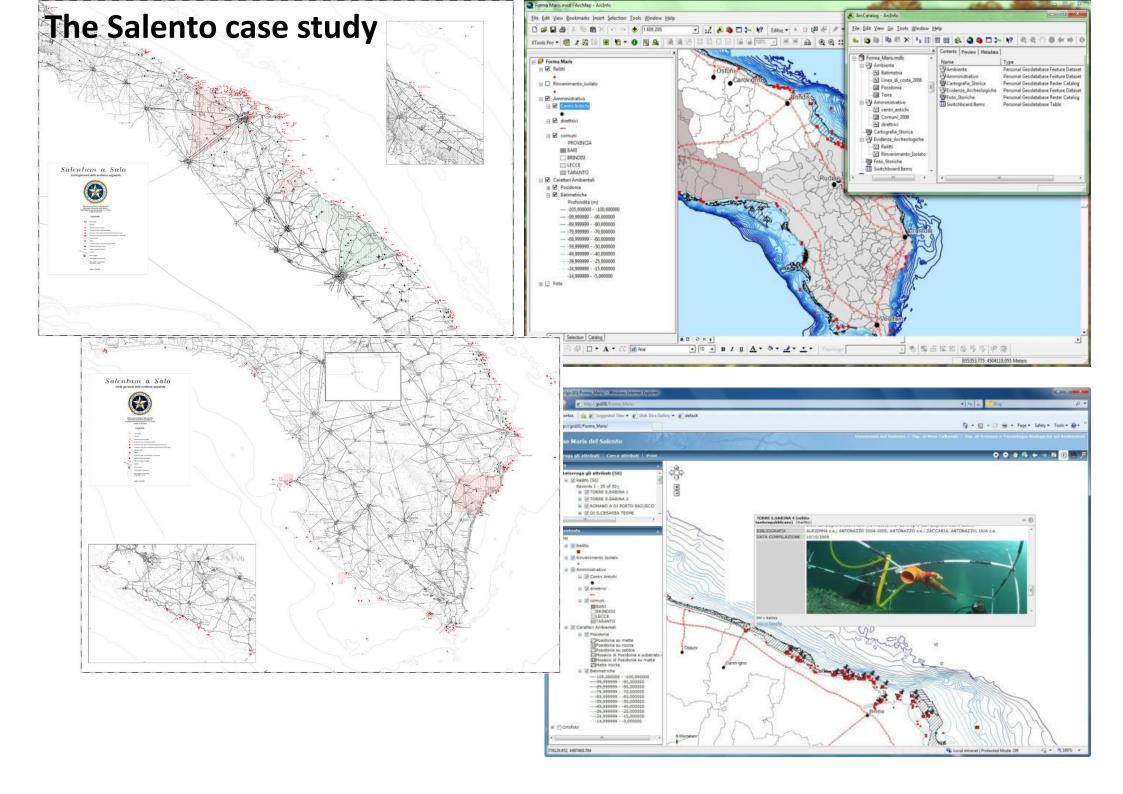




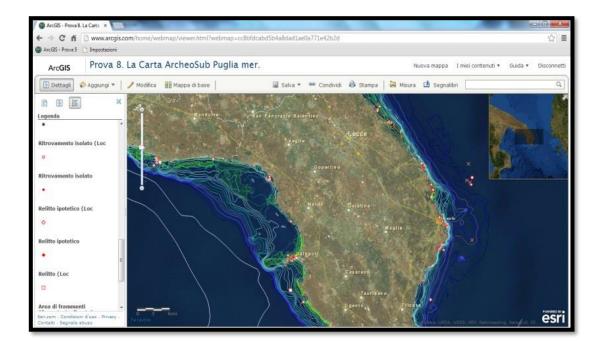


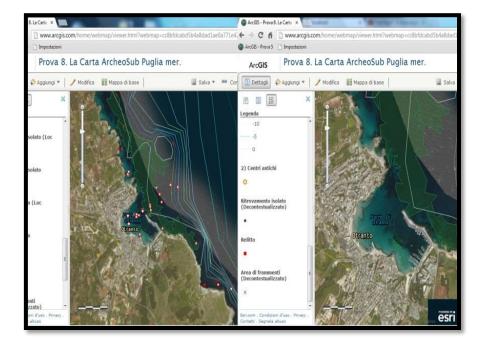


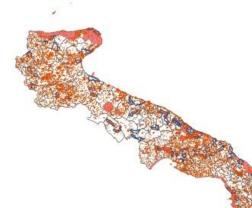




Southern Puglia Underwater Archaeological Map 644 UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGICAL 1 0 1 ITEMS • 🔜 🖬 🗊 🗃 🖬 🕨 🥍 📢 ArcGis_OnLine d centri_antic able Of Contents 🗹 punti ArcGis OnLin 👬 Area di fra Ritrvamento isolato (loc. in **64 SHIPWRECKS/** . Area di fr 🔓 Area di fr E Ritrovamento isolato (decon A Relitto ip A Relitto ip 🖃 🗹 Ritrovamento Isolato Relitto ip Relitto 😑 🗹 Relitto Ipotetico (Loc. incerta **50 PRESUMED SHIPWRECKS** E Relitto (L Ritrovar E Relitto Ipotetico SR 20 "Punta della Contessa A" · Ritrovan SR 20 "Punta della Contessa / Ritrovar Relitto (Loc. incerta) L Struttura 480 SR 16 "Delle Pedagne" (■ 🔽 Batimetria ID_storico__ex_Salentum_ SR 20 "Punta della Contessa A" Relitto **14 SCATTERED MATER** 🖻 🗹 Posidonia SR 16 "Delle Per Oggetto Relitto <all other dati.ID 476 Precisazione tipologica Da cario 🗉 🗹 Area di frammenti (loc. ince Descrizi dati.ID_storico SR 16 "Delle Pedagne" Comune Brindis AREAS Matta dati.Occetto Relitto Brindisi (Br) : tra Punta della Contessa e 🗉 🗹 Area di frammenti (decontest Località Mosaico dati Precisazione tipologica Da carico Torre Cavalle C Posidonia dati.Comune Ritrovamento Fortuito Brindisi 🗉 🗹 Area di frammenti 🕀 🗹 direttrici Brindisi (Br) : a 50 m dalla costa nordoccidentale dell'isola Posizionabilità No 🗉 🗌 Terra dati Località Pedagna Grande, in corrispondenza di una piccola Profondità Quota -15 🗉 🗹 centri_antichi ⊞ 🗹 510072.ecw costruzione 1974: vennero effettuati ulteriori recuperi da F. Zongolo (data 18.10.1974)* . da L. 516 ISOLATED/ dati.Ritrovamento Fortuito 🗄 🗹 Batimetria ■ 🗹 510073.ecw dati Posizionabilità Zongoli e L. Reo (la data indicata sui 🗄 🗹 Posidonia dati Profondità Quota cartellini é 4 9 1974) e da l Vitale <all other values> DECONTEXTUALIZED RGB 17.9.1974 (anche tappi, Sono stati 1979: la Direzione Museo Brindisi incaricò la soc.ltinera di recuperati chiodi framm. ed un elen Descrizione effettuare prospezioni nell'area: in quell'occasione fu Table Of Contents Matta **FINDS** Mosaico di Posidonia Posidonia 🗉 🗹 direttrici



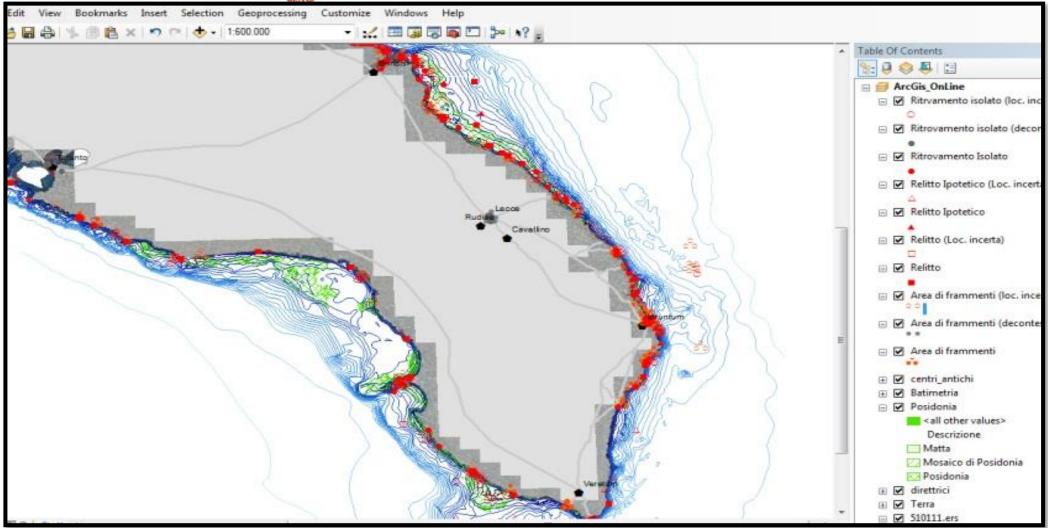




Puglia Cultural Heritage Map

www.cartapulia.it

Underwater Cutural Heritage data implementation



The Salento case study. Previous researches in MPA/CPA : Torre Guaceto

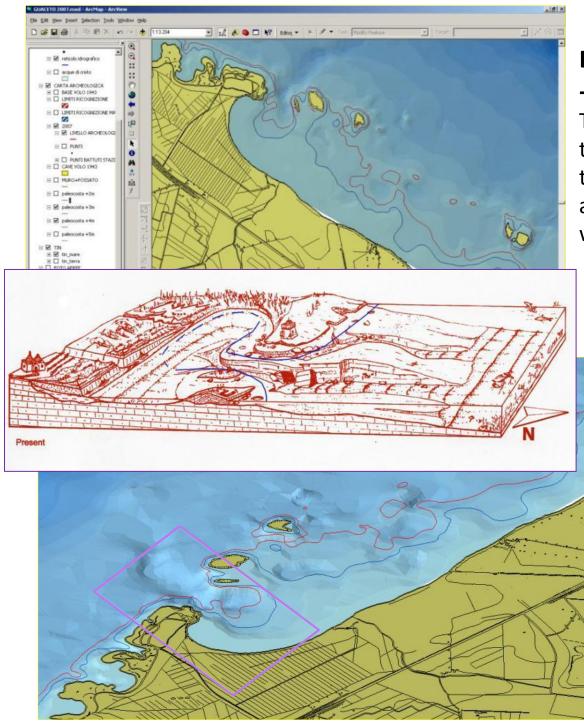












BRONZE AGE

The inhabited areas are located on high terrains compared to acoastal plain (larger than the current one) characterized by abundant water flows (Canale Reale), widespread swamps and lush vegetation.

ROMAN AGE- LATE ANTIQUITY -2.5/-3 m m.s.l.

In the Roman age the landing place coincides with a deep inlet, a sort of canal-harbour as shown by the deposits found on the 2nd islet.

The supposed tower / lighthouse and the wreck in front of attest the marine ingression and the formation of the 3rd islet.

In situ preservation and enhancement project: Torre Guaceto permanent exhibition inside the Tower and VR



Le fornaci di Apani Le fornaci erano poste in prossimità di cave di argilla e sorgenti di acqua dolce. La produzione principale riguardava almeno due tipi di anfore, destinate a contenere vino e ollo. Queste anfore sono state rinvenute in tutto II Mediterraneo, trare la nde distribu ne e i

Furnaces were positioned near clay quarries and fresh water springs. Two types of amphorae were produced: for wine and oil. These amphorae were found throughout the Mediterranean area, which show how widely used and successfu agricultural products from Salento were





The Roman lookout tower Il faro romano Big square blocks mark the remains of an ancient, guadangular building on the ul versante meridionale del III isolott aceto è possibile riconoscere i rest i una strut a a grandi blocchi squadrat annolare. La sua ogio antico che gui si pro

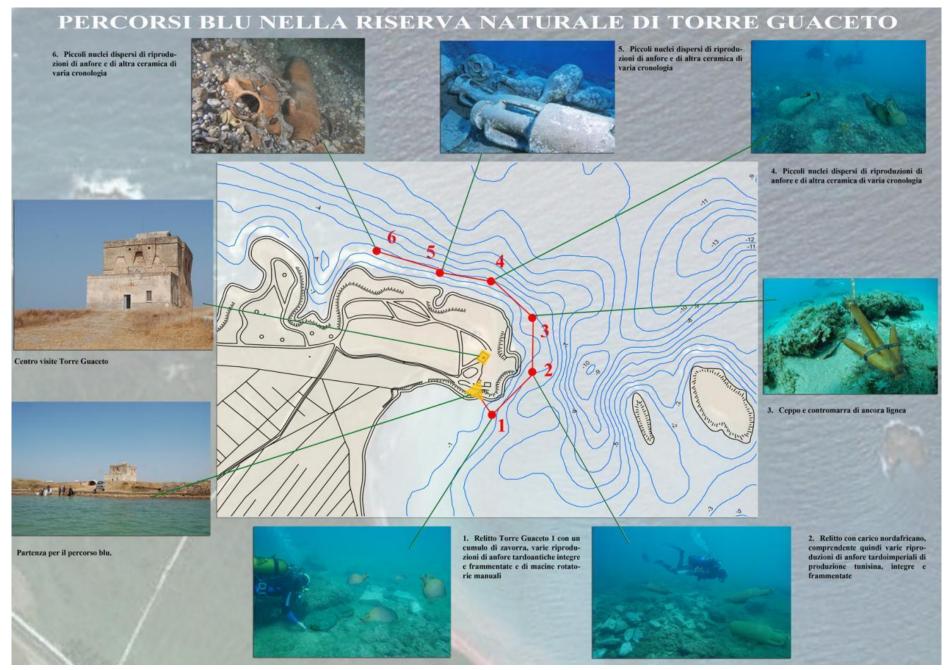
quadangular building on the le of the III Guaceto island. It is d that this was a lookout tower marked the entrance to the bay.

Il caricatore di Guaceto Tra il secondo ed il primo secolo a. C. un piccolo insediamento lungo la costa permetteva l'attracco, il carico e lo carico di piccole imbarcazioni ch acevano la spola tra Torre Guaceto e

Guaceto's loading dock Between the II and I centry BC there was a small settlement along the coast that allowed small boats from Torre



In situ preservation and enhancement project: Torre Guaceto archaeological and naturalistic trails with reproductions of archaeological artefacts (amphoras, anchors, other cargo remains, etc.).



The Salento case study. Previous researches in MPA/CPA : Porto Cesareo

structures

Beached wreck

Burial area

Prehistoric submerged wall navis lapidaria Roman

Prehistoric site

isolated recovery Medieval structures

Mediaeval shipwreck

Area Marina Protetta Porto Cesareo



DOCUMENTED FINDS

NEW FINDS

1413 m

2004

ata di acquisizione delle immagini: 11/3/2006 🛛 🕗

Image © 2011 TerraMetrics Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO Image © 2011 GeoEye

40°15'23.10"N 17°52'55.88"E elev 0 m



Porto Cesareo marble columns cargo 2nd – 3rd cent. AD







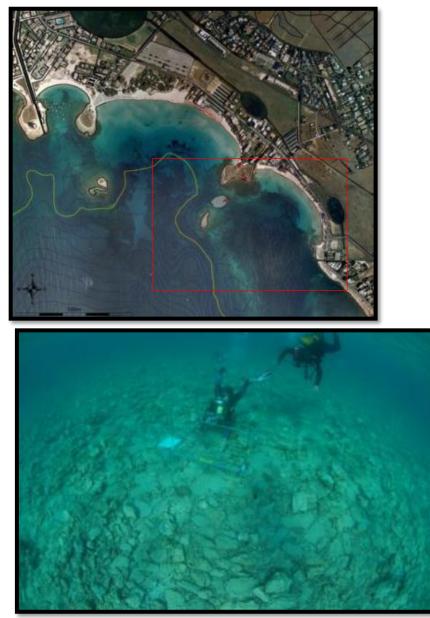
Porto Cesareo underwater archaeological sites/finds







Previous researches in MPA/CPA : Porto Cesareo





Scalo di Furno: Bronze age settlement' s lower terrace with the now submerged fortification and stone pavement; the yellow line indicates the ancient coastline – 4.5m

Previous researches in MPA/CPA: Porto Selvaggio - Palude del Capitano Nature Regional Park (Nardò, Lecce)







a

sett

emen

he coa



In situ preservation and enhancement: the project MareMuseoSalento Salento University – Puglia Region

Scogli delle Due Sorelle shipwreck (4th cent. BC)



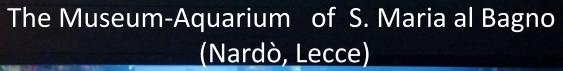
The Museum of the Ancient Sea Nardò, Lecce















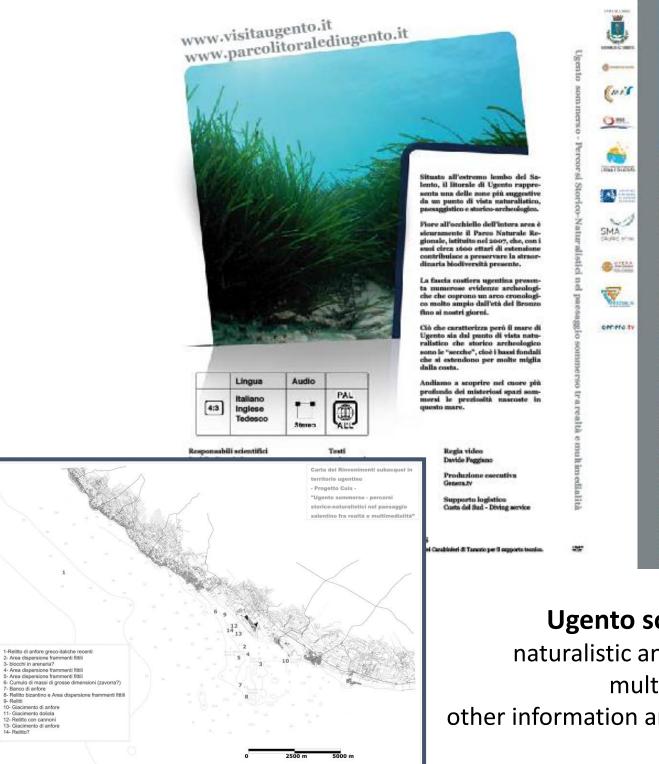




Previous researches in MPA/CPA: Le Cesine In situ preservation and enhancement: the project MareMuseoSalento Salento University – Puglia Region



Le Cesine shipwreck with cannons 18th – 19th cent.



9- Relitti

VGENTO SOMMERSO

Percorsi Storico-Naturalistici nel paesaggio sommerso tra realtà e multimedialità



Ugento sommerso project

naturalistic and archaeological trails multilingual video other information and communication materials





In situ preservation and enhancement: the project *Cammini del mare* Salento University – Regione Puglia



In situ preservation and enhancement: the project Cammini del mare ESAC

Gallipoli harbor: Roman cargo remains



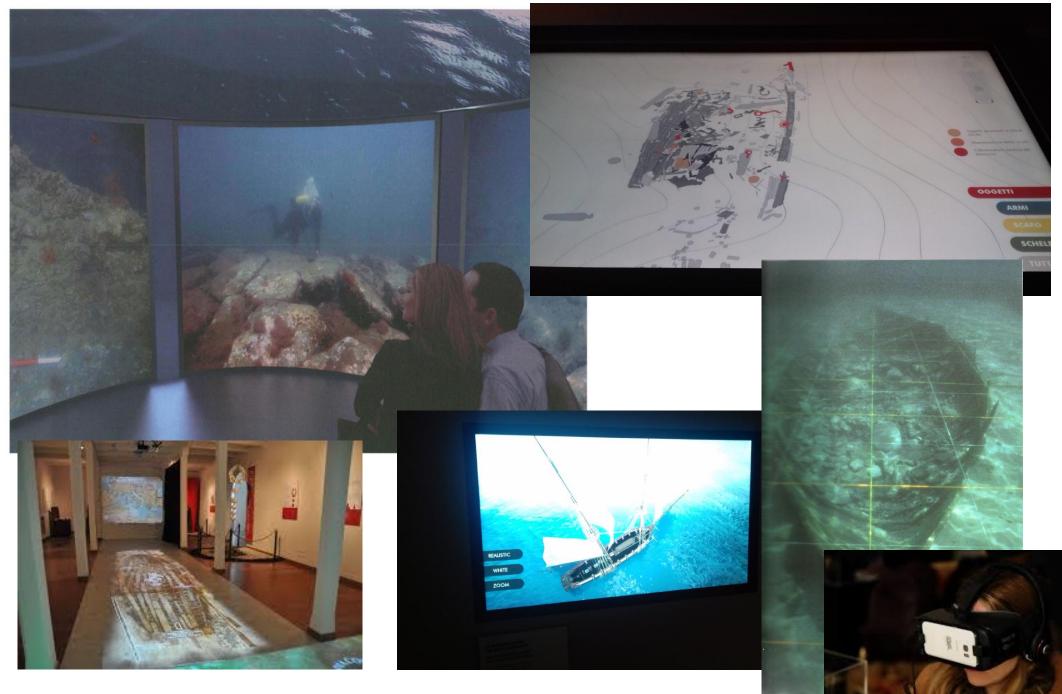
proposal of underwater trail

In situ preservation and enhancement: the project Cammini del mare Salento University –Puglia Region



Torre Sinfonò wreck – 2° c. BC (ph CC Sub Bari) proposal of in situ preservation

And for non divers? Not only in situ enhancement: the ICT for an alternative fruition









Not only in situ enhancement: Museums'setup, installations, exhibitions.

Roman ships replicas







The dissemination and storytelling through cooperation: international exhibitions

... The Atlantic and the Pacific are the seas of distance, the Mediterranean the sea of propinquity, the Adriatic the sea of intimacy...





30 parallel events - conferences, plays and documentaries guided tours for single visitors and groups labs and didactic activities, night openings sold out for schools and the younger public traineeship projects Italian and English catalogue and e-book a twenty-minute movie, a docufilm directed by D. Cenetiempo, available on Vimeo, Il Piccolo's website. www.nelmaredellintimita.it

the 2nd edition: the exhibition moved to Apulia! A great result for the exhibition dedicated to the memory of Pedrag Matvejević at the Salone degli Incanti in Trieste that closed on Tuesday, 1st May registering 24.000 attendances



LABORATORI LUDO-DIDATTICI GRATUITI!

per bambini dai 6 ai 10 anni

OGNI DOMENICA



La mostra all'aeroporto di Brindisi è solo l'inizio di un viaggio, che prosegue idealmente e materialmente nel territorio e nei Musei del Salento (Taranto, Brindisi, Lecce, Nardò Gallipoli, Carovigno), dove sono conservati altri reperti che ci raccontano la storia di questa terra e del suo rapporto indissolubile con il mare.



Not only in situ enhancement: Museums'setup, installations, exhibitions









Not only in situ enhancement: Museums'setup, installations, exhibitions

Lecce Museum Castromediano



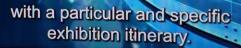






Not only in situ enhancement: Museums'setup, installations, exhibitions

Egnazia National Museum <u>G. Andreassi</u>







Anfora vinaria dal caratteristico corpo fusiforme e lungo collo cilíndiico, prodotta tra fine fa.C. e inizi II d.C., principalmente a Rodi e în Asia Minore. Usata per commercializzare il preglato passito di Rodi e altre varitetà lingurose di vino, si

diffonde ben presto in tutto il Mediterraneo e nelle province romane dell'Europa centrale.

Late Rhodian amphora (Camulodunum 184

Vine amphora with a characteristic fu ody and long cylindrical neck, produc etween the late 1st century BC and earentury AD, mainly in Rhodes and Asised to market the fine Rhodes raisin her fortified varieties of wine, it sr roughout the McSiterranean and i symap provinces of central Europe.



Proposals of innovative valorization of the underwater heritage of the Adriatic. Activities and results of the Interreg UnderwaterMuse Project



UNDERWATERMUSE what's UM?



| Programme | INTERREG V A Italy – Croatia CBC Programme |
|-----------|---|
| | Immersive Underwater Museum Experience for a wider inclusion |
| Priority | Investment Priority 6c – Conserving, protecting, promoting and developing the natural and cultural heritage |
| S.O. | 3.1 Make natural and cultural heritage a leverage for sustainable and more balanced territorial development |
| Partners | LP – ERPAC – Regional Authority for Cultural Heritage of Friuli Venezia Giulia |
| | PP21– University of Venice Ca' Foscari |
| | PP2 – RERA – Public Institution for coordination and |
| | development of Split - Dalmatia County |
| | PP3 - Municipality of Kaštela |
| | PP4 – Puglia Region – Department of tourism, economy of |
| | culture and valorization of territory |
| Duration | 30 months (01.01.19 – 31.06.2022 – extension due to COVID 19) |

UNDERWATERMUSE what's UM?

The international *UnderwaterMuse* project aims to enhance and make accessible the huge underwater heritage of the affected areas, otherwise invisible or reserved for a few, through the **creation of underwater archaeological parks / paths** and the **narrative and communicative use of virtual reality**.

The planned activities aim to implement

Widespread awareness-raising and involvement actions of local actors

training of diving guides > to increase accessibility.

➢public, geo-referenced web portal for the virtual exploration of submerged archaeological sites through voice and text information, images and animations.

>methodological protocol for the enhancement of the underwater heritage, through pilot projects conducted in the areas involved to transform the sites into underwater archaeological parks or blue trails or make them enjoyable with the use of digital or virtual tools; these experiences will produce a breviary of good practices for shared management models of accessible heritage.



UNDERWATERMUSE why UM now?

Underwater archaeology, waterscapes archaeology. In situ preservation and enhancement: the first option

the key steps

- 1. Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage 2001
- 2. Faro Convention 2005

the key goals

- ✓ Building an archaeology community, building awareness
- ✓ Cultural heritage as common good and economic resource
- ✓ Archaeology for the territory, archeology for the environment
- Research, conservation, protection, management and valorization as links of the same chain



UNDERWATERMUSE



Italv - Croatia

European Regional Development Fund

EUROPEAN UNION

The Project is also coherent with

- Blue Growth long term Strategy (s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/blue-growth)
- Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) process: understanding, recognising, and utilising Underwater Cultural Heritage (UCH) as a sensitive asset in the marine space and reconciling its preservation and promotion within the sustainable blue economy perspective is a real challenge
- UN Sustainable Development Goal 14 (Life under water)

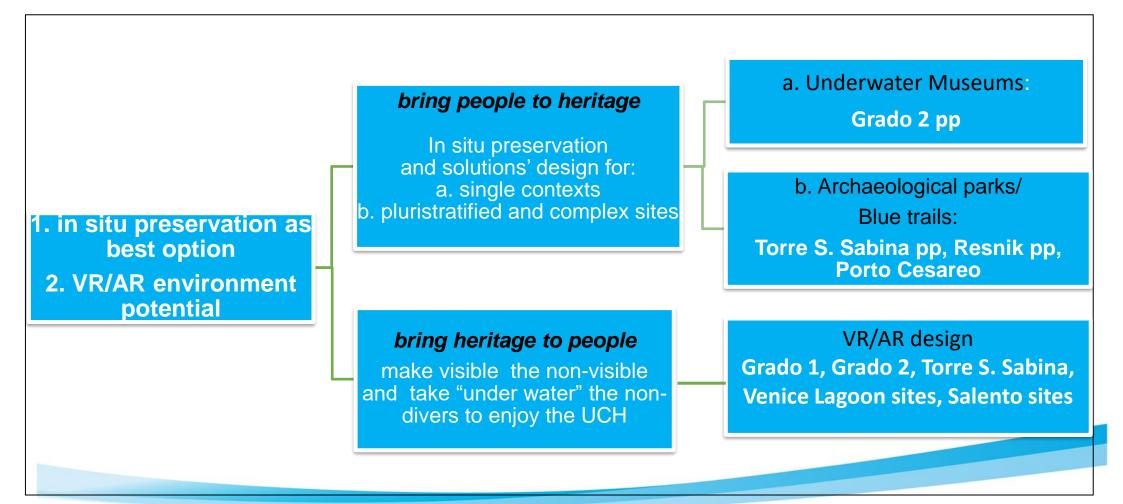
Puglia Region in the Management Plans of the maritime Ionian-Adriatic area)has implemented the indications of the Tourism and Culture Department

< cartapulia and UnderwaterMuseMap

UNDERWATERMUSE

WP 5: TOOLKIT FOR REGIONAL ACTION PLANNING IN UCH VALORISATION

action plans on the valorisation of underwater archaeological sites and the increased accessibility





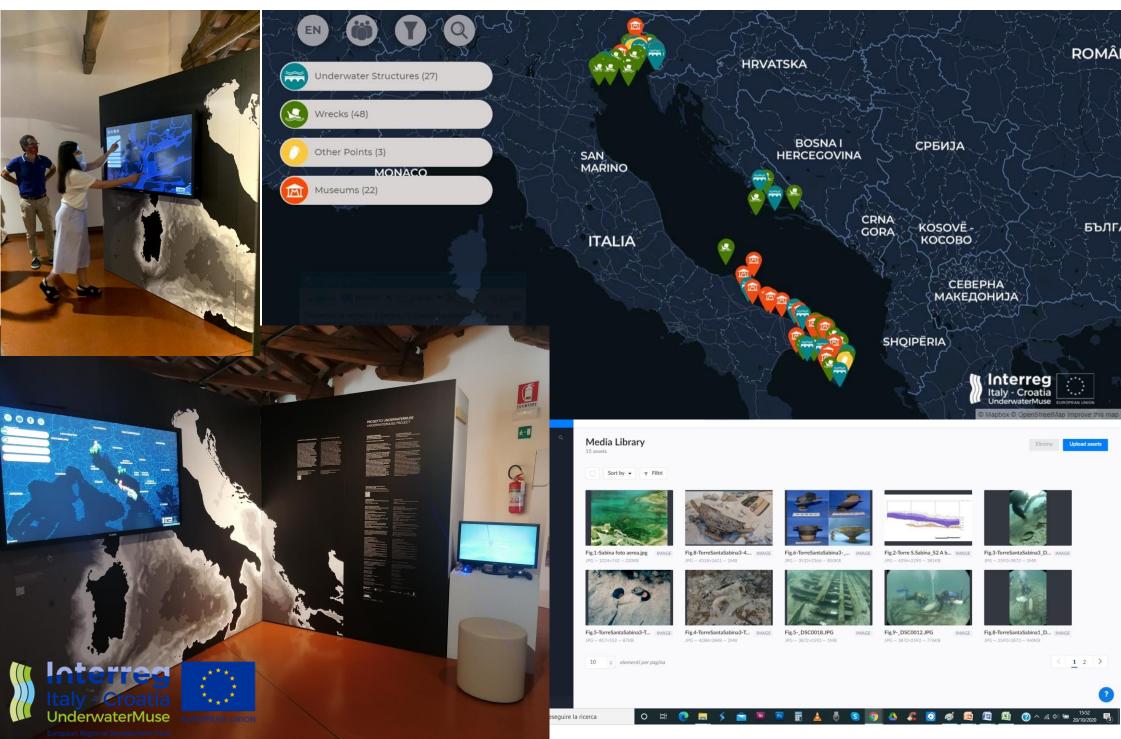
UNDERWATERMUSE communication



| Froject UnderwaterMuse Home Post Recensioni Video Fota Informazioni Community Ter ura Pagna | la H |
|---|----------|
| - Croatia vaterMuse Project UnderwaterMuse Home Post Recensioni Video Foto Informazioni Community | |
| VaterMuse Project Project JnderwaterMuse Home Post Recensioni Video Foto Informazioni Community | 9) |
| Project alla #storia della pugliese. #ProgettoMusaSott'acqua JnderwaterMuse #InterregItaliaCroazia #Italia #Croazia #Nardò #mare #ispirazione Home • Home • Post • Recensioni • Video • Foto • Informazioni • Community • | |
| Post Recensioni Video Foto Informazioni Community | • |
| Recensioni Video Foto Informazioni Community | 23 |
| Video Foto Informazioni Community | _ |
| Foto Informazioni Community | - |
| nformazioni Community | |
| Community | 10 |
| | of the l |
| Crea una Pagina | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 🕼 🕽 👙 Angelo E Letizia Colucci, Alessio e altri 18 Condivisio | ni: 4 |
| 🖒 Mi piace 💭 Commenta 🄗 Condividi | • - |
| Scrivi un commento 🙂 🙆 🞯 👔 | 0 |



UNDERWATERMUSE https://mizar.unive.it/underwatermusemap/



UNDERWATERMUSE The pilot projects and the heritage's chain

Torre S. Sabina (Br)

surveys/excavations campaigns 2020-2021 – trails' design

Resnik/Siculi

surveys/excavations campaigns 2020 - 3D map

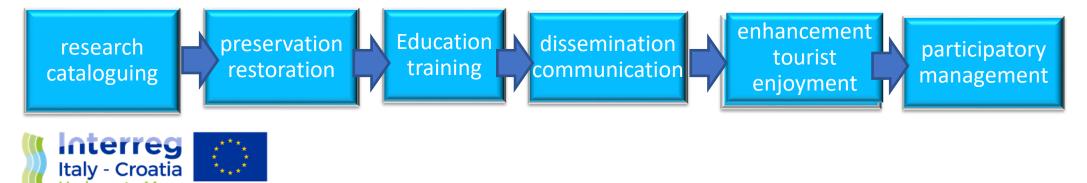
Grado 2

excavations campaigns 2021 – fruition grids system

The heritage chain

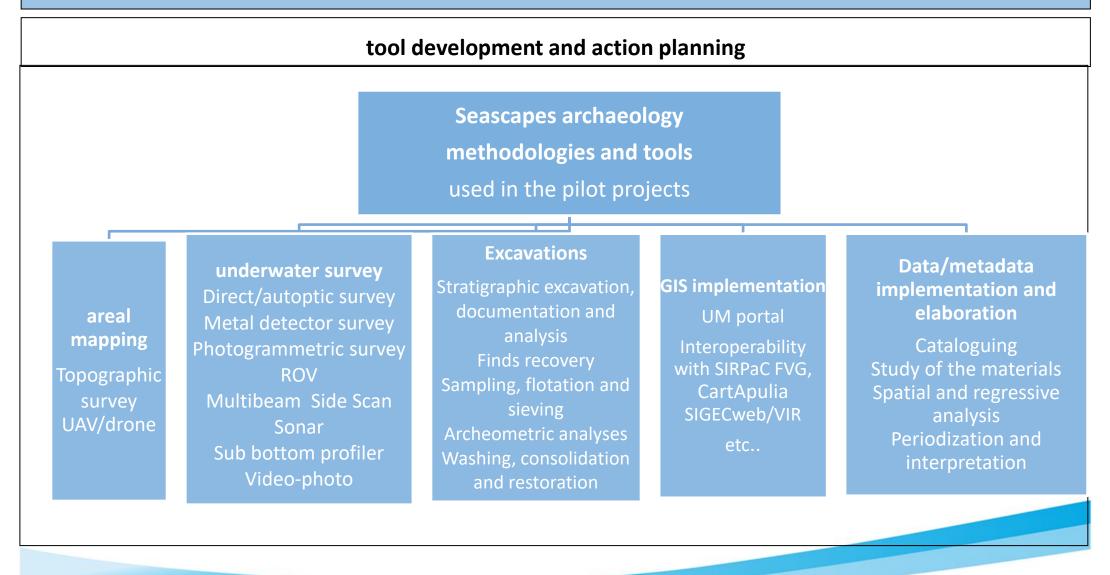
European Regional Development Fund

EUROPEAN UNION



UNDERWATERMUSE *The methodological approach*

WP 5: TOOLKIT FOR REGIONAL ACTION PLANNING IN UCH VALORISATION





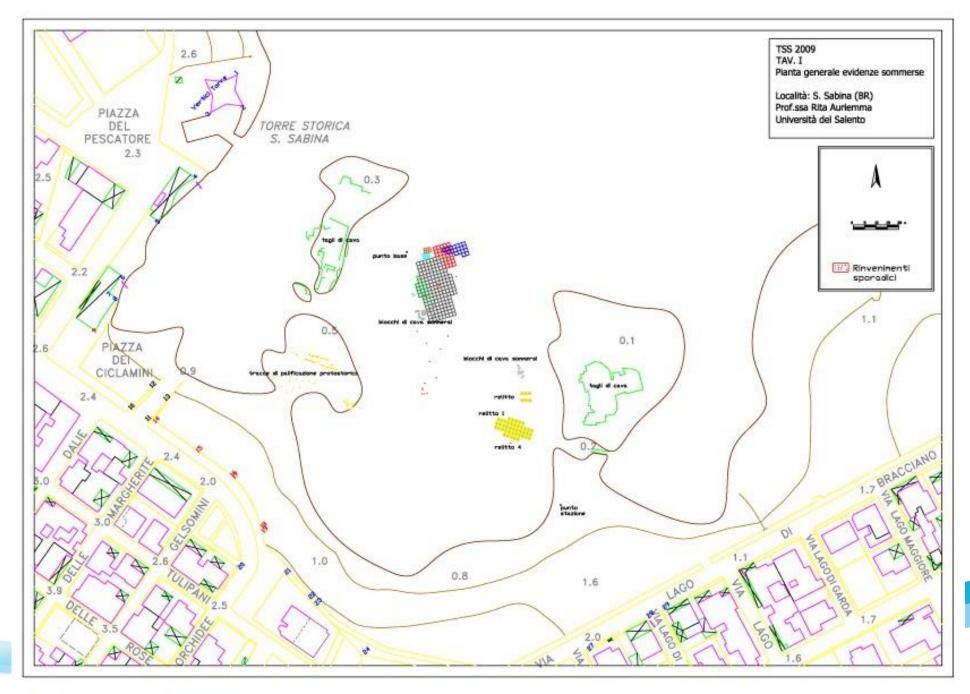






In Puglia, the choice of Torre S. Sabina (Carovigno, Brindisi) as the setting for a pilot intervention within the *UnderwaterMuse* Project stems from the quality and variety of the archaeological sites in the bay. The exceptional potential of this millenary landing place is an ideal scenario for a holistic approach to research, that is, that of the global archeology of landscapes, in this case coastal and maritime, or *seascapes*. It is a "super-site", with stratifications of events that are also significant indicators of the evolution of the coastal landscape: cargos and hulls, but also remains of quarries and settlements.



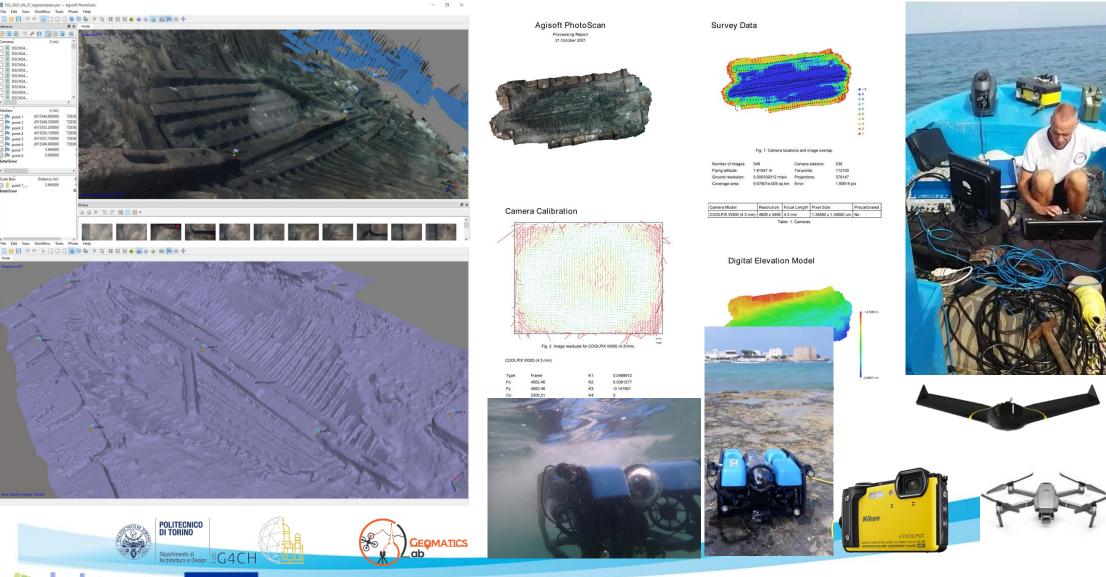




Torre S. Sabina pilot action

Pilot project 2021: TSS 1 complete excavations

Techniques and technologies: photogrammetry, remote sensing, ROV, multibeam



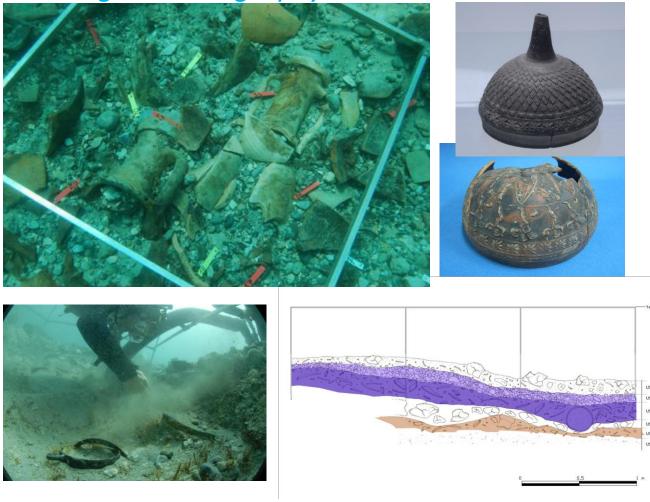


Pilot action 2021: the ghost ship Galea Magna

7 weeks of navigation, a journey started on 11 November 1597 from Canea/Chanià harbour (Candia/Crete), and ended on 1 January 1598 due to the shipwreck in Torre S. Sabina trap bay The Provveditore Generale of Candia, Nicolò DONA', coming back to Venice onboard of the *Galea Magna*, castaway and guest in the Carovigno Castle, wrote to Serenissima Government to inform it about the accident



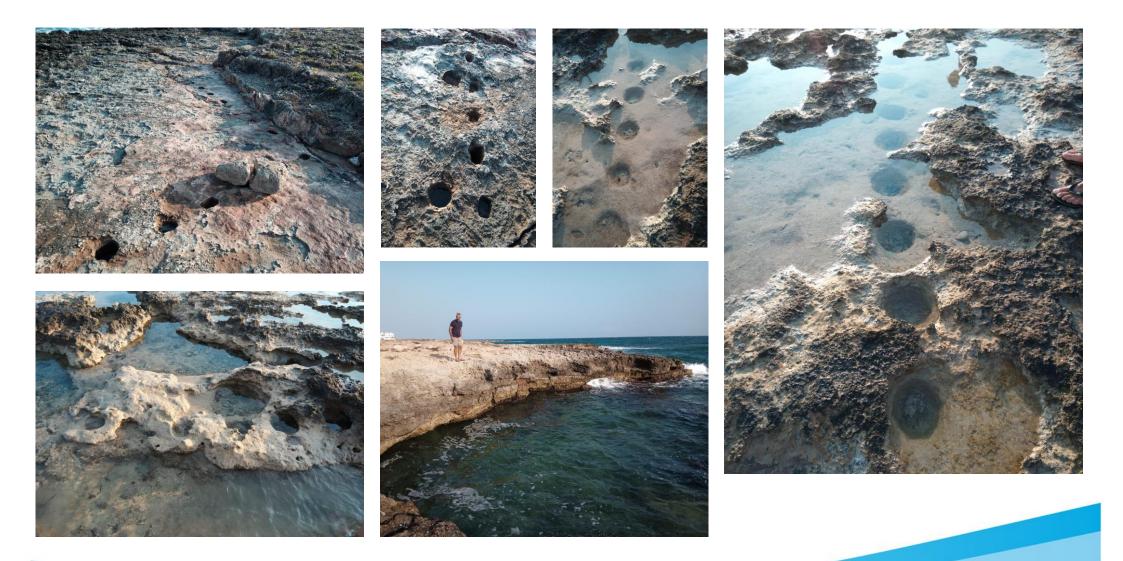
Pilot action 2020-2021: the cargos overlapping (area B) Archaeological stratigraphy excavation







Pilot action 2020-2021: the coastal stretch mapping Coastal and submerged traces of Bronze age settlements





The Bronze Age revealing traces along the coast and under water

Pilot action 2020-2021: the coastal stretch mapping



EbeeX (SenseFly) Phantom 4 Pro RTK Mavic 2 PRO









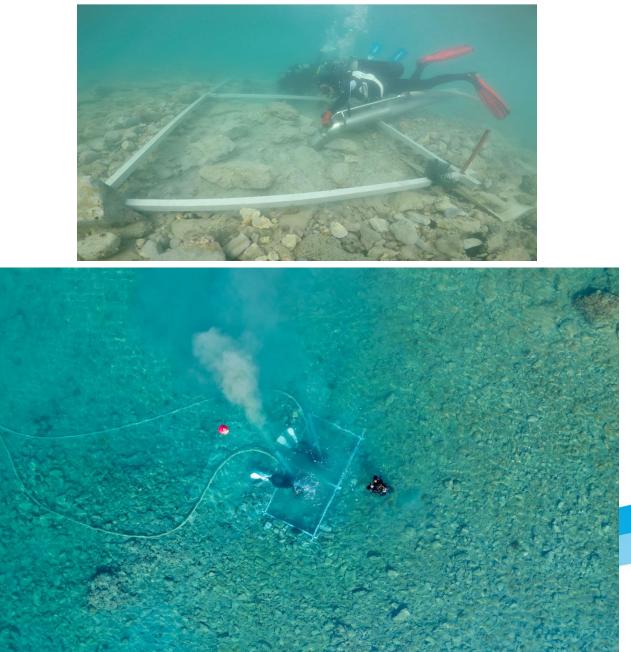
Coastal and submerged traces of Bronze age settlements

UNDERWATERMUSE

2. Resnik pilot action. Case study: pluristratified and complex site







UNDERWATERMUSE 3. Grado 2 shipwreck pilot action Case study: single context

A frame of the Adriatic history (3rd cent. BC) Wine amphoras of Adriatic production A small cabotatore engaged in a regional trade along small-medium range routes

UNDERWATERMUSE

3. Grado 2 shipwreck pilot action. Case study: single context

UnderwaterMuse EUROPEAN UNION



Puglia other case-studies: pluristratified sites Le Cesine - San Giovanni: the big port complex of Lupiae

<image>



The other case studies: pluristratified sites: Porto Cesareo



...submerged steles and tombs...



The project of an Underwater Archaeological Park in the MPA: coastal and partially submerged settlements, necropolises....







European Regional Development Fund

in gigantic concretions that rise on the seabed.... 5

_ 10 cm









...the cargo of the column shipwreck



Photogrammetry and 3D modelling



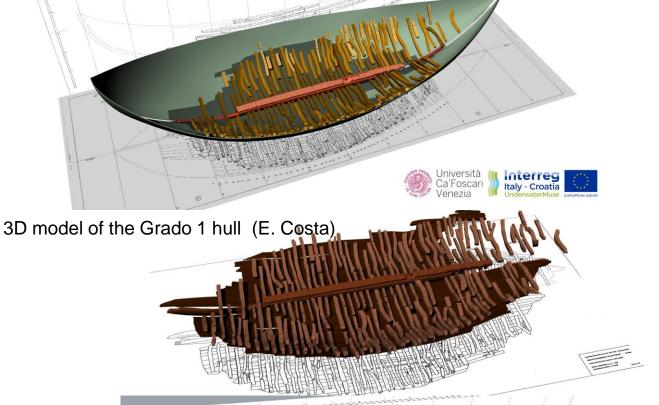
...the Bizantine wreck and the intriguing story of a golden ring-seal from Costantinople....



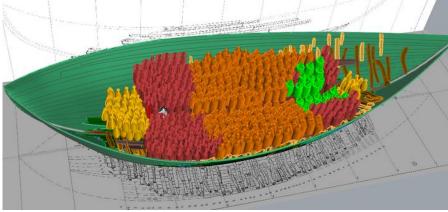




Bring heritage to people make visible the non-visible through the narrative and communicative use of VR/AR



Case study: Grado 1 shipwreck

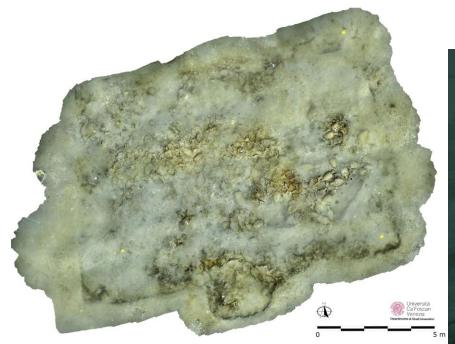


OculusQuest Caorle Museum

UNDERWATERMUSE 2. VR/AR environment potential

bring heritage to people

make visible the non-visible through the narrative and communicative use of VR/AR



Case study: Grado 2 shipwreck

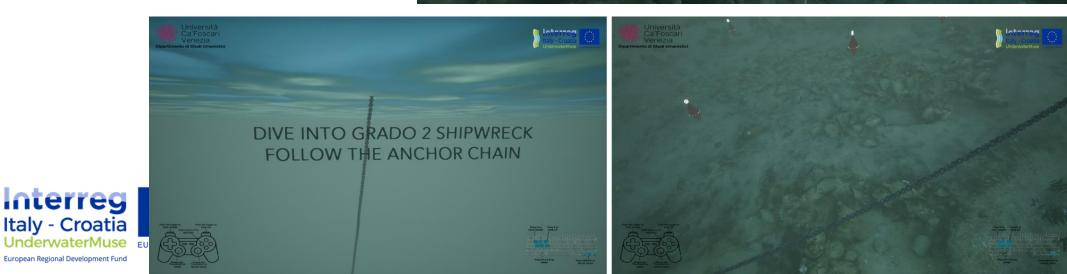


La rotta della nave

Da dove proveniva e dov'era diretta la nave che trasportava queste anfore? A oggi non abbiamo elementi sufficienti per dirlo. Sappiamo però che anfore simili erano numerose nei grandi empori etruschi posti nel delta del Po, come Adria (da cui l'Adriatico prende il nome) e Spina, e sono state prodotte lungo la costa romagnola, a Cattolica. La presenza di una nave carica di anfore grecoitaliche, forse prodotte nell'alto Adriatico e contenenti quindi vino locale, potrebbe essere un altro segnale dell' avanzata di Roma verso est (che già aveva fondato le colonie di Rimini nel 268 a.C. e Brindisi nel 244 a.C.), per lo sfruttamento dei fertili territori agricoli di questo versante e il controllo deller otte dirette a Oriente.

The ship's route

Where did this ship come from and where was it headed? To date, we do not have sufficient elements to say this. However, we know that similar amphoras were numerous in the large Etruscan emporiums located in the Po delta, such as Adria (from which the Adriatic takes its name) and Spina, and were produced along the Romagna coast, if Cattolica. The presence of a ship with Greek-Italic amphoras, perhaps produced in the upper Adriatic and there fore containing local wine, could be another sign of the advance of Rome towards the east (which had already founded the colonies of Rimini in 264 BC and Brindisi in 244 BC), for the exploitation of the fertile agricultural territories of this side and the control of the routes to the East.



UNDERWATERMUSE 2. VR/AR environment potential bring heritage to people

make visible the non-visible and take "under water" the non-divers to enjoy the UCH

 A

 A

 A

 A

 A

 A

 A

 A

 A

 A

 A

 A

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

 B

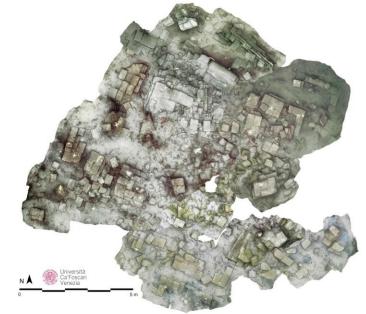
 B

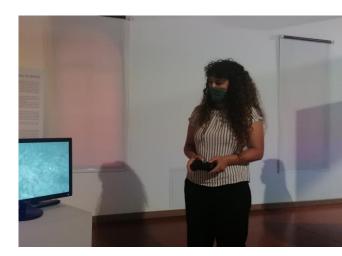
 B

 B

 B

 B





Case study: **'Roman tower' of Canale San Felice**





HOME PROJECTS

TS TEACHING

Explore the virtual reality and dive by yourself into Grado 2 shipwreck or Brick's shipwreck.

Click on the download button, follow the link and download the file. Unzip the folder and play Grado2.exe from a personal computer.

Enjoy the dive !



archeomaritime.wixsite.com/archeomaritimevenice/underwater-muse

UNDERWATERMUSE 2. VR/AR environment potential bring heritage to people

make visible the non-visible and take "under water" the non-divers to enjoy the UCH



Case study: Resnik/Siculi, Split County





UNDERWATERMUSE *increasing awareness Heritage community & target groups' involvement*

Grado 2 pilot action Underwater Museum. A model for shared and participatory management

to ensure that diving centers, diving clubs and other regional realities can assist the protection bodies, as already happens in neighboring Croatia, in the enhancement, protection and maintenance of the site.





UNDERWATERMUSE increasing awareness Heritage community & target groups' involvement

Torre S. Sabina pilot action **Public archaeology** and heritage communication open day









UNDERWATERMUSE increasing awareness

Public archaeology and heritage communication **Festival «Roads of sand»**



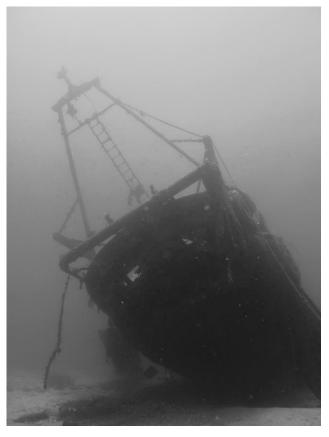


UNDERWATERMUSE increasing awareness

the community active involvement: the photographic contest



Božidar Vukićević winner photo



Loriana Marović winner photo

the photographic exhibitions Kaštela Museum Catromediano Museum





UNDERWATERMUSE increasing awareness

heritage community & stakeholders' specific training

diving clubs & centers' training in FVG



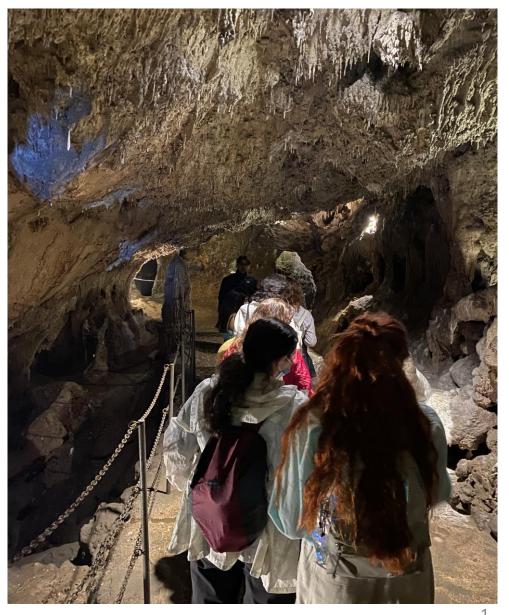






UNDERWATERMUSE *increasing awareness heritage community & stakeholders' specific training Training for diving guides and tourist guides in Salento, Puglia*





4

UNDERWATERMUSE Final event (Lecce-Porto Cesareo, 3-5 June 2022)



UNDERWATERMUSE developments: regional action plans in Puglia

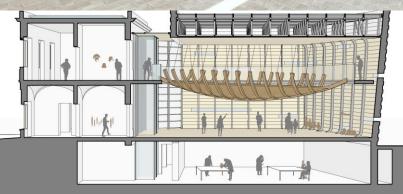


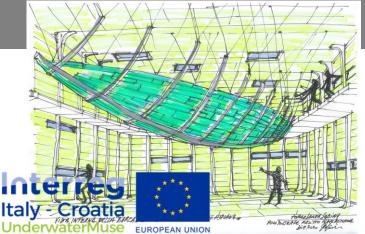
European Regional Development Fund

UNDERWATERMUSE developments: *regional action plans in Puglia a feasibility study for Torre S. Sabina*

Design of the waterfront maritime museum connected to the archaeological park/blue trails

Evalutation of the TSS1 ship recovery and restoration (open lab)





Evaluation of TSS1 ship physical floating replica (from the virtual 3D model)

UNDERWATERMUSE developments: *regional action plans in Puglia* PORTO CESAREO

Coastal and Underwater Archaeological Park Project











Snorkeling tour experimentation

UNDERWATERMUSE developments: regional action plans in Puglia



Dry-diving in Torre Chianca

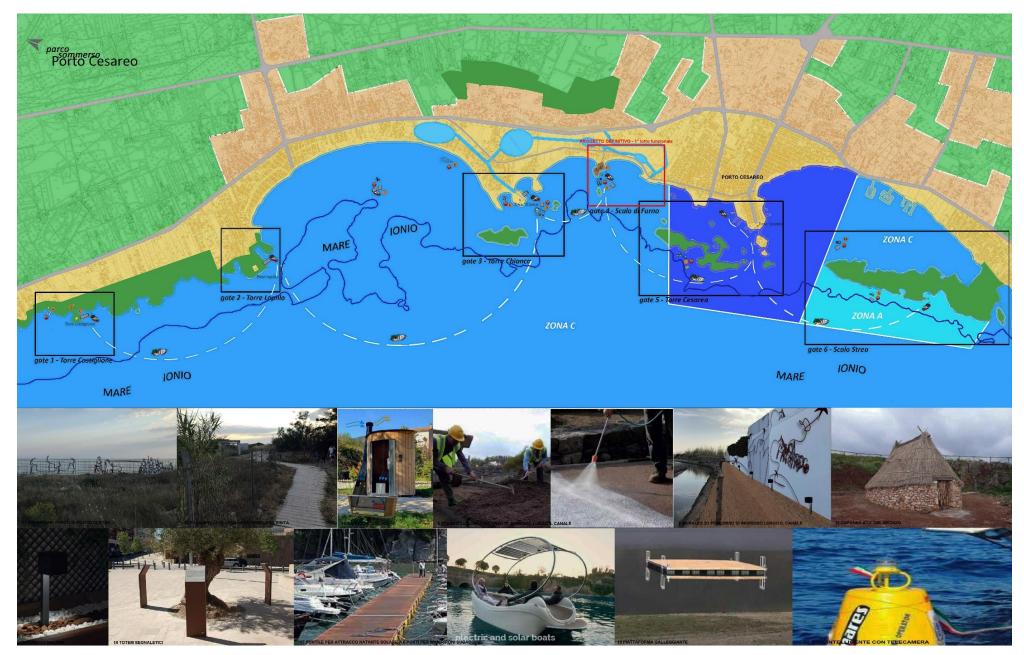
PORTO CESAREO Coastal and Underwater Archaeological Park Project







UNDERWATERMUSE developments: regional action plans in Puglia



PORTO CESAREO Coastal and Underwater Archaeological Park Project Feasibility study and establishment of a technical table