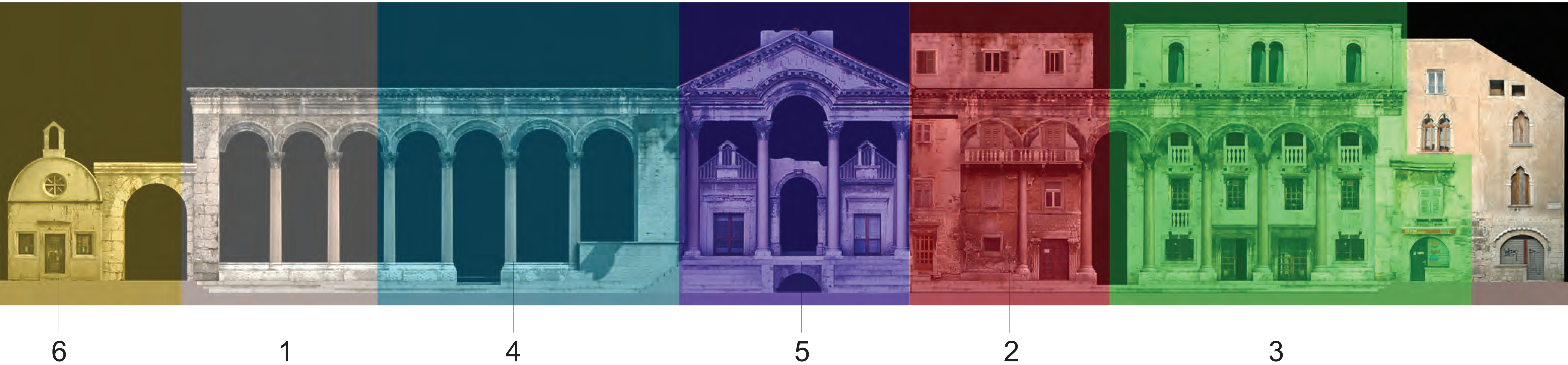


# PROJEKT KONZERVATORSKO-RESTAURATORSKIH RADOVA NA PERISTILU

## THE PROJECT OF CONSERVATION-RESTORATION WORKS ON THE PERISTYLE



Zbog velike zone obuhvata projekt konzervatorsko-restauratorskih radova na Peristilu je podijeljen u šest faza.

Za prvu fazu radova određen je sjeverni dio istočne kolonade, odnosno arhitektonska cjelina ugaonog pilona s pilastrom i prva dva stupa.

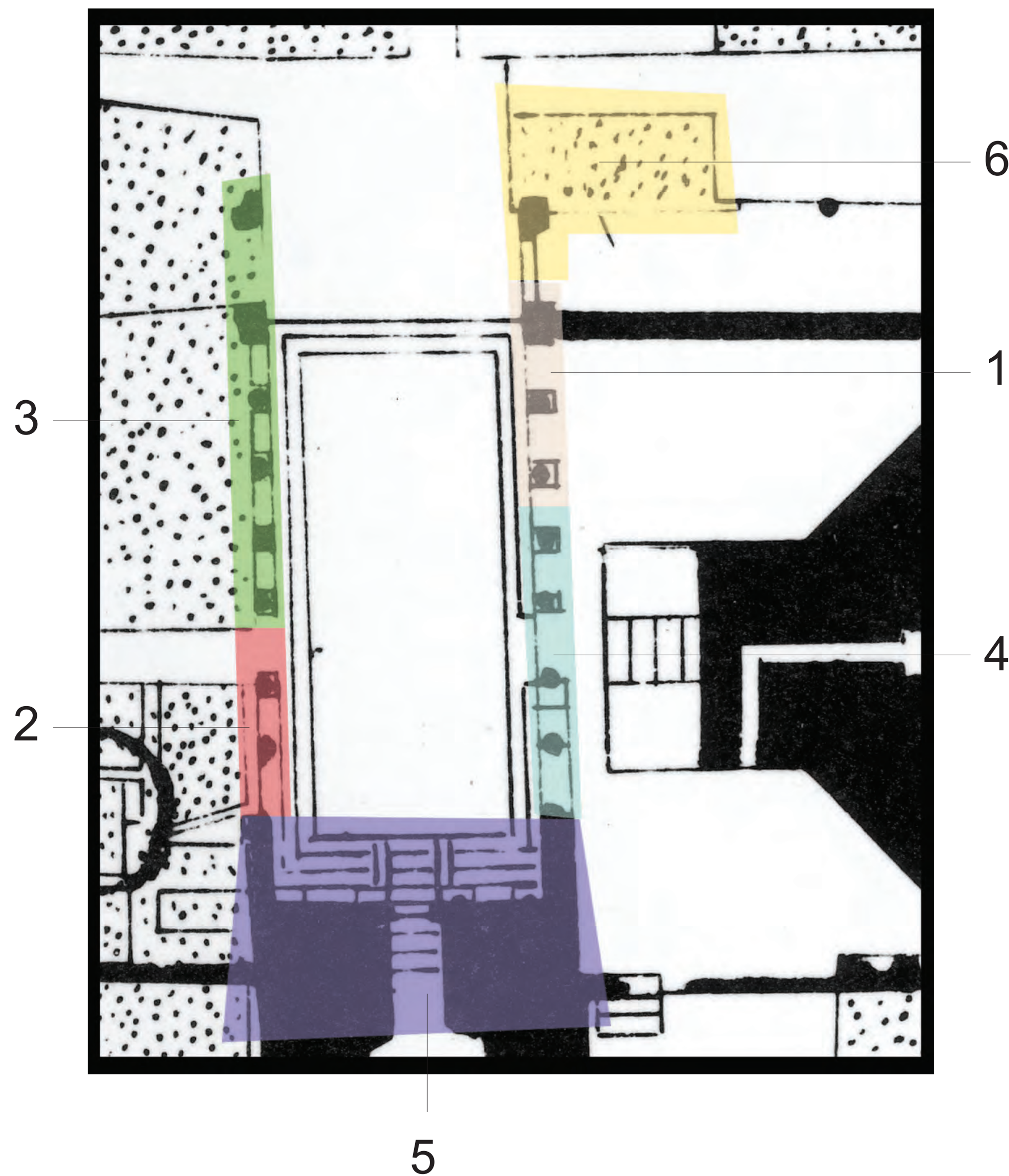
Nakon uspješno dovršene prve faze bilo je logično da se će radovi nastaviti u produžetku istočne kolonade. U međuvremenu je odlučeno da se unutrašnjost palače Skočibučić-Lukaris preuredi za potrebe Muzeja sakralne umjetnosti u kojem biti izložena dragocjena zbirka umjetnina iz riznice splitske katedrale i drugih crkava splitsko-makarske nadbiskupije pa su radovi preseljeni u jugozapadni ugaon Peristila, odnosno na južni dio zapadne kolonade i pročelje palače Skočibučić-Lukaris.

Dok se pripremala potrebna dokumentacija za realizaciju druge faze projekta, restauratori su započeli sa izvedbom radova nešto sjevernije, na prizemlju palače Grisogono-Cipci. Ti radovi predstavljaju najavu treće faze, odnosno konzervatorsko-restauratorskog zahvata na sjevernom dijelu zapadne kolonade i pročelju palače Grisogono-Cipci te ostacima luka antičkog trijema u prizemlju palače Grisogono u sjeverozapadnom uglu Peristila.

U četvrtoj se fazi restauratori ponovno vraćaju na istočnu kolonadu, odnosno na njezin južni dio.

Petom će fazom biti obuhvaćen Protiron s prolazom prema Vestibulu, a šestom crkva sv. Roka s lukom antičkog trijema uz Decumanus.

Ono što je u početku bilo zamišljeno kao "čišćenje kamena" s vremenom je preraslo u iznimno složen konzervatorsko-restauratorski zahvat. Detaljnim pregledom građevine, a osobito nakon uklanjanja stoljetnih naslaga nečistoće, postao je vidljiv stvaran stupanj oštećenosti kamena. Stanje je kritično: vidljiva su velika konstruktivna oštećenja i pukotine. U projekt se, stoga, uključio velik broj stručnjaka iz različitih područja: konzervatori, restauratori, kemičari, biolozi, geolozi, arhitekti, staričari, arheolozi, povjesničari umjetnosti.



### Faze projekta:

- 1) Sjeverni dio istočne kolonade
- 2) Južni dio zapadne kolonade i pročelje palače Skočibučić-Lukaris
- 3) Sjeverni dio zapadne kolonade s pročeljem palače Grisogono-Cipci i luk antičkog trijema
- 4) Južni dio istočne kolonade
- 5) Protiron i prolaz prema Vestibulu
- 7) Kapela sv. Roka i luk antičkog trijema.

### Project phases:

- 1) The northern part of the eastern colonnade
- 2) The southern part of the western colonnade and the Skočibučić-Lukaris façade
- 3) The northern part of the western colonnade and the façade of Grisogono-Cipci Palace, and the remains of the arch of the Antiquity-period portico
- 4) The southern part of the eastern colonnade
- 5) The Protiron and the passage to the Vestibule
- 6) The Chapel of St Roche and the arch of the Antiquity-period portico

Because of the very large scope of the undertaking, the project for the conservation-restoration works on the Peristyle was divided into six phases.

The northern part of the eastern colonnade, in other words the architectural unit of the corner pylon with the pilaster and the first two columns, was assigned to the first phase.

After the first phase was successfully completed, it would have been logical to expect that the works would continue along the eastern colonnade. But in the meantime it had been decided that the interior of Skočibučić-Lukaris Palace would be remodelled to be used for the Museum of Ecclesiastical Art in which the precious collection of artworks from the treasury of Split Cathedral and other churches in the Split and Makarska Archdiocese would be presented, and so the works were shifted to the south western corner of the Peristyle – to the southern part of the western colonnade and the Skočibučić-Lukaris façade.

While the paperwork for the second phase was being prepared, the restorers started works somewhat to the north, on the ground floor of Grisogono-Cipci Palace. These works constitute the opening move of the third phase, that is, the conservation-restoration operation on the northern part of the western colonnade and the façade of Grisogono-Cipci Palace, and the remains of the arch of the Antiquity-period portico in the ground floor of Grisogono Palace in the north west corner of the Peristyle.

In the fourth phase the restorers will go back to the eastern colonnade, that is, to the southern part of that section.

The fifth phase will cover the Protiron with the passage to the Vestibule, and the sixth the Chapel of St Roche, with the arch from Antiquity alongside the Decumanus.

What was at first imagined as a stone-cleaning operation has turned over the course of time into an exceptionally complex conservation-restoration undertaking. With a detailed inspection, particularly after the removal of centuries of layers of dirt, it became clear that the stone was damaged in varying degrees. The condition was critical, for large items of structural damage and cracks could be seen. Thus the project welcomed a large number of experts from various fields – conservator-restorers, biologists and chemists, structural engineers, archaeologists and art historians.