

The 18th century Royal Palace at Caserta, and the park

Historical background - Engineering geological conditions and problems:

The monumental complex at Caserta, created by the Bourbon king Charles III in the mid-18th century to rival Versailles and the Royal Palace in Madrid, is exceptional for the way in which it brings together a magnificent palace with its park and gardens, as well as natural woodland, hunting lodges and a silk factory. It is an eloquent expression of the Enlightenment in material form, integrated into, rather than imposed on, its natural setting.

The works started in 1752 and finished in 1774. During the Second World War the Royal palace was bombed and gravely damaged.

No information was found about engineering geological conditions of the site, and possible related problems.



The Royal palace
(<http://utenti.lycos.it/villaangela2/id45.htm>)



The park of the Royal palace
(www.foto.portanapoli.com)

Supplementary information:

The Committee decided to inscribe this property considering that the monumental complex at Caserta is exceptional for the broad sweep of its design, incorporating not only an imposing palace and park, but also much of the surrounding natural landscape and an ambitious new town laid out according to the urban planning precepts of its time.

This property was inserted in UNESCO World Heritage List in 1997.



A room of the Royal palace
(<http://utenti.lycos.it/villaangela2/id45.htm>)



Aerial view of part of the park
(<http://utenti.lycos.it/villaangela2/id45.htm>)