

LE SUPERFICI DELL'ARCHITETTURA IN TERRA CRUDA IN SPAGNA.

Problemi di conservazione e tecniche d'intervento

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Abstract.

The historical spread of earthen architecture in Spain reflects the empirical knowledge of builders who - depending on the available raw materials, building type and functional needs - developed solutions adapted to the different climatic conditions of the Iberian Peninsula. Future scenarios, however, predict an increase in extreme weather phenomena, the most dangerous for these architectures, particularly heavy rainfall. Surfaces, playing the fundamental role of protection, also constitute a distinctive character of these architectures. For this reason, the restoration of earthen heritage involves a series of complex choices. The most appropriate interventions for surface conservation are those related to traditional techniques and materials, or in any case, the products must be compatible with the natural material's properties. Providing specific maintenance plans is not enough, it is necessary that research continues the experimentation of consolidation products and techniques to ensure the preservation of the earthen heritage's material authenticity. To highlight these critical issues, the paper analyses some interventions' examples and the case of the Church of San Luís, for which the Municipality of Granada will propose a conservation and reuse project.

Keywords: *rammed earth architecture, Iberian Peninsula, heavy rainfall, surface interventions*