

TRA CONSERVAZIONE E RISCHIO SISMICO. LA TUTELA DELLA CHIESA DI SAN BARTOLOMEO APOSTOLO AD ENZOLA (POVIGLIO, REGGIO EMILIA) ATTRAVERSO IL PIANO DI DIAGNOSTICA

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Abstract

The seismicity of the Italian territory represents an issue for the protection of the historical-architectural heritage. Structural improvement is a constantly evolving topic, thanks to the attention on the problem of the vulnerability of historical buildings and to the continuous experimentation promoted in the academic field.

The diagnostic path specifically designed for a building requires a strategic vision, considering the complementary use of multiple techniques to provide a mutual verification of obtained results.

The research on San Bartolomeo Apostle church in Enzoia gave the chance to experiment an investigation methodology based on historical analysis, geometric survey and a selection of non-invasive and slightly invasive investigations, to identify any construction vulnerability.

This church, founded in the Middle Ages and last renovated in the second half of the 19th century, has a brick masonry structure with a wooden roof, which completely reflects the traditional characteristics of the historic architecture of the area. These traditional materials and simple construction techniques were however able to resist in many destructive events, such as the earthquakes of 2012.

From the considerations made on the results obtained, it was finally possible to develop an adequate project for the conservation of the materials and the seismic improvement of the structures which, once completed, will allow to open back this religious complex to the community it belongs to, preserving its function.

Keywords: *Structural improvement, Conservation of minor heritage, Diagnostic, Traditional building techniques*