

The Handbook of Earthen Architecture Recovery in Sardinia



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ABSTRACT

The constructive culture of earth in Sardinia is widespread in whole territory, but it is dominant in the region of the clay, which is dominated by agricultural activities linked to grain growing and viticulture. This is the area constituted from the great pit of Campidano, the Cixerri valley to the west and the lower course of the Tirso to the north. To these are added the plain of Sarrabus, which is the outlet to the sea of the great south-east valley of the Flumendosa. The rural landscape of Sardinia holds a vast historical and architectural minor heritage, too often overlooked, whose recent changes have often improperly replaced the historical degraded context. A new concept of development, based on the historical identity of the regional landscape, focuses the study on the agricultural landscape. This has begun to restore meaning to the network of smaller towns that supports the system. This, however, has often conducted recoveries with inadequate techniques and materials, which have destroyed the heritage that they wanted to save. The research proposes a set of instruments designed to address the issues of the protection of building materials and regional architectural heritage. The initiative put in place by the Manuals Recovery of the historical centers of Sardinia is intended to reintroduce the formal and technical language of the traditional housing and rural tradition. The aim is to support local authorities in the transition to a "quality" management of interventions on historic building heritage in terms of maintenance, restoration and upgrading.

Keywords: Adobe, typological study, best practice intervention.