## MIGLIORAMENTO ANTISISMICO E SUPERFICI ARCHITETTONICHE: UN COMPLESSO RAPPORTO FRA SICUREZZA E CONSERVAZIONE

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## ABSTRACT

The repetition of seismic events in Italy poses every time the question, for the historical built, of how to balance the structural needs with those of conservation. *Guidelines for evaluation and mitigation of seismic risk to cultural heritage* (2010) suggest structural safeguards with traditional or even innovative techniques and materials, provided they are compatible with the mechanical characteristics of masonry buildings and also with the preservation of historical material. If on the one hand one perceives an attempt to curb invasive structural interventions (because altering the material authenticity and often destructive for historical surfaces) and to favor, without prejudice to structural needs, the restoration of construction elements and architectural surfaces, from other remains often neglected or in any case excessively subordinated to the security requirements the concrete realization of calibrated reinforcements on the specific material and figurative characteristics of the traditional building.

The contribution aims to reflect on the complexity of the relationship between the conservation culture, more prone to the protection of surfaces, and structural issues, through topics such as: the development over time of anti-seismic regulations and procedures in terms of attention to the treatment of historical building finishes; the contribution of research into the restoration for the development of structural safeguards compatible with architectural surfaces; the reading of some restorations realized following seismic events useful to grasp orientations and operational repercussions.

**Key-words:** architectural surfaces, seismic improvement, conservation, compatibility