

## LA TERMOGRAFIA COME STRUMENTO DI INDAGINE CONOSCITIVA DELLE SUPERFICI ARCHITETTONICHE. INTERVENTI E PROSPETTIVE DI RICERCA

CESARE CROVA<sup>1</sup>, FRANCESCO MIRAGLIA<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Ministero dei beni e delle attività culturali e del turismo, Istituto Superiore per la Conservazione ed il Restauro, [cesare.crova@beniculturali.it](mailto:cesare.crova@beniculturali.it)

<sup>2</sup>Dipartimento di Architettura e Disegno Industriale, Università della Campania “L. Vanvitelli”, [francescomiraglia@gmail.com](mailto:francescomiraglia@gmail.com)

### ABSTRACT

This essay focuses on thermography, a non-invasive analysis of architectural surfaces, not only as a preparatory activity, but for the critical knowledge of buildings and their conservation status.

The research project presents the first results and starts with the removal of a portion of plaster from the church of “San Giovanni in piazza”, which revealed a construction technique in large recovery blocks and the use of the corner column, which recalls ancient buildings of Campania (Benevento, Capua, Salerno, Sessa Aurunca) and Lazio (Fondi, Gaeta).

The aid of thermographic analysis, used in this case to discern the stratigraphy of the walls, anticipates the construction date of the church from the fourteenth to the twelfth century.

In conclusion, thermography is a process of knowledge of construction techniques, without removing the plaster, that operate in a non-invasive way.

It is good for targeted restoration projects, but also for historical investigation, thus compensating the research when it is not possible to reach results with historical or archival documents.

**Key-words:** Sessa Aurunca, Thermography, Preventive diagnostics, Stratigraphic analysis.