

LA CUPOLA DELLA CHIESA DI NOSTRA SIGNORA DELLA CONSOLAZIONE E SAN VINCENZO MARTIRE A GENOVA: METODOLOGIE SPERIMENTALI PER LA CONOSCENZA E LA CONSERVAZIONE DELLE SUPERFICI DIPINTE

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ABSTRACT

The Conservation of the frescoed surfaces of Nostra Signora della Consolazione e San Vincenzo Martire Church in Genoa needed to examine the state of conservation of the plaster and decorative elements. A preliminary observation from the apse there highlights cracks attributable to possible anomalies in the curvature of the inner shell. We then proceeded to a topographic precision control (resolution 0.1 mm), from which the assumed criticalities did not emerge.

The experimental methodologies involved the verification of the adhesion between the double thickness wall support and the painted plaster, the determination of the percentage of humidity, the nature of the binder and the salt content present on the surfaces.

The presence of the crack pattern also required the installation of a structural mechanical monitoring from which emerged a criticality, both on the supporting arches of the dome and on the tambour, characterized by a mechanical principle of a double discharge arc generated by failure factors.

These outcomes have resulted in the need for further study to evaluate the internal homogeneity of the masonry, while preserving the overhanging stucco and decorated surfaces.

The methodology used overall has thus made it possible to maximize conservation without altering the painted surfaces.

Key words: Painted surfaces, Plaster diagnostics, Conservation, Experimental methodologies.