

# L'INTERAZIONE DELL'ACQUA CON IL PATRIMONIO ARCHEOLOGICO MONUMENTALE DELLA SARDEGNA: CAUSE, EFFETTI, MATERIALI E METODI PER POSSIBILI SOLUZIONI

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## Abstract.

Studies, experiences, surveys in the archaeological sites of Sardinia, strongly differentiated by age, structure, typology and territorial spread (e.g. over 8,000 nuraghi and about a thousand available for fruition), have highlighted the need to consider conservation problems through a global and integrated vision. This must includes exquisitely technological, cultural, landscape, economic and valorization aspects. Considering the focal theme of the interaction of ruined archaeological structures with water, the problems are very different both in scale and impact. The experience reached in the emblematic nuragic complex of Santu Antine, has shown how the study, understanding and restoration of groundwater regulating, operated by the “ancient architects”, has allowed an effective resolution of the problem of flooding of the structure. This case also demonstrating the negative impact deriving from the conspicuous use of cement mortars in the restoring. Other cases are