POLYTECHNIC OF TORINO FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE 2 Degree in Architecture *Honors theses*

Nuraghi: caracters installed and costructive technologies

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Between monuments of the ancient megalitiche cultures of the western Mediterranean, they hold an important and meaningful place the Nuraghi of the Island of Sardinia.



These buildings go back to the Age of the Bronze, in particolar way to that it comes called nuragica civilization. In its typical and more frequent shape the Nuraghe is a construction sturdy whose simpler shape is given from one tower, to plant generally circular, from the external volume to cone log, constituted for I accumulate more of large masses to dry (or less it works to you).



The tower introduces to the inside one progressively circular roomwith jutting out walls, with cover to tholos.



My analysis, in first part, it has regarded the relationship between these buildings and theterritory, while in the second one, i have deepened the technological and architectonic aspects of these constructions. The construction of the simple and complex towers is determined ingreat part from the conditions of the Sardinian territory; the nuraghe one finds to all the altimetriche quotas and in every orographic situation (on the summits, to average coast, in plain and bottom to it goes them), but mainly in hill zones. The nuraghi they are generally protected from the dominant wind (north-west wind); more of the 2/3 they have the income face to S-SE, less than 1/3 to SW, rarest are the nuraghi it orients to you to N and NW. Functions are attributed to these various towers (tomb, rooms, military fortresses, temple, etc.), but consider that it is not possible to attribute an only function, but being of the buildings from the different characteristics from theother it is thinkable that every kind could have had one different function. The various entities, structures and atmospheres of the island have influenced not only on the nuraghi pertaining to the same cultural area, but above all between nuraghi of various regions like the north, the centre and the south. Although there is a common stylistic denominator numerous are the found diversities: the shapes of raised plant can vary and, the dimensions of the base circle, of the height, the number of the plans, the type of working of tans, as also they are variable the dimension, within more straits margins, of the openings of the flat land and of it raises to you. With architectonic also maintaining the morphology of the parts firmit is composed within margins determine the proportions them and linguistic very it determines to you, that means that the nuraghi they did not come realizes to you to case. The nuraghe it is not other that a construction to dry where the structural elements that they characterize it and on which the constructive technique is based is the plant, rigorously circular, and the putting in work of the stone blocks, resting one over the other. Many students elaborated of the hypotheses on as these buildings they came constructed, but still today it is not known which between these it was that right one. In last part they are occupied to me of the interactions between nuraghi and the other cultures. In particular as far as the characters insediati I have been able to make of the comparative considerations with the Feng-Shui (relative Chinese architectonic doctrine to you to the choice of the situated one of the buildings in function of their atmosphere, of the exposure, of the position, of the climate, etc.). From the technological point of view, the nuraghe it introduces structural similitude,

also remarkable, with other monuments of the Mediterranean area, of which the main examples they are: the trulli pugliesi, tholoi the Micenee, the towers of the Corsica, talayots of the Baleari and the sesi of the Pantelleria. The greater part of these constructions, currently it is found in one be of rather advanced degradation, abandoned to same himself without that nobody if it occupies some, with the exception of little cases. That that i want to suggest, having to disposition a resource with a large one it upgrades them(represented from this architectonic patrimony that the Sardinia Region possesses), is to realize one campaign of recovery of the greater number of these buildings, time to a tourist aim (a "museum to the open", connecting between they main nuraghi of all the island).

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