

# The beauty of architectural surfaces

## Niemals nur oberflächlich!

Prof. Thomas Danzl, Lehrstuhl für Restaurierung, Kunsttechnologie  
und Konservierungswissenschaft

### Mapping materials and degradation patterns

Intermediate examinations

Layout for presentation: Paper Layout A1 (.pdf).  
Original source: CAD drawings  
Scale: 1:25 up to 1:5

GUIDELINES to graphic representations:

- Please, make sure that a CAD program is installed in your personal computer;
- Orthographic photos will be provided in advance, or created by students (i.e. *see Fig. 1*);
- CAD drawings of basic geometrical surveys will be provided in the following file extension and scale: 1:1;.dwg.
- Please, scale your drawings to match the above-mentioned virtual printing Layout and start to draw.

Review meeting intermediate n. 1

- Deliver a mapping of all building materials demonstrating that you are able to clearly distinguish the different types of architectural surfaces (i.e. *see Fig. 2*);
- insert a caption list as shown in Figure 2.

Review meeting intermediate n. 2

- deliver a mapping of degradation phenomena by using international standards - e.i. NORMAL 1/88 and its translations Glossary ICOMOS (*see data sheet example\_degradation\_patterns*);

Note: to make a self-check a correspondence between the map of building materials and the one illustrating degradation patterns has to occur. This is on account of the fact that any material corresponds to a specific set of degradation patterns, which might or might not occur.

- insert a caption list. Here, you are asked to name the different patterns with their official labels;
- add a further column namely *description* where you briefly explain the degradation pattern occurred in its aesthetic appearance and material consistence. Basically, please describe what that can be seen as a change in the surface from its original state;
- add a third column labelled *cause for degradation* where you address reasons for this change due to whatever reason (e.g. *weathering, man made damages and so on..*).

Note: relevant examples will be given to students during classes.

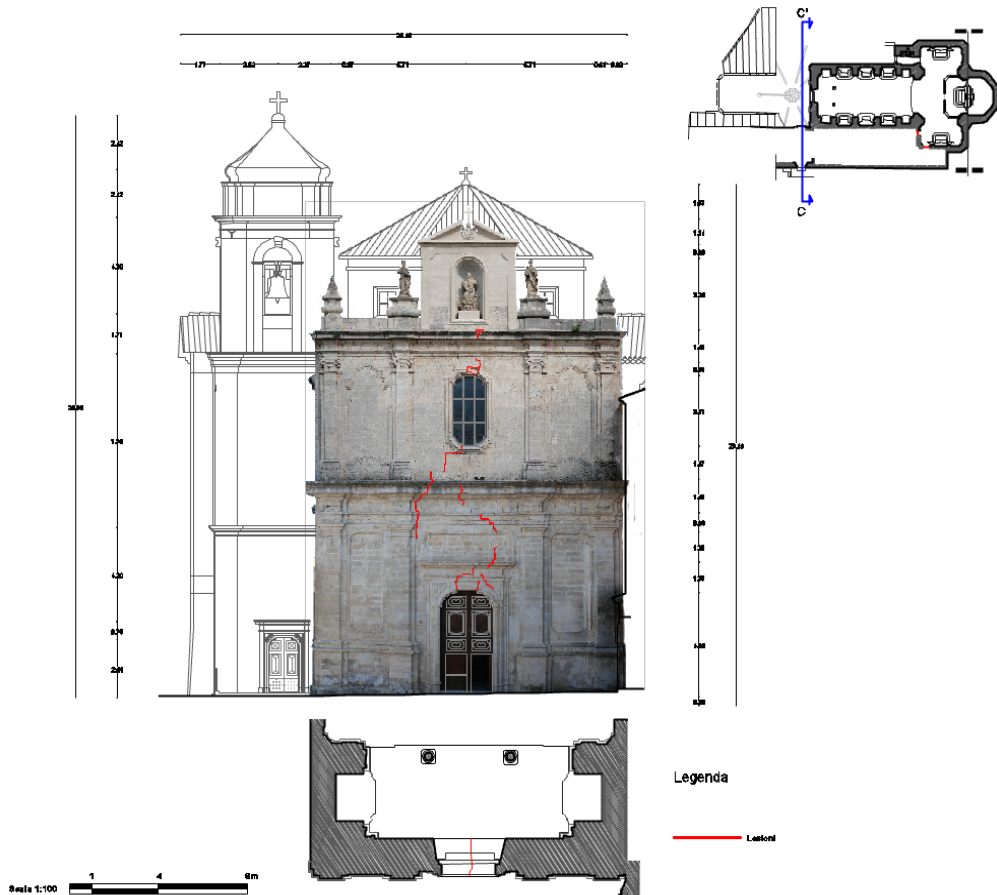


Fig. 1 Orthographic photo of the façade of the church of Santa Maria Assunta in Mesoraca, Crotona, Italy

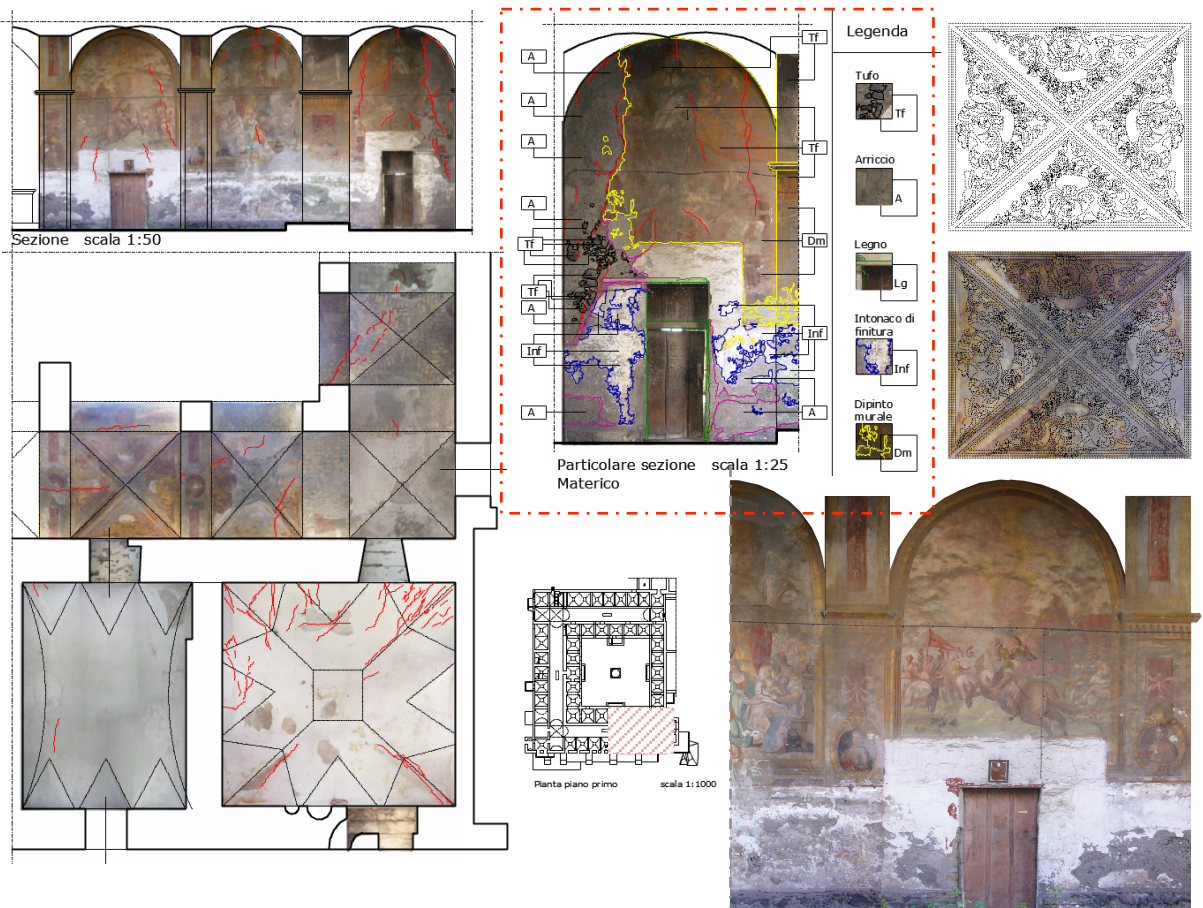


Fig. 2 Mapping materials, the Cloister of Padri Francescani Zoccolanti, Naples, Italy

Based on the knowledge acquired on specific case studies and following mapping, we expect students to develop their own solutions in conservation-restoration of architectural facades. This will be the subject of the final exam.