# Arciconfraternita della Misericordia church

# HISTORIC RESTORATION

### DESIGNER

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### CONTRACTOR

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### FASSA BORTOLO SYSTEMS AND PRODUCTS

Brick and Block Work System

• MALTA DI ALLETTAMENTO 770

Plastering System

• INTONACO 700

Dehumidifying Syster

- RINZAFFO 720
- INTONACO MACROPOROSO 717
- FINITURA 750
- MO 660

### FASSA S.r.I.

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## TYPE OF WORK

Masonry repair

Bedding mortar repair

Restoration of damp masonry



The restoration of the Arciconfraternita della Misericordia church in Turin involved several important choices: having been built in 1751 by Filippo Giovanni Battista Nicolis di Rubilant, over the years the church had undergone a series of major transformations that profoundly changed its spatial and chromatic aspects, taking on quite dark tones that obscured the fundamental role played by light in this type of architecture.



Detail of the column decoration





Organ



The project restored the original points of access for light, once again ensuring the right balance between light and the architectural surfaces.

The restoration and renovation work was completed over several years (2008-2015), divided into successive stages, with the goal of restoring the image and artistic-architectural values of the individual parts.

In the first stage, the work was both philological and historically faithful to the various events that the building had experienced: in particular, the focus was on the paintings and decorations on the domes and walls and on the related sacred ornaments and decorative apparatuses. The main goal achieved in this first stage was to recreate luminosity on the drum and on the dome above the presbytery area, by removing the infill panels that had distorted the original design of Filippo Giovanni Battista Nicolis di Robilant.



The second stage then consisted in materially restoring the image on all the floor surfaces, both in the presbytery area and the nave, constructing of a new heating system using radiant floor panels. The foundations were also consolidated and the marble railings of the side altars were also restored.

At the same time, the Confraternity of Mercy, supported by authoritative scholars and consultants, worked on cataloguing and reorganising all archival collections and artefacts, as well as reorganising the spaces in the basement area to become a storage and reference area.

The final stage involved restoration of the vault and the stucco-decorated walls of the entrance vestibule and the chapter hall, including restoration of its vault, renovation of the plaster in the "corridor of portraits" and of all the flooring.

For restoration of the side elevations and the underground rooms, **EX NOVO Line Historical Restoration** products by **Fassa Bortolo** were used: a complete range of materials made from NHL 3.5 natural hydraulic lime (EN 459-1), specifically for historical renovation and restoration of masonry and plasters where rising damp is present.







Sculpture

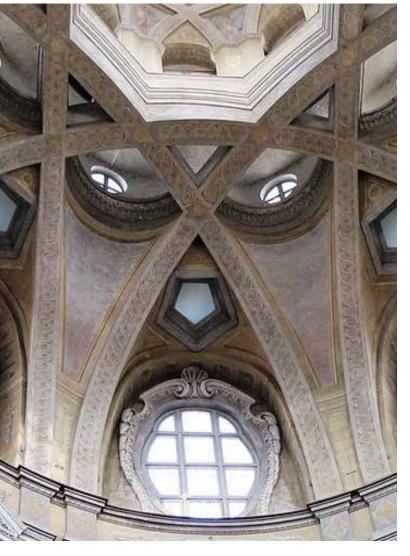
The following stages were used to restore the side elevations:

- "repointing" of the joints between the bricks, using **MALTA DI ALLETTAMENTO 770**;
- application on all masonry surfaces of RINZAFFO 720;
- up to 3 metres in height, INTONACO MACROP-OROSO 717 was applied in places where rising damp was present;
- above 3 metres, **INTONACO 700** was used in areas not affected by damp;
- all plastered surfaces were then finished with **FINI-TURA 750**.



Organ, seen from below





In the underground rooms, the restoration of walls, vaults and ceilings was performed using the following cycle:

- any layers of plasters or other materials were carefully removed down to the underlying wall face, and the surfaces were thoroughly cleaned, removing all loose or crumbling parts;
- bedding mortars were restored with MALTA DI ALLETTAMENTO 770;
- to waterproof the walls against the embankments,
   MO 660 was applied, in two coats, the first by brush and the second by trowel;
- after 5 days, the surfaces were coated with RIN-ZAFFO 720 to a minimum thickness of 3-5 mm;
- subsequently, INTONACO MACROPOROSO
   717 was applied to a minimum thickness of 3 cm; for the vaults and floors, as there were no evident problems of rising damp, INTONACO 700 was used, to a minimum thickness of 1 cm;
- all the surfaces were smoothed over with FINI-TURA 750, applied in two coats, also embedding alkali-resistant fibreglass mesh between first and second coats.





### FASSA BORTOLO PRODUCTS



MALTA DI ALLETTAMENTO 770 Bio masonry mortar made from NHL 3.5 natural hydraulic lime



RINZAFFO 720 Bio undercoat made from NHL 3.5 natural hydraulic lime for the restoration of damp masonry, for interiors and exteriors



INTONACO 700
Bio base coat plaster made from NHL 3.5 natural hydraulic lime for interiors and exteriors



INTONACO MACROPOROSO 717
Bio base coat plaster made from NHL 3.5 natural hydraulic lime for the restoration of damp masonry for interiors and exteriors



FINITURA 750
Bio finish coat plaster made from NHL 3.5 natural hydraulic lime for the restoration of damp masonry, with marmorino effect, for interiors and exteriors



MO 660 White or grey osmotic cement mortar to prevent rising damp

