

Abstract

Romanian Traditional Buildings—Conservation of a National Legacy [†]

Irina Fierascu ¹, Radu Claudiu Fierascu ^{1,*} and Roxana Radvan ²

¹ National Institute for Research & Development in Chemistry and Petrochemistry—ICECHIM Bucharest, 202 Spl. Independentei, 060021 Bucharest, Romania; dumitriu.irina@yahoo.com

² National Institute of Research and Development for Optoelectronics. INOE 2000, 409 Atomistilor Str., 077125 Magurele, Ilfov, Romania; radvan@inoe.ro

* Correspondence: radu_claudiu_fierascu@yahoo.com

[†] Presented at the 15th International Symposium “Priorities of Chemistry for a Sustainable Development” PRIOCHEM, Bucharest, Romania, 30th October–1st November 2019.

Published: 14 October 2019

Keywords: traditional buildings state; conservation and restoration strategies

The International Symposium PRIOCHEM XV host a workshop entitled “Romanian traditional buildings—conservation of a national legacy” within the sectorial project “Innovative methods and techniques for evaluating conservation–restoration interventions and monitoring the conservation status of traditional constructions in Romania”, organized by partner INCDCP-ICECHIM. Representatives from public authorities, museum specialists, other RDI organizations, NGOs, representatives of the Ministry of Research and Innovation, and Ministry of Culture and National Identity are welcome to attend.

The project’s main goal is to ensure and implement in practice the means of and methods for evaluating the quality of materials and interventions, monitoring in time the environmental, microclimate, and anthropic risk factors and the state of conservation of Romanian traditional buildings, based on advanced scientific techniques and taking into account the principles of restoration.

The contribution of the partner INCDCP-ICECHIM (workshop organizer) to the project is related to the assessment of the present situation of the cultural heritage buildings in the rural area, their construction materials, as well as the identification and systematization of the correlations between the physicochemical properties of the monuments from the Romanian heritage subjected to the study and their current state. This will be realized through the analysis of support materials, using physicochemical and microbiological methods.

Acknowledgments: The authors gratefully acknowledge the financial support obtained through project No. 5PS/2019, from the Sectorial Program—Romanian Ministry of Research and Innovation.



© 2019 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).