

survey	proposer	size	objectives
Catálogo de los Núcleos Rurales de Asturias (2007) [INVENTORY OF ASTURIAN RURAL SETTLEMENTS]	Asturias gov. to an School of Architecture	100% of: 10,600 sq. km. 1,081,000 p. 5,199 hamlets	Atribute qualification to every rural hamlet
Estudo do Habitat Rural de Galicia (2009) [SURVEY OF GALICIAN RURAL HABITAT]	School of Architecture to Galician gov.	25% of: 29.500 sq. km. 2.780.000 p. 32.000 hamlets	Search rural hamlets with specific qualifications

LESSONS FROM TWO (CONTEMPORARY) WIDE SURVEYS ON VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE AND TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENTS IN GALICIA AND ASTURIAS (SPAIN).

1 INTRODUCTION

COSY VILLAGES in green meadows located beside a huge Atlantic...



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but the countryside is actually **UNDER PRESSURE**



WHAT'S THE POINT nowadays to survey vernacular architecture?

The answer is to introduce **A NEW RATIONALITY** into the transformations of the rural environment.

The **AIMS** of surveying (1/2):

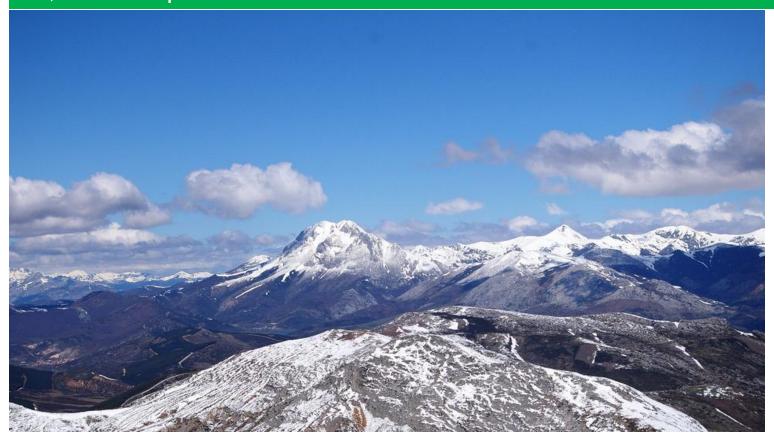
- -To identify, evaluate and locate in the space the phenomena due to habitat construction
- -To define those sensations transmitted by buildings (vernacular or contemporary) to the environment in function of its characteristics
- -To detect and locate the **state of use** of the vernacular and contemporary constructions, identifying abandonment, absence of use, substandard housing or buildings under way

The **AIMS** of surveying (2/2):

- -To locate **homogeneous areas** according to parameters such as: potential of transformation, permanence of the vernacular architecture, farming activity, accessibility to a particular type of service, landscapes of outstanding natural beauty... which allow implementing actions.
- -To draw conclusions that **allow diagnostics** and clearly spells out recommendations for the administrations and eventually to make specific studies in areas or subjects related to the identified aspects.

2. THE INVENTORY OF ASTURIAN RURAL SETTLEMENTS, IARS

ASTURIAS NATURAL PARADISE: 10,603.57 sq km



ASTURIAS NATURAL PARADISE:

1,081,487 inhabitants 102 inhabitants by sq km



LESSONS FROM TWO (CONTEMPORARY) WIDE SURVEYS ON VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE AND TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENTS IN GALICIA AND ASTURIAS (SPAIN).

ATURIAS NATURAL PARADISE:

5,199 rural settlements recorded in the local land-use plans



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ATURIAS NATURAL PARADISE:

A territory with a rich and characteristic vernacular architecture



LESSONS FROM TWO (CONTEMPORARY) WIDE SURVEYS ON VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE AND TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENTS IN GALICIA AND ASTURIAS (SPAIN).

Four different levels of **PROTECTION** were set to list the rural settlements in Asturias

- **GRADE 1**: Those listed with the **highest level of protection**. It applies exclusively to the best rural settlements since they present an intact architecture and landscape framework or very mildly affected by buildings or other elements erected since 1950.

GRADE 1

0254. AGÜERA 05. BELMONTE DE MIRANDA 05-0254-01-000077.JPG 05-0254-02-000079JPG 05-0254-02-000078.JPG 05-0254-04-000087.JPG 05-0254-03-000085.JPG 05-0254-04-000006.JPG

LESSONS FROM TWO (CONTEMPORARY) WIDE SURVEYS ON VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE AND TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENTS IN GALICIA AND ASTURIAS (SPAIN).

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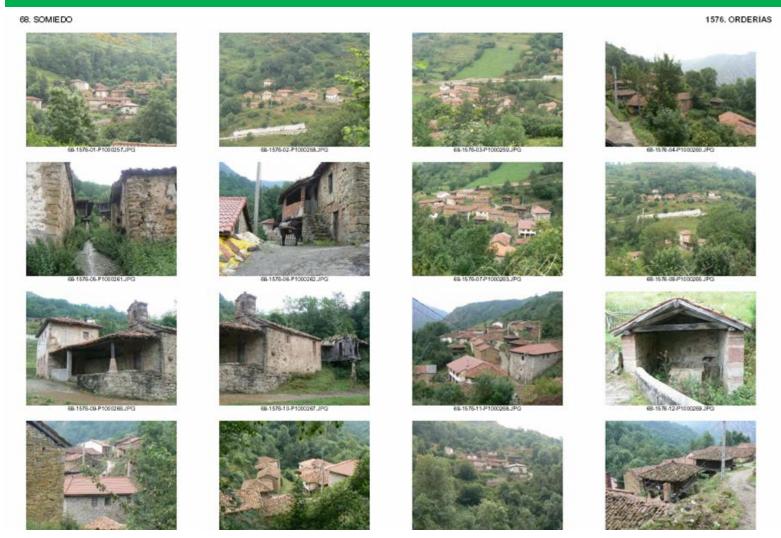
-GRADE 2: To be listed with a high or medium protection.

Grade 2A1 settlements are those of high value, mildly altered and with reversible impacts.

Grade 2A2 ones are those whose values are merely environmental.

And finally Grade 2B applies to settlements with rural conditions to be protected by the local land-use plan, as hamlets that lost its environmental value, but with architecture or other elements of interest.

GRADE 2A1



LESSONS FROM TWO (CONTEMPORARY) WIDE SURVEYS ON VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE AND TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENTS IN GALICIA AND ASTURIAS (SPAIN).

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GRADE 2A2



LESSONS FROM TWO (CONTEMPORARY) WIDE SURVEYS ON VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE AND TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENTS IN GALICIA AND ASTURIAS (SPAIN).

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And finally Grade 2B applies to settlements with rural conditions to be protected by the local land-use plan, as hamlets that lost its environmental value, but with architecture or other elements of interest.

GRADE 2B

15. CASO

































LESSONS FROM TWO (CONTEMPORARY) WIDE SURVEYS ON VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE AND TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENTS IN GALICIA AND ASTURIAS (SPAIN).

Four different levels of **PROTECTION** were set to list the rural settlements in Asturias

-GRADE 3: To be considered by the local land-use plan, with **some areas subject to specific preservation**. It is of application to those hamlets whose interest circumscribes to just a part of it or to well preserved ones whose surroundings or landscape framework have been irreparably transformed by contemporary buildings or remarkable infrastructures built up since 1950.

GRADE 3











Grant 150 200 90

Four different levels of **PROTECTION** were set to list the rural settlements in Asturias

-GRADE 4: Not to be listed and as irreparably damaged settlements must be regulated by the local land-use plan. It applies to new hamlets or those whose original conditions have been seriously transformed in terms of dominant economic activity, morphology or landscape.

GRADE 4

34. VALDÉS















FIELD WORK: The territory is divided into four zones based in the logic of the municipal limits

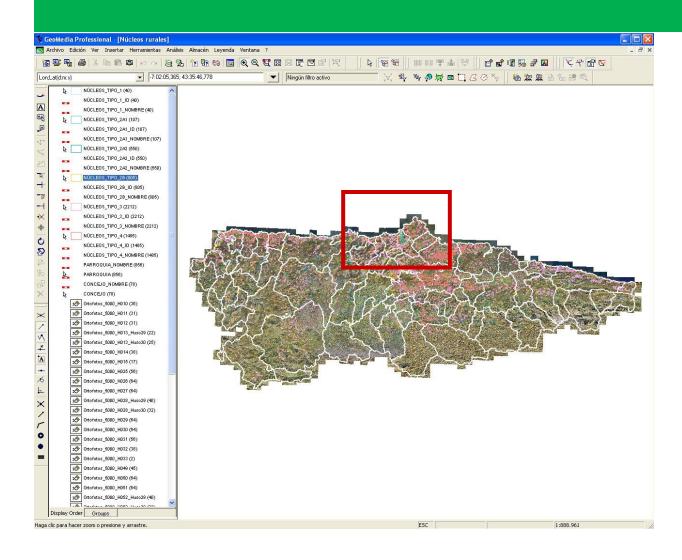


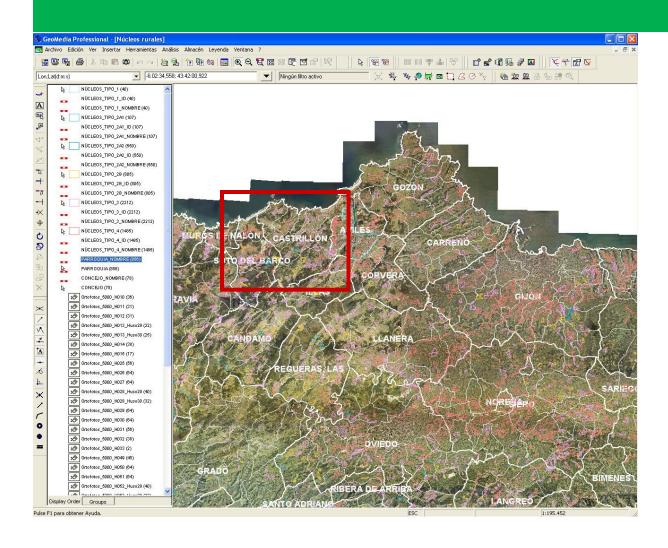
RURAL SETTLEMENTS BY ZONE

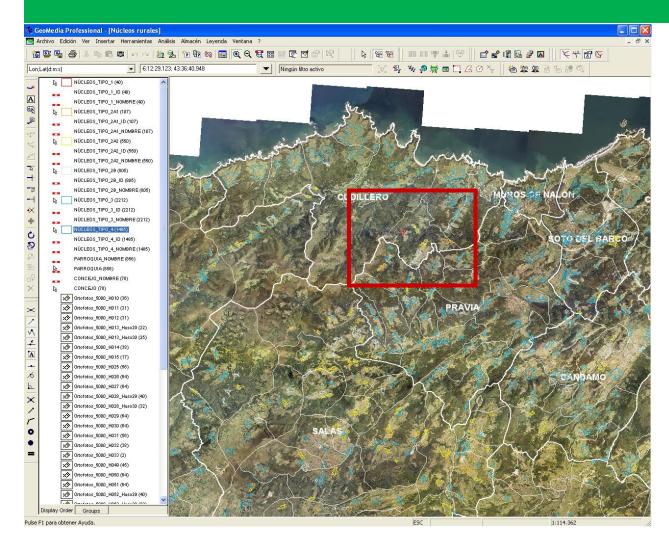
Field work: **THE DATA SHEET**

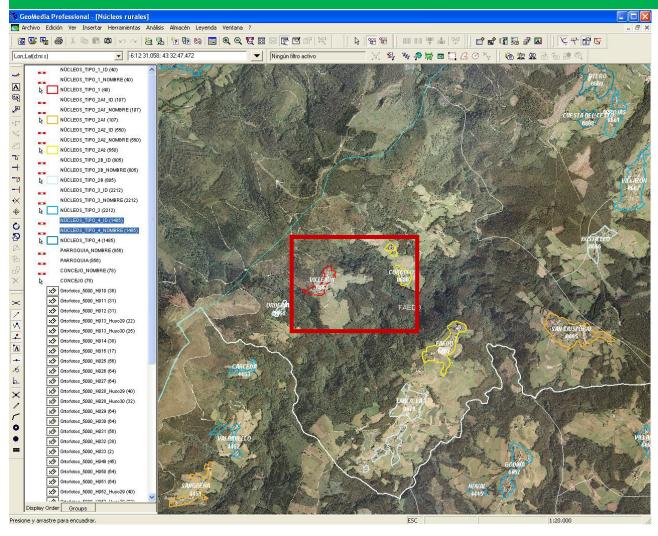
		NOMBRE	LOMES					REFER	RENCIA
Fecha de la toma de datos: 05/08/2006		NOME	LLOMES				conce	ejo	núcleo rural
ours de la toria de datos		PARROQUIA	LOMES				01	-	3028
	PARROQUIA LLOMES					CATALOGACIÓN			
		CONCEJO ALLANDE						Parameter 1	and the same of
		CONCEYU	ALLANDE					24	11
CARACTERIZACIÓN GEOGRÁFICA				CARA	CTER	IZACIÓN			
PLANEAMIENTO VIGENTE	NSPMA accr5ado el 29/09/1987 con texto en el BOPA el 01/12/1993	MATERIALES	MATERIALES PREDOMINANTES			75.0	A CERÁMICA		
	equipo redactor RODRIGUEZ-VALBUENA expediente OT OT-057/06					P. Contraction of the Contractio			
				de fachada ENFOSCADO					
COORDENADAS	UTM x 210081,86 Longitud -6:34:06,664 TIPOLOGÍA DE CASA DOMINANTE				DEL OCC	CIDENTE			
	UTM y 4790965,51 Latitud 43:12:54,039								
		EXISTENCIA DE ESPACIOS PÚBLICOS							
ALTITUD	420 m. sobre el nível del mar	RED DE CAMI	INOS	HORM	IGONADI	A			
		ARQUITECTU	RAS DE AUTOR						
UNIDAD MORFOLÓGICA	SIERRAS DEL OCCIDENTE	RELIGIOSAS	Iglesia 🗸 I	Erreta		Capite	Otres		
UNIDAD TERRITORIAL	TERRAZGOS TRADICIONALES viriodedes a la explotación agrada tradicional precapitalista	CIMLES		Casona		Quinta	✓ Otras		
	EN CAMPOS CERRADOS	PÜBLICAS	Escuela V	Palco		Centro social	Otras		
	TERRAZGOS MODERNOS macidos de uma agricultura feculficada o de obras femaloses	OTRAS	Obras públicas 🔲 🗸	vqueologia industr	ial	Manumento divil	Otras		
		ARBOLADO S	SINGULAR Y JARDIN	ES					
	MIXTO	ESPECIES AUT		Castaño		Carbayu	Otra		
ORIENTACIÓN		ESPECIES ALÓ		Palmera		Acacia	Otras		
EMPLAZAMIENTO	LADERA	JARDINES		En quintas		Públicos	Otras		
		MASAS FORES	TALES Assessment of Color		~	Republicaiones	Otras		
SUPERFICIE	28380.94 m2.			-	-				
		N° DE HORRE	OS O PANERAS	9					
EVOLUCIÓN POBLACIÓN 2001-05	ESTABLE	ELEMENTOS I	DEL	Cierres		Portilias	Statement of the last	Fuente	Molino
		ACERVO ETN	OGRÁFICO	Otro	LAVADE	RO, PORTONES	8		
DINÁMICA DE ACTIVIDAD RESIDENCIAL	CRECIMIENTO O REHABILITACIÓN			VA	LORA	CIÓN			
APARIENCIA DEL	Tarana and the same and the sam	MORFOLOGÍA	A ESPACIO EDIFICAI	DO INTAG	TA				
SECTOR ECONÓMICO	AGROPECUARIO	ENTORNO PR	OMIXÒ	INALTE	ERADO 6	CON MÍNIMAS	ALTERACIONE	S	
	Lugares de Interés Comunitario (LIC's)	CALIDAD DE		ESPACIO	CONSTRU	uitoo			ALTA
INCLUIDO EN LA RED REGIONAL DE ESPACIOS PROTEGIDOS					PAMEDIAT			100	EXCEPCIONAL
	Red Regional de Espacios Naturales Protegidos (RRENP)				CIÓN TRAD	RUÍDO / PAISAJE		- 9	ALTA
	Zona de Especial Protección de Aves (ZEPA's)						NICO O ANTROPOLÓ	GICO	ALTA
CL	ASIFICACIÓN MORFOLÓGICA			OBS	ERVA	CIONES			
		HAY UNA QUIN	TA DE 1806.						
DISPOSICIÓN	POLINUCLEAR								
ESTRUCTURA FÍSICA	ALVEOLAR 6 RED								
DENSIDAD DE OCUPACIÓN	LAXO 6 ABIERTO								
TELLED BE GOOD HOLDING									

LESSONS FROM TWO (CONTEMPORARY) WIDE SURVEYS ON VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE AND TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENTS IN GALICIA AND ASTURIAS (SPAIN).

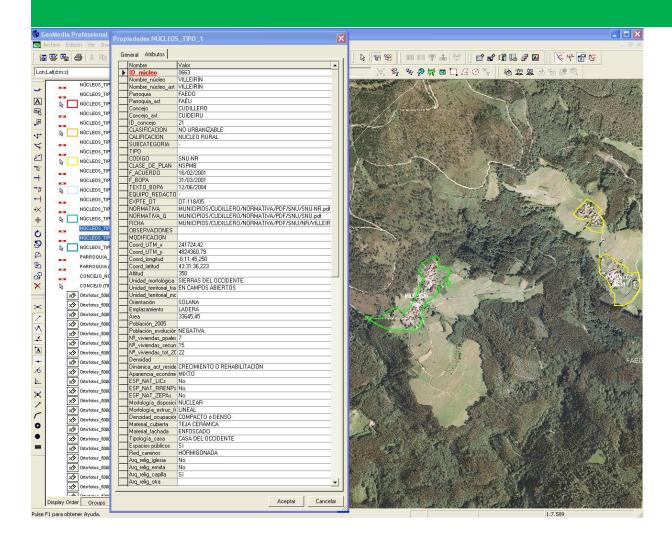


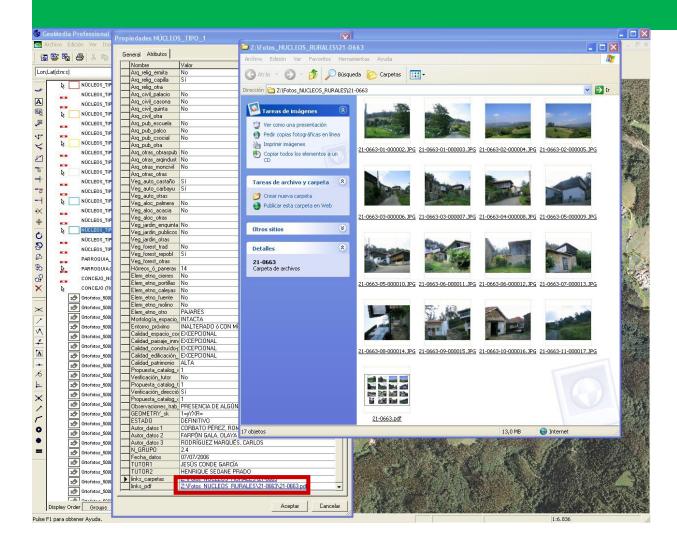






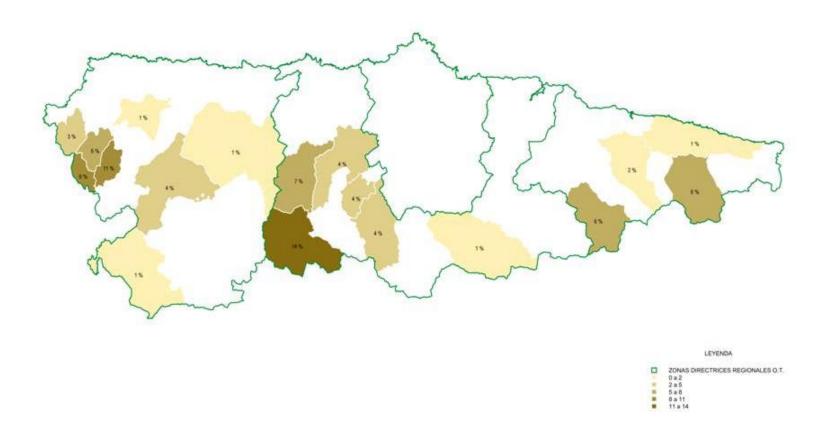
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		NOMBRE	LOMES					REFER	RENCIA
Fecha de la toma de datos: 05/08/2006		NOME	LLOMES				conce	ejo	núcleo rural
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	PARROQUIA LLOMES					CATALOGACIÓN			
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	UTM y 4790965,51 Latitud 43:12:54,039								
		EXISTENCIA DE ESPACIOS PÚBLICOS							
ALTITUD	420 m. sobre el nível del mar	RED DE CAMI	INOS	HORM	IGONADI	A			
		ARQUITECTU	RAS DE AUTOR						
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DINÁMICA DE ACTIVIDAD RESIDENCIAL	CRECIMIENTO O REHABILITACIÓN			VA	LORA	CIÓN			
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	Lugares de Interés Comunitario (LIC's)	CALIDAD DE		ESPACIO	CONSTRU	uitoo			ALTA
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	Zona de Especial Protección de Aves (ZEPA's)						NICO O ANTROPOLÓ	GICO	ALTA
CL	ASIFICACIÓN MORFOLÓGICA			OBS	ERVA	CIONES			
		HAY UNA QUIN	TA DE 1806.						
DISPOSICIÓN	POLINUCLEAR								
ESTRUCTURA FÍSICA	ALVEOLAR 6 RED								
DENSIDAD DE OCUPACIÓN	LAXO 6 ABIERTO								
TELLED BE GOOD HOLDING									

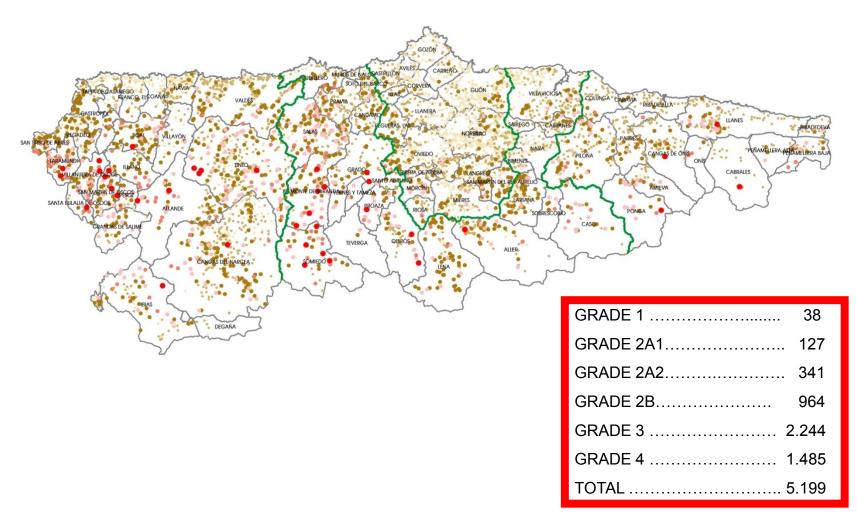
GIS: THEMATIC MAPS



GIS: DATA TABLES

ALTITUDE and GRADES OF PROTECTION									
Grade	Number of hamlets	0-250m	251-500m	501-750m	>750m				
1	38	4	9	14	11				
2A1	127	17	43	50	17				
2A2	341	60	118	125	38				
2B	964	265	342	273	84				
Total	1470	346	512	462	150				

THE RESULT



LESSONS FROM TWO (CONTEMPORARY) WIDE SURVEYS ON VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE AND TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENTS IN GALICIA AND ASTURIAS (SPAIN).

3. THE SURVEY OF GALICIAN RURAL HABITAT, SGRH

STARTING POINT

The **initiative** for the realisation **rises from a group of architects**, linked to the University. We propose Galician gov. to survey the Rural Habitat.

This study grows accompanying the degradation of the built environment (as a consequence of, in some cases, wrong political initiatives of the government).

THE DEFINITION OF THE SURVEY PROJECT

The basic cell of construction and support of the survey is the **RURAL SETTLEMENT (HAMLET)**.

This **basic cluster** is comprised by a group of houses, joined in accordance with its genuine morphological rules. It can be accompanied of other buildings like churches, mills, granaries, etc. and elements of a shorter scale like fountains, walls, crosses...

All them together confer cultural value to the rural settlement.



TODAY'S SHAPE OF GALICIAN HAMLETS

The actual shape of our hamlets **vary widely**, reflecting a diverse presence of vernacular houses and also diverse relationships between man and territory.





Some hamlets are expected to **still preserve** characteristic styles of the **vernacular** way of doing.

On the other side, there are settlements that have **no ancient** elements.

Let's remember WHAT WE WANT TO DO

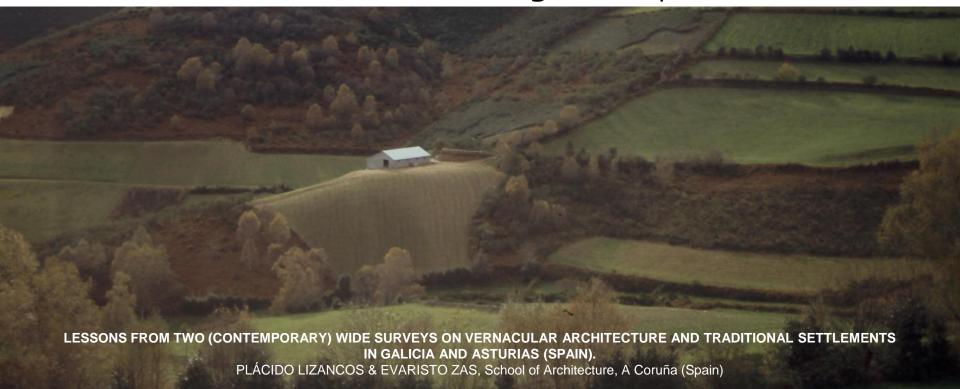
- To identify, evaluate and locate the **SPACIAL PHENOMENA** due to habitat construction
- -To define those **SENSATIONS TRANSMITTED BY BUILDINGS** (vernacular or contemporary) to the environment in function of its characteristics

WHERE ARE WE GOING TO COLLECT DATA?

We started **testing the survey** in just 25% of the country surface

This enquiry is applied to **every** hamlet.

The survey explores not only the built spaces but also **empty** ones inside the hamlets and its **surrounding** landscape.



WHAT DATA DO WE WANT TO COLLECT?

Data, disaggregated in vernacular and non vernacular buildings, are:

- Drawing up **building typologies**
- Have a complete review of the **visual appearance** of the buildings
- To recognize how buildings are used

and...

WHAT DATA DO WE WANT TO COLLECT?

...to review the kind of **relationships** established amid buildings, empty spaces and nature





LESSONS FROM TWO (CONTEMPORARY) WIDE SURVEYS ON VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE AND TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENTS IN GALICIA AND ASTURIAS (SPAIN).

THE EXPLOITATION OF THE OBTAINED DATA

We produced:

RAW DATA. Readable in tables, lists and statistics.

The researcher of our survey READS information.

DATA MAPS. The GIS engine produces thematic maps. The reserchaer of our survey EXPLORES information.

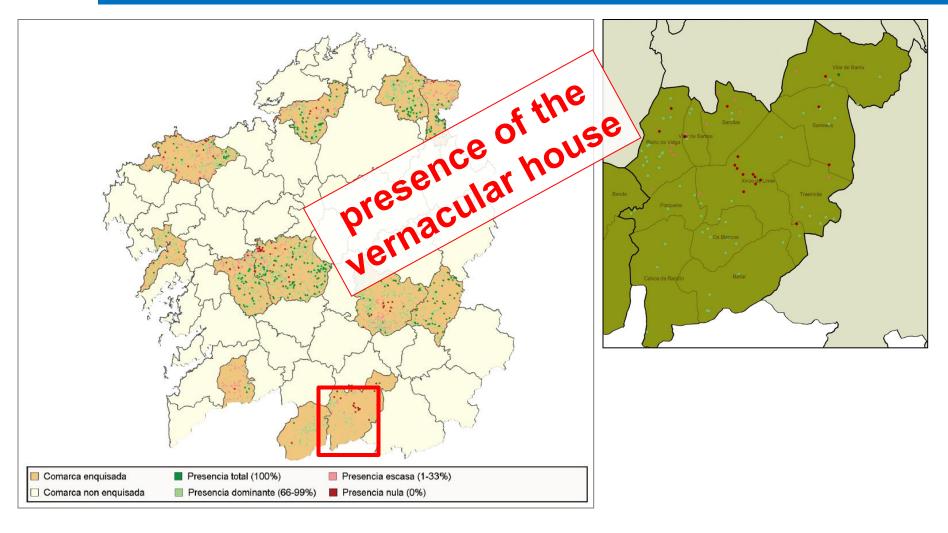
THE EXPLOITATION OF THE OBTAINED DATA. Examples

2.1 Edificación vernácula

2.1.1 Presencia da casa vernácula

0	1	Nula		Escasa		Evidente		Dominante		otal	TOTAL
Comarca	((0 %)		(1-33%)		8 66 %)		(67-99 %)		00 %)	TOTAL
A LIMIA	17	(13,6%)	12	(95%)	37	(22,6%)	58	(46,4%)	1	(0,8%)	125
A MARIÑA CENTRAL	4	(1,56%)	9	(2)2%)	31	52(1%)	170	(66,41%)	42	(16,41%)	256
A MARIÑA ORIENTAL	3	(1,61%)	ce	(24,10%)	Oh	23,12%)	49	(26,34%)	46	(24,73%)	186
BAIXA LIMIA	1				6	(8,22%)	63	(86,3%)	1	(1,37%)	73
BERGANTIÑOS	_46	(3,44%)	$\overline{\lambda}$	(19,18%)	170	(41,77%)	120	(29,48%)	25	(6,14%)	407
DEZA	24	(3.8	44	(7,09%)	154	(24,8%)	292	(47,02%)	107	(17,23%)	621
EUME	70	\$44%) (\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	29	(11,84%)	62	(25,31%)	98	(40%)	49	(20%)	245
NOIA	10	(0,8%)	5	(4%)	49	(39,2%)	64	(51,2%)	6	(4,8%)	125
O CONDADO		(0,99%)	39	(38,61%)	33	(32,67%)	25	(24,75%)	3	(2,97%)	101
QUIROGA	2	(1,5%)	4	(3,01%)	6	(4,51%)	72	(54,14%)	49	(36,84%)	133
TABEIRÓS-TERRA DE MONTES	8	(2,27%)	41	(11,65%)	130	(36,93%)	137	(38,92%)	36	(10,23%)	352
TERRA DE LEMOS	10	(1,88%)	58	(10,9%)	158	(29,7%)	281	(52,82%)	25	(4,7%)	532
Tota	Total:		92		366		879			390	3156

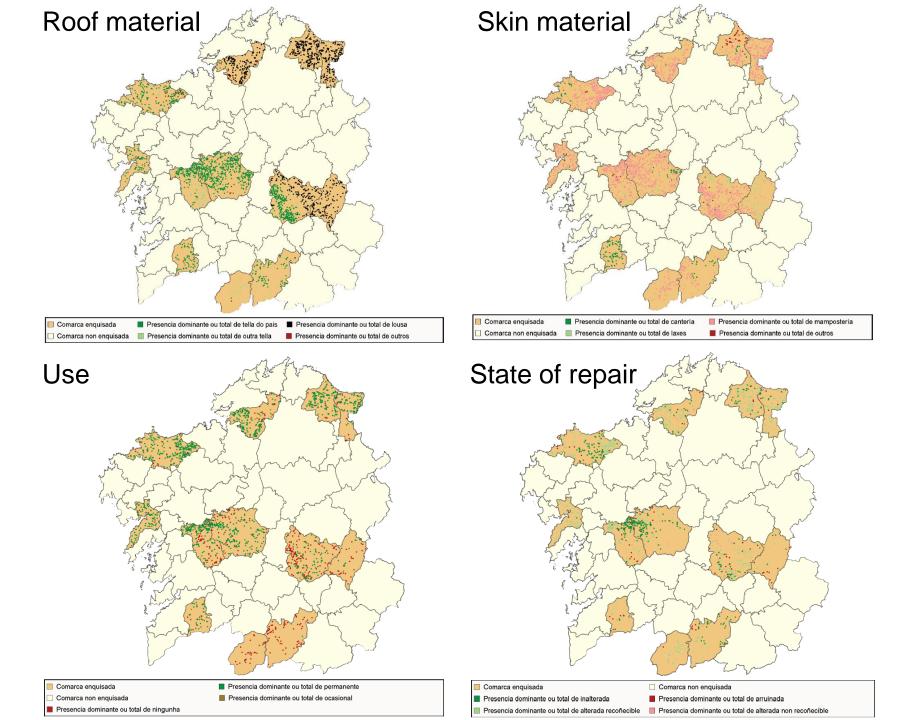
THE EXPLOITATION OF THE OBTAINED DATA. Examples



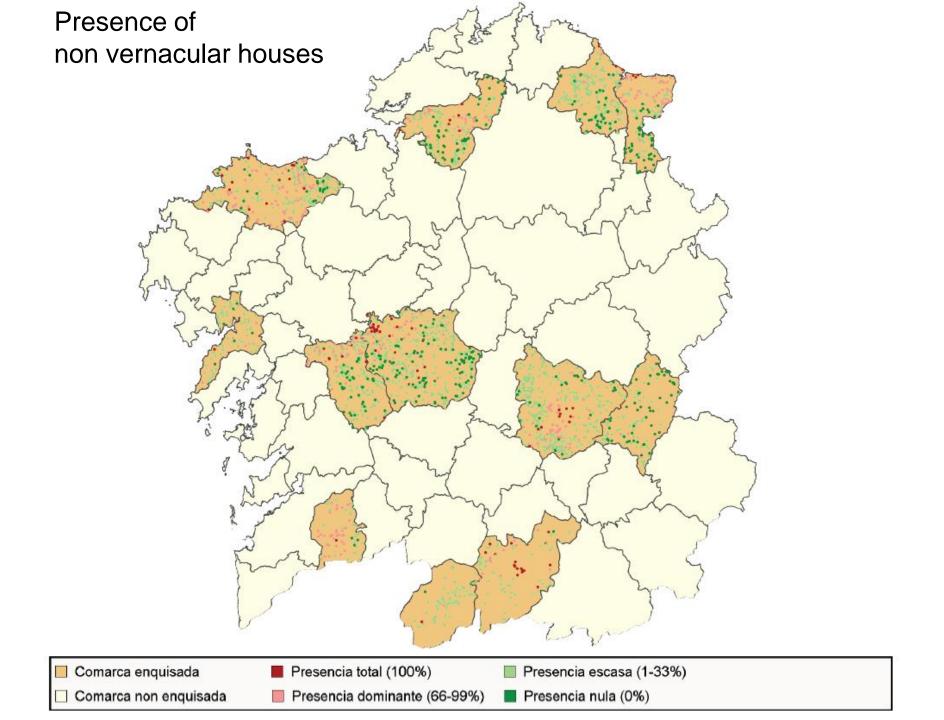
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PLÁCIDO LIZANCOS & EVARISTO ZAS, School of Architecture, A Coruña (Spain)

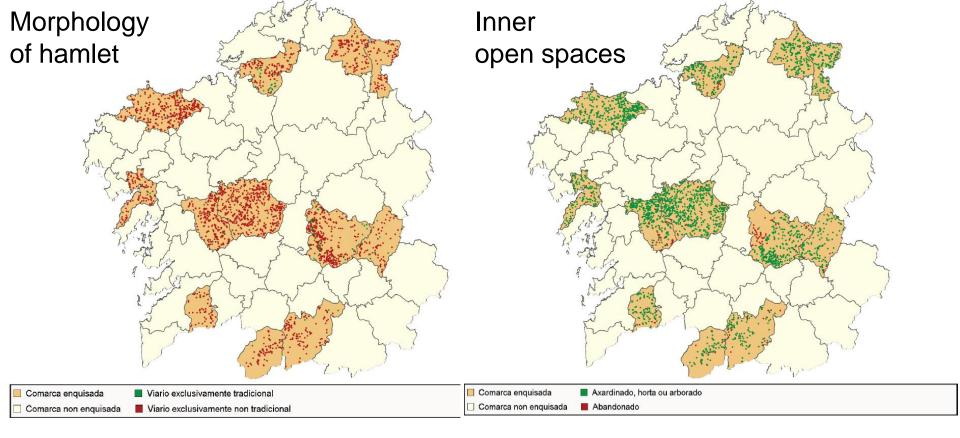
SOME EXAMPLES OF OUR MAPS Vernacular houses



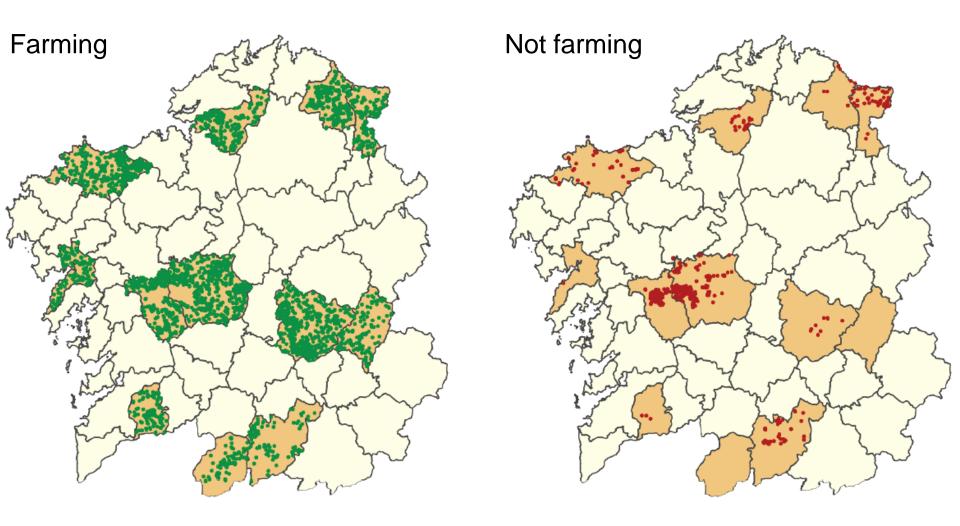
SOME EXAMPLES OF OUR MAPS Non vernacular houses

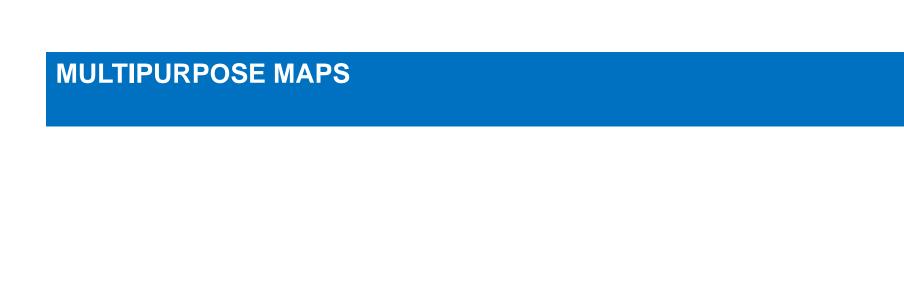


SOME EXAMPLES OF OUR MAPS The hamlet



SOME EXAMPLES OF OUR MAPS The surrounding land





CONDITIONS 1 Quality of vernacular arch.: maximun and 2 State of repair of v. a.: maximun and 3 Beauty of landscape: maximum and 4 Only natural objects in landscape Comarca enquisada Calidade excepcional Calidade excepcional ou alta Comarca non enquisada

4 CONCLUSIONS FROM THESE TWO SURVEYS

TECHNICAL CONCLUSIONS

Surveying the vernacular heritage of Galicia and Asturias supposed an extraordinary technical challenge, successfully surpassed.



CULTURAL CONCLUSIONS 1/3

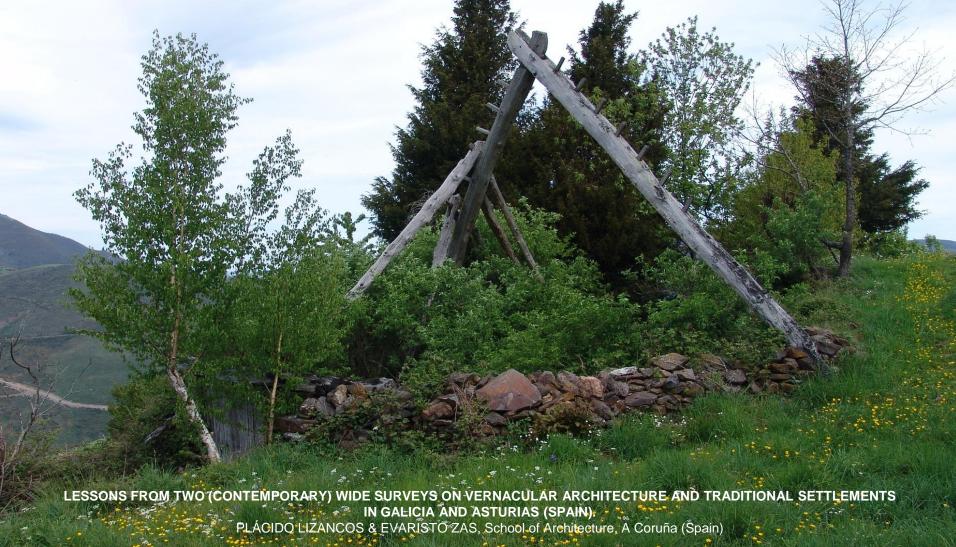
Rurality (and its architecture) must be perceived as a **space of resistance** in front of the advance of the urbanity.



LESSONS FROM TWO (CONTEMPORARY) WIDE SURVEYS ON VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE AND TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENTS IN GALICIA AND ASTURIAS (SPAIN).

CULTURAL CONCLUSIONS 2/3

Vernacular heritage (and also the traditional way of living) has been destabilised and in many cases, ruined because of a new world economic system for which the vernacular architecture is just a beautiful and venerable accessory.



CULTURAL CONCLUSIONS 3/3

Actions must be taken to assist not only the **vernacular architecture** and the **vernacular landscape**, but **all the non-urban society**.



LESSONS FROM TWO (CONTEMPORARY) WIDE SURVEYS ON VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE AND TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENTS IN GALICIA AND ASTURIAS (SPAIN).

GUIDELINES TO DRAW VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE'S FUTURE 1/3

The approach to vernacular mustn't be idyllic, as reality isn't so sweet.

Farmers do not wake up every morning to make up farms and landscape to be ready for urban visitors.



GUIDELINES TO DRAW VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE'S FUTURE 2/3

- The apathy and indifference aren't the right ways of doing.
- Hamlets don't draw **spontaneously** to the best of possible destinations, as in the past did, because of the work of anonymous people.
- Today **others are the dynamic vectors** which are responsible of the initiative of the development.



GUIDELINES TO DRAW VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE`S FUTURE 3/3

It's worthless to turn to hyper tradition to obtain right responses.

The application of strategies, refractory to the contemporary and globalisation usually draws the vernacular to Disneyland...



LESSONS FROM TWO (CONTEMPORARY) WIDE SURVEYS ON VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE AND TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENTS IN GALICIA AND ASTURIAS (SPAIN).

PLÁCIDO LIZANCOS & EVARISTO ZAS, School of Architecture, A Coruña (Spain)

GUIDELINES TO DRAW VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE`S FUTURE 3/3

...and that might be the worst end!



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COLOPHON

Now on, we (in Europe), are going to live in the stage of **the end of the tradition**. We must recognize the evidence of the loss of the vernacular inheritance.

But to improve the life in this dying Europe, vernacular architecture must be required...



...TO BE CONTINUED

obrigado

placido.lizancos@udc.es evaristo.zas@udc.es