

APT LATIN AMERICA CHAPTER

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BIOGRAPHY

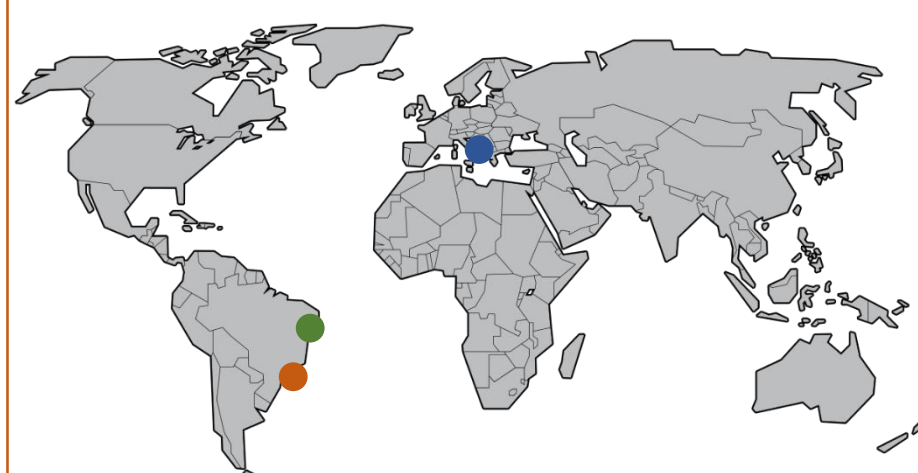


Renata Cima Campiotto is an architect and urban planner graduated from the School of Architecture and Urbanism of the University of São Paulo (2010-2015).

She began her studies in the field of heritage preservation in 2013, when she participated in an undergraduate research project that sought to inventory the industrial remnants of a traditionally working-class neighborhood in the city of São Paulo, Brazil.

She worked for 2 years as an intern at a company specialized in designing and restoring historic buildings, Estúdio Sarasá (2013-2015). Afterwards, she participated as a researcher in the elaboration of the Conservation Management Plan for the Vilanova Artigas Building, a research project funded by the Getty Foundation through the Keeping It Modern program (2015-2018).

In 2018 she joined the postgraduate program in Architecture and Urbanism at the University of São Paulo. The master's project, after evaluation by a teachers' board, was approved for a Doctorate. This PhD research seeks to understand the techniques of documentation, especially metric-architectural survey by 3D laser scanning, and diagnosis and how their integration can contribute to better preservation practices. The object of study is the Museu Paulista (or Museu do Ipiranga), in São Paulo, that is in the process of works for expansion and restoration of its building. As part of the research, she attended a training module at the University of Ferrara, in Italy.



- São Paulo, São Paulo - Brasil
- Salvador, Bahia - Brasil
- Ferrara - Italy

TECHNIQUES OF DOCUMENTATION, SURVEY AND DIAGNOSIS OF THE BUILT HERITAGE: THE CASE OF MUSEU PAULISTA, SÃO PAULO

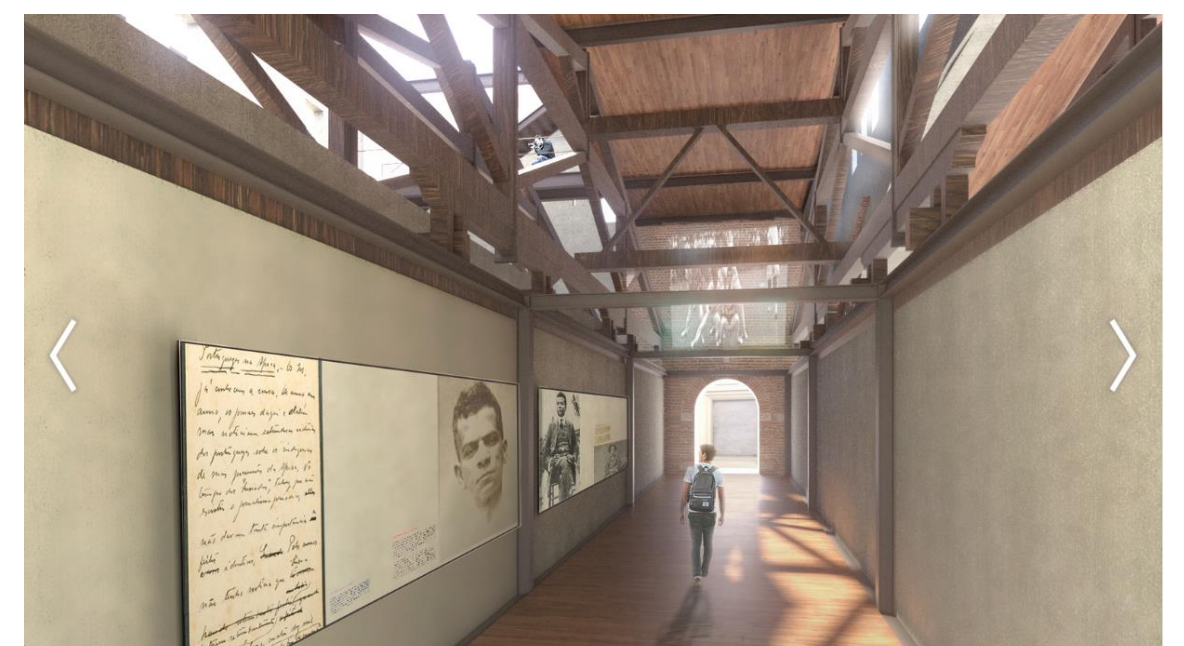
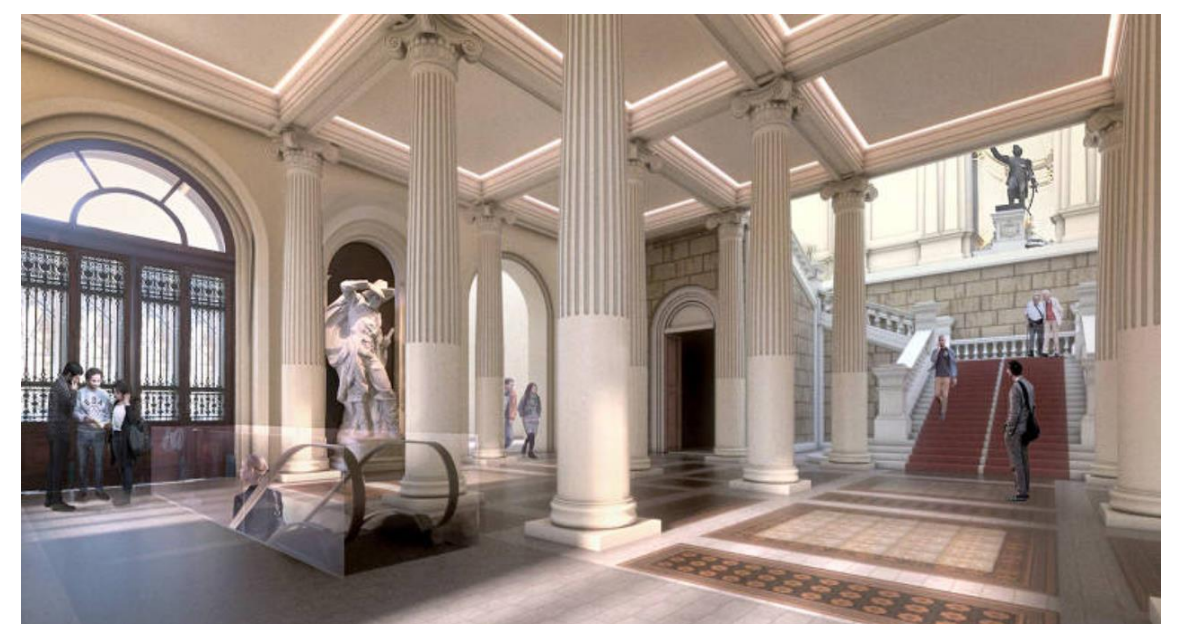
The PhD research aims to critically analyze the **documentation procedures**, including various methods of survey and diagnosis of built heritage, taking as its object of study the monument-building that houses the “Museu Paulista” and specifically the results obtained through 3D laser scanning, carried out in 2017. The comparison of these methods, starting from the prerogative that they are essential for any intervention in cultural heritage, is of paramount importance to understand the **effectiveness** of the procedures, their **contributions** and their **limits**. As a critical process, the analysis proposed by the research seeks to provide inputs for historiography, as a source of clarification, from the inquiry of documents, bibliography and the object of study itself.

The main goals is to discuss the method of 3D laser scanning and its potentialities when applied in the field of preservation of built heritage. Also, the thesis intends to identify and discuss the possibilities of using the point cloud as a tool for historiographic clarification, and not only as an automatic procedure for obtaining general information about a particular object and the environment in which it is inserted.

3D LASER SCANNING

The process of documenting cultural assets often includes - or should include - architectural metric surveys, providing inputs for future interventions or maintenance guidelines that will ensure their conservation over time. Within the scope of PhD research under development, the main focus of the investigations deals with the metric-architectural survey based on the 3D laser scanning technique, its limits and potentialities. The university's postgraduate program has an academic agreement between the colleges of São Paulo and Ferrara, in Italy, which allowed two-step training to learn the handling of the point cloud.

Besides work meetings between the researchers from both universities; presentations aimed at the general public; and a seminar focused on the formation of FAU-USP team to work with the point cloud of Museu Paulista. The cloud was acquired by means of 3D laser scanning of the whole museum made with DIAPReM-Ferrara, allowing to obtain the precise geometry of the building and the morphology of its degradations. The whole process was associated with discussion on theoretical and methodological matters, critical analyzes of the scanning process, its characteristics, results, applications, limits and potential.



Images of the expansion and restoration project of Museu Paulista. The winning proposal for the design competition is by H + F Arquitetos Associados. Source: <https://www.hf.arq.br>

