

Nuraxi de Barumini

Historical background - Engineering geological conditions and problems:

During the late 2nd millennium BC, in the Bronze Age, a special type of defensive structure, known as *nuraghi*, for which no parallel exists anywhere else, developed on the island of Sardinia. The complex consists of circular defensive towers in the form of truncated cones built of dressed stone, with corbel-vaulted internal chambers. The complex at Barumini, which was extended and strengthened in the first half of the 1st millennium under Carthaginian pressure, is the finest and most complete example of this remarkable form of prehistoric architecture.

The Nuraxi of Barumini don't show any geological problem.



The Nuraxi of Barumini
(www.sardegna.com)



The Nuraxi of Barumini by night
(www.sardegna.com)



Air view of Nuraxi
(www.circolosardegna.brianzaest.it)

Supplementary information:

The Committee decided to inscribe this property on the basis of cultural criteria and considering that the *nuraghi* of Sardinia, of which *Su Nuraxi* is the pre-eminent example, represent an exceptional response to political and social conditions, making an imaginative and innovative use of the materials and techniques available to a prehistoric island community. The Village was inserted in the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1997.



Particular of the ceiling of a Nuraxi
(www.sardegna.com)