

The old furnaces of lime.

In the territory of Siniscola, a town located in Sardinia, from the first decades of the twentieth century, lime was produced. This activity was favored by the presence of the raw material of which is made up the calcareous massif of Mount Albo. Witness are the numerous lime kilns distributed on the territory. Before the appearance of modern machinery, lime processing was completely manual and very tiring.



F1 Old furnace in the territory of Siniscola

What they look like?

The kiln structure was built with different layers and types of rock. The inner part was covered with shale rock more resistant to the high temperatures of the furnace, while the central one, where the fire was lit, was called “sa lapia”. The temperature reached 300-400 °C. The furnace had a cone-shaped shape. The upper part of the furnace remained open and the external structure was built with limestone. Any gaps were filled with clay. The inner part was built with schist stones, more resistant to high temperatures. The structure was vaulted and closed with the central stone called “craisi” (“key”).

The repair of furnaces

We believe that lime kilns should become an attraction for tourists. It is necessary to clean the ovens from weeds, organize paths so that you can find them in the territory and create signs to explain to tourists what they are.

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Sitography

<https://newsceassantalucia.blogspot.com/2012/10/i-forni-di-calce-sos-urros-e-carchina.html>

https://www.academia.edu/30767090/Monte_Albo_Utilizzo_nel_tempo_delle_risorse_ambientali_i_forni_di_calce_Sos_Urros_e_Carchina