

## **IMAGE GALLERY**

## After the earthquake

Bernadette Marie Devilat\*



Chile is a country that regularly experiences earthquakes that lead to high levels of destruction in the built environment. The most recent large earthquake occurred on February 27, 2010, with a magnitude of 8.8 on the Richter scale. Many times in history urban and rural areas have experienced devastations and undergone reconstructions. Such renovation processes are often large in scale, something that can negatively affect the quality of the new housing being built, particularly when historic settlements are concerned. Beyond monumental heritage, the emphasis is on housing in historic settlements as these represent a sustainable answer to environmental conditions by using vernacular building techniques. They also physically preserve their inhabitants' cultural expressions. The photograph shows one such dwelling in San Pedro de Alcántara, a heritage settlement located in the central valley of Chile, which was particularly affected by the 2010 earthquake due to its old age and the lack of maintenance prior to the event.

<sup>\*</sup> Bartlett School of Architecture, University College London, UK bernadette.devilat.11@ucl.ac.uk

Art. 1, page 2 of 2 Devilat: After the earthquake

How to cite this article: Devilat, B 2013 After the earthquake. Opticon1826, 15: 1, pp.1-2, DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.5334/opt.ba

Published: 18 March 2013

Copyright: © 2013 The Author(s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported License (CC-BY 3.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/.

]u[

Opticon1826 is a peer-reviewed open access journal published by Ubiquity Press

OPEN ACCESS &