European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards (2024)
637-Conservation and Adaptive Reuse 1. Conservation & Adaptive Reuse

zddRRKlj

Restoration of snow wells in Sierra Espuña (Murcia - Spain)

Entry details

General information

Main country of application	Spain
Registration number	HA2024-ES-17

In case there are other official partners involved in the project, please list the country(ies) they come from

> Spain

Name of the building, site or work of art	Set of snow wells in Sierra Espuña

Address of the building, site or work of art

> Sierra Espuña, Totana, Murcia (Spain)

Type (select one type only, as applicable):	✓ Cultural landscape

Brief description of the project

> The project begins with the Master Plan for the Sierra Espuña snow wells, in which an inventory of the existing wells in this area was carried out, as well as an analysis of the actual state of these old ice factories and their surroundings. The plan included a series of measures for the conservation and enhancement of this cultural landscape. One of the main measures was the restoration of two of the most significant snow wells. What is presented now is the process from the initial inventory to the restoration of these two wells.

Start date of the project	2019-02-05

Completion date of the project	2023-01-23
Website(s) of the project/nominee	https://ecoproyecta.es/restauracion-pozos-nieve-sierra-espuna/
Facebook page of the project, if any	https://www.facebook.com/TSierraEspuna/
Twitter page of the project, if any	@Ecoproyecta
Instagram page of the project, if any	@Ecoproyecta
Any other relevant social media	https://territoriosierraespuna.com/ver-y-hacer/parque/visitalo/pozos-la-nieve/
Does the site or heritage in question have national/regional/local cultural heritage designation or protection status in its country?	Yes

If yes, please specify:

> Asset of Cultural Interest (BIC, the highest status in Spain), in the category of "Place of Etnographic Interest", which means not only a monument but a cultural landscape

Is the site or heritage in question included on the UNESCO World Heritage List, either as a single World Heritage Site or as part of one larger site?	No
If relevant, is the site/heritage accessible to the public?	Yes

If relevant, is the site/heritage accessible to people with disabilities?

> The snow wells are in the mountain, next to footpaths. The Master Plan includes a project to facilitate accesss to people with disabilities that has not been executed yet.

Contact details

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Entrant's position	Architect chief of the Master Plan and the Restoration Project
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Name of the project leader	Andres Muñoz
Project leader's position	Director of Sierra Espuña Regional Park
Organisation of the project leader	Autonomous Community of Region de Murcia
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Telephone of the project leader	+34618680139

Other relevant participants

Patrimonio Inteligente - Building contractor and restoration company
Marcos Blaya - Building engineer
Iago González - Structural engineer
Antonio Robledo - Biologist
Paloma Ferrer - Landscape designer
Francisco Ramos - Archaeologist
Mercedes Iañez - Restorer
José Manuel Crespo - Historian

Concise summary

Concise summary

This project stemmed from the 2019 Master Plan for the Snow Wells of Sierra Espuña. It involved cataloging and assessing the state of these historical ice factories. In November 2022, this effort resulted in the official designation of the wells as Asset of Cultural Interest (BIC), the highest recognition in Spain, under the category of 'Place of Ethnographic Interest.' This designation also includes preserving the surrounding areas where snow was collected ("rasos"), protecting visual landscapes with panoramic well views, and conserving related structures like houses, a chapel, an ancient orchard, and a natural spring.

Among the urgent tasks outlined in the Master Plan was restoring Wells Number 11 and 13. These wells were selected due to their uniqueness, accessibility, and state of preservation. Despite significant damage and dome collapses, they still had enough structural integrity and historical data for restoration.

Well Number 11, the largest in Sierra Espuña, posed significant structural challenges. Meanwhile, Well Number 13 retained part of its original dome, offering valuable insights into its architectural geometry.

The primary goal of this project was the comprehensive restoration of these two wells, aiming to reinstate their original architectural forms. This preservation effort used traditional construction techniques and materials: stone and brick masonry, complemented by lime mortar. Other previously restored wells deviated from tradition by using metal structures.

Encountering two distinct typologies, Well Number 11 featured a mixed construction dome (stone/brick), and Well Number 13 showcased a stone masonry dome constructed through layering. This resulted in distinct dome shapes, one resembling a hemisphere and the other a cone. Traditional construction systems were chosen to maintain authenticity.

The ultimate aim was not to restore the original function, as it's no longer relevant today. Instead, the project aimed to offer visitors a chance to explore these unique structures and learn about the historical ice trade. To enhance the visitor experience, new access elements were introduced, including an observation deck and staircase in Well 11, as well as a walkway spanning the void in Well 13. These elements, crafted from wood, deliberately contrast with the original materials.

This project has contributed to the preservation and revitalization of the Snow Wells of Sierra Espuña, ensuring their legacy endures as a cultural and educational resource for future generations. However, this ongoing project signifies that there's more work to be done, following the roadmap outlined in the Master Plan.

Historical background

Historical background with dates

The Snow Wells of Sierra Espuña in the Region of Murcia, Spain, hold a rich historical legacy dating back to the 16th century. These structures played a pivotal role in the region's economy, central to the ice trade. Ice, obtained from these Snow Wells, was a highly sought-after commodity, essential for various purposes, including preserving food, cooling beverages, and medical treatments. The extensive economic activity around the Snow Wells thrived throughout the centuries, especially during the Little Ice Age that spanned the early modern period.

However, with the advent of industrial refrigeration in the early 20th century, these Snow Wells gradually lost their significance. In the late 20th century, efforts were initiated to protect and catalog these cultural treasures. In 2019, a Master Plan was submitted, marking the beginning of a new era focused on restoration and the cultural revaluation of this unique site.

Value and significance in its local/regional/national context

The Snow Wells of Sierra Espuña hold significant value across various levels of significance. Locally, these wells serve as a major tourist attraction in Sierra Espuña, offering a source of pride and nostalgia for the residents of the region. Some locals have familial ties to the poceros (wellkeepers) who once worked in these wells, creating a tangible link to the past.
Regionally, the ensemble of 28 wells in Sierra Espuña holds the esteemed designation of Asset of Cultural Interest, the highest recognition awarded by the Region of Murcia. They are a cornerstone of cultural tourism, complementing the Sierra Espuña Regional Park's natural beauty, creating a unique blend of cultural and natural appeal.
Nationally, the ensemble of 28 wells is Spain's largest collection within a single mountain range, underscoring their national significance as a cultural and historical treasure.

Former and new use of the building/site, if applicable

The Snow Wells of Sierra Espuña, with records dating back to the 16th century, functioned as ice factories, preserving winter snow for summer ice production. Abandoned as industrial refrigeration emerged, many fell into ruin, their iconic domes collapsing.

The Master Plan initiated their transformation. The primary goal: conserving and valorizing the wells and surroundings. Now, well-preserved ruins, they attract tourists and preserve history for future generations.

These wells also witness climate change. Altered snowfall patterns make their original function impractical. They stand as silent markers of environmental change.

State of conservation of the building/site/work of art before the project commenced

Before the 2019 Master Plan, the state of conservation of these historic ice factories was worrisome. Their number was uncertain, and many were in advanced ruins; two of them had been previously restored using metal structures, deviating from correct methods. However, the Master Plan initiated a comprehensive change, inventorying 28 wells plus 12 related constructions and defining a protective environment that includes the so-called "rasos" (open areas where snow was collected for storage in the wells). These rasos were largely lost due to reforestation in the 1970s.

Conservation work undertaken

Aims and objectives of the project.

The Master Plan established the following primary aims of the project: To ensure the preservation and valorization of these historic ice factories and their surrounding cultural landscape. Furthermore, specific goals were set, including achieving the designation of "Asset of Cultural Interest" (BIC) in the category of "Place of Ethnographic Interest" and implementing a series of measures ranging from promoting sustainable and cultural tourism to the partial restoration of the original botanical landscape and the renovation of some structures.

In this regard, the restoration of Wells 11 and 13 was crucial in achieving the outlined objectives. By addressing the restoration of their domes, it ensured not only the structural stability and long-term durability of these structures but also accomplished the critical goal of presenting an intact and authentic example of a snow well. This preservation effort not only guarantees the survival of these historical gems but also allows visitors to experience the wells in their original form, serving as a valuable educational resource for future generations.

These objectives reflect the broader vision for the conservation of the region's historical heritage, while the project has significantly raised public awareness about the cultural significance of the Snow Wells in Sierra Espuña.

Historical and technical research undertaken for the project.

During the initial phase of the Master Plan, our project undertook a dual-focused research approach to provide a comprehensive foundation. On one hand, rigorous historical research delved into the origins and evolution of Sierra Espuña's snow wells. Extensive document examination across municipal, regional, and national archives, alongside a review of existing literature, allowed us to create a holistic historical narrative.
Simultaneously, meticulous technical research examined the structural and construction aspects of these historical sites. This included detailed assessments of the existing conditions, with a specific focus on the stability of the iconic domes and overall structural integrity. Furthermore, our technical investigation led to the selection of traditional restoration techniques and materials, such as stone and brick masonry, combined with lime mortar, to ensure authenticity and long-term durability. Additionally, our technical research involved a comparative study of snow wells in other regions of Spain and abroad, evaluating various techniques and materials used in similar projects.
The synergy between historical and technical research provided a solid foundation, enabling us to not only understand the historical significance of these wells but also develop effective strategies for their restoration and preservation.

Design and conservation work carried out and the stages of implementation of the project.

The project commenced with the 2019 Master Plan for Sierra Espuña snow wells, an initiative marked by extensive historical and technical research. This research not only unveiled the 28 wells but also discovered 12 related constructions, including houses and a chapel, remnants of an orchard, a natural spring, pathways and open snow-collecting areas ('rasos').

Since 2019, a series of significant actions have been undertaken, guided by the criteria defined in the Master Plan's action program and coordinated among various administrative bodies. These actions include:

• In 2021, an environmental and landscape restoration project was initiated to enhance the vicinity of the Snow Wells, restoring the ancient 'rasos' and replanting lost native species.
• In 2022, the ensemble received its official declaration as Asset of Cultural Interest (BIC) within the category of Place of Ethnographic Interest. This declaration was built upon the extensive research conducted as part of the Master Plan.
• The beginning of 2023 witnessed the successful completion of one of the most significant actions outlined in the Master Plan: the restoration of Wells 11 and 13. This action garnered substantial media attention and revitalized the tourist interest in Sierra Espuña and its cultural heritage.
• In March 2023, urgent consolidation work on Well 17 was successfully completed.
• In April 2023, the restoration project for Well 27 was drafted, although its execution is pending.
• By July 2023, a request for funding was submitted to the Ministry of Tourism in Spain to continue the actions outlined in the Master Plan.

The project's progress exemplifies a collaborative effort that engages a multidisciplinary team and a dedication to the ongoing restoration and enhancement of this unique cultural landscape. However, it is crucial to recognize that there is still much work ahead, as only 30% of the actions laid out in the Master Plan have been executed.

Problems encountered and justification for the decisions taken to overcome these problems, both before and during the project.

We encountered several challenges during the project:

- Interagency Coordination: Coordinating efforts among heritage, natural, and municipal authorities proved challenging. Our multidisciplinary team played a crucial role in bridging the gaps and facilitating cooperation.
- Lack of Archaeological Data: In the early stages of restoration, we faced a lack of essential archaeological data. To overcome this, we conducted excavations and material tests, providing valuable insights for restoration decisions.
- Balancing Structural Integrity and Visitor Experience: Designing elements for visitor engagement while ensuring structural integrity required careful consideration. Wooden elements, such as staircases and walkways, were incorporated to enhance the visitor experience while respecting the authentic materials used in restoration.
- Access Control Debate: There was a debate over whether to allow open or controlled access to the wells. Ultimately, we opted for open access, given the remote location at 1,400 meters above sea level and the environmentally conscious nature of visitors.

Building and conservation techniques and materials employed and any traditional crafts and skills that were used.

The restoration of Sierra Espuña's snow wells required a careful approach to building techniques, rooted in local popular architecture. These structures, characterized by their simplicity, featured handcrafted brickwork and local stone masonry.

The significant challenge lay in restoring the 12-meter-diameter dome of Well Number 11, a semi-spherical structure combining brick and stone in a unique way. Each snow well had distinct structural solutions, such as the conical stone dome in Well Number 13.

Materials used included handcrafted brick, local limestone, and lime mortar. Salvaged stones were reused, and new bricks were manufactured matching the original dimensions.

To address structural issues, cracks were repaired with lime slurry, and lost masonry was reinstated. Structural analysis identified instability in Well Number 11, requiring a discreet fiberglass ring for reinforcement.

Preserving these traditional techniques and local craftsmanship honors Sierra Espuña's heritage while ensuring the long-term resilience of these cultural landmarks.

Results and impact

Summary of the main results achieved and knowledge that has been gained. List the ways that the project/initiative contributes to the preservation and/or enhancement of the historical, cultural, environmental, educational and/or social values of the heritage in question. Mention the project's impact on conservation policy and practice, if any.

- Declaration as an Asset of Cultural Interest (BIC): In 2022, the Sierra Espuña snow wells ensemble was designated as a BIC, recognizing its cultural and historical importance in the Murcia region. This achievement was grounded in the research and documentation of the Master Plan.
- Interinstitutional Coordination: The project successfully fostered collaboration among various public entities, including the Directorate of Cultural Heritage, the Directorate General of Natural Environment, and the Association of Sierra Espuña Municipalities. This unified effort aimed to conserve and enhance both cultural and natural heritage.
- Restoration of Wells and Urgent Consolidation: Two snow wells, notably Well 11 with its 12-meter diameter dome, underwent meticulous restoration, preserving their original structure. Additionally, urgent consolidation work was carried out on Well 17, preventing imminent collapse.
- Use of Traditional Techniques and Materials: The restoration demonstrated the feasibility of employing original construction materials and techniques to conserve these historic ice wells, setting a precedent for future interventions in the ensemble.
- Increased Visitation and Media Recognition: The restoration of Wells 11 and 13 substantially boosted visitor numbers and garnered extensive media attention. The incorporation of visitor-friendly features such as viewpoints and staircases enhanced the overall experience and visibility of the project.
- Accolades and Awards: The project received regional recognition through awards such as the Alfonso X de la Cultura and the Región de Murcia Architecture Award. These accolades underscore its significance within the region and in the field of architecture.
- International Outreach: The project garnered attention in both national and international publications, including the influential "Arquitectura Viva" magazine, enhancing its visibility and promoting Sierra Espuña's cultural heritage.

These achievements and contributions have significantly contributed to the preservation and valorization of the historical, cultural, environmental, educational, and social values of this snow wells ensemble. Moreover, they have impacted conservation policies and practices in the region.

Aspects of the project that can be considered innovative within its area or field.

Our project prioritized sustainability by focusing on conserving Sierra Espuña's exceptional natural-cultural environment. Interdisciplinary collaboration united architects, archaeologists, botanists, and landscape experts to comprehensively address the site's multifaceted challenges.

We placed a strong emphasis on incorporating local artisans and traditional materials, including handmade bricks, locally sourced limestone, and lime mortar. This approach, while respecting the site's specific character, ensures historical authenticity. Furthermore, we discreetly integrated innovative structural reinforcement methods, including hidden fiberglass reinforcements. These techniques not only guarantee the long-term durability of the heritage but also contribute to reducing future maintenance needs.

Our project's innovative model in heritage conservation has set a precedent for addressing complex challenges, underscoring the importance of interdisciplinary cooperation and the seamless integration of traditional craftsmanship with cutting-edge materials and methods. This approach effectively enhances heritage preservation, while safeguarding the site's unique character.

Measures to ensure the sustainability/future viability of the project (in terms of future plans and funding).

Our project is underpinned by a comprehensive Master Plan, serving as a central guiding document that ensures consistency in our actions and provides a clear roadmap for the preservation and enhancement of this cultural landscape. This Master Plan has received endorsement from the Directorate General of Cultural Heritage, affirming its significance in the project. To guarantee its sustainability, the Directorate General of Natural Environment has secured funding from European

sources for ongoing initiatives, including the consolidation of Well 27 and the development of accessible pathways to selected wells. In addition, the Association has applied for a 2 million euro grant from the Spanish Ministry of Tourism, with the decision expected later in 2023. These financial strategies, combined with the strategic direction provided by the Master Plan, will enable us to continue implementing its diverse actions, ensuring the long-term preservation and enhancement of this unique heritage.

Environmental sustainability of the project and contribution to climate action (in terms of results, techniques, materials employed, methodologies etc.), if relevant.

Our project highlights Sierra Espuña's historical and cultural value while also addressing climate change. Reduced snowfall, compared to past centuries, would have made the existing wells ineffective for storing ice, jeopardizing the once-thriving ice trade. Preserving this cultural heritage sheds light on the historical impact of climate change.

In addition, our project promotes environmental sustainability. We are restoring the original landscape around the wells by reintroducing open areas and planting native vegetation. This effort aids in regenerating an ecosystem affected by past reforestation.

Furthermore, our commitment to sustainability is clear in our restoration work, maximizing the use of existing materials found on-site, particularly by reusing fallen stones. This minimizes the introduction of new construction materials, reducing the project's ecological footprint.

These efforts highlight our dedication to addressing climate change, promoting environmental sustainability, and preserving this historical and ecological treasure.

Project’s interaction with the surrounding community and landscape.

Our project is deeply intertwined with the local community and the natural landscape of Sierra Espuña. These ice wells are not just historical relics; they are integral to the local identity. Many local families have a personal connection to these wells, with ancestors who once worked here. The restoration work preserves this shared history, fostering a sense of pride and continuity in the community.

Furthermore, the ice wells have become iconic landmarks in the breathtaking Sierra Espuña landscape. The restoration efforts have seamlessly integrated these structures with the natural surroundings, emphasizing the harmonious relationship between cultural and natural heritage. This synergy highlights our commitment to preserving history, supporting local communities, and fostering a profound connection between cultural heritage and the environment. Moreover, the restoration has provided a boost to the local economy by attracting visitors interested in the region's rich cultural heritage.

Dissemination of the project’s results and knowledge gained and any outreach or educational activities.

The restoration of Wells 11 and 13 has ignited a newfound interest in the cultural heritage of Sierra Espuña. In response to the growing enthusiasm, the Association of Sierra Espuña Municipalities initiated guided tours in April 2023, which have enjoyed remarkable attendance. These restored wells have become subjects of intense photography and social media sharing, attracting various hiking and nature enthusiasts' associations.

Renowned local expert Manuel Águila recently published a graphic novel chronicling the history of Sierra Espuña, prominently featuring the restored wells. They are emerging as the new iconic symbol within the region, contributing to the project's outreach and educational activities. These initiatives foster a deeper connection between the community and its heritage, enabling a wider audience to appreciate the rich history and value of the Sierra Espuña cultural landscape.

Involvement of youth, community and/or non-traditional audiences.

The restored ice wells have sparked a phenomenon in Sierra Espuña, attracting visitors with a keen interest in cultural and architectural heritage tourism. What's noteworthy is that these visitors, in addition to exploring the ice wells, also come to appreciate the exceptional natural and scenic qualities of the surrounding environment. This creates a synergy between the site's environmental appeal and its cultural significance, enriching the experiences of those who visit.

> Conversely, nature enthusiasts drawn to the Sierra for its environmental attributes are discovering the ice wells. These hidden gems, buried beneath the earth with their massive 12-meter-deep cavities and 12-meter-diameter domes, provide a unique and captivating experience. This crossover of interests enhances the overall appeal of the Sierra Espuña, making it a destination that caters to both heritage and nature enthusiasts.

Transferability of the initiative to other contexts and its scalability potential.

> The restoration of Sierra Espuña's snow wells offers a transferable model for preserving cultural and environmental heritage. This integrated approach, combining architectural restoration with environmental conservation, can be applied to similar regions with interconnected heritage. It engages local artisans and traditional materials, fostering community participation and craftsmanship revival. The comprehensive Master Plan ensures long-term sustainability, providing a flexible roadmap for heritage preservation. Furthermore, the existence of snow wells in Spain and Europe, historically essential for ice production, presents an opportunity to extend this experience to other culturally and environmentally significant locations. By sharing knowledge and strategies, the project's scalable potential is evident, contributing to heritage preservation and environmental stewardship beyond Sierra Espuña.

Any related work that still needs to be completed, if applicable.

> The Master Plan outlined a comprehensive set of actions, and we've successfully completed around 30% of them. Achieving these milestones in just a few years is remarkable, considering the intricacies of coordinating multiple involved authorities and the complex nature of a project like this. However, our primary aim is to maintain the momentum of the Master Plan and continue progressing, making the project a prominent example in its field. This ongoing effort will ensure the preservation and enhancement of this unique heritage, setting a benchmark for the conservation of similar sites. Winning a prestigious award such as Europa Nostra would be a definitive endorsement of the project, greatly aiding in its continued success and ensuring its long-term sustainability.

European and international dimension

European significance of the project/initiative/nominee.

> The restoration of Sierra Espuña's snow wells holds European significance. Numerous snow wells throughout Europe, particularly in Southern and Mediterranean regions, share a similar historical and environmental context. These structures, once vital for ice production in areas with ample snowfall, present an opportunity to showcase the successful restoration of Sierra Espuña's wells as a valuable example for similar initiatives across Europe.
>
> The project's European funding further underscores its relevance on the continental stage, demonstrating the effective use of European funds in preserving and promoting cultural and environmental heritage.
>
> Furthermore, the nomination for the Europa Nostra Award emphasizes the European recognition and appreciation of the project's achievements, highlighting its value on both a regional and continental scale.
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> In summary, the restoration of Sierra Espuña's snow wells is not only a tribute to regional heritage but also a transferable model with European significance.

Costs of the project/initiative

Costs of the project (in euro), financial and management arrangements, funding partners and/or the type of funding.

> The Master Plan marked the project's initiation, with fees totaling €12,059.50 (taxes included), funded by the General Directorate of Cultural Heritage of the Region of Murcia in 2019. Subsequent actions were financed by the General Directorate of Natural Environment, following the Master Plan's guidelines:

- 2020-2021. Landscape restoration project and actions: €54,059.11
- 2020-2023. Restoration project and work for Wells 11 and 13: €427,486.78
- 2022-2023. Urgent consolidation project and work for Well 17: €58,856.58
- 2023. Geotechnical study of the slope around Wells 11 and 13: €4,961.97
- 2023. Consolidation project for Well 27: €7,018
- 2023. Photographic report of Wells 11 and 13: €1,028.50
- Total investment to date: €565,470.44

The Association of Sierra Espuña municipalities has applied to the Ministry of Tourism of Spain for a grant of €2 million to continue the implementation of the Master Plan, and a decision is anticipated by the end of 2023.

Funding provided by the European Union or the EEA/Norway Grants (including programme, year and amount of the Grant), if any.

The actions defined previously have been co-financed by 80% through the ERDF 2014-2020 operational program (European Regional Development Fund), with the remaining 20% provided by the Autonomous Community of the Region of Murcia.

Additional information

How would winning the European Heritage Award / Europa Nostra Award benefit you, your project and/or your organisation?

Winning the Europa Nostra Award would provide crucial validation for a project still in progress. Having completed just 30% of the actions outlined in the Master Plan, this prestigious award would serve as both a morale boost, confirming the project's quality, and a guarantee of its worthiness for potential investors and heritage funding decision-makers. It would affirm that their support is well-placed in a high-quality initiative.

In case this submission is the winner of the Grand Prix, what will the monetary award be used for?

If this submission wins the 10,000€ prize, it would be invested in one of the actions outlined by the Master Plan, specifically in the project to adapt the pathways leading to the wells. This would improve accessibility and facilitate visits, while enabling better monitoring of routes in the natural environment.

In case this submission is the winner of the Grand Prix, who will be the recipient of the monetary award?

The recipient of the monetary award will be the Directorate General of Natural Enviroment or Region de Murcia, the leading entity overseeing the comprehensive restoration and enhancement project for the Sierra Espuña snow wells.

How did you find out about the European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards?	Other
Is this the first time that this entry has been submitted to the European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards?	Yes
On a scale of 1-10, how satisfied are you with this online submission form?	✓ 7

Do you have any comments on the application form or suggestions that you would like to share with us?

> It would be beneficial to introduce a preliminary selection process for projects applying for the award, involving the submission of a project summary along with a few accompanying images. Once pre-selected, applicants could then invest the effort in completing the comprehensive application form, with the knowledge that they have a competitive chance of winning. This approach could save both applicants and evaluators valuable time and resources.

By submitting your data, photographs and other material to the European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards you agree to the processing and sharing of your data in accordance with Europa Nostra's Privacy Policy.
Please check the box to indicate you agree with the Privacy Policy. ✓

Log in to european-heritage.awardsplatform.com to see complete entry attachments.

01 1970 Snow w... 1.2 MiB

02 1960 Snow w... 191 KiB

03 1975 - 2017 S... 638 KiB

04 1988 Snow w... 705 KiB

05 1991 Great sn... 505 KiB

06 2021 Snow w... 1.0 MiB

07 2021 Begginin... 359 KiB

08 2021 Snow w... 783 KiB

09 2022 Snow w... 330 KiB

10 2022 Snow w... 975 KiB

11 2022 Snow w... 263 KiB

12 2022 Snow w... 409 KiB

15 2023 snow we... 607 KiB

13 2022 Snow w... 417 KiB

14 2023 Official o... 338 KiB

16 2023 snow we... 1.0 MiB

17 2023 snow we... 1.1 MiB

18 2023 snow we... 859 KiB

19 2023 snow we... 1.1 MiB

20 snow wells an... 547 KiB

21 2023 snow we... 559 KiB

22 snow wels 11 ... 986 KiB

23 2023 snow we... 1.1 MiB

24 snow well 11 l... 542 KiB

25 snow well 11 i... 666 KiB

26 snow well 11 i... 704 KiB

27 2023 snow we... 347 KiB

28 snow well 11 i... 552 KiB

29 snow well 13 i... 477 KiB

30 snow well 13 i... 596 KiB

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CAPTIONS.docx 16 KiB

PDF

01 1774 Plan of a... 2.1 MiB

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02 1894 Propert... 838 KiB

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03 2019 Master ... 1,019 KiB

04 2019 Master ... 2.0 MiB

05 2019 Master ... 2.1 MiB

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06 2019 Master ... 798 KiB

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08 2020 Restorat... 464 KiB

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13 2020 Restorat... 369 KiB

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14 2020 Restorat... 394 KiB

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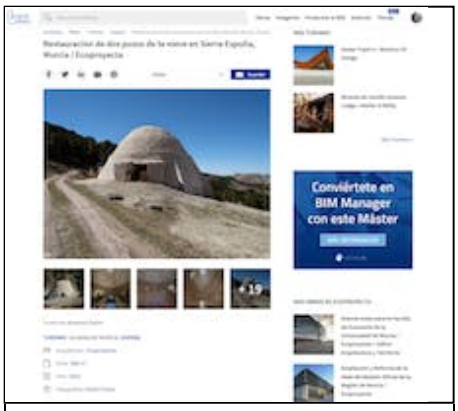
15 2020 Restorat... 445 KiB

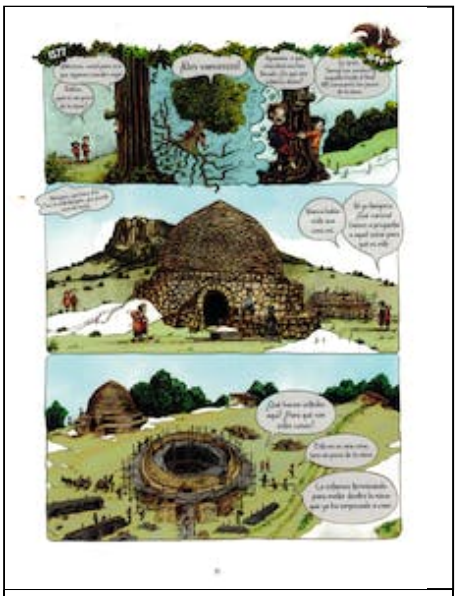
2019 Master Pla... 1.3 MiB

2023 Arquitectur... 363 KiB



2023 ArchDaily p... 584 KiB

2023 World Archi... 793 KiB



2023 Graphic no... 947 KiB

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HA2024 Entrant ... 391 KiB

Attachment name

https://www.youtube.co...

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