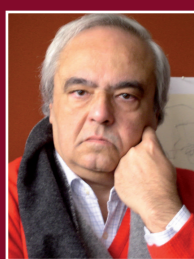




FERNANDO COBOS (Valladolid 1965) MSc. Architect specialist in Town Planning (Valladolid University 1992) and Master in Documentation and Restoration of Monuments (Valladolid University 1994), professor at the University Alfonso X on the Master of Rehabilitation since 2009. Both his professional activities as well as his research work has largely focused on medieval and renaissance architecture and town planning; as an invited speaker at numerous International Scientific Congresses; as a director of specialized courses and invited lecturer on Masters' courses concerning heritage restoration at various universities in Spain, Italy and Portugal and as a restoration consultant. An active member of the Spanish Association of the Friends of Castles for the last 20 years, at present he is an elect member of the board of directors of the Spanish Association of Medieval Archaeology, honorary member of the Scientific Board of Europa Nostra and of the Partial Academy and Expert member of the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Fortifications and Military Heritage (ICOFORT), focusing part of his work on the search for new interdisciplinary work formulas, both in historical research as well as in monumental restoration. Since 1989 as co-director of multidisciplinary teams, and since 1992, as Project Manager, he has carried out work on the documentation and diagnosis of almost a hundred monuments. In recent years he has directed work both in town planning and the restoration of various religious buildings (the churches of Calatañazor and San Saturio in Soria, Spain) and in walled enclosures and medieval castles (Villafuente, Agreda, Calatañazor, Mansilla de las Mulas, Montealegre or Trigueros). Currently, he is responsible for the works and the drawing up of the Master Plans for the Restoration of the Castrotorafe Castles of Zamora, those of Ponferrada (since 1994) and Cornatel in León, the castles of La Mota in Medina del Campo (since 1992) and Iscar in Valladolid, the Renaissance walls of Ibiza (since 2002), the System of Cross-border Fortifications on the River Miño in Portugal, Montearagón Castle in Huesca and Osma Castle in Burgo de Osma where conservation and restoration works have been planned. Moreover he is working on the development of Studies of Territorial Heritage Systems and new strategies for valuation and definition of intervention criteria for the architectural heritage, a subject which has recently published several books and technical studies.

For his study of the fortifications of Castilla y León he received the Silver Medal from the Spanish Association of the Friends of Castles in 1998. Likewise, he was awarded the Castilla y León Architecture Prize given by the Council of Architectural Societies in 1998 for his restoration of La Mota castle, the AR&PA Prize for Restoration in 2002 for the scientific methodology employed in the Master Plan for the Restoration of Ponferrada Castle and won a Diploma in the category of Heritage Studies at the third edition (2004) of the Cultural Heritage Prizes of the European Union for the Master Plan for the Renaissance Walls of Ibiza. Finalist of the NATIONAL PRIZE OF ARCHITECTURE (2009) of the Spanish Departments of Culture for the restoration of Cornatel's castle, and PRIZE VACCEA 2010 given by the University of Valladolid for the centre of visitors' receipt of the remains of the prehistoric city of Medina del Campo.

He is also the author of numerous books and publications regarding the theory of restoration and the history of medieval and renaissance architecture and town planning. www.fernandocobosstudio.com



JOÃO DOS SANTOS DE SOUSA CAMPOS (Fundão, 1951), Architect and Urbanist by ESBAP - University of Porto (1974), Master in Intercultural Relations by Universidade Aberta/Lisbon (2002), with the dissertation on Architecture of the Empires of the "Espírito Santo" in Azores Islands and Doctor in History of Art by the University of Coimbra (2009), with a thesis regarding 16th-century Portuguese Military Architecture in the Persian Gulf. He was a Teacher for the Architecture Program at ESAP-Porto (1986-1999). He served as a Consultant for Porto's Historical Centre (1998-2003). He is a Consultant and project planner for Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian for Portuguese Heritage in the World since 1992 (with missions and projects developed across 25 countries in four continents) and Consultant for Almeida's City Hall for the Safekeeping of the Fortress, since 2006.

Founding member of the International Committee on Shared Built Heritage (ICSBH), Expert for ICOMOS' International Committee of Fortifications (ICOFORT) and Honourary Member of CIVVIH/Historical Cities, for which develops, for almost two decades, an active participation in meetings and seminars promoted regularly. He is also a member of "Europa Nostra".

In Almeida, he has carried out several studies and projects (rehabilitation of the Outer Gates of Santo António for CEAMA, rehabilitation of the Bulwark of S. João de Deus/Military Museum, the renovation of the Main Guard's Corp/City Hall, restoration and valorization of the "Quartel das Esquadras") and urban projects (Largo 25 de Abril/Alameda do Jardim da Pérgola, Urban Regeneration of the interior area of the Fortress and the Urban Arrangement of the Castle's Area with the future public building).

Among the two dozen books he has published thus far, he highlights the edition, with the seal by Almeida's City Hall, *The Roofs of the "Casamates"*, 2006, *Gates and Posterns of the Fortress*, 2008, *Candidacy of the Bulwark Fortifications of the Portuguese-Spanish "Raia" (Border-Line) as World Heritage*, UNESCO (coord.), 2009 and *Three Remarkable Points in a Unique Star*, 2010.

Apart from that, he has been in charge of the publication of the six-monthly magazine CEAMA (in Portuguese and English) of Almeida's Study Centre for Military Architecture (10 issues since 2008), taking part as an author in all issues. Since 2007, he has been organizing, on an annual basis, the International Seminar on Military Architecture, held in Almeida, whose proceedings are published in the magazine.

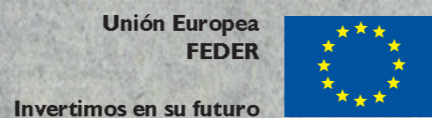
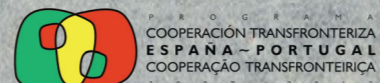
He collaborated in the 2005 edition of *Dicionário Temático da Lusofonia* (dir. F. Cristóvão et al) with 16 entries on Portuguese-origin heritage built outside Portugal. In this area, he also participated, with 21 entries, on the volume dedicated to Africa/Sub-Saharan region (coord. J. M. Fernandes) on *Património de Origen Portuguesa no Mundo* (dir. José Mattoso), published by Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian in 2010.

In 2007, he published *Impérios, Patrimónios e Identidade - Intervenções Pioneiras e Novidades Adquiridas and*, in 2008, at Harrassowitz Verlag, *Some Notes on Portuguese Military Architecture in the Persian Gulf: Hormuz, Keshm and Larak*.

His production is vast and eclectic, with a great number of projects contemplated in public tender Architecture Awards as, for instance, the Reformulation of River Lima's Public Area in Viana do Castelo (1986), the Technological Higher School of Politécnico de Bragança (1990), the Rehabilitation of Curvo Semedo Theater in Montemor-o-Novo (1997), the creation of the Pousada/Parador on the ancient Convent of Graça at Tavira (2000/2006), or the new Town Hall of Pinhel at the Solar dos Seixas (2003/2010).



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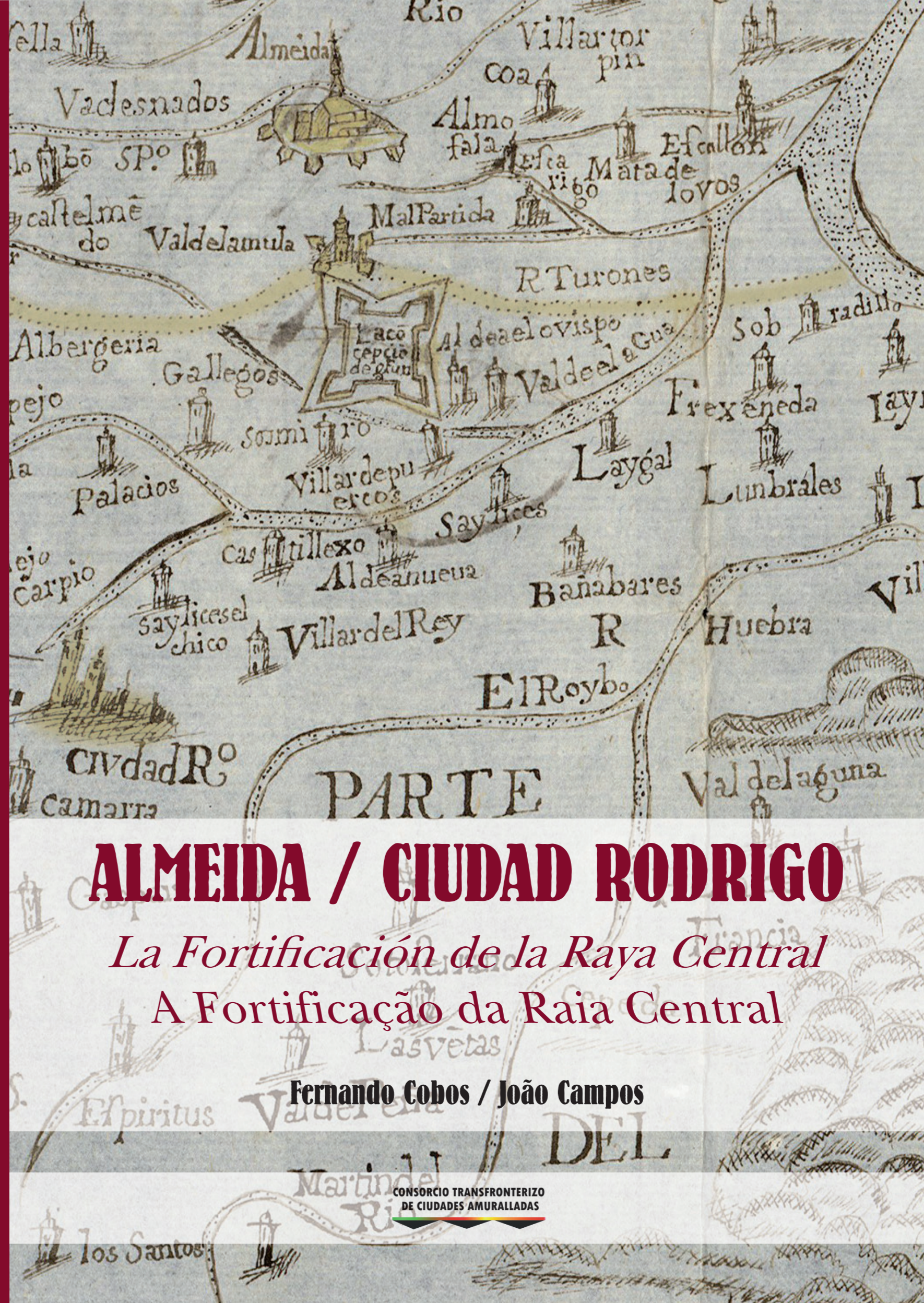


Invertimos en su futuro

ALMEIDA / CIUDAD RODRIGO

Fernando Cobos / João Campos

La Fortificación de la Raya Central / A Fortificação da Raia Central / Fortifications on the Middle border line



ALMEIDA / CIUDAD RODRIGO

La Fortificación de la Raya Central A Fortificação da Raia Central

Fernando Cobos / João Campos



Consorcio Transfronterizo de Cidades Amuralladas

El propósito de este libro no era otro que el de publicar un estudio técnico conjunto y comparado de las fortificaciones modernas (a partir de 1640) de Almeida y Ciudad Rodrigo y hacerlo en el mismo contexto y con la misma metodología con la que se pretendía abordar el estudio de la fortificación de la toda la raya de Portugal dentro del proceso abierto para formalizar una candidatura conjunta a Patrimonio Mundial.

En cuanto que estudio conjunto, los autores han trabajado simultáneamente sobre ambas ciudades, incorporando y analizando fuentes documentales y gráficas que procedían de ambos países y cruzando experiencias y conocimientos que permitían hacer una lectura complementaria y no dos lecturas superpuestas, una española y otra portuguesa, sobre un mismo objeto. Este libro no es por tanto la historia española de la fortificación de Ciudad Rodrigo y la historia portuguesa de Almeida sino la historia conjunta y a veces desde puntos de vista cruzados, de ambas. Conjunto ha sido, como no podía ser de otra forma, el análisis del territorio que ambas ciudades comparten (las tierras entre el Coa y el Águeda).

O propósito deste livro não é outro senão publicar um estudo técnico conjunto e comparado das fortificações modernas (a partir de 1640) de Almeida e Ciudad Rodrigo e fazê-lo no mesmo contexto e com a mesma metodologia com a qual se pretende abordar o estudo da fortificação de toda a Raia de Portugal dentro do processo aberto para formalizar uma candidatura conjunta a Património Mundial.

Enquanto estudo conjunto, os autores trabalharam simultaneamente sobre ambas as cidades, incorporando e analisando fontes documentais e gráficas que provinham de ambos os países e cruzando experiências e conhecimentos que permitiam fazer uma leitura complementar e não duas leituras sobrepostas (uma espanhola e outra portuguesa), sobre um mesmo objecto. Este livro não é, portanto, a história espanhola da fortificação de Ciudad Rodrigo e a história portuguesa de Almeida, mas sim a história conjunta e, por vezes, a partir de pontos de vista cruzados, de ambas. Conjunta foi, como não poderia ter sido de outra forma, a análise do território que ambas as cidades partilham (as terras entre o Coa e o Águeda).

The objective of this book is non other than publishing a joint technical and comparative study of the modern fortifications (from 1640 onwards) of Almeida and Ciudad Rodrigo and to do it within the same context and with the same methodology intended to approach the study of the fortification of the entire Portuguese dry frontier, under the open process to formalize a joint application to become a World Heritage Site.

For that joint study, the authors have worked simultaneously on both cities, incorporating and analyzing documentary and graphical sources that came from both countries and crossing experiences and knowledge that allowed a complementary reading, rather than two overlapping readings, one Spanish and one Portuguese, on the same object. Therefore, this book is not the Spanish history of the fortification of Ciudad Rodrigo and the Portuguese history of Almeida, but rather the joint, and sometimes from crossed points of view, history of both. Joint has been (it could not had been any differently) the analysis of the territory shared by both cities (the lands between the rivers Coa and Águeda).