



(fig. 1)

The modifications over time to Casa Batlló, brought about both by the uses and the inhabitants between the 1950s and 1990s, created a substantial reduction in the value of the whole of the space as a composition. Thus, the stuccoes, the wainscoting, the carpentry, had an individual value, that had been blurred with the significant alterations of the original project by Antoni Gaudí. The restoration of this main floor has tried to find a way to develop the original unifying power of each fragment that contained it, evaluating in a way proportional to how well each has survived.

The superposition of the layout plans of the piano nobile from 2014 with the survey carried out in the early 1950s by the Friends of Gaudí, clearly indicates the alterations that have occurred in the floor belonging to the Batlló-Godó family (fig. 1). Similarly, historical images of the piano nobile as it was in 1927 show us partitions, doors, stuccoes and railings that in

the period between 1955 and 1990 were altered and/or eliminated. (for example in National Museum of Art of Catalonia-MNAC, 104 wooden elements, between doors, shutters and closet doors attributed to Casa Batlló are conserved part of this collection on permanent exhibition)

From 2016 to 2018, preliminary studies (historical, stratigraphical and pathological), and graphic documentation analysis was done. According those and Restauro Master Plan criteria done in 2014, this restoration has been done take in account that action taken should prioritize the recovery of the elements that correspond to Gaudí's project, while always keeping in mind that it is better to conserve than to restore, and better to restore than reproduce or replace.

