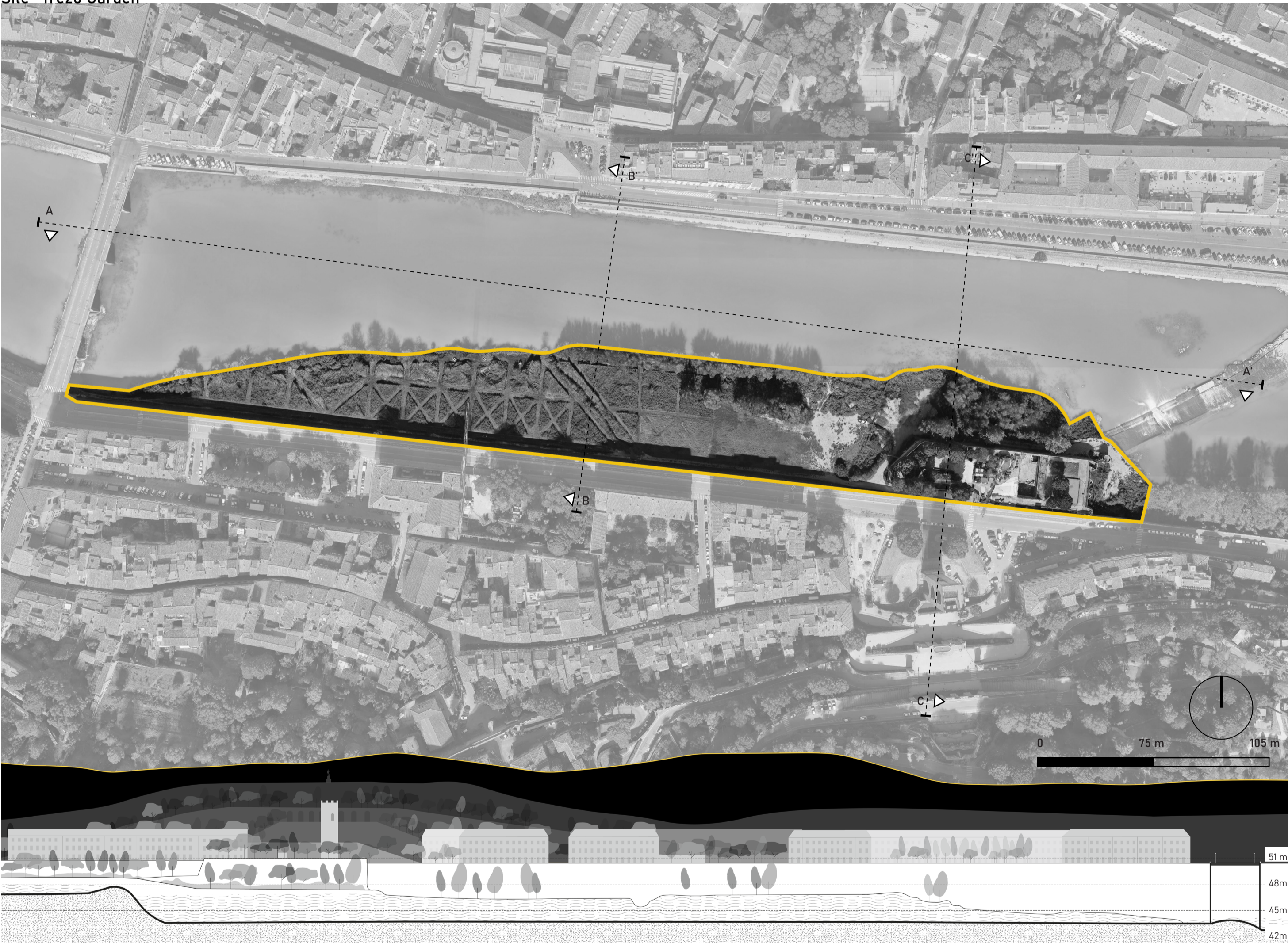




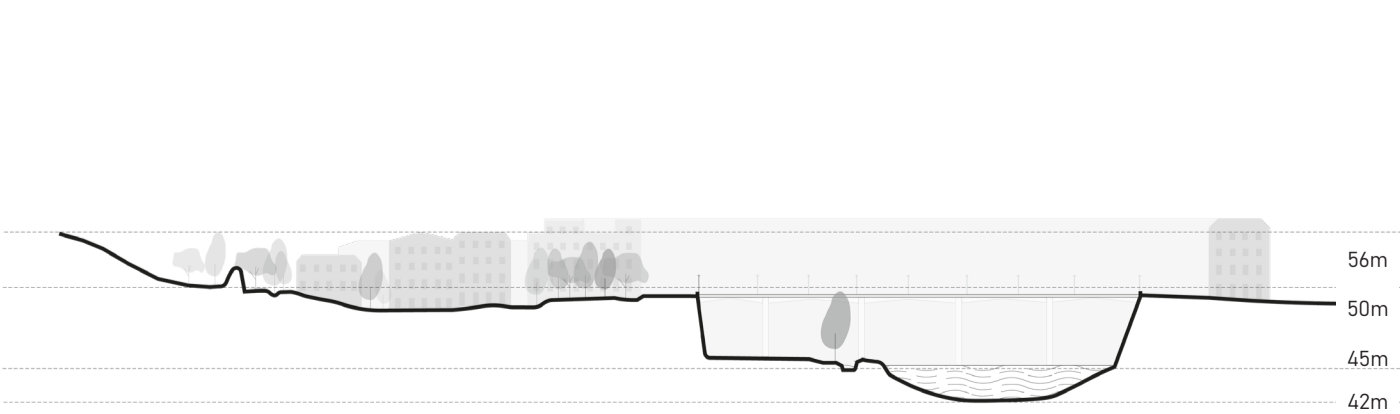
Trezo Giardino Project

The Terzo Giardino project is located on the bank of the Arno River in an area that had been neglected and unused for fifty years. One of the main reasons for this abandonment can be traced back to an emotionally-charged event, the great flood of Florence in 1966, which estranged the city from the river. Ever since then, the place, together with others along the river banks, had lost its function of connecting urban life with nature and the flow of the Arno.

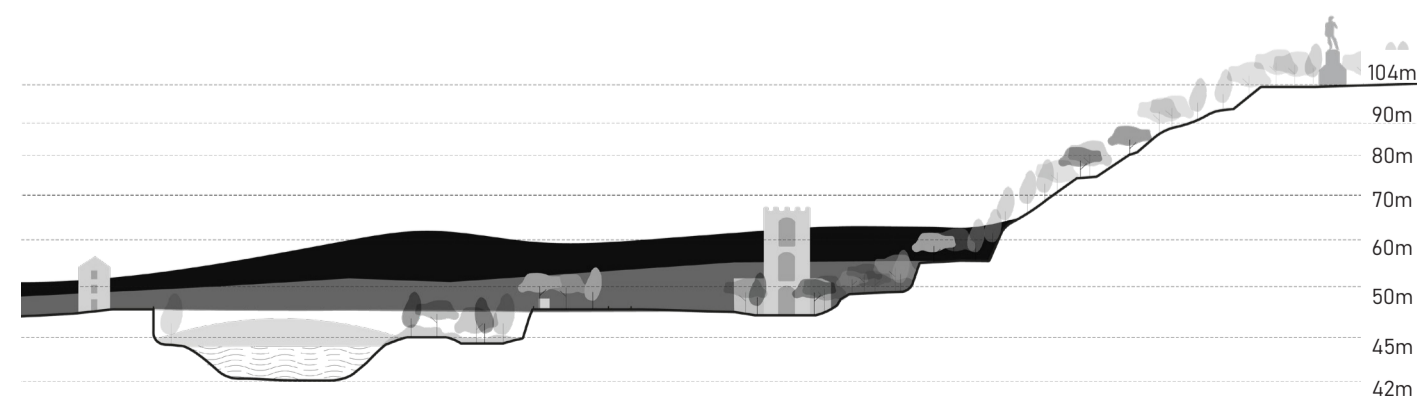
Site - Trezo Garden



Section AA'



Section BB'

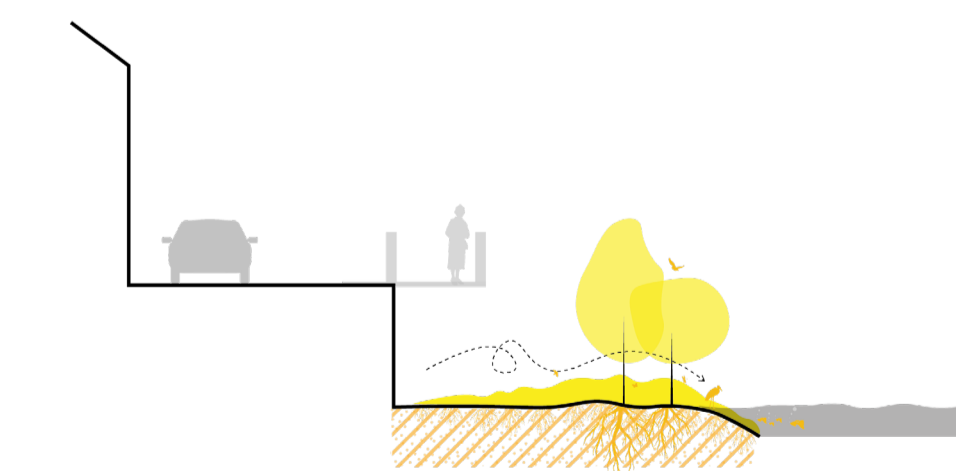


Section CC'

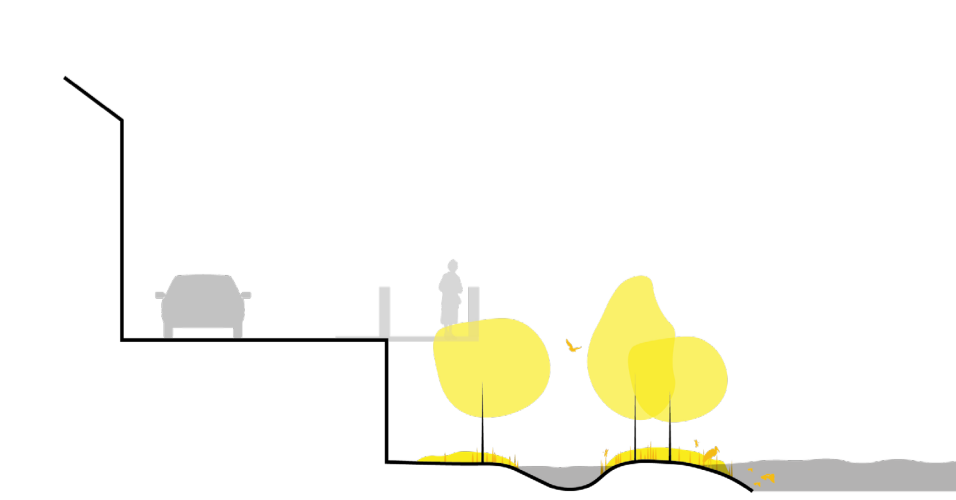
River front development strategies

- 1. Arno as an extension of the public space
- 2. Direct transition nature city shifted to the stream
- 3. Renaturalising the river bed and wetland protection
- 4. Access to the river bank protection
- 5. Specific architectural types add to river front experience
- 6. Topography and staging views

Riparian Buffer



Detention Pond



- 1177**
The first recorded flood of the Arno River occurred in 1177 (NATONI, 1944), when Ponte Vecchio, at that time the only bridge crossing the river in Florence, was flooded and damaged.
- 1333**
On 4 November 1333, a large flood inundated Florence, Ponte Vecchio was destroyed and about 300 lives were lost (VILLANI, 1280-1348).
- 1557**
The 1557 flood was the third largest resulting from simultaneous peaks of the Arno and the Arbia tributary. Three exceptional floods occurred in the XVI century, respectively in 1547, 1557 and 1589, in the city of Florence.
- 1844**
The 1844 flood was the last significant flood before 1966, it was well documented by various sources and had worsened the hydraulic situations as the river bed was narrowed by 70 meters to decrease the span and save the cost.
- 1966**
The most catastrophic of all the floods in the city of Florence occurred on 4 November 1966, and which affected the whole Italian peninsula. The level of the Arno River in Florence reached 11 meters.

