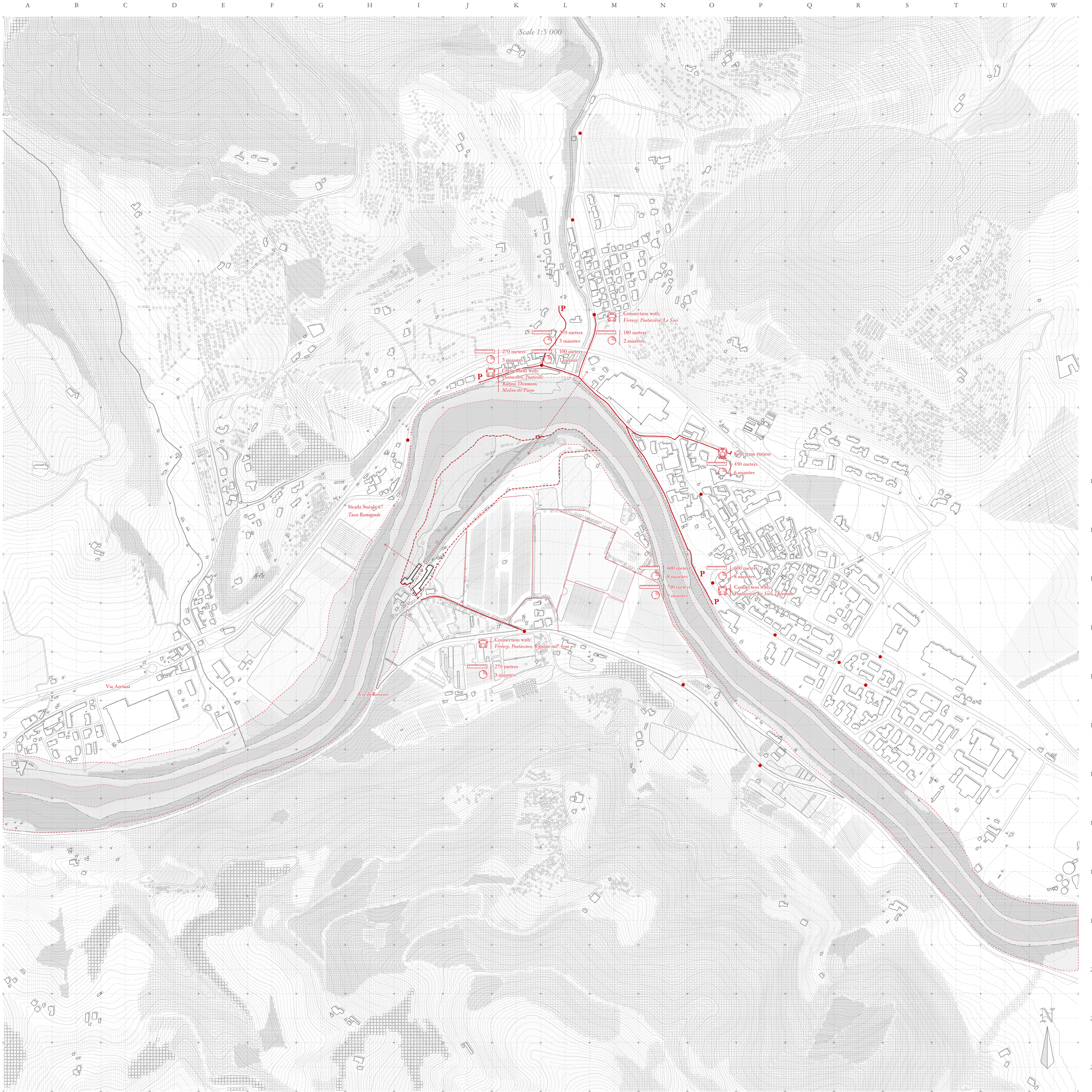


STRUCTURING THE QUESTION

- XIV Origins**
The Remole fulling mills are built after the 1333 Arno river flood
- 1425 First historical documentation**
Date of the ancient document found regarding the Albizzi family and the Remole fulling mills
- 1541 Wool Guild**
The Remole fulling mills are acquired by the Florence Wool Guild
- 1708 technological improvement**
Under the Wool Guild the nineteen traditional piles are converted into three Dutch-style piles
- 1770 Santa Maria del Fiore**
The ownership of the Remole fulling mills moves under the guidance of Santa Maria del Fiore, after the abolition of the corporation system
- 1812 Florence Camera di Commercio**
The plant is handed over the Florence Camera di Commercio
- 1918 Florence municipality**
The Remole fulling mills are acquired by Florence municipality
- 1944 German's demolitions**
The two entrance doors and a portion of the building are destroyed by Nazi Germans
- 1966 River flood destruction**
The Florence flood destroys the ferry with its landing place and a small building section adjacent to the north tower
- 1980 Disposal**
After changing various uses (mill, paint factory), the complex is abandoned



LANDSCAPE AND HISTORICAL MEMORY

From highly-productive system in the fourteenth century to complicated socio-administrative issue: this is the fate of the Remole fulling mills, disputed between their owner, the Florence municipality, and Bagno a Ripoli, the one under which are located. From the date of their disposal, 1986, there have been citizenships and public entities calling for a recovery plan of this undisputed historical and architectural heritage. Born as a machine designed to exploit the territory for production purposes, the fulling mills are now abandoned to their fate. A question then arises spontaneously: is it possible, through the recovery and enhancement of the complex, to rewrite this historical relationship and propose an intervention feasible for the urban community?



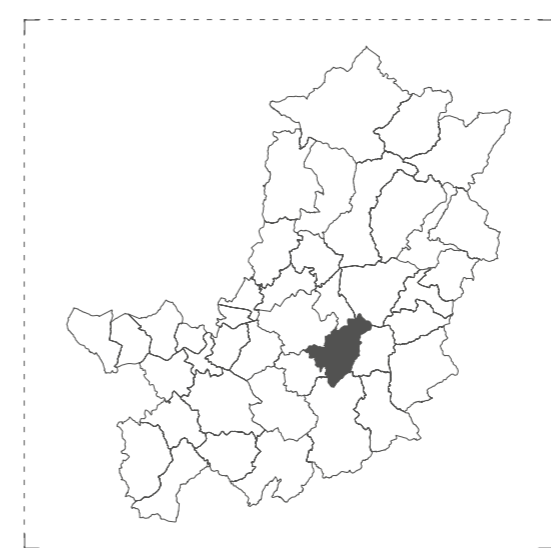
mid XIV sec - 1541
European relevance



1541 - 1812
territorial relevance

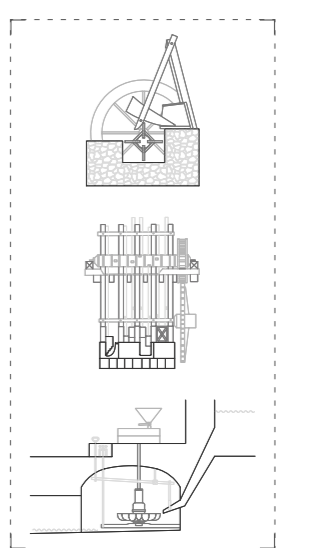


1812 - 1980
provincial relevance



1980 - today

The Wool Guild is defined as a widespread form of industry by historians, where the initial manufacturing processes in the city were followed by extra-urban finishing processes. The fulling process consisted of placing the raw woolen cloth, folded and immersed in a solution containing water, smectic clay, alkaline substances and urine, inside piles of wood where it was rhythmically beaten by wooden hammers called falloni. This process allowed the cloth to felt, giving it waterproofness and compactness.



- 1983** Florence municipality
Recovery and valorization plan
- 1986** Bagno a Ripoli
Progetto del parco fluviale dell'Arno proposal
- 1987** Florence municipality
Rehabilitation proposal
- 1989-1994** Municipalities
Loss of contact between administrations
- 1996** Bagno a Ripoli
Protocollo d'intesa for the fulling mills refurbishment
- 2000** Regione Toscana
Fulling mills classified as monumento a carattere nazionale
- 2002** Florence municipality
Fulling mills included in the list of assets for sale
- 2002-2004** Florence municipality
Ecomuseo delle Gualchiere proposal
- 2002-2004** Ipoega
Gualchiere di Remole proposal as UNESCO site
- 2003** Mibact
Provvedimento di tutela d.l.g. 42/2004
- 2016** Mibact | Florence
Autorizzazione all'alienazione d. 230/2016
- 2017** Florence municipality
The fulling mills are put up for auction
- 2018** Soprintendenza
Solicitations to Florence municipality
- March 2020** La Repubblica
"Gualchiere di Remole. Adesso basta degrado" by Elisa Berti