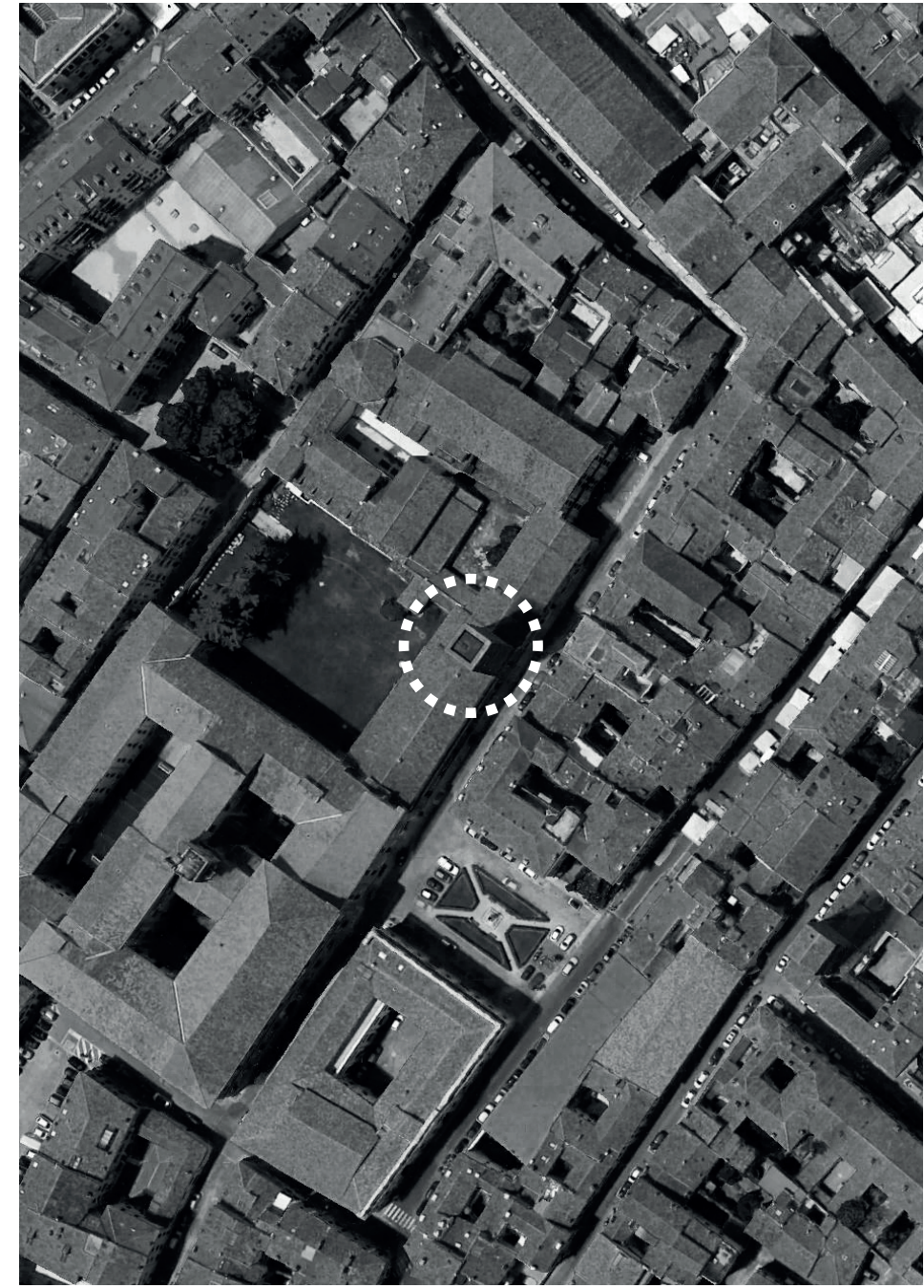


1

A DIAGNOSTIC PROJECT
FOR THE PRESERVATION
OF AN HISTORICAL BUILDING

GAMBULINI's TOWER
IN MANTOVA



the investigation steps

The thesis research has been developed following the traditional steps of the **diagnostic project**.

- (1) The project started from the critical-historical research in the *Archivio di Stato di Mantova*, which allowed to reconstruct as exhaustively as possible the events that involved the Tower.
- (2) This first phase of knowledge was followed by the survey of the Tower, which made it possible to obtain a precise geometric survey and the orthophotos.
- (3) (4) This was followed by a detailed analysis of the masonry, first from a material and then from a structural point of view, which allowed us to obtain an overall framework of the vulnerability of the Tower.
- (5) Going into more detail, on the orthophotos was carried out the survey of decay.
- (6) Once a complete current state of the artifact has been obtained, it was possible to draw up a suitable conservation project and a proposal for reuse that would ensure the attention on the Tower over time.

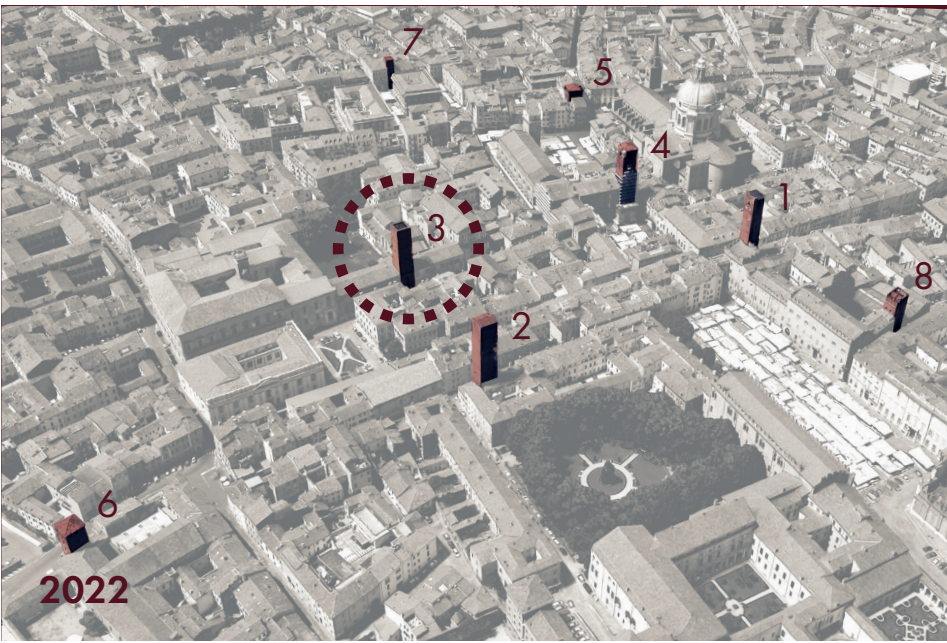
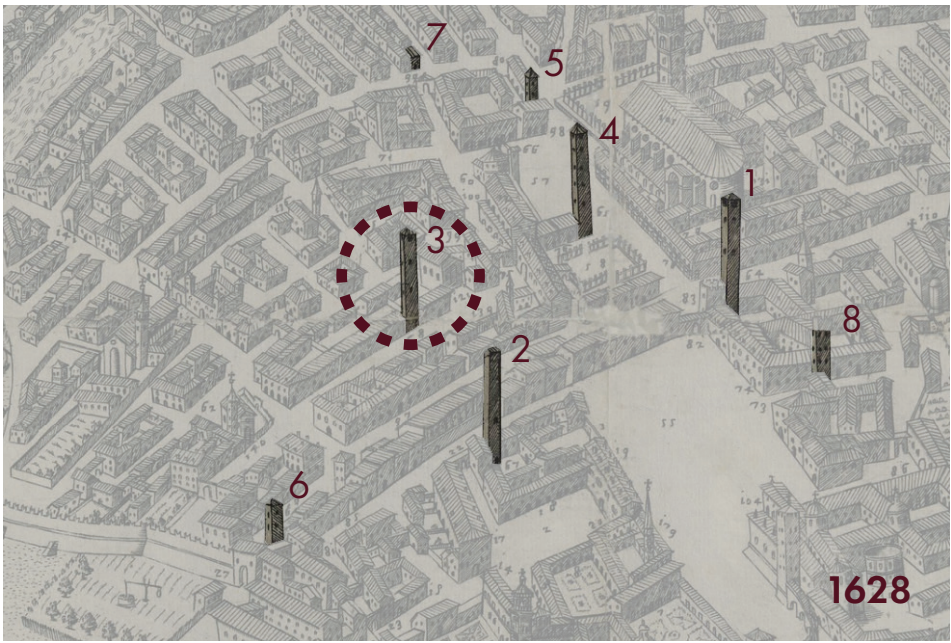
Mantova and the towers

The element of the tower has always characterized the physiognomy of Mantova, which is still today a city rich in testimonies of this type of military architecture, which testify to its historical and noble past and which make its profile highly recognizable, already at the entrance of the city from the Ponte di San Giorgio. In the 11th century, the function performed by a tower as well as being of a military type, in defense and garrison of the territory, was also that of a symbol of the presence of rich noble families. The height of the tower therefore acquires a double meaning: as a defense it serves to enhance the distance of the attackers, and to the Lords to demonstrate their power and their political and economic influence on the city.

The main towers of the municipal era that can be admired today almost intact for the streets of the center are:

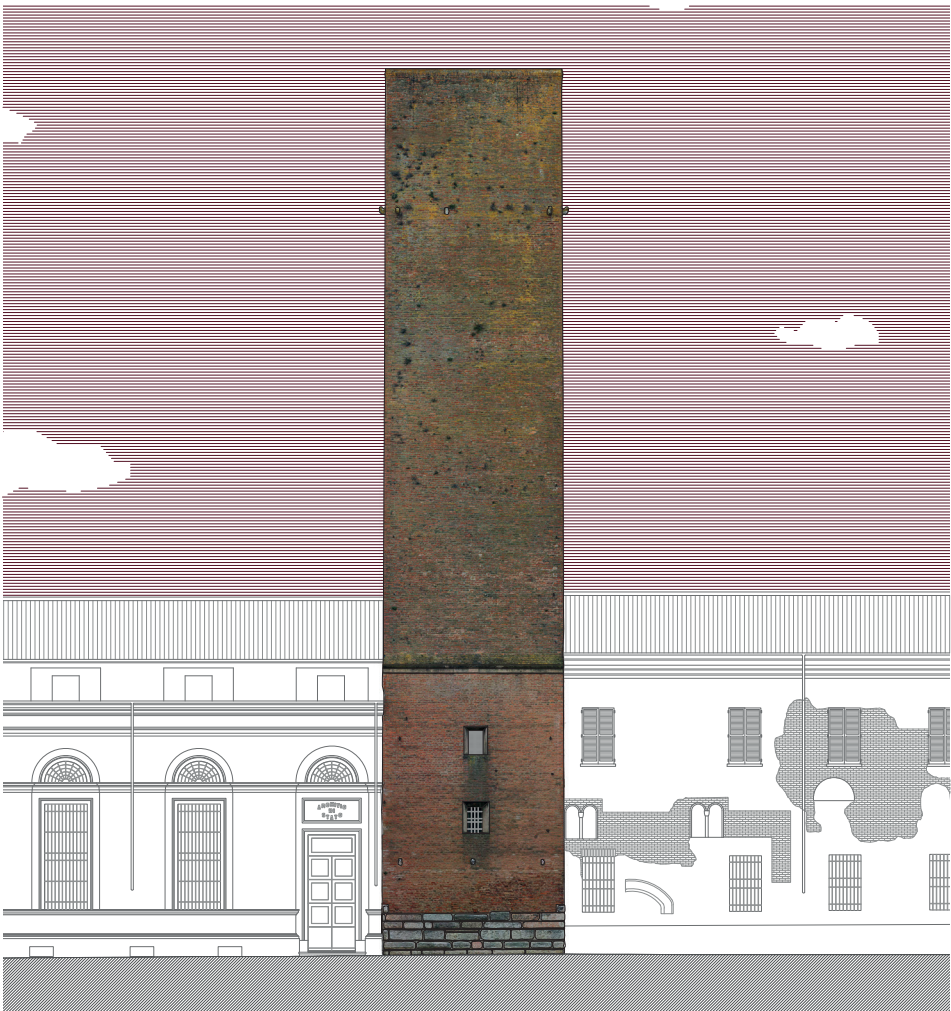
1. Torre della Gabbia (55m)
2. Torre degli Zuccaro (42m)
3. Torre dei Gambulini (37m)
4. Torre delle Ore o Torre Civica del Palazzo del Podestà (32m)
5. Torre del Salaro (30m)
6. Torre di Sant'Alò o Torre Nuova (20.5m)
7. casa Torre dei Boatieri (15m)
8. casa Torre Bonacolsi (15m).

About another ten towers of the municipal era, now destroyed, only remains evidence in historical documents.



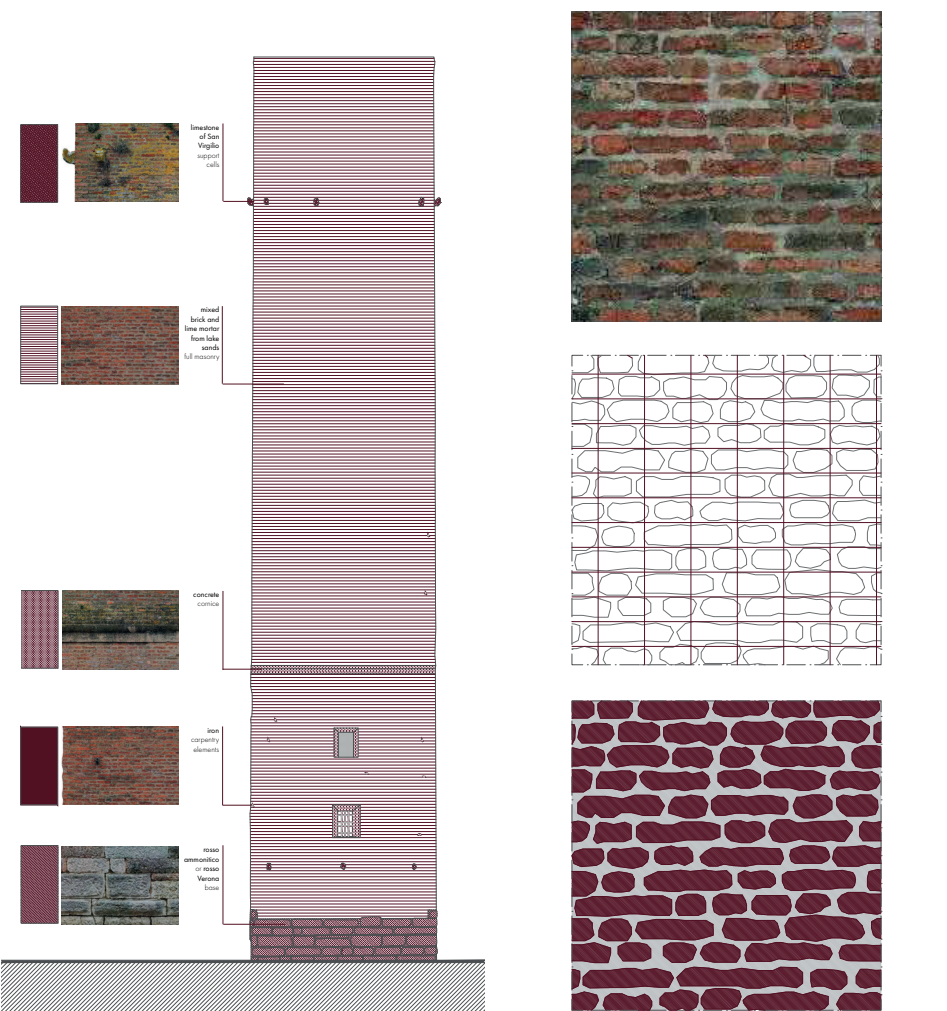
2

the geometric survey



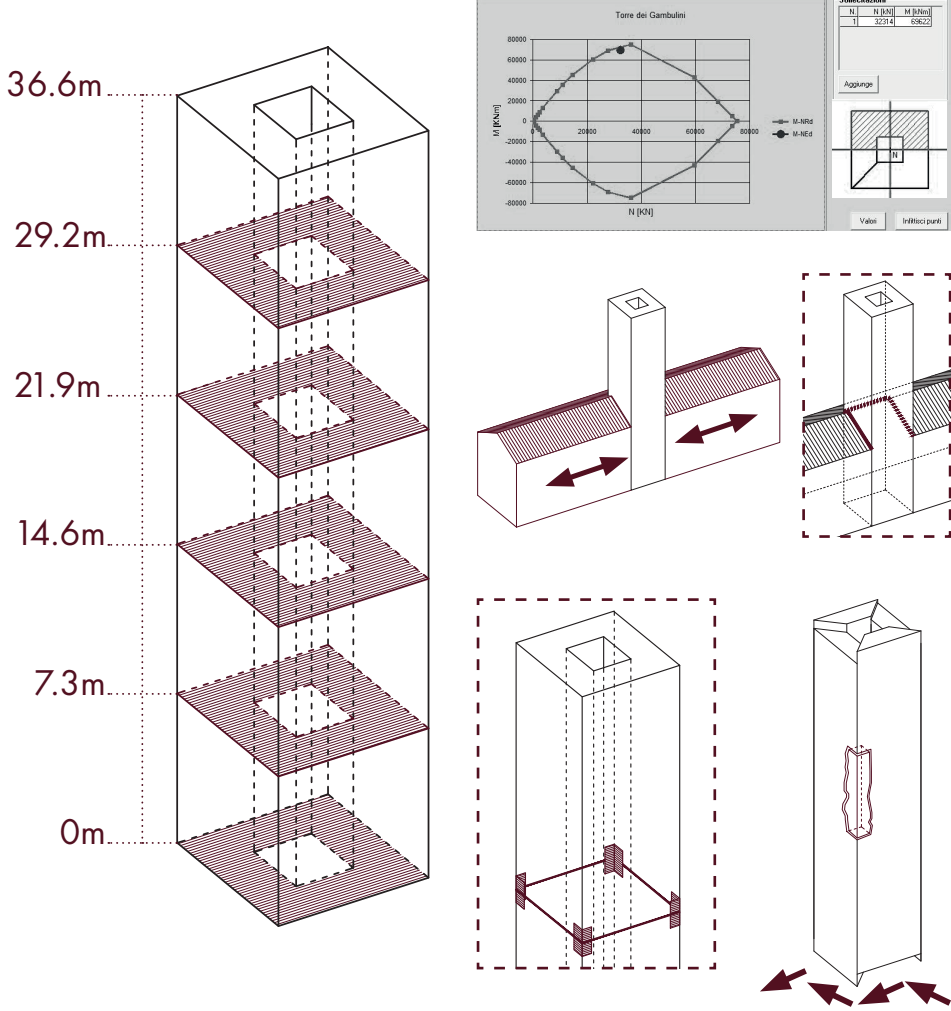
3

the masonry investigation



4

the structural investigation



5

the decay survey



6

the reuse design

