

Historical centre of Verona

Engineering geological conditions and problems:

In 1545, 1546, 1574, 1608 the Adige River gave a lot of damage in Verona and its lands.

In the XIX century several great floods interested the city: on 15-16 October 1823, December 1825, on 16 October 1839 but especially on 5 October 1868 and on 16 – 17 September 1882.

In the last two cases the city was flooded in several zones, some buildings fell down or had a lot of damage. The water took off some bridges along the Adige River, as *Ponte Nuovo*.

In some part of the city, the level reached by water is still marked on the buildings.

The last flood interested the city in 1966.

In historical time damages to the theatre derived from earthquakes (for example in 793, 1223, 1311, 1811).



Area flooded in 1882 (Borelli, 1977)



The Arena (www.verona.com)

Investigations and protection measures already realized:

The realization of protection measures started in the XVIII century and has been continued in the years.

Now, it have been realized banks that protect the city, while some part of buildings (Isolo zone) were removed in order to enlarge and rectify the river.

The banks resisted during the flood in 1966.



The Cathedral (www.verona.com)

Historical and supplementary information:

Verona was founded in the first century b.C. The city had a florid and particular period between the XIII and XIV century, when the Scaligeri family governed the town, and under the Venice Republic between XV and XIII cent. The city is famous in the world for the theatre built by Romans (Arena) and for the love story between Romeo and Juliet, written by William Shakespeare.

References on studies already done:

BORELLI G. (1977) “Una città e il suo fiume – Verona e l’Adige” Banca Popolare di Verona, II vol, 1024 pp.