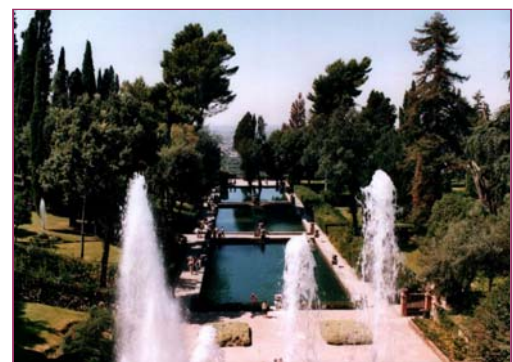


Villa d'Este (Tivoli)

Historical information - Engineering geological conditions and problems:

The *Villa d'Este* in Tivoli, with its palace and garden, is one of the most remarkable and comprehensive illustrations of Renaissance culture at its most refined. Its innovative design along with the architectural components in the garden (fountains, ornamental basins, etc.) make this a unique example of an Italian 16th-century garden. The *Villa d'Este*, one of the first “*giardini delle meraviglie*”, was an early model for the development of European gardens.

The geological subsurface of the area is formed by different sequence of limestone (high permeability) over a substratum of clays, sands and tuff with low permeability: this gives origin to karst phenomena and to the formation of travertine. We haven't got information about possible geological problems.



Supplementary information:

The Committee decided to inscribe *Villa D'Este* in UNESCO World Heritage List in 2001 because:

- The *Villa d'Este* is one of the most outstanding examples of Renaissance culture at its apogee.
- The gardens of the *Villa d'Este* had a profound influence on the development of garden design throughout Europe.
- The principles of Renaissance design and aesthetics are illustrated in an exceptional manner by the gardens of the *Villa d'Este*.
- The gardens of the *Villa d'Este* are among the earliest and finest of the “*giardini delle meraviglie*” and symbolize the flowering of Renaissance culture.



Fountains in *Villa d'Este* (www.romecity.it)