

# Il Battistero di San Giovanni

2024

*Il consolidamento strutturale interno  
un intervento chirurgico*



*Immagine ad OGGI*



*Immagine ORDINE ING*







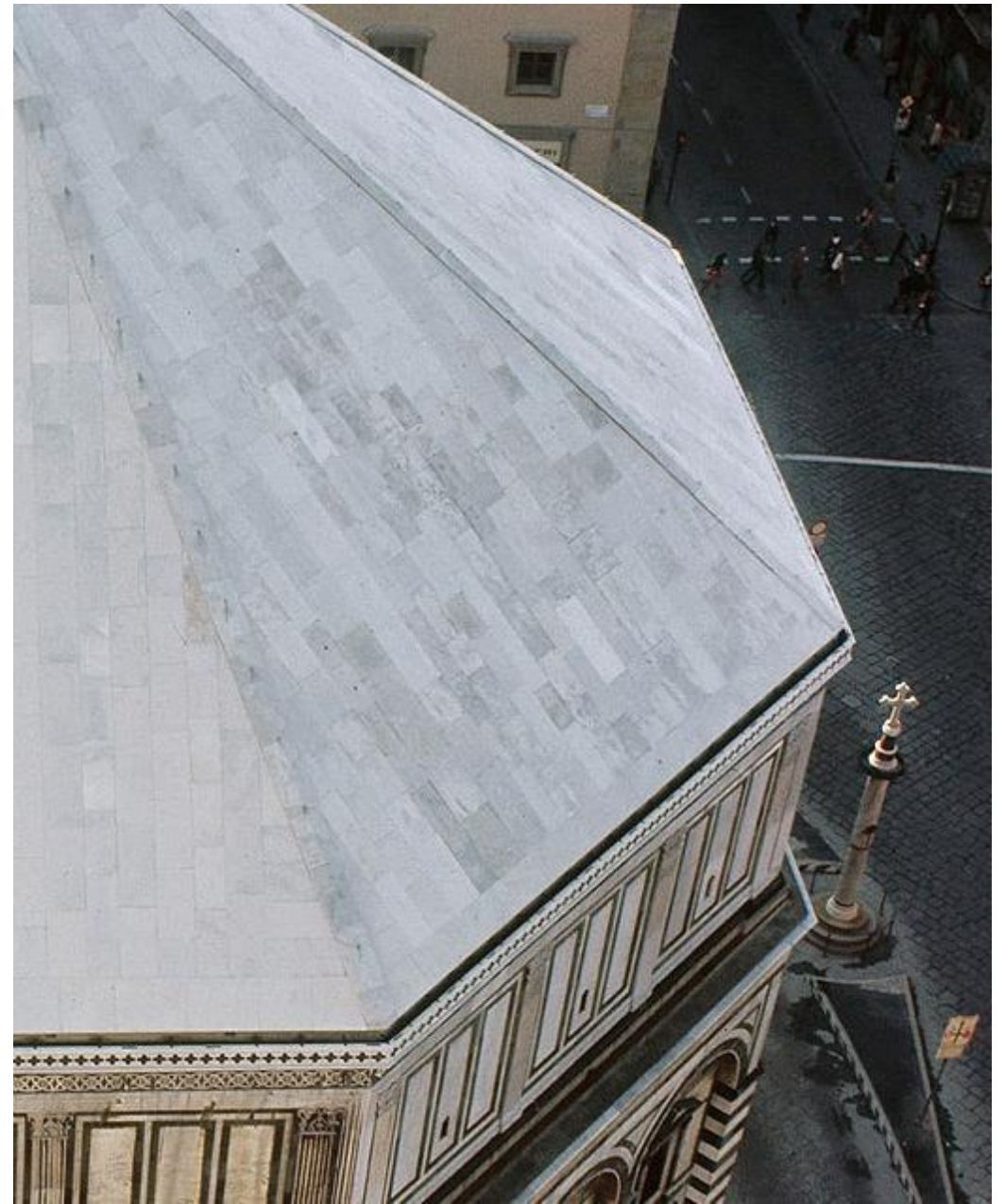


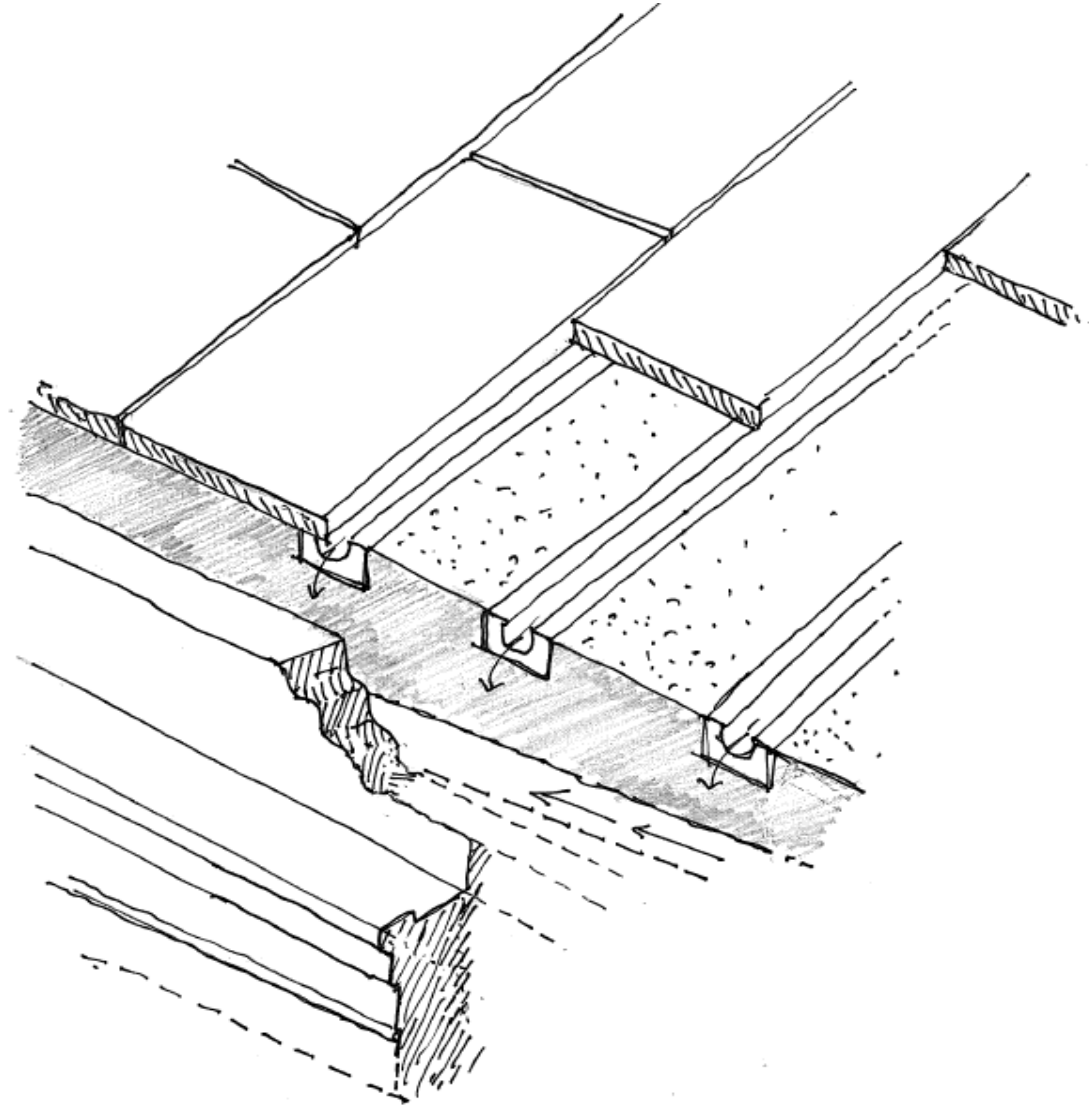


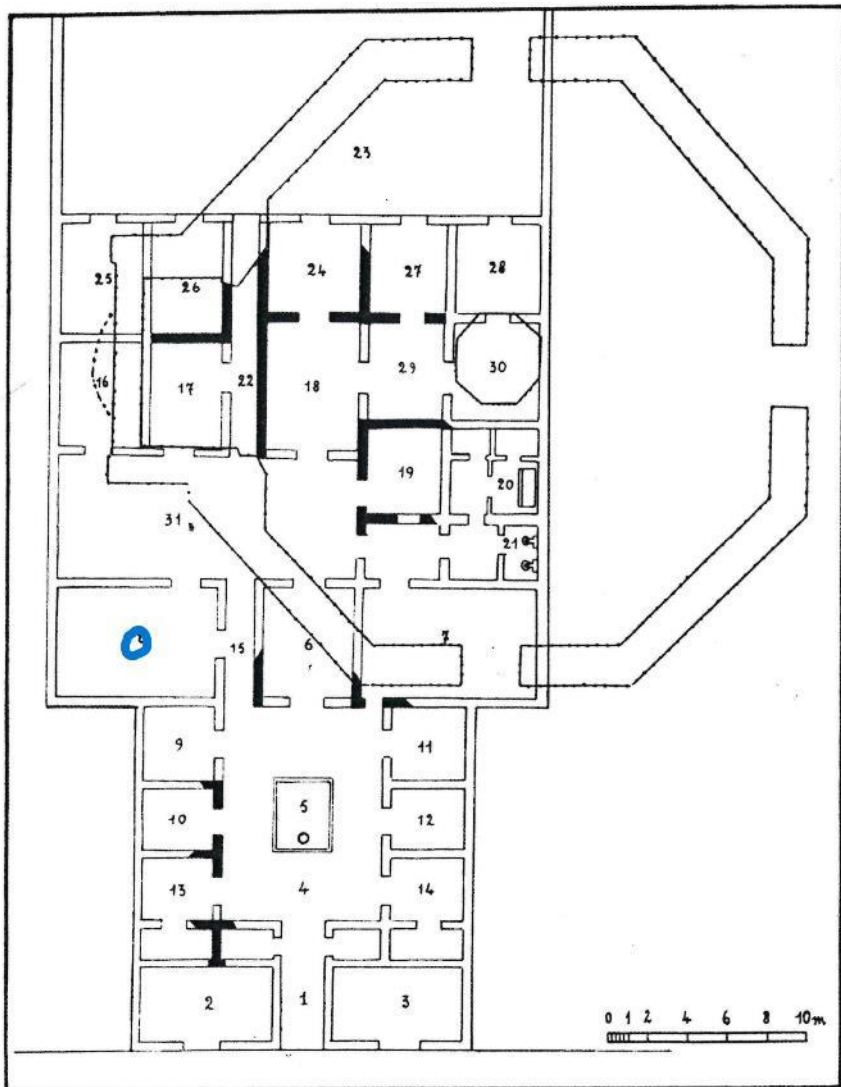




Franco Cosimo Panini Ed

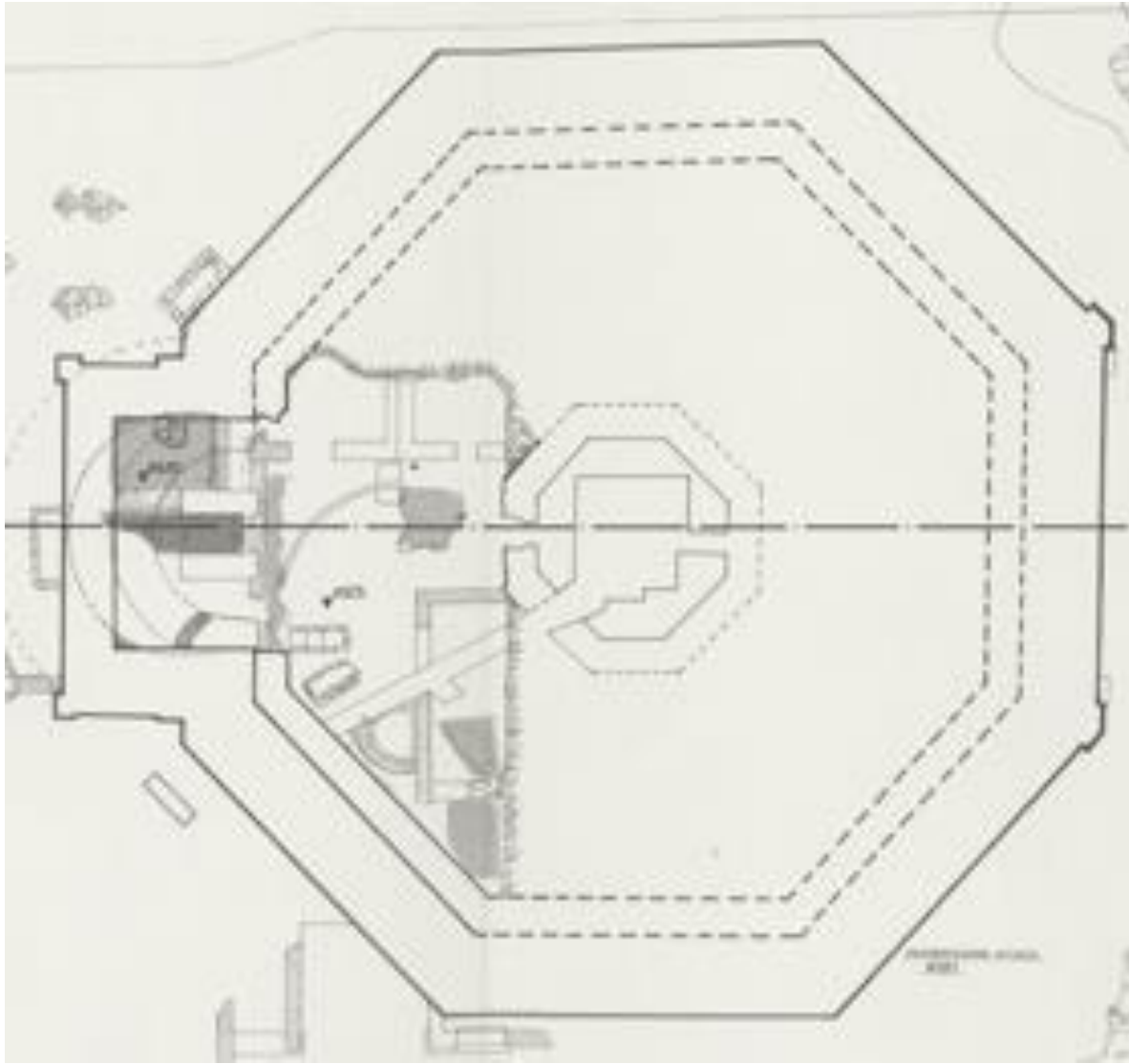


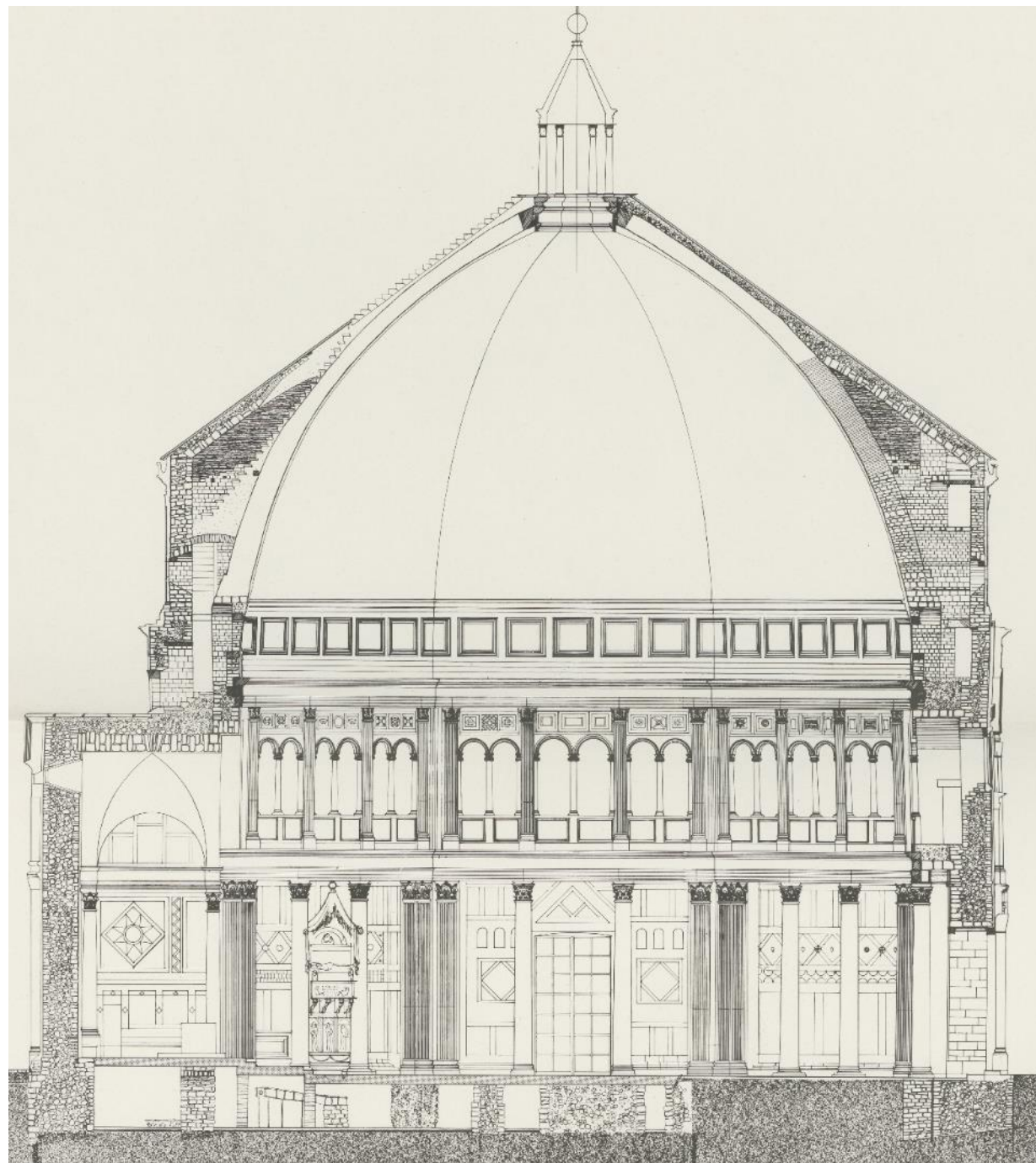


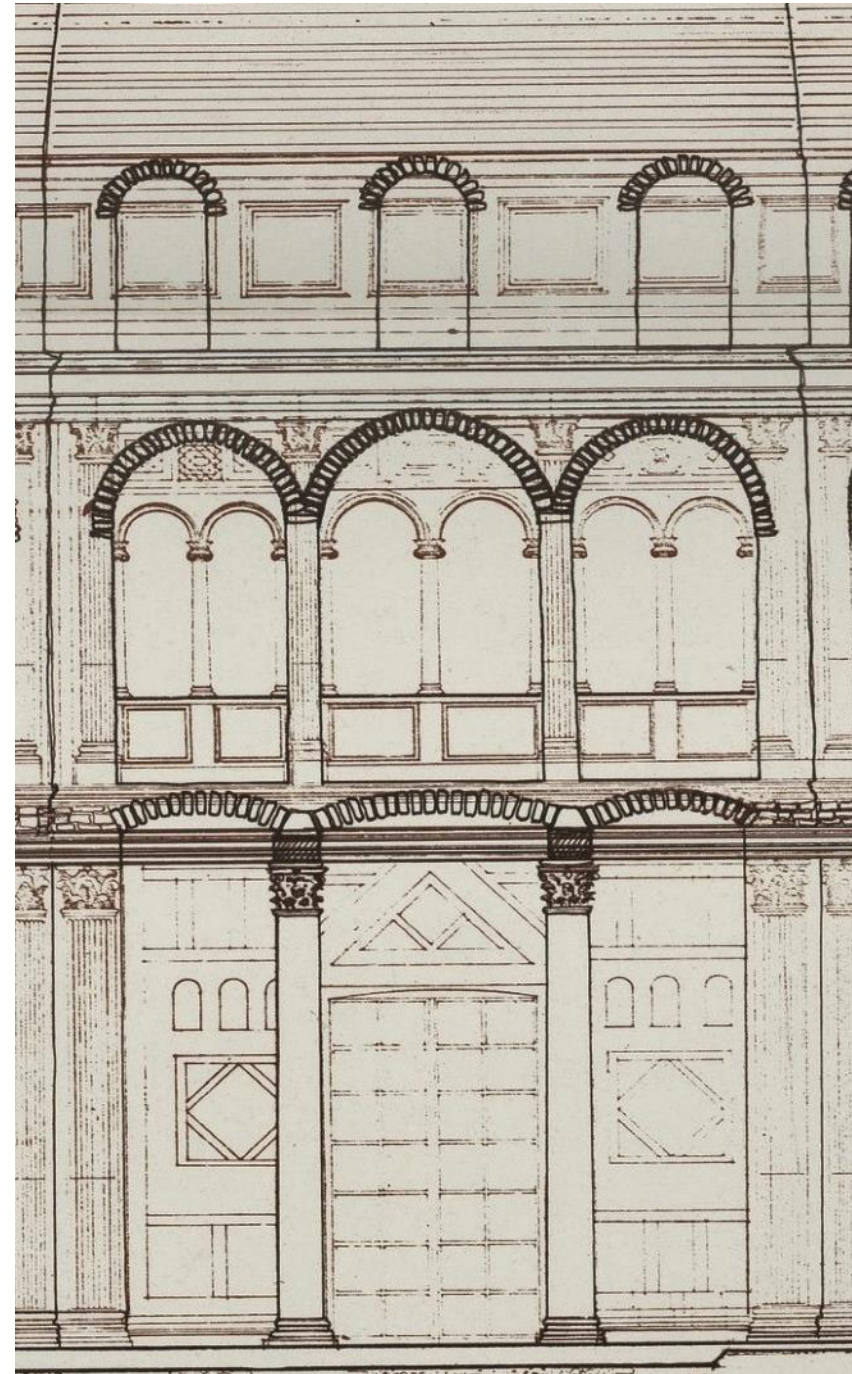
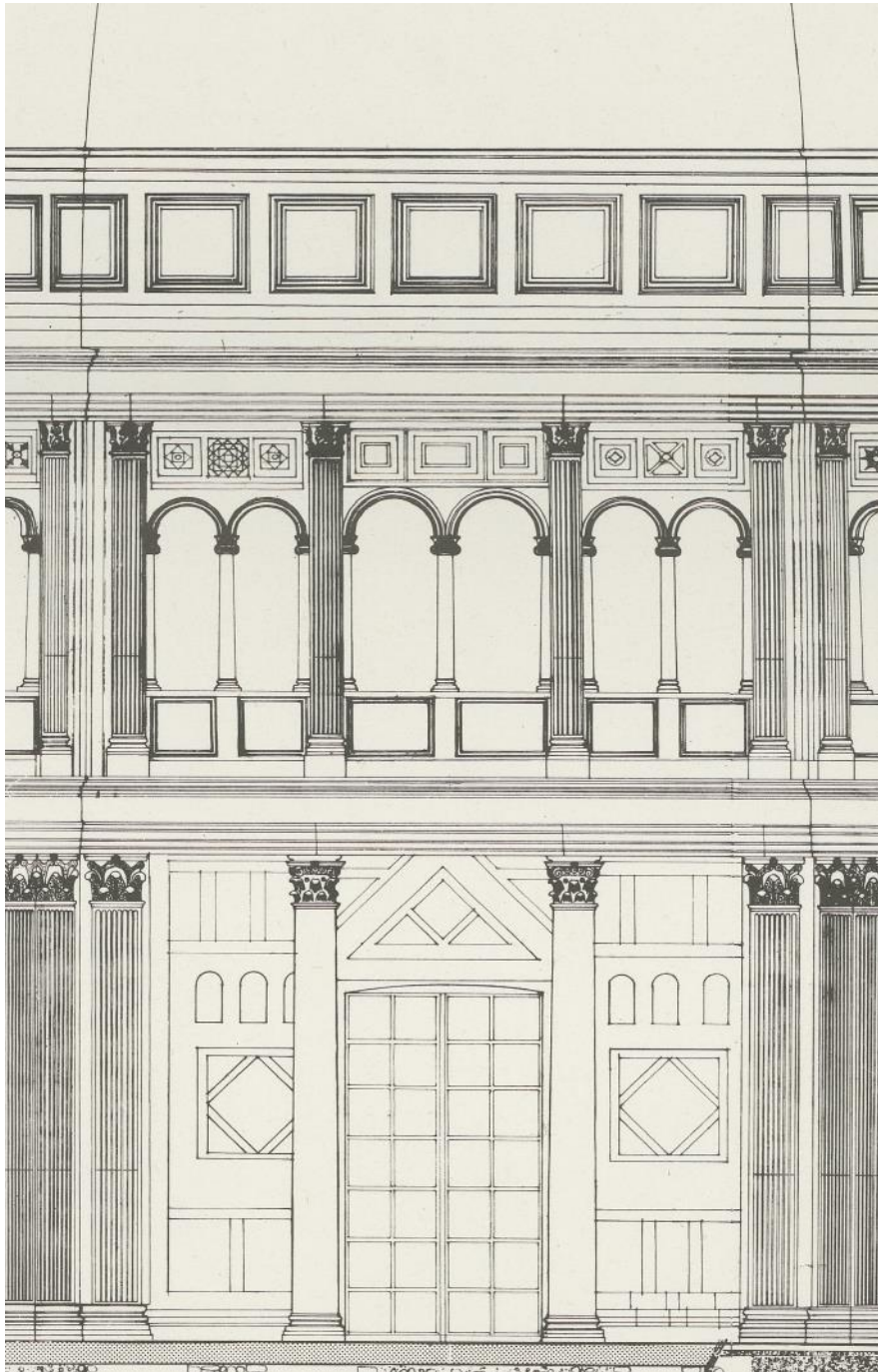


La casa si estendeva sotto piazza San Giovanni in direzione sud, da dove si accedeva (1) in un grande corridoio (4), con al centro un impluvium (5). Qui si aprivano numerose stanze con sala da pranzo, camere e altri locali di servizio. Il corridoio successivo (15) immetteva in una corte-giardino (31) dove si affacciavano le stanze di soggiorno, la sala per i ricevimenti, la biblioteca, i bagni. Infine si entrava in un grande giardino (25, viridarium), dove si aprivano ancora altre stanze.

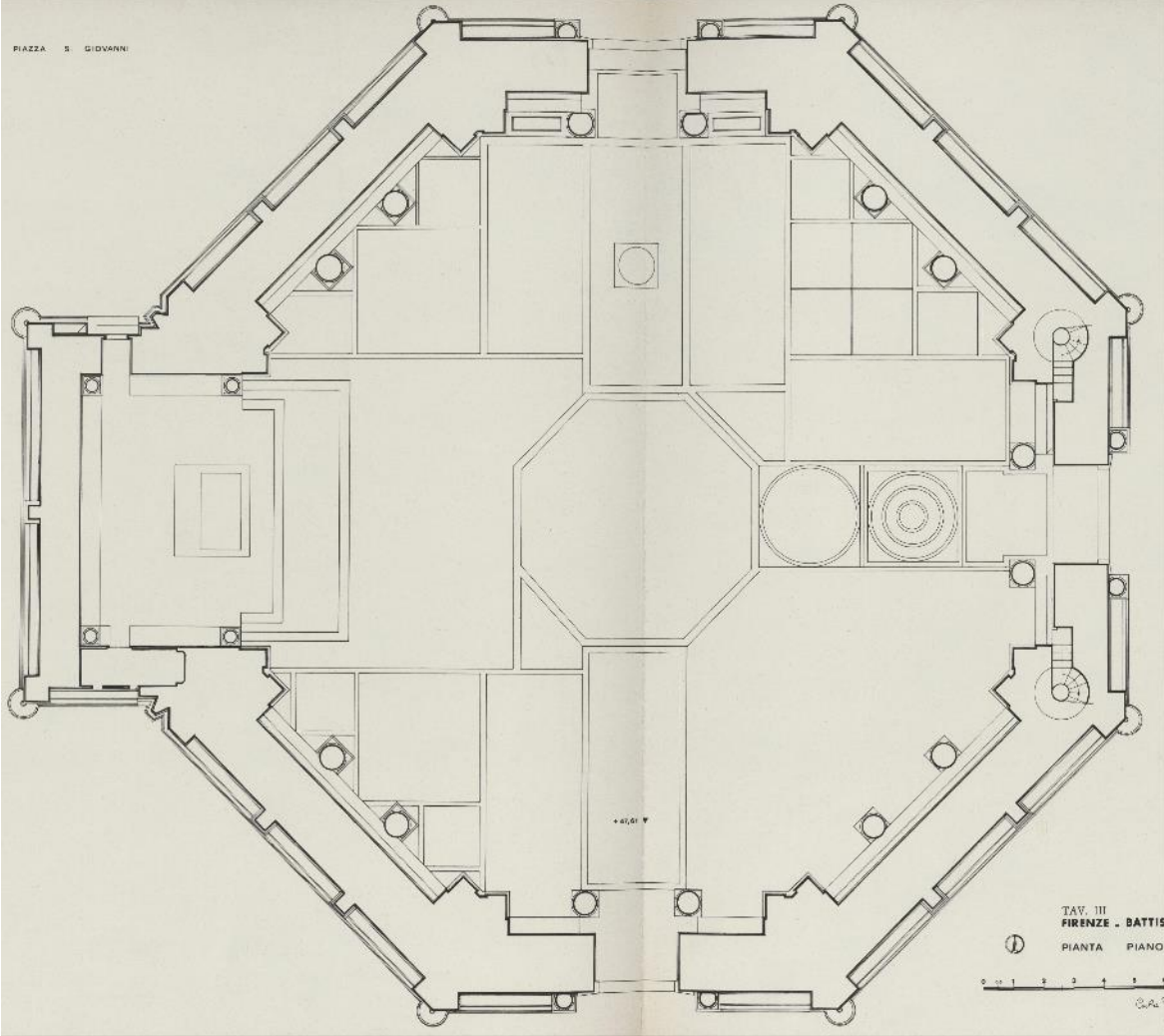






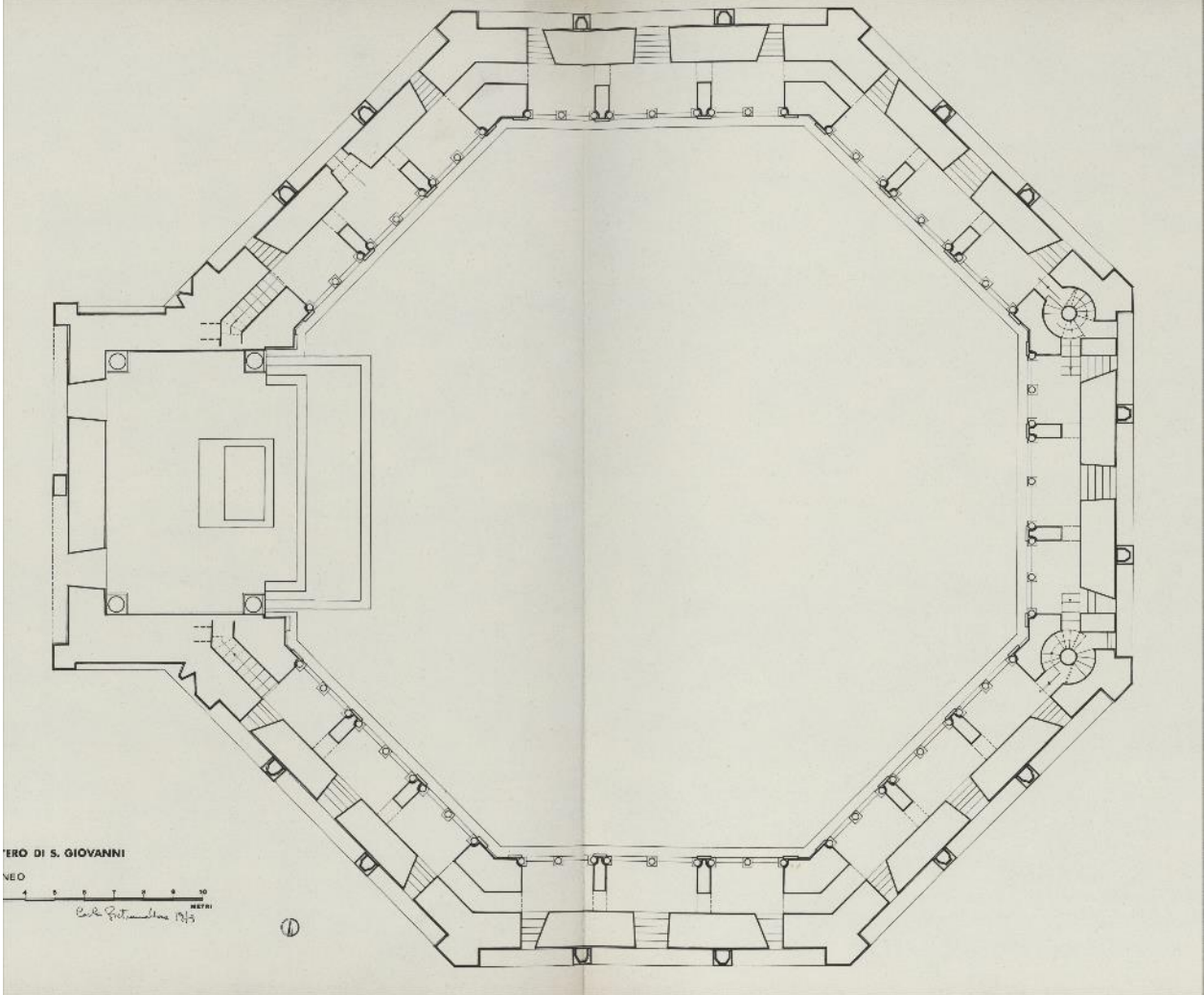


PIAZZA S. GIOVANNI

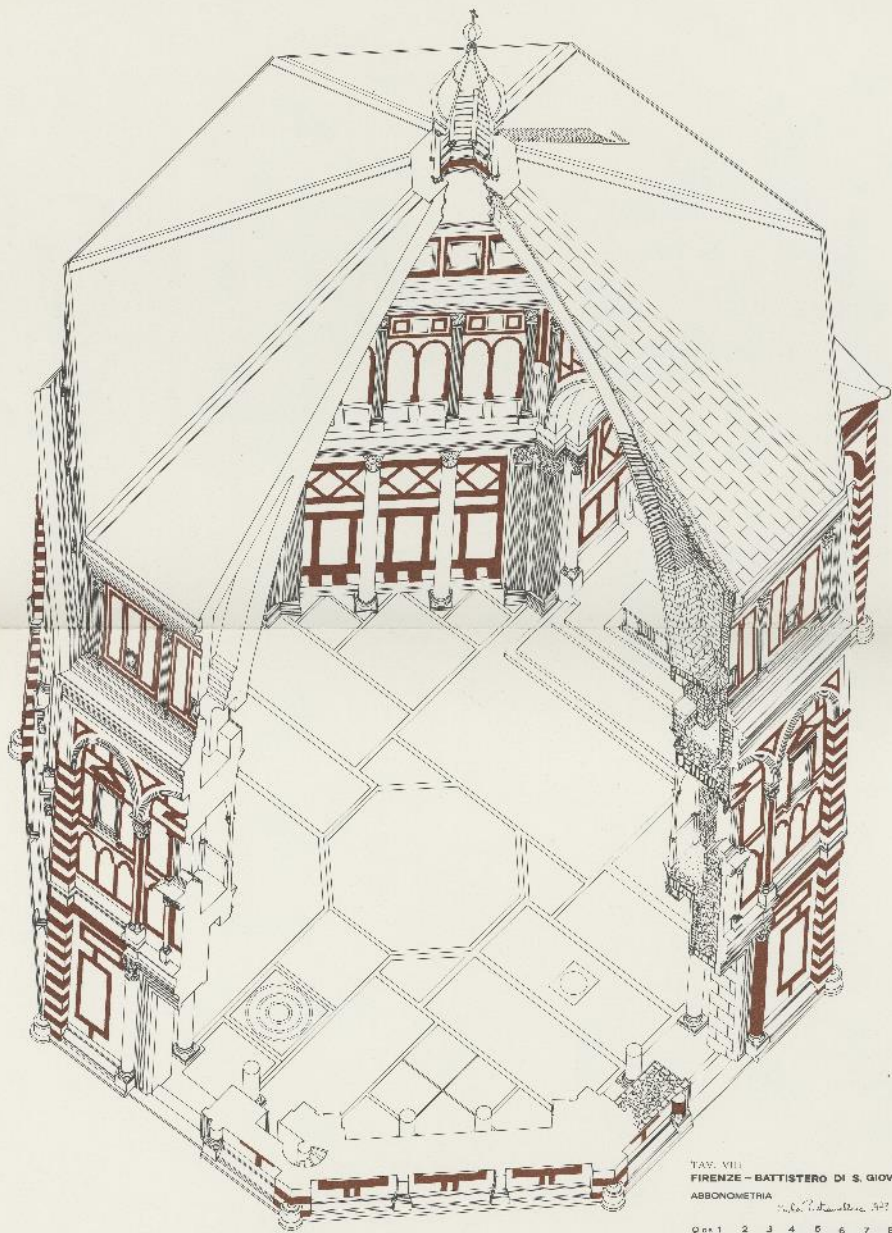


TAV. III  
 FIRENZE - BATTIS  
 PIANTE PIANO

TERO DI S. GIOVANNI



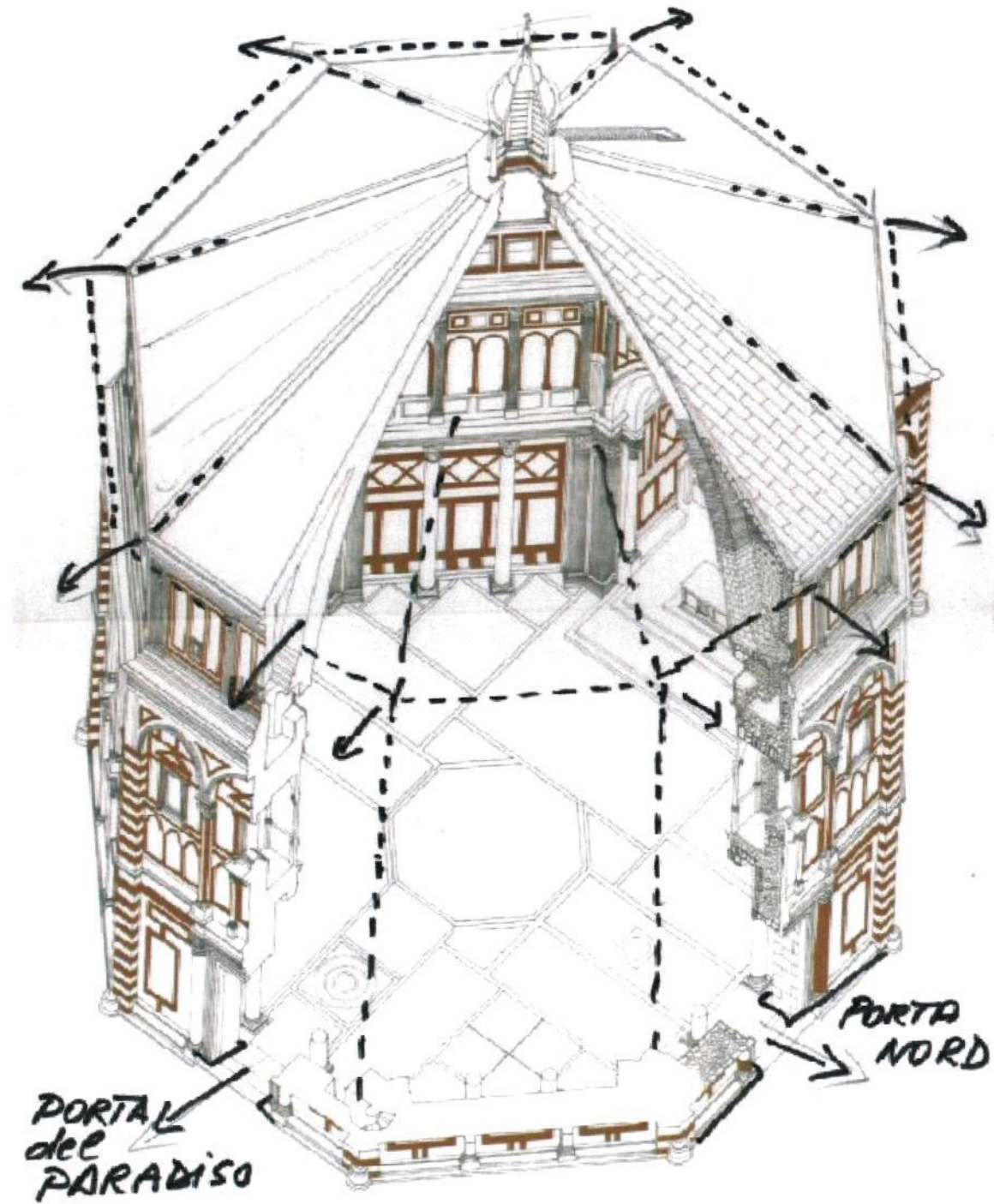
NEO  
 METRI  
 Carlo Portencher 1873

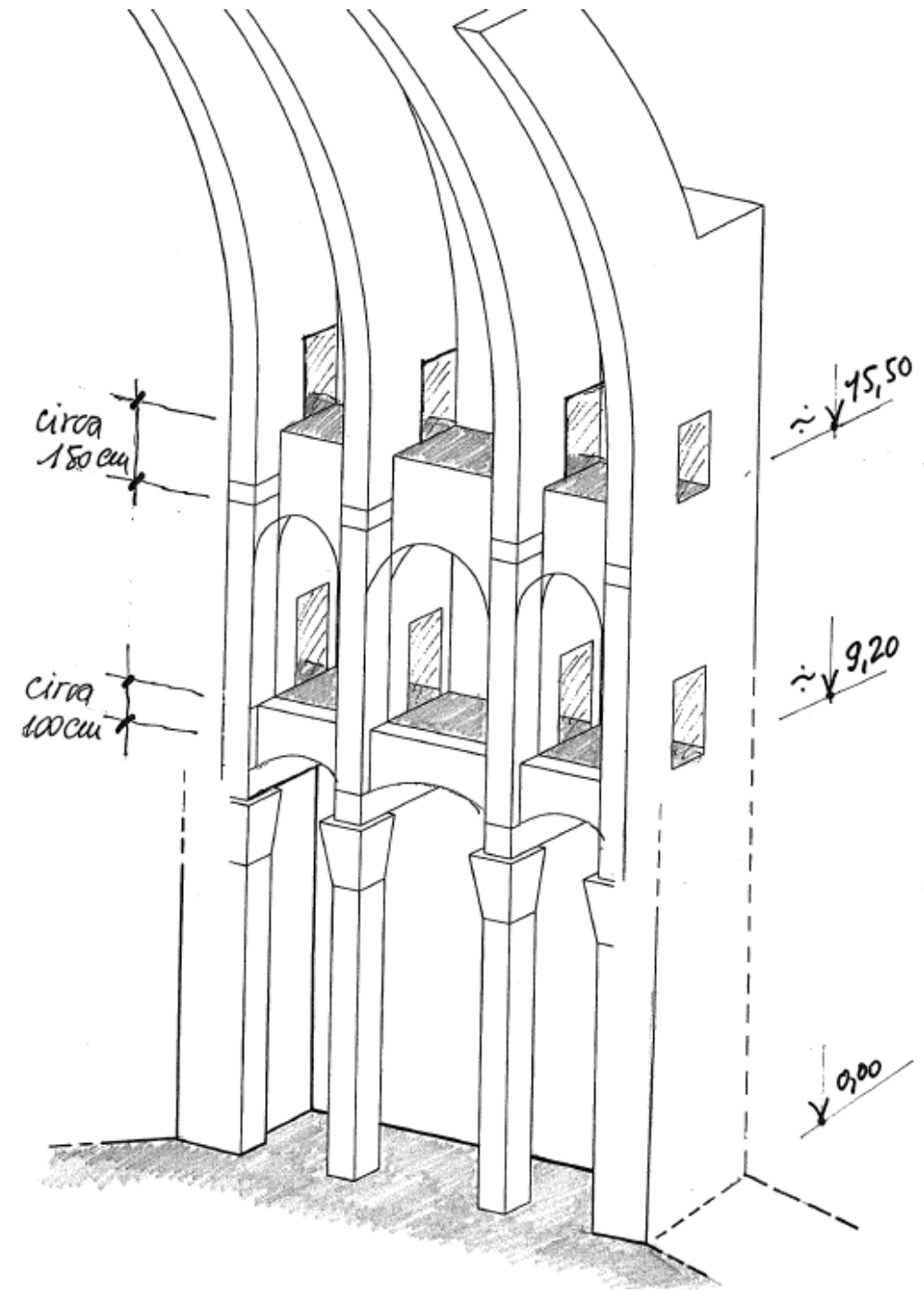


TAV. VIII  
FIRENZE - BATTISTERO DI S. GIOVANNI  
ABBONOMETRIA

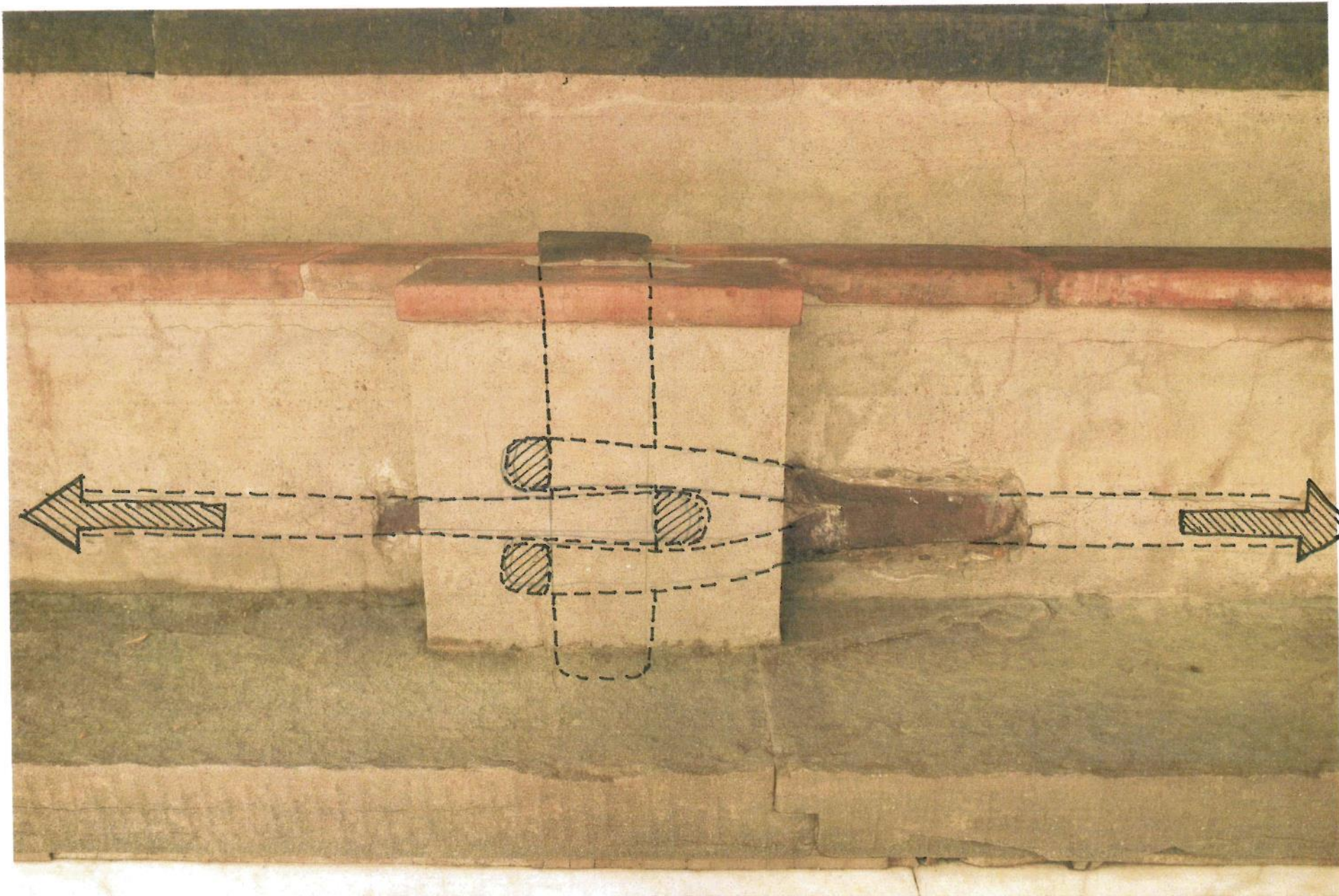
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
METRI









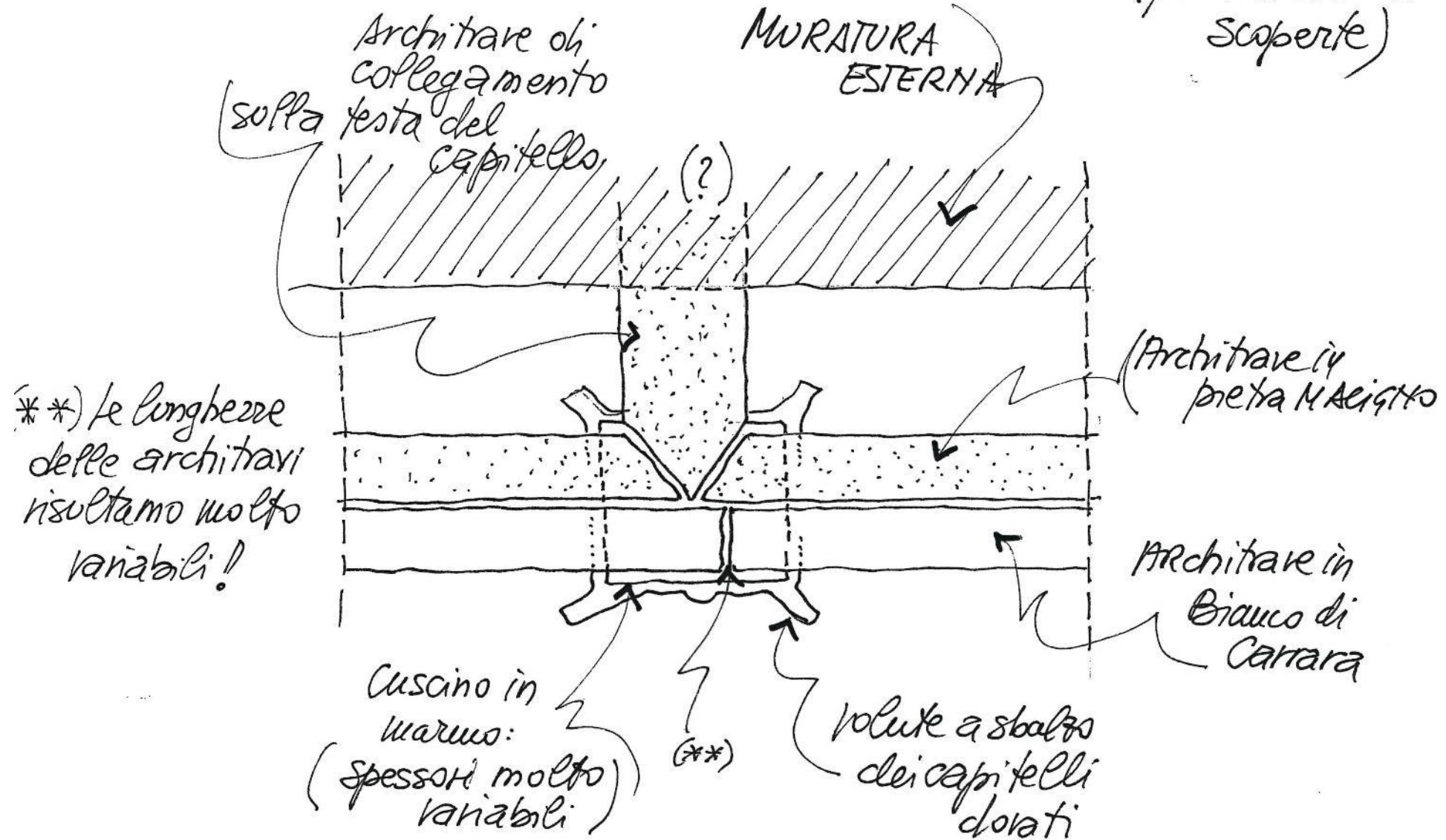






LIVELLO ARCHITRAVI

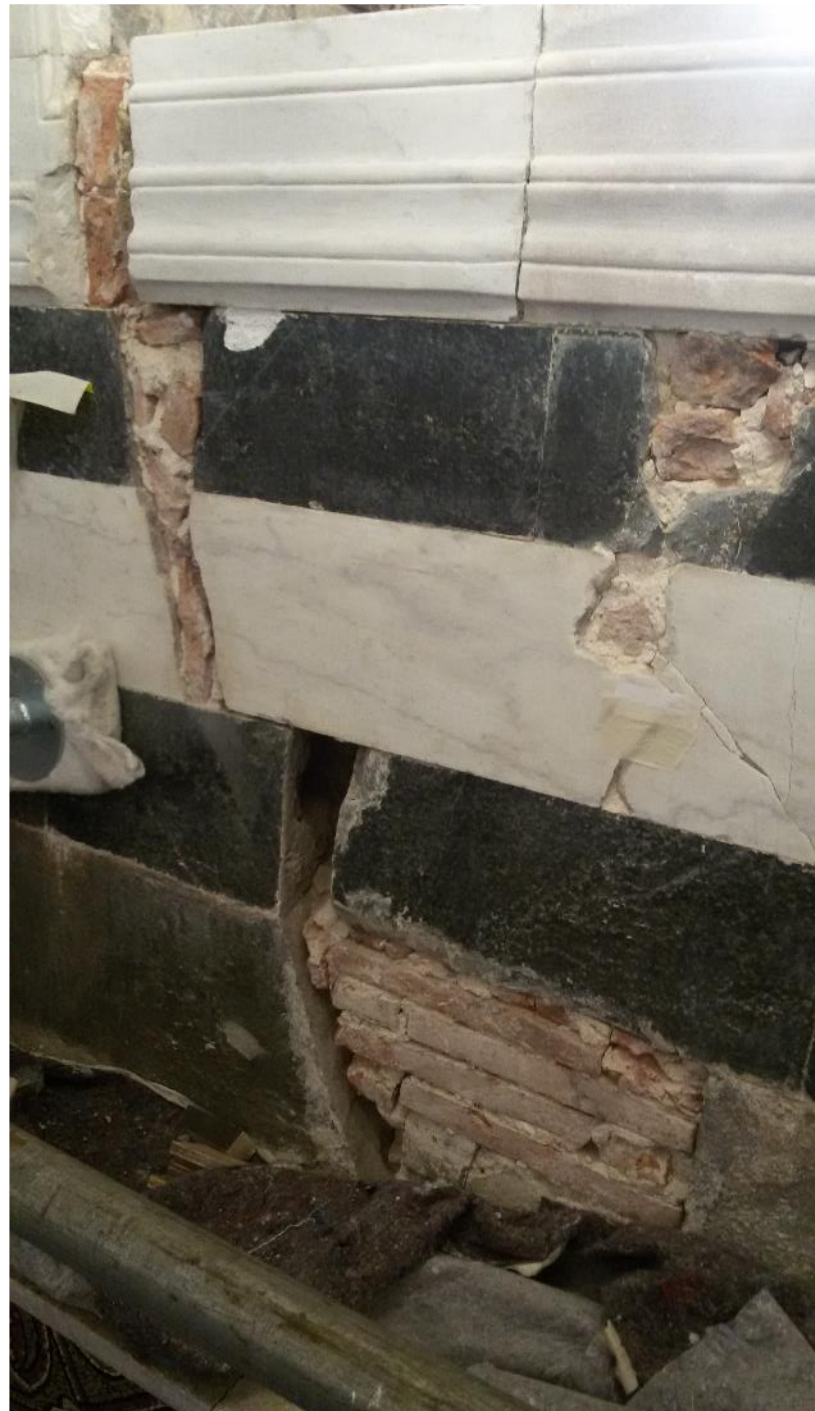
(pianta a travi scoperte)























L. 1. P. 5  
1E





W102. P3  
12A





LATO 2. P  
2A







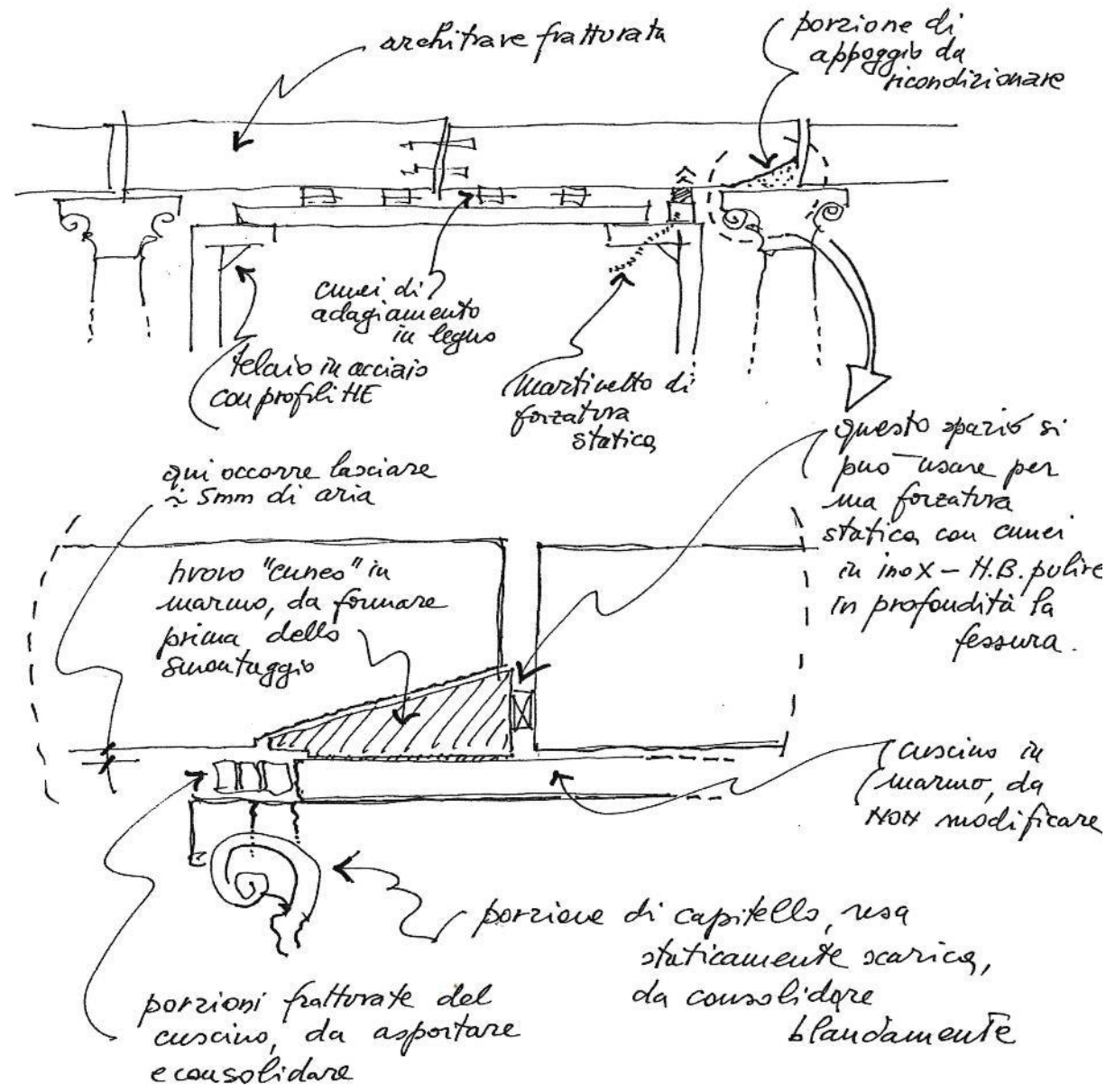






ARCHITRAVE - porta Nord

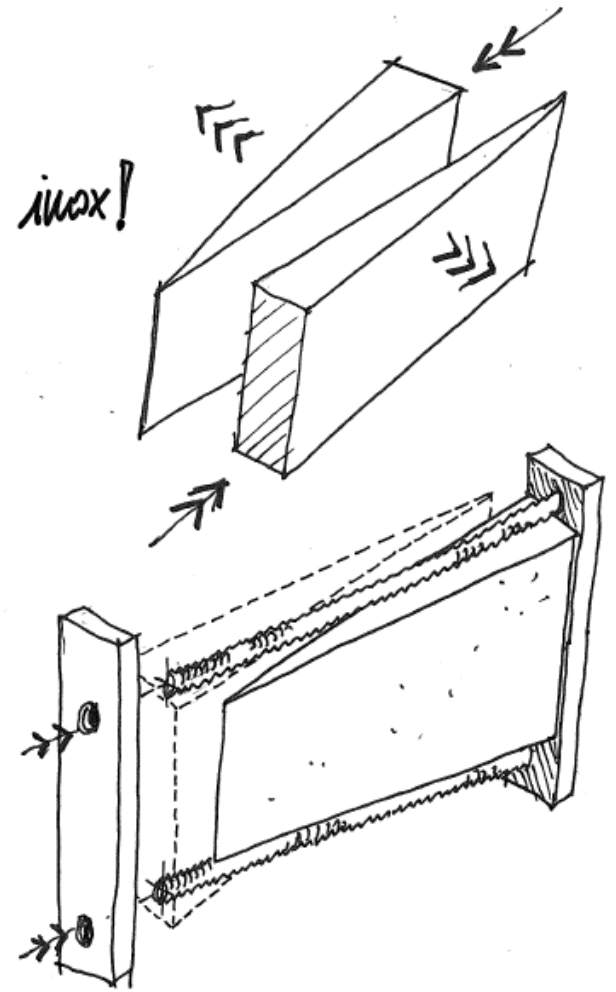
(1)

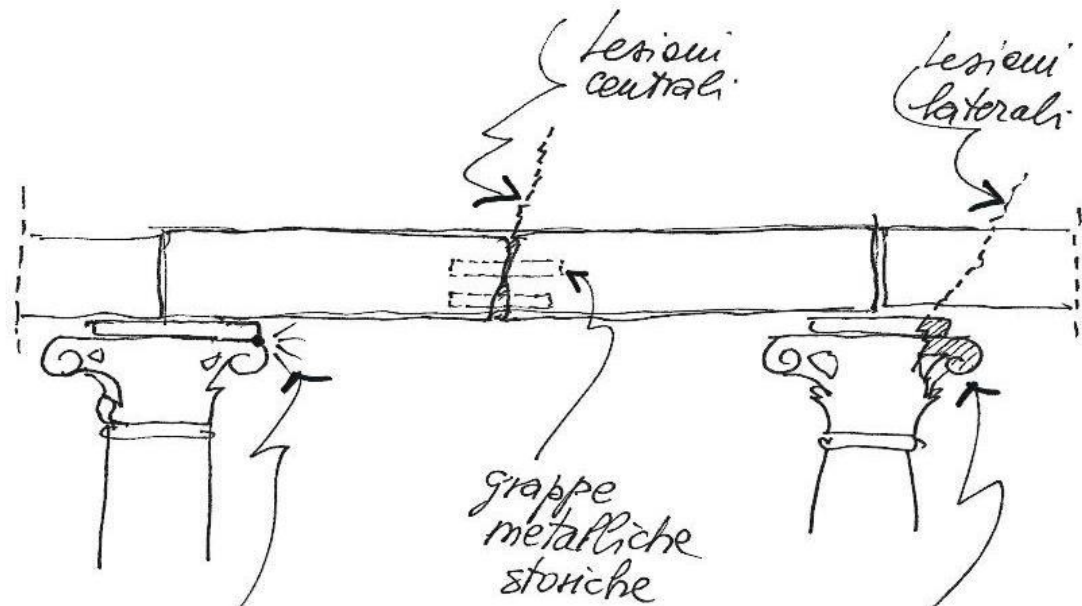






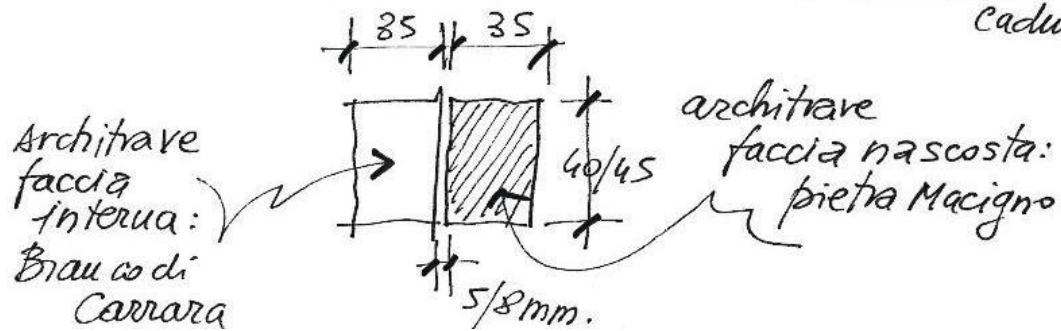


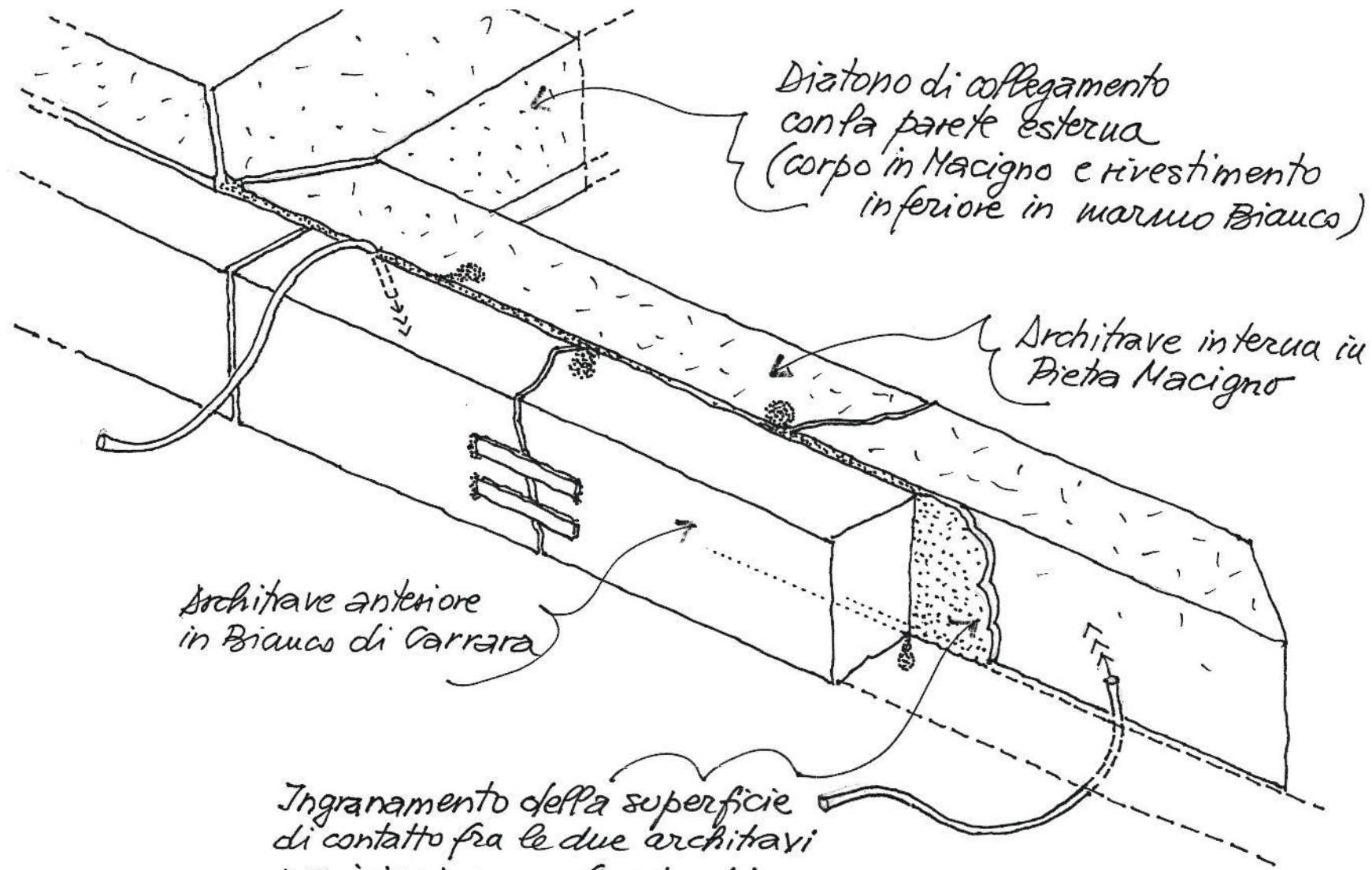




Azione di trasferimento  
del carico, in posizione  
a rischio rottura dello  
spalzo (voluta del  
capitello?)

porzione ricostruita  
in Malta armata,  
con staffette metalliche,  
(presenza di lesioni  
e pericolo di  
caduta)





Diatono di collegamento  
con la parete esterna  
(corpo in Macigno e rivestimento  
inferiore in marmo Biauco)

Architrave interna in  
Pietra Macigno

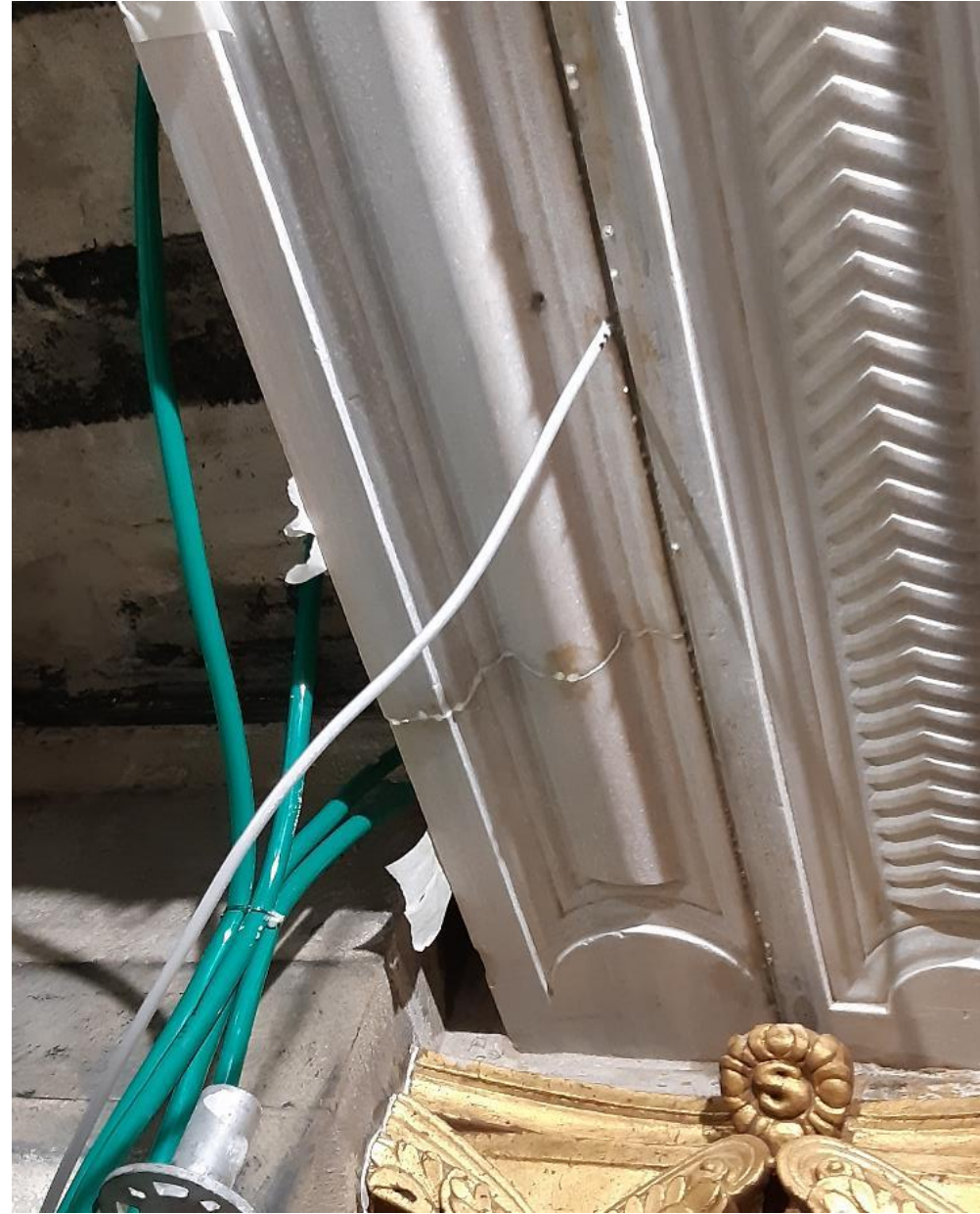
Architrave anteriore  
in Biauco di Carrara

Ingranamento della superficie  
di contatto fra le due architravi  
per iniezione confinata di  
malta pompabile





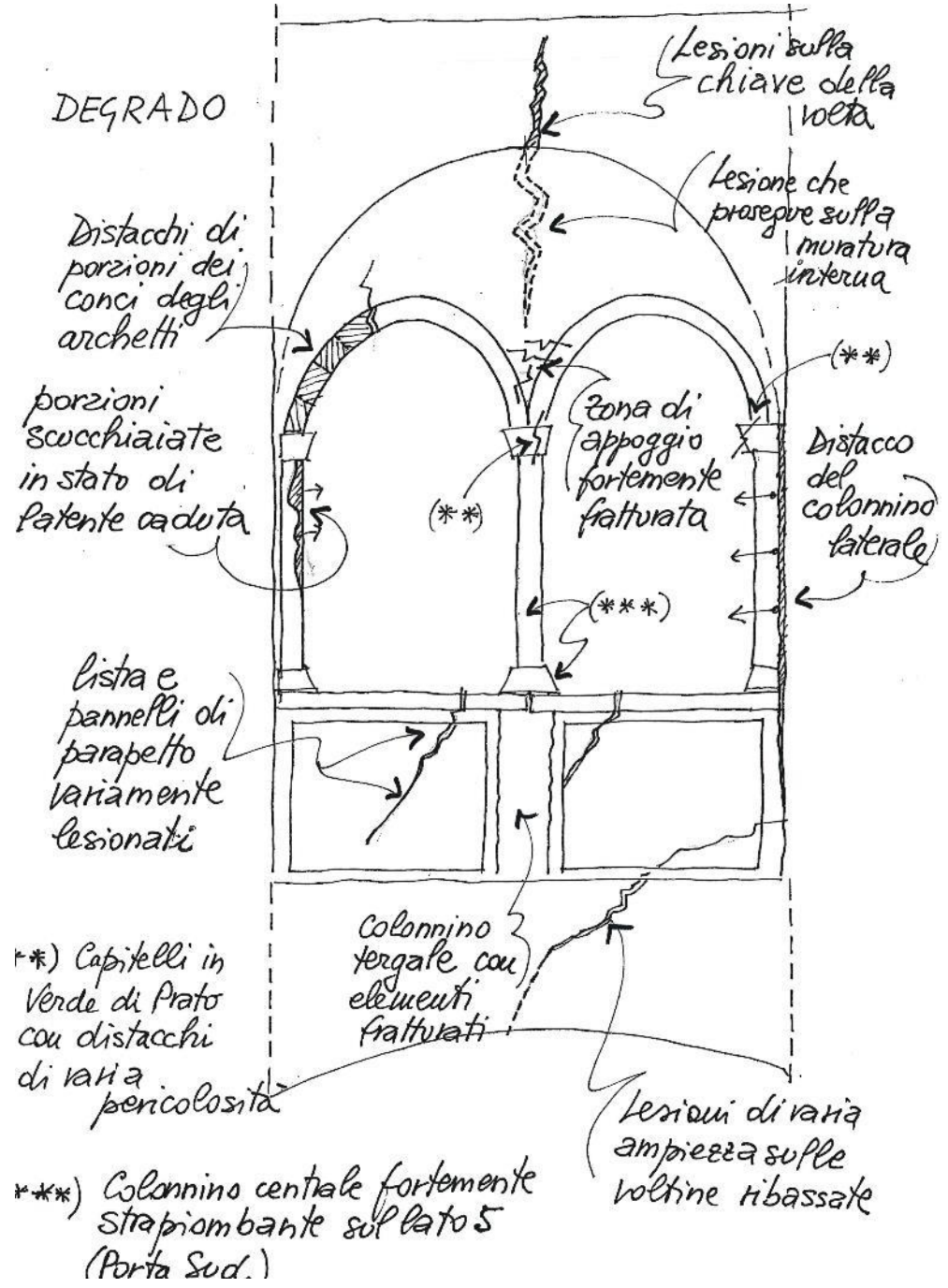






INTERVENTI

DEGRADO

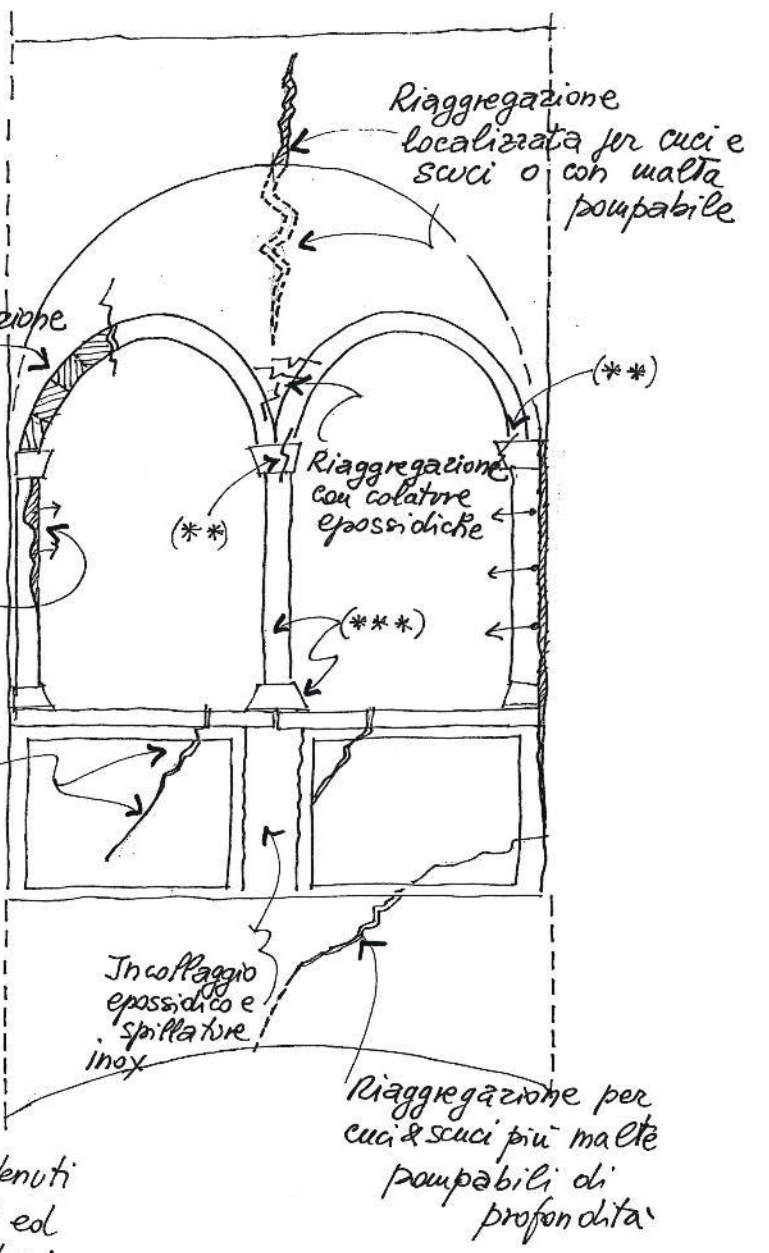


Riformazione con pasta di resina o sostituzione di pezzi (Verde di Prato)

Incollaggio epossidico e micro-spillature inox

(\*\*) Incollaggio epossidico e micro-spillature inox

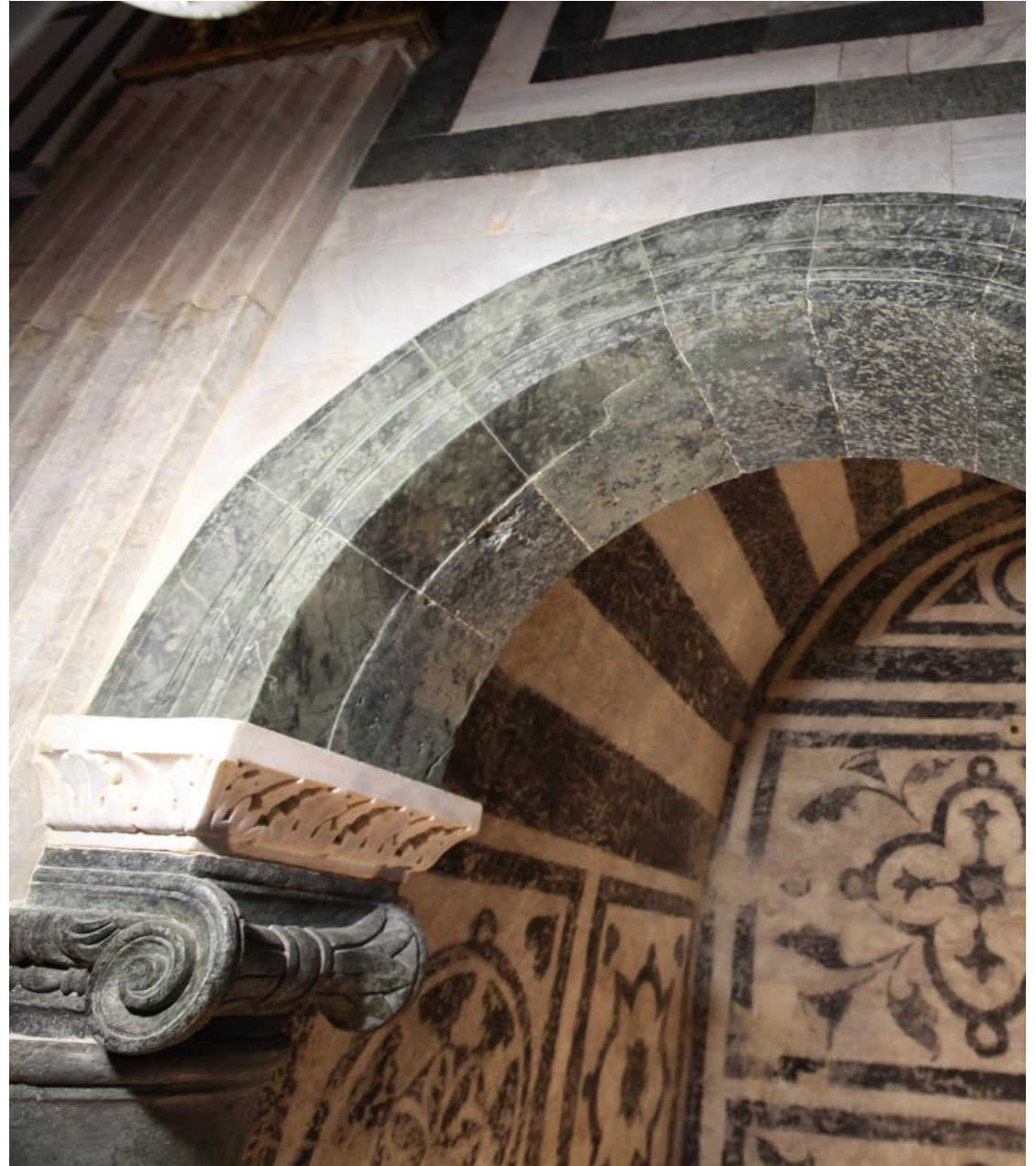
(\*\*\*) interventi di riposizionamento geometrico se ritenuti realizzabili ed opportuni















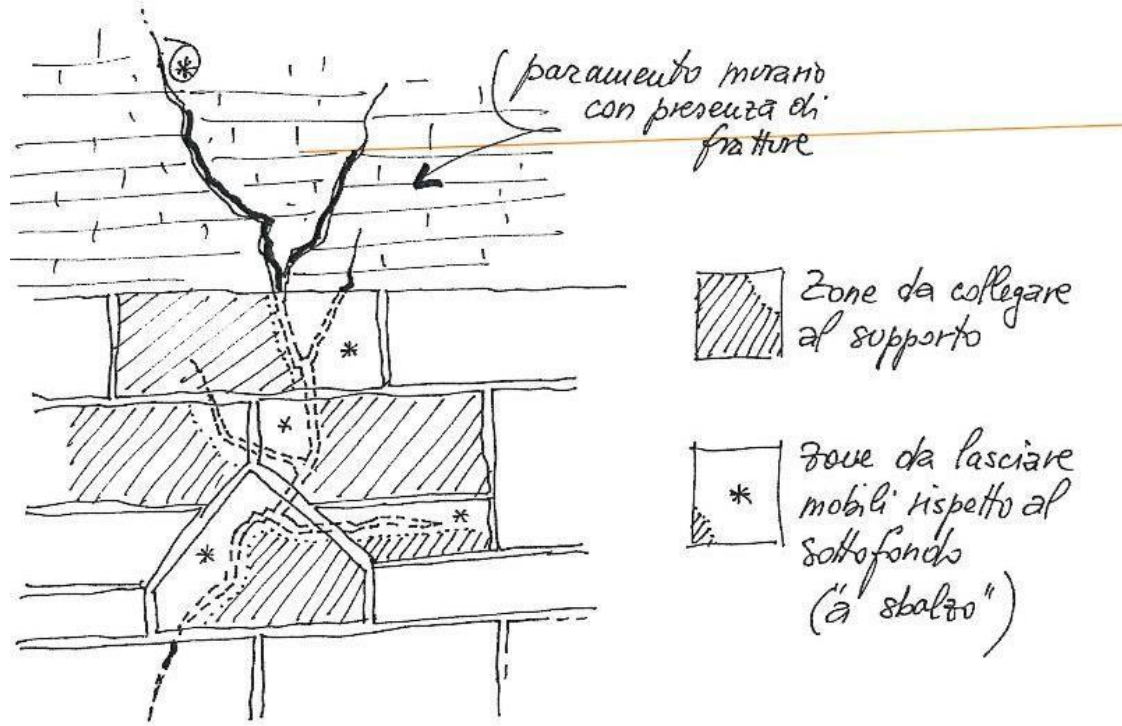






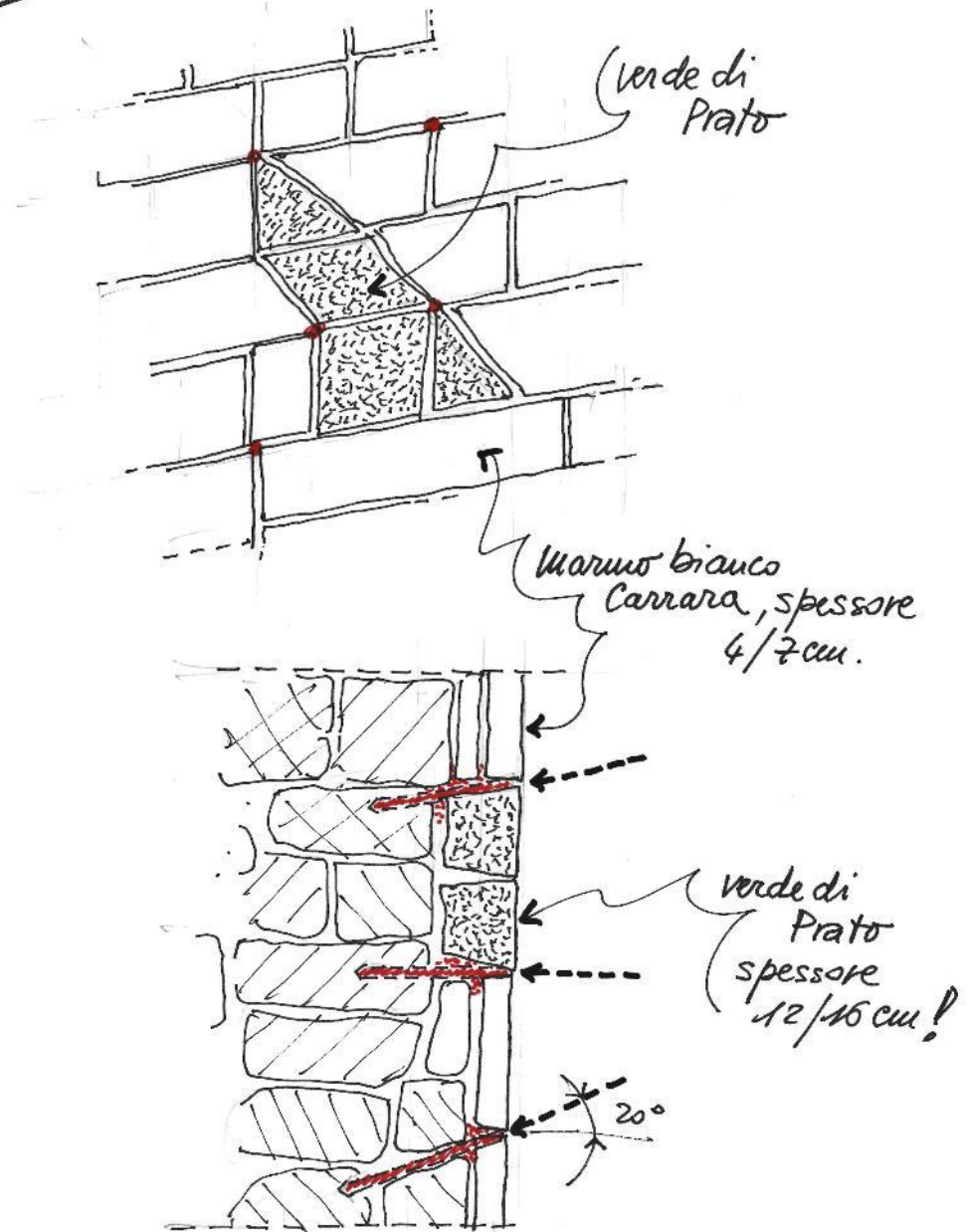


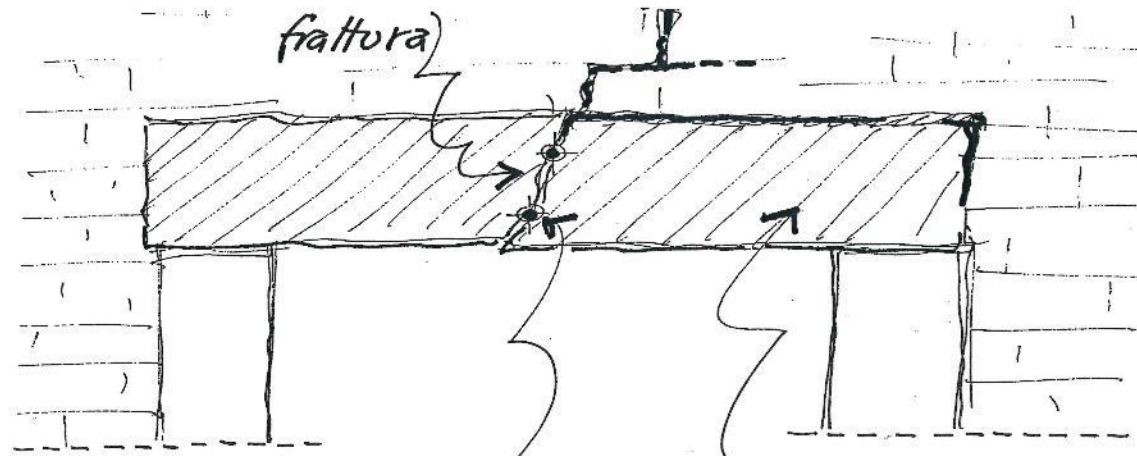
Criterio da applicare per tutti i casi in cui esiste un supporto fratturato sottostante ed una finitura esterna continua di limitato spessore e caratteristiche meccaniche di ordinaria fragilità.



\* H.B. Dovrà essere definita una modalità operativa di trattamento per le lesioni murarie (probabilmente: rilievo, pulizia, no iniezioni o vincoli statici esterni - forse qualche appillatura localizzata).

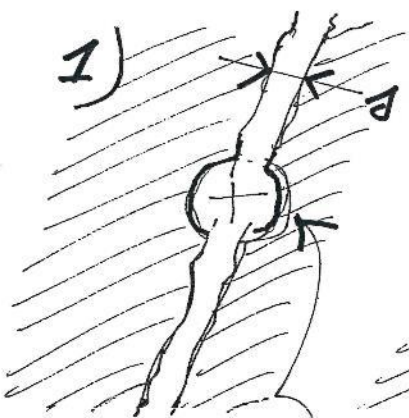
## Ancoraggio dei rivestimenti con "bottone di resina".



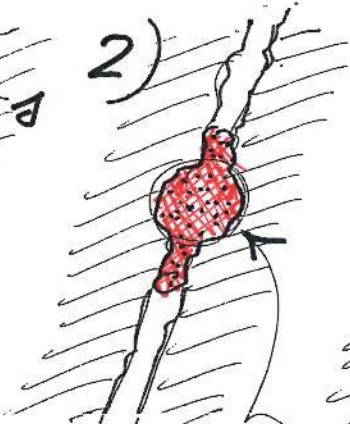


Ripristino di continuità  
con "bottoni di  
resina"

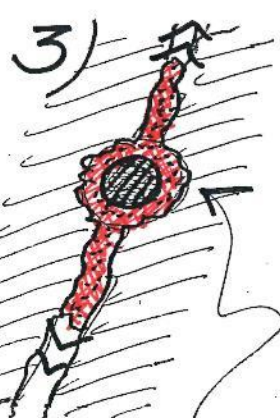
architrave lapidea;  
piattabanda laterizia  
o elemento costruttivo  
ad arco



Esecuzione di  
foro in asse con  
la lesione  
esistente con  
 $\phi \geq 2\delta$



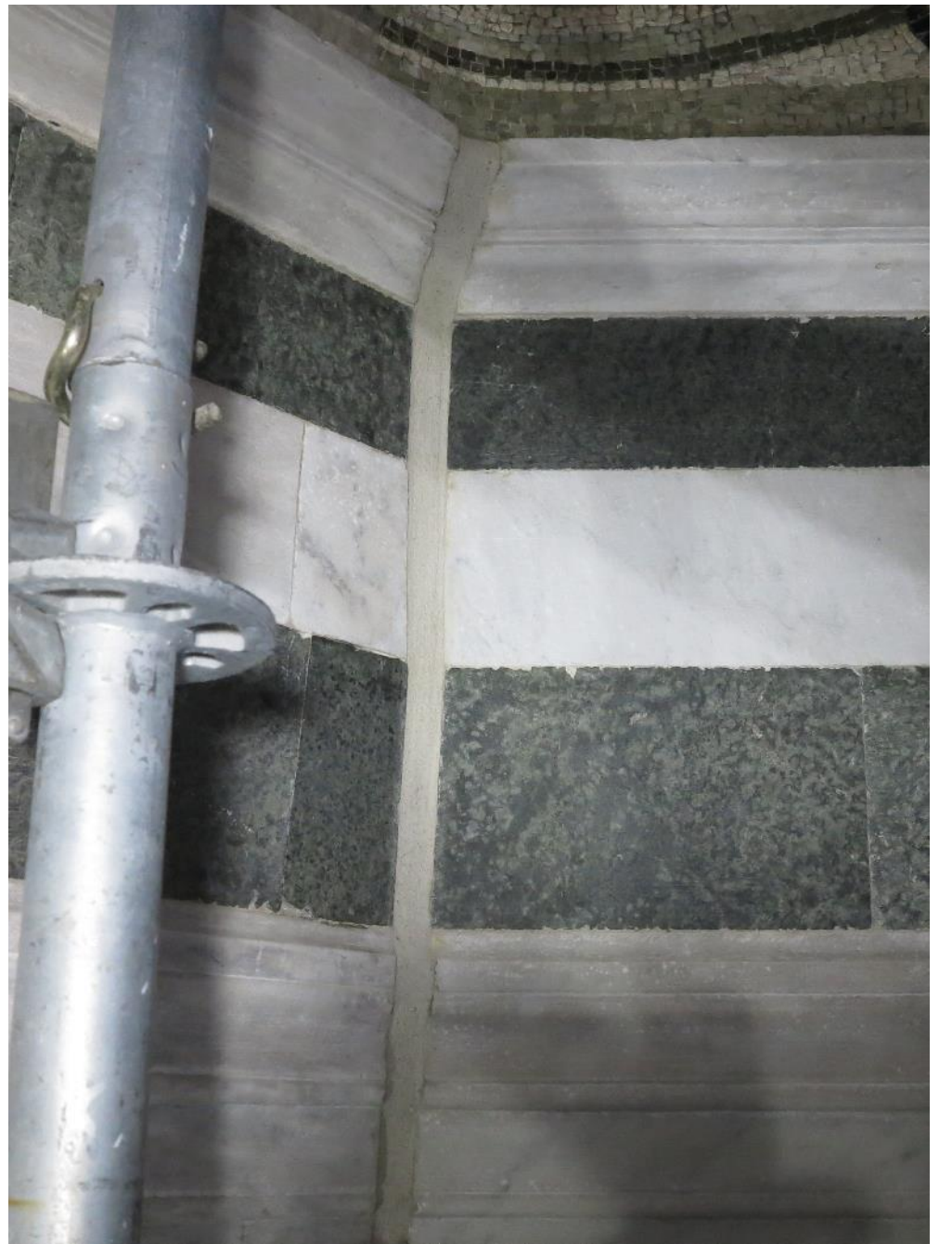
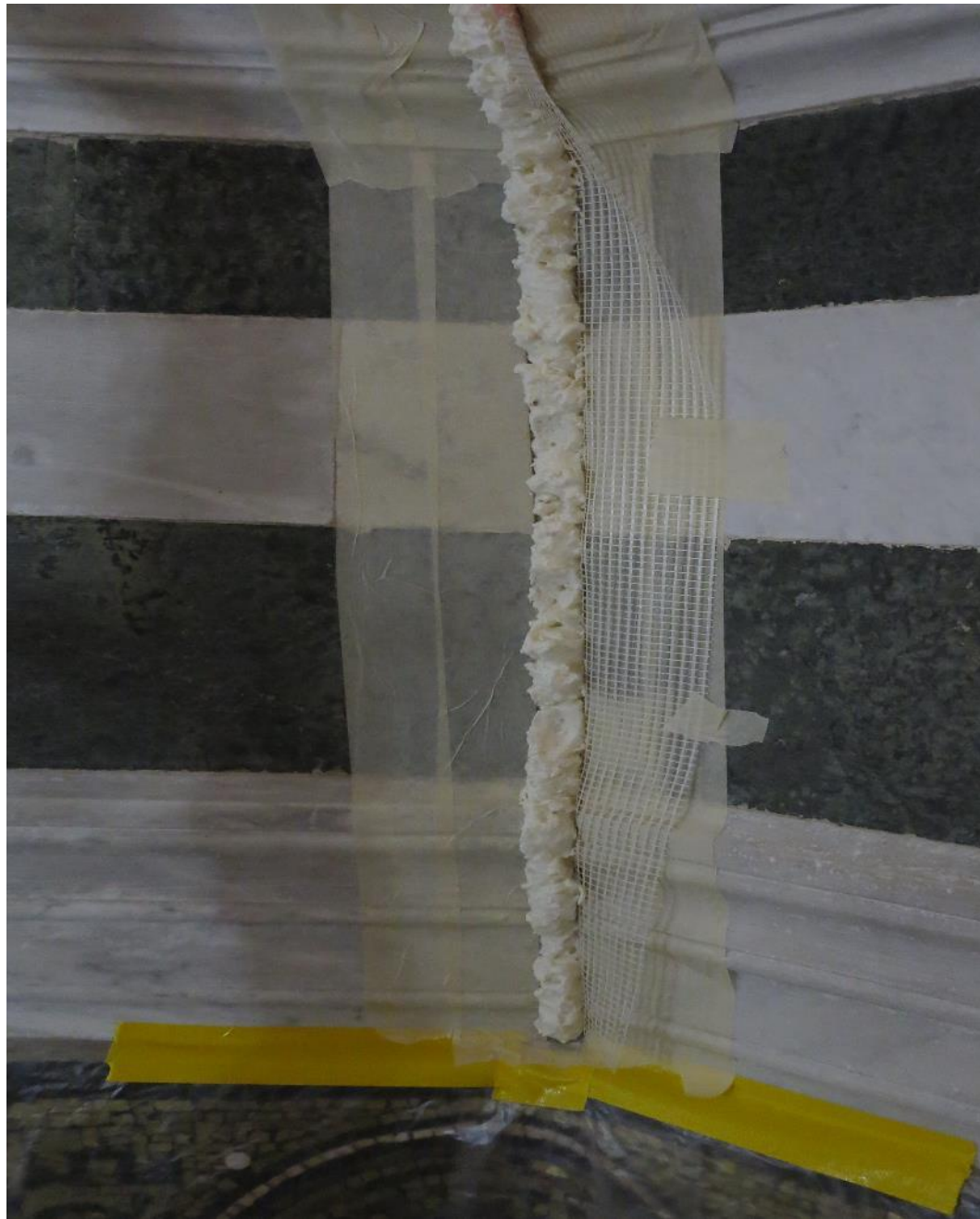
Pulizia del  
foro ed iniezione  
di resina  
epossi-acrilata  
in cartuccia  
automiscelante

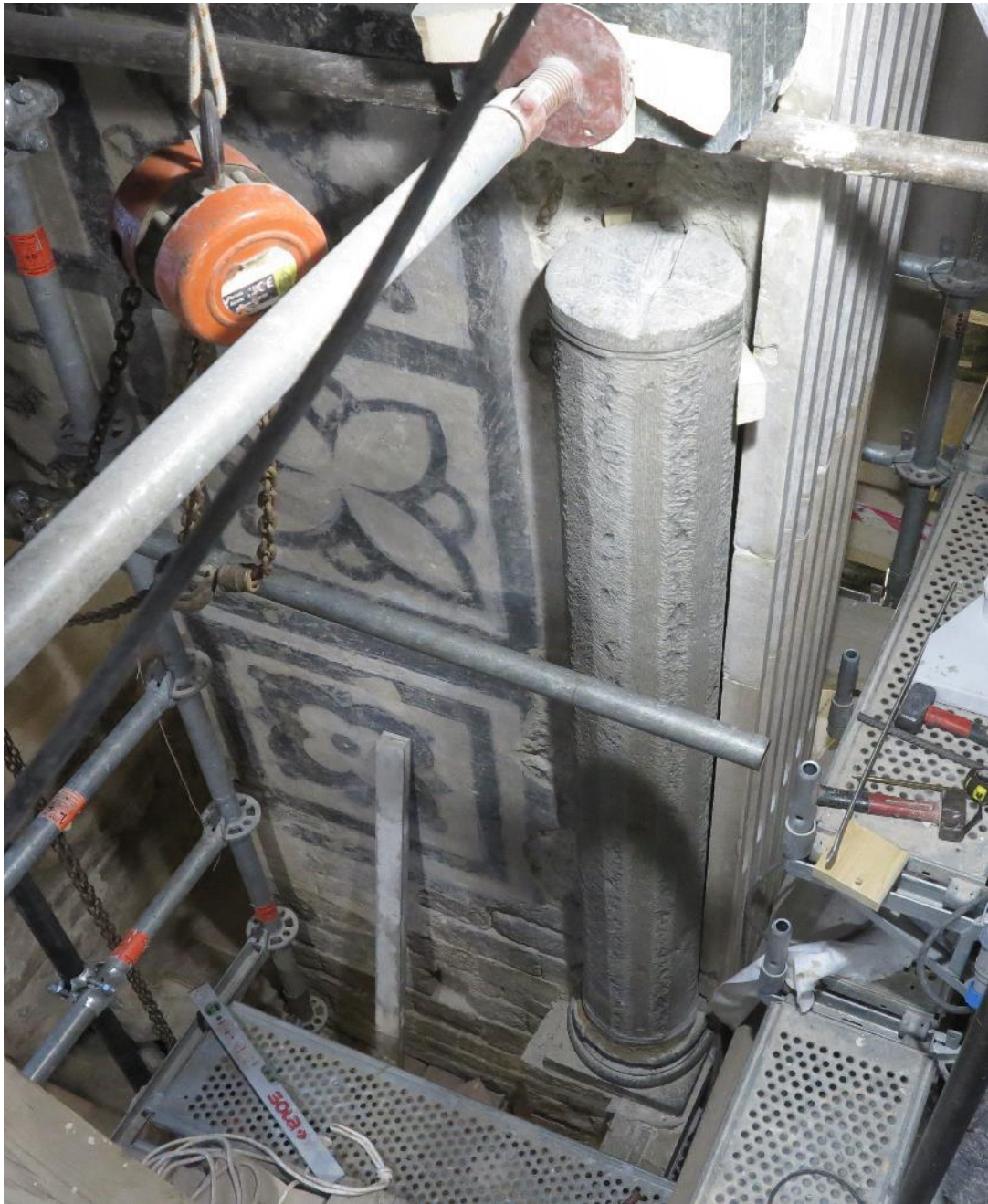


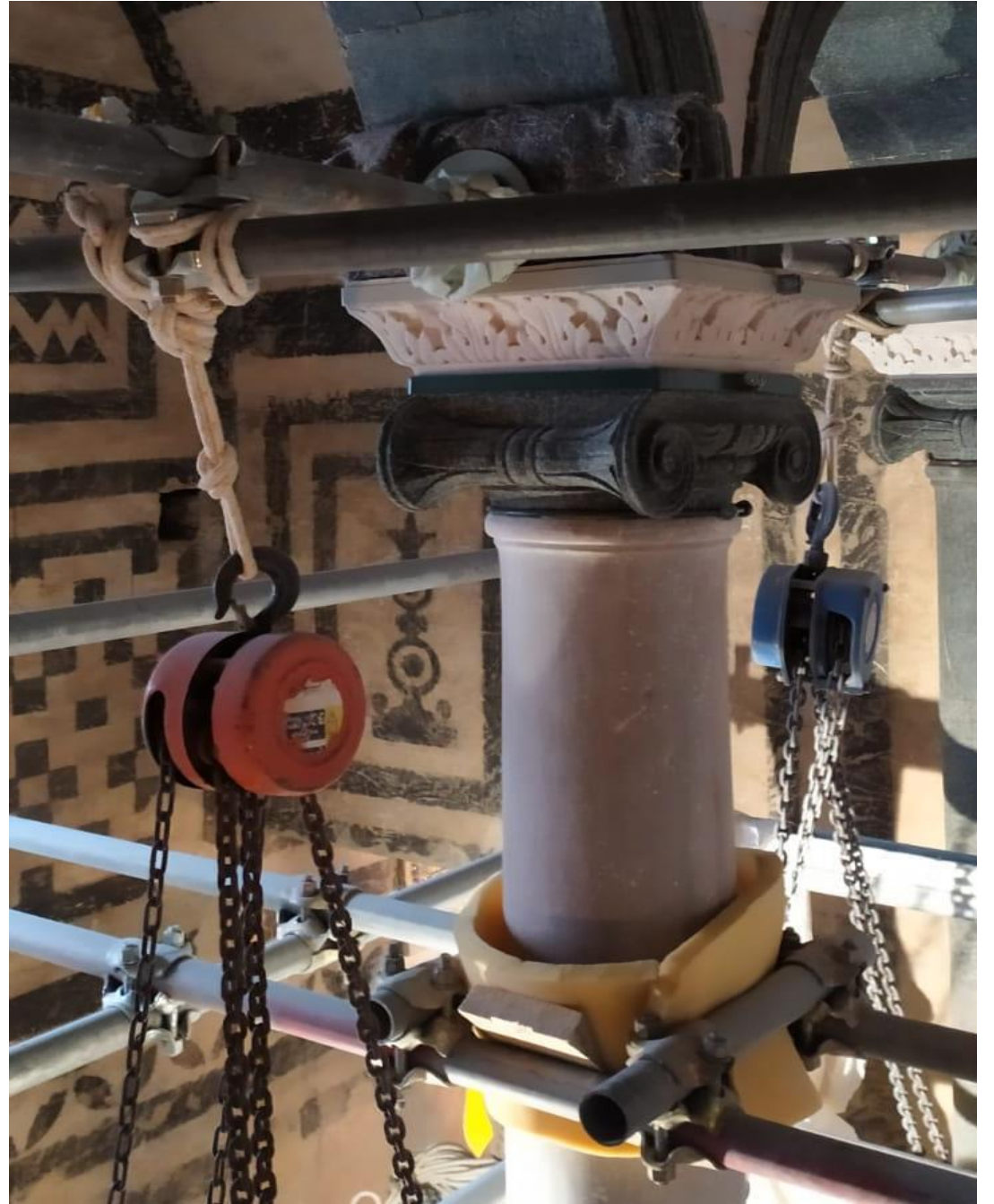
Inserimento a forza  
di spezzone intondo  
inox, con funzione  
di pistone di  
compressione,  
 $\phi \approx 1,5\delta$

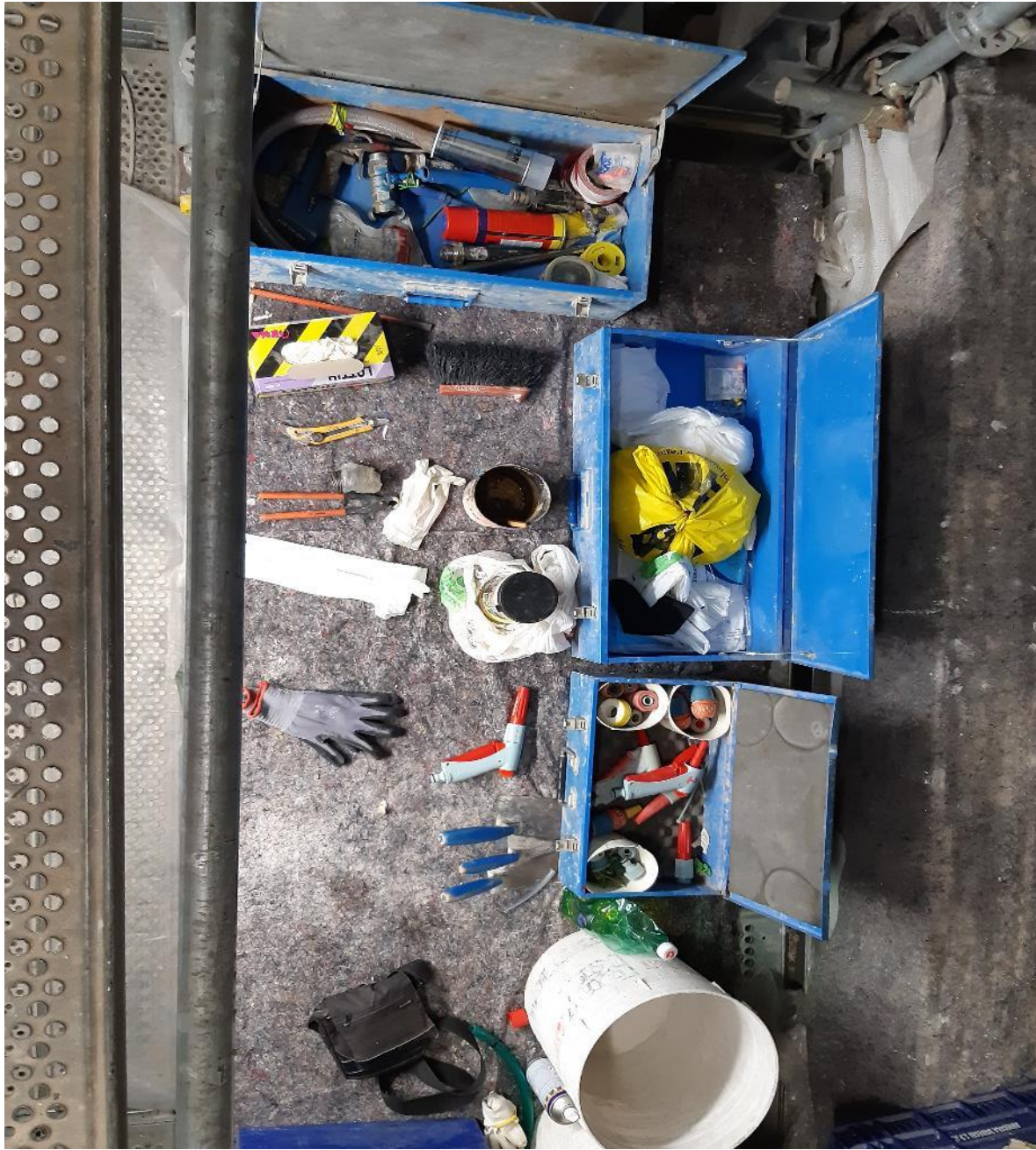


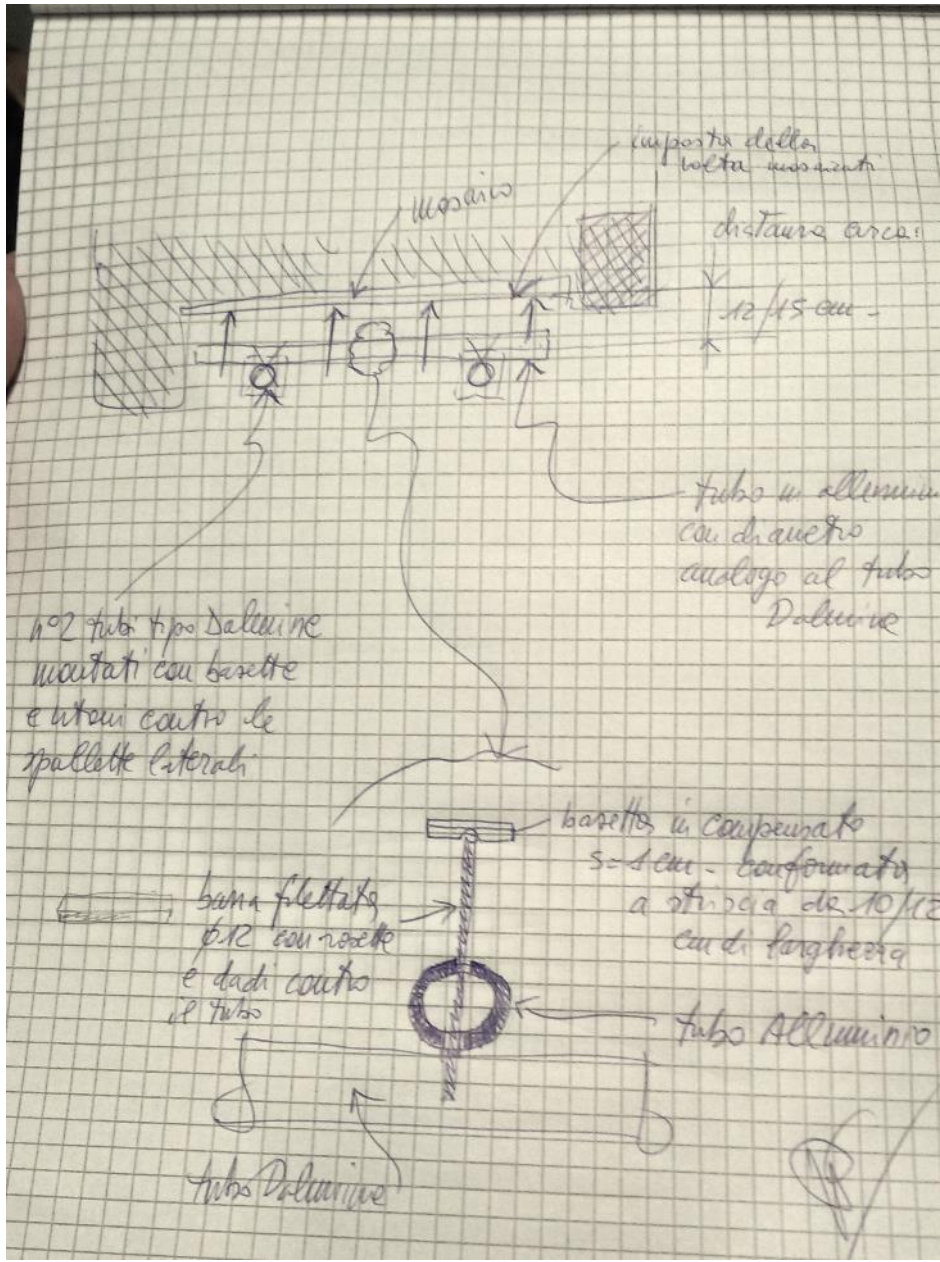




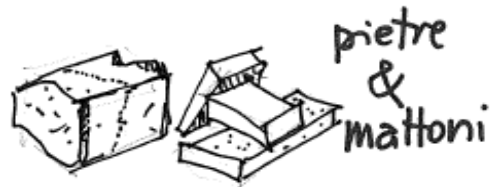




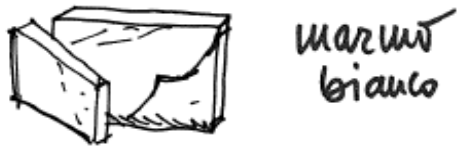




Abbiamo trovato....



pietre  
&  
mattoni



marmi  
bianco



marmo  
verde  
di Prato



ferro



bronzo



calce  
& gesso

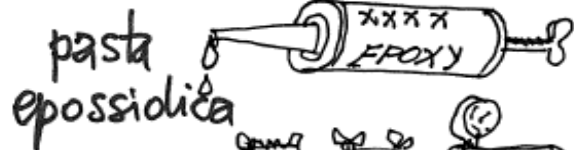
Abbiamo usato...



inox



vetro-  
resina



pasta

epossidica



micro  
cementi  
iniettabili



spugne &  
poliuretano



tanta  
manodopera  
☀️ .... paziente...

