

# Sacile - Tour Itinerary

## General information

Last inspection: date 25/08/2022

Itinerary length: 1100 meters

Departure: Parking Pietro Zancanaro street, behind Palazzo Ragazzoni

## Description

The tour can take place at any time of the year.

The starting point is the car park on the side of Via Pietro Zancanaro, behind the civic centre/Palazzo Ragazzoni. The car park is subject to payment and has approximately fifty parking spaces, two of which are reserved for people with disability (Photograph 1). A uniform surface in porphyry cubes with dimensions measuring 4.45 x 4.45 metres. Horizontal signage consisting of yellow stripes and vertical signposting. From this point, a light-coloured stone ramp (Photograph 2), which is 2.33 metres wide, 6 metres long and has a 7.5% gradient, leads to the inner courtyard of Palazzo Ragazzoni (Photographs 3 and 4), paved with porphyry cubes, stone slabs and cobblestones in the central section. Near the access door on Via Zancanaro, it is necessary to cross the porticoed area, with cobbled paving, connected to the internal courtyard using a short ramp that is 35 centimetres in length.

As an alternative route, if the gate is closed, it is necessary to continue along the road because there is no pavement.



PHOTO 1 - PARKING FOR PEOPLE WITH



PHOTO 2 - RAMP FOR THE COURTYARD OF PALAZZO RAGAZZONI



PHOTO 3 - COURTYARD OF PALAZZO RAGAZZONI



PHOTO 4 - COURTYARD OF PALAZZO RAGAZZONI

After an initial section, there is another parking space reserved for people with disability (Photograph 5), near the cultural centre, with a regular asphalt surface, dimensions 2.90x5.30 metres with a long uphill ramp of 8% gradient, equipped with steel handrails on both sides, leading to the entrance of the cultural centre. From here proceed along the road as the pavement is inaccessible because it is raised from the road surface by approximately 12 centimetres and not connected to it (Photograph 6). At a distance of approximately twenty metres, there is another stall reserved for people with disability, the presence of which is signposted with vertical signposting and horizontal stripes on the ground. The surface is smooth and fairly even, except for the right-hand side, which exhibits some unevenness (Photograph 7). Shortly after this last parking area is the pedestrian crossing (to reach it, it is necessary to travel a short distance on the road), white stripes on asphalt, connected to the pavement level by two almost level paths (1.4% gradient) in natural stone slabs (Photograph 8). This area features an even and uniform surface.



PHOTO 5 - STALL RESERVED FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES



PHOTO 6 - PATH ON ROADWAY FOR UNCONNECTED SIDEWALK



PHOTO 7 - STALL RESERVED FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES



PHOTO 8 - PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

From the connection ramp of the pedestrian crossing climb up to the left and there reach the pavement on the left side of Via Pietro Zancanaro, which is 1.70 metres wide. The pavement is homogeneous, made of light-coloured natural stone slabs, and it is wide (Photograph 9). It is protected from the roadway by a series of dark grey steel posts placed on a cobbled rainwater drainage channel. Thereafter, the route, featuring the same paving, continues indoors under the portico of Palazzo Ragazzoni Flangini Billia (Photographs 10 and 11), which has a somewhat uneven surface in (worn) stone slabs and cobblestones, with a width equal to 3.17 metres. Another short indoor section exits the palace gate and leads back to the outdoor pavement of Via Pietro Zancanaro, which is 1.40 metres in width. The pavement has the same characteristics as described above (except for the presence of the steel posts protecting the pavement) and it continues in this way, with a gradient of 2-3% for approximately ten metres, passing the bridge over the Livenza River (where the pavement measures 1.30 metres in width) until it reaches Piazza Manin, where there is also a parking space reserved for people with disability (Photograph 12). The pavement is regular and homogeneous, flat, in stone slabs. The presence of the parking space is indicated by horizontal and vertical signposting with yellow stripes on the ground at the corners of the space.





PHOTO 9 - SIDEWALK ON THE LEFT SIDE



PHOTO 10 - PATH IN FRONT OF THE PALAZZO RAGAZZONI



PHOTO 11 - ACCESS TO THE PALAZZO RAGAZZONI



PHOTO 12 - STALL RESERVED FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Along Via Zancanaro there are two pedestrian crossings (Photographs 13 and 14), on asphalt, the first marked with white stripes on asphalt and the second with yellow stripes on asphalt and white stripes on a blue backdrop. Both crossings are connected to the road surface by connecting ramps made of stone. The first crossing has a steep ramp slope with a 17% gradient on two lanes of stone slabs (70 centimetres in width) on a cobblestone base (on both sides), while the second has a stone slope ramp on the right side and a lowered piasentina stone pavement on the left side, where it is also necessary to cross a cobblestone rainwater drainage channel.



PHOTO 13 - PEDESTRIAN CROSSING ALONG VIA ZANCANARO



PHOTO 14 - PEDESTRIAN CROSSING ALONG VIA ZANCANARO

From the second pedestrian crossing on Via Zancanaro onwards, the pavement on the left continues under the arcades and continues to the junction with Via Mazzini. From this point the route splits and continues along via Mazzini or straight ahead along Viale Zancanaro. To continue



PHOTO 15 - CROSSING ON VIA MAZZINI



PHOTO 16 - CROSSING ON PIAZZA MANIN

along Viale Zancanaro and reach Piazza del Popolo, it is necessary to turn left under the initial part of the porticoes of Via Mazzini and cross the road at the asphalt crossing marked with yellow stripes on a black backdrop and at the same time with white stripes on a blue backdrop (Photograph 15). On the right side, there is a connecting ramp in stone, while on the left side, it is necessary to cross the water drainage channel (made of stone, like the pavement) and then a small difference in height measuring 2 centimetres, in order to get back onto the pavement and continue the route across Piazza del Popolo. Alternatively, it is possible to cross Via Pietro Zancanaro and cross Piazza Manin immediately afterwards (regular asphalt surface, white stripes,

the only critical aspect being the presence of the rainwater drainage channel in cobblestones measuring 50 centimetres in width) to continue along the initial part of the porticoes of Piazza del Popolo, the width of which measures 3.30 metres, with a regular and homogeneous surface in stone slabs (Photograph 16). At a certain point, however, it is necessary to turn back because the path is interrupted due to the impossibility of overcoming the existing height difference resulting from the conformation of the buildings.

Piazza del Popolo is a predominantly pedestrian-cycling area, paved in stone slabs, with a regular and homogeneous surface, where vehicular traffic



PHOTO 17 - ARCADES OF PIAZZA DEL POPOLO



PHOTO 18 - TWO STALLS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

is prohibited on Saturdays and Sundays. On either side of the square, in addition to the car parks, buildings with porticoes form one of the town's main routes (Photograph 17). It is possible to continue along the arcades, on either side of the square, or through the square itself, paved entirely in stone slabs. The pavement under the porticoes along the left side has the same characteristics as the pavement on Via Zancanaro (light-coloured natural stone), except for a few short stretches at driveway entrances that have a variable gradient of 2-3%. The path, however, is almost level, it is very wide (greater than 2.50 metres) and its surface is fairly even, except for the wear and tear on the stones caused by time. The types of paving, laying

and decoration are very varied. There are numerous commercial activities under the arcades. At the beginning of the square (towards Piazza Manin) there are also two parking spaces for people with disability, signposted with vertical signs and yellow stripes on the stone paving, on a regular and homogeneous surface (as described previously) (Photograph 18).



The last section of Piazza del Popolo (Photograph 19) is uphill with an average gradient of 3.5%. The pavement, which is also uphill and raised above the road surface (in asphalt), has regular and homogeneous paving in light-coloured stone slabs until it continues along the bridge over the Livenza River (this is where Zone 20 ends) (Photograph 20). Here the pavement width is 1.30 metres on both sides. Along the right side of the square, there are some businesses below the street level and they are connected to it with connecting ramps made of stone. The route continues flat until it reaches a small clearing with two businesses on the left (Photograph 21), which are, however, difficult to access because of the step measuring 10 centimetres above the pavement level.



PHOTO 19 - FINAL SECTION OF PIAZZA DEL POPOLO



PHOTO 20 - BRIDGE OVER THE LIVENZA RIVER



PHOTO 21 - ACTIVITY ON THE LEFT PAST THE BRIDGE

The route then continues downhill to Via Garibaldi (Photograph 22) and the pavement narrows to a width of 83 centimetres on the right and 1.20 metres on the left. Here the path on the left is interrupted at the junction with Via Pelizza due to the presence, at the pedestrian crossing (Photographs 23 and 24), and also of a 7 cm step which does not allow the descent to the road surface and the corresponding crossing (asphalt surface, white stripes on a blue surface, connected by a ramp in piasentina stone on the other side of the road). Continuing the route along Via Garibaldi there are stone pavements on the right, with a level, regular and homogeneous surface, and on the left, non-split cobblestone pavements with a central or lateral stone section, with an average width of 1.40 metres (Photograph 25).



PHOTO 22 - DOWNHILL ROUTE TOWARDS VIA GARIBALDI



PHOTO 23 - SIDEWALK ON THE RIGHT



PHOTO 24 - PEDESTRIAN CROSSING



PHOTO 25 - SIDEWALK ON THE LEFT SIDE OF VIA GARIBALDI

The crossing along Via Nono on the right-hand side of Via Garibaldi is level and therefore allows the route to continue without any problems, while on the left-hand side, towards Vicolo Fornasotto, there is a short uphill section accompanied by a slightly uneven surface that does not make this section easy to cross. Here there is also a pedestrian crossing (white stripes on a blue backdrop) (Photograph 26) that connects the two sides of the road, on the left side which can be overcome by means of a small height difference, while on the right side, it is a little more difficult, with the crossing of the rainwater drainage gutter in split cobblestones and the height difference of 2 centimetres between the gutter and the water drainage.

Near the crossing of Vicolo Fornasotto, on both sides, the pavements continue under covered arcades. On both sides, there is initially a homogeneous, wide and regular paving in stone, and on the final section, paving is made of Venetian paving in stone.

The surface always remains regular and even, except for the stone sections where there may be some unevenness due to the wear and tear of time. On both sides, the difference in height between the pavement and the road surface is between 1 and 2 steps. There are a few short stretches of the route with a moderate gradient (3%).

Continuing along the path, on the right-hand side, the San Gregorio Magno church is reached (Photographs 27 and 28). At the main entrance, the church has a flight of steps made up of three steps, while on the square to the side, enclosed by a fence, there are connecting ramps leading to an entrance that is probably leading to a side entrance of the church.

Past the San Gregorio Magno church, the route continues under cover of the arcades but it is interrupted by two stone steps.



PHOTO 26 - CROSSING ON VIA GARIBALDI



PHOTO 27 - SAN GREGORIO MAGNO CHURCH



PHOTO 28 - ENTRANCE OF THE SAN GREGORIO MAGNO CHURCH



Returning back, the route continues along Via Pelizza: on the right-hand side there is initially the cobblestone and stone pavement described above, then the pavement becomes rectangular stone slabs, a homogeneous and regular surface, slightly sloping downhill (Photograph 29); on the left-hand side, there is no pavement. After a short stretch, the pavement stops and ends with the crossing of a stormwater drainage gutter on the road (ground marking with diagonal white stripes on slightly uneven asphalt - Photograph 30) to then continue, further inwards, under the porticoes of Palazzo Ettoreo, with the crossing of a threshold height difference of 3 centimetres and an uneven surface consisting of the edge between the asphalt and the stormwater drainage gutter, to gain access. The paving under the porticoes (Photograph 31) is in natural stone slabs, with a wide width and a regular and homogeneous surface. At the end of Via Pelizza, there is a car park with a parking space reserved for people with disability (there is horizontal and vertical signposting) (Photograph 32) which is level and adjacent to the pedestrian crossing with a blue backdrop and white stripes, an irregular and uneven surface, which crosses Via Pelizza and leads towards Via Campo Marzio. The parking area is on an irregular and disconnected asphalt surface, and the dimensions are minimal (parking space).



PHOTO 29 - RIGHT-HAND SIDEWALK ALONG VIA PELIZZA



PHOTO 30 - WATER DRAINAGE GUTTER



PHOTO 31 - BLOCK PAVING



PHOTO 32 - PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

The right-hand side of Via Campo Marzio has a pavement under the arcades with a wide width, a homogeneous surface, in natural stone (Photograph 33). There is also a car park with a parking space reserved for people with disability (with horizontal and vertical markings). (Photograph 34). Then the path continues in somewhat irregular stone slabs due to the wear and tear of time and finally continues outside, under the arcades, in porphyry cubes (Photograph 35), where the area is wide. The route, which continues towards the cathedral, includes a pedestrian crossing with white stripes on a blue backdrop. On the right-hand side, the crossing involves overcoming a height difference and on the other side of the road, there is a short ramp connecting with the level of the pavement.



PHOTO 33 - ARCADES ON VIA CAMPO MARZIO



PHOTO 34 - STALL RESERVED FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES



PHOTO 35 - PATHWAY ON PORPHYRY

The area to the left of Via Campo Marzio becomes a pedestrian zone. At first, there is a paved area in stone and cement, with a regular and homogeneous surface, very wide, with good visual contrast thanks to the light-coloured kerbing and a dark grey backdrop (Photographs 36 and 37). In this area, there are residences and some retail and service businesses.



PHOTO 36 - ROUTE TOWARDS THE PEDESTRIAN AREA



PHOTO 37 - ROUTE ON PEDESTRIAN AREA



PHOTO 38 -STALL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN PIAZZA DUOMO

Next is the bridge to the Cathedral area. The bridge is paved with wooden planks, arranged perpendicular to the direction of travel, with a width of 1.95 metres and a gradient of 6%. The gaps between one plank and the next measure approximately 2 millimetres.

At the end of the bridge, there is a stormwater drainage channel, followed by a light-coloured stone slab pavement. In this section, the pavement is slightly uneven. Then, the paving continues and is characterised by a band of stone slabs (more than 1.20 metres in width), an even and regular surface, in a grassed area, until it meets the buildings adjacent to the cathedral.

In this section, the stretch of stone slabs is flanked on the sides by a non-split cobblestone pavement. The route leads to the Theatre and then ends with the arrival in Piazza Duomo, running between the Cathedral itself and the Bell Tower.

In this section, with a 5% downhill slope, the surface is red with white stripes and leads directly to the porphyry paving of the square (passing the somewhat uneven natural stone pavement).

The Duomo square is a very large space, in front of the churchyard, paved in porphyry, a regular and homogeneous surface with geometresc patterns in squares made of bands of light-coloured stone slabs.

There is a large parking area including two spaces reserved for people with disability near the access ramp to the Duomo (Photograph 38). The parking spaces are marked by yellow stripes on the corners to demarcate their perimeter, the paving is invariably made of porphyry cubes and their position is indicated by vertical signposting.

The access ramp to the Duomo is wide, made of natural stone and has a gradient of approximately 5%. It runs for about twenty metres and reaches a door that could not be opened at the time of the survey.



After crossing Piazza del Duomo, proceed along Via Gasparotto, a downhill road paved in porphyry with two lateral stone strips forming the pavement, raised above street level and in natural stone on the right, and in cobblestones with two central sections, 50 centimetres in width, made of stone on the left (Photograph 39). After a few dozen metres, both pavements continue under the arcades. On the right the arcade is interrupted beforehand and the route continues along a wide, natural stone pavement, which is level and adorned with trees; on the left, the route continues along natural stone and cobblestone pavement bands (Photograph 40).

The route continues without discontinuity on the right side, while the crossing with Via Mercato is on the left side (Photograph 41); the crossing is in porphyry, on the same level, and white stripes are present. In order to continue the second section of Via Gasparotto, however, it is necessary to cross another pedestrian crossing on Via Gasparotto, since there is no pavement on the right side (there is a water drainage channel measuring 30-40 centimetres in width). Shortly after the crossing, there is again a covered path under the porticoes, in cobblestones with central bands of natural stone, a homogeneous surface and almost level except for a few ramps near driveways (Photograph 42). There are also some variations of paving consisting of cobblestones mixed with stone (central or lateral sections) or only stone blocks. The pavement continues in this condition until the junction with Via Mazzini where it returns to natural stone blocks, with a regular and homogeneous surface.



PHOTO 39 - PATHWAY UNDER THE ARCADES



PHOTO 40 - LEFT SIDEWALK



PHOTO 41 - PORPHYRY CROSSING



PHOTO 42 - PATH UNDER THE ARCADES

The route turns left along Via Mazzini and here the path is uphill, raised above the road surface and flanked by the cycle track (Photograph 43). Cross the bridge over the Livenza River and continue straight ahead to the pedestrian crossing near Piazza del Popolo. The right-hand side of Via Mazzini has the first section of pavement with a regular and homogeneous stone surface, without any particular problems, while later there is an interruption due to the presence of a small flight of steps that descends and leads to a private building entrance and just immediately afterwards a pavement consisting of cobblestones that are not split, as well as a gutter for draining rainwater, a considerable narrowing of the pavement and a difference in height of approximately 10 centimetres with the pavement level at the bridge (Photograph 44). From the beginning of the bridge onwards, the pavement again becomes easy to travel on: a stone surface, wide enough for a wheelchair user to use, extending considerably under the porticoes, where, however, the surface (again in stone) is slightly uneven and with ramps for driveways, which can be overcome but with some slight difficulty. Under the arcades, there are some commercial and catering activities as well as the Infopoint. Lastly, Piazza del Popolo is reached.



PHOTO 43 - UPHILL ROUTE ON VIA MAZZINI



PHOTO 44 - BRIDGE OVER THE LIVENZA RIVER