

Tod's for Colosseum



TOD'S GROUP PRESENTS
THE RESTORATION OF THE COLOSSEUM'S HYPOGEA

Rome, June 25th, 2021 - Tod's Group is proud to have participated in the restoration of the Colosseum, giving this internationally renowned monument back to the world, a symbol of both Roman and Italian history. The end of the second phase of the project celebrates the history of this iconic landmark and the symbolic message of trust in its repair.

The restoration of the Colosseum is an initiative that was developed by the Commissioner of the Archaeological area of Rome and Ostia Antica in agreement with Rome's Archaeological Heritage Department. The project was then executed thanks to the support of the Tod's Group.

The second phase of the project, which began in December 2018 under the supervision of the new autonomous institute Parco Archeologico del Colosseo, has focused on the Colosseum's hypogea, a monument within the monument, corresponding to the portion of the amphitheater which lies below the arena and that in ancient times was invisible to the spectators. The restoration saw the involvement of more than 80 people, including archaeologists, restorers, architects, engineers, surveyors and construction workers.

At the end of the works, a 160 metre long walkway was installed in the Colosseum, opening up to visitors an area of the monument that had never been accessible before.

After 781 days from the opening of the construction site and more than 55,700 hours of work, the restoration activities have brought back a total area of 15,000 m² to its former glory.

This second installment consolidates Tod's Group's commitment to this World Heritage site - a commitment that was established with the Group's support of the restoration of the external facade of the Colosseum, which was completed in 2016.

The project will continue with the restoration of the building's galleries of the Colosseum's second order, and with the overall optimization of the technical implementation. Finally, the service centre will be relocated and moved in the outer area of the Colosseum, allowing visitors to access it in a more comfortable manner.

#TodsForColosseum

<https://www.todsgroup.com/en/sustainability/colosseum-restoration-hypogea>

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THE RESTORATION OF THE COLOSSEUM

PHASES OF THE PROJECT

- **2011:** Tod's announces its support to the restoration of the Colosseum
- **2013:** Beginning of the first phase of the restoration project, which was carried out on the Northern and Southern façades of the Colosseum, totaling a surface area of approximately 13,300 m²
- **2016:** Conclusion of the first phase of the project
- **2018:** Beginning of the second phase, which was conducted in the hypogea of the Colosseum
- **2021:** Tod's Group announces the end of the second phase of the restoration project

THE HYPOGEA

The Colosseum's hypogea extend for about half a hectare and are surrounded by a perimeter wall and 14 partitions that identify a network of corridors. The central corridor housed the machines and equipment necessary for the performance of the shows. Until 523 AD, the year in which record indicates the last show, spectators could not enter the hypogea and access was possible through 4 underground galleries.

Spectators could not gaze at the hypogea, as this area was used as a backstage for the grandiose shows that took place in the arena until 523 AD, the date in which records indicate the last show.

The Colosseum, which could accommodate between 50,000 and 75,000 spectators, was equipped with a series of technological devices used for the appearance of men, animals and stage equipment on the arena. Among the devices dating back to the Flavian age, it is still possible to see the sequences of elevators housed in the corridors of the underground area. They are respectively 24 mobile platforms and 28 wooden elevators containing cages raised by winches.

THE RESTORATION IN NUMBERS

15,000 m² total surface area restored, including:

4000 m²

in travertine,
peperino and tuff

6.300 m²

in brick

1.000 m²

in plaster

2.000 m²

rubble stone fill protection

700 m²

Opus spicatum paving

1.500 m²

Opus signinum paving

The restoration project started in December 2018 and ended after 781 days of work, including the necessary interruption due to the global pandemic. The total hours of work among workers and restorers were 55,723, equal to about 28 years of work of a single person. The construction site activities involved three work teams: the Works Management Group, the Test Commission and the Company, for a total of 81 people, including:

- 45 restorers
- 14 archaeologists
- 13 construction workers
- 4 engineers
- 3 architects
- 2 surveyors

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PARCO ARCHEOLOGICO DEL COLOSSEO

Director: Alfonsina Russo

Archaeologist responsible for the Colosseum: Dr. Federica Rinaldi

Technical manager of the Colosseum: Arch. Barbara Nazzaro

Official archaeologist: Dr. Elisa Cella

Official restorer: Dr. Angelica Pujia

Budget Office: Ms. Sandra Massimiani, Mr. Roberto Di Francesco

WORKING GROUP II INSTALMENT

RUP: Rossella Rea (until January 2020); Martina Almonte

Works Manager: Barbara Nazzaro

Works Management Office: for the MIC. Maria Bartoli, Elisa Cella, Simona Morretta, Angelica Pujia and external collaborators Arch. Fabio Fumagalli, Ing. Stefano Podestà, Dr. Heinze Beste, Geom. Pietro Piazzolla

The testing commission: Arch. Valentina Milano, Dr. Luciana Festa, Dr. Federica Rinaldi

The COBAR company in Ati with SAC spa, in particular Michele Chimienti and Rosario Savastano

The archaeologists: Elisabetta Cori, Alessandro Delfino, Daniele Nepi, Dario Rose, Nicoletta Saviane

The surveyors: Francesco Laddaga and Emiliano Tondi of the Poleis company