

# **25<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF HOSPITAL ENGINEERING CONGRESS**



**IFHE MAY 27-31 2018 RIETI**

# INVITATION

Bologna June 10 2018

Dear **International Federation of Hospital Engineering**,

The SIAIS (Italian Society for Architecture and Engineer for Healthcare) would be honoured to host in 2018, the IFHE 25th Congress, in Italy.

The SIAIS believes that the opportunity to have in Italy the 25th edition of the IFHE Congress should not be missed for the following reasons: first of all, Italy is absent from the international scene for a long time, second is that the recurrence of twenty-five years cannot fail to see Italy, which in 1970 hosted the 1st IFHE Congress, as the organizer of this important moment in science.

The proposed conference location is **Rieti** the centre of Italy.

The proposed dates in 2018, are : from **Sunday, May 27** to **Thursday, May 31**.

The official languages of the congress will be English and Italian, therefore simultaneous translation from Italian to English and vice versa will be guaranteed. Should a large group of delegates of a particular language be present it will be possible to arrange a specific simultaneous translation.

May is a very pleasant month in Rieti with nice weather, still long sunny days and warm temperatures.

Rieti is an Italian town of 47 927 inhabitants of Latium, capital of the Province of Rieti.

Traditionally considered to be the geographical center of Italy, and this referred to as "Umbilicus Italiae", is situated in a fertile plain down the slopes of Mount Terminillo, on the banks of the river Velino.

Founded at the beginning of the Iron Age, became the most important city of the Sabine people. The Sabine people founded ROMA in 753 B.C.

It was conquered by the Romans in 290 BC. After Rieti was part of the Papal States for a long time; was annexed to the Kingdom of Italy after the entry of the Italian Army September 23, 1860.

The beauty of the landscape and the tranquility of the surroundings make it a livable place and a favorite destination of many tourists, mainly from nearby Rome.

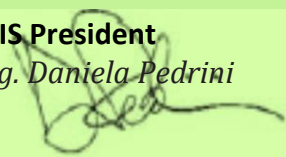
The proposed venue for **IFHE 2018 Congress** is the **"Flavio Vespasiano" Theater**.

The theater Flavio Vespasiano shows an audience divided into two sectors with approximately two hundred and forty persons, followed by three tiers of boxes, twenty-two per floor, at the top of the gallery, a time more than a hundred people, now reduced to little more than thirty new safety standards. Along the balconies of the boxes are depicted in elegant stucco putti among the most distinguished musicians and fine decorations.

Special features of Flavio Vespasiano is certainly extraordinary acoustics, not surprisingly, has determined that the Uto Ughi Edition of the National Award for the Acoustics is intended precisely to this theater.

**SIAIS President**

*Eng. Daniela Pedrini*



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## 01 INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPLICANT ORGANIZATION

(responding to criteria listed in the IFHE Standing Orders of September 11, 2007  
– Items S.O. 11.2 and S.O.11.3)

### SIAIS: THE ITALIAN SOCIETY FOR ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEER FOR HEALTHCARE

The SIAIS wishes to host the 25th International IFHE Congress IN 2018.

The Society was founded in Bologna on the 21st of April 2006 from the willingness of a group of professionals that, thanks to their expertise and cultural awareness, developed within the National Healthcare System, has recognized the need to further develop the fragmented network of skilled people and technological knowhow within the healthcare sector. The expansion of the above-mentioned network comprised of architects, engineers and technicians working all in the public and private healthcare sector.

The SIAIS's legal office is located in Bologna at 54 Indipendenza street whereas the administrative office is located within the S.Orsola policlinic in Alberoni street by the President Daniela Pedrini's office (CV enclosed). Although the association was recently created it boasts the traditions and cultures of many other previously created associations across the region that have continuously tried to help and provide technical answers to all people involved with the Healthcare system. Starting from the period between 80-90's these associations have worked closely not only with architectural and engineering consultancies but also with those who have decided to identify themselves into a scientific community rather than a hardly recognizable union. This differs from what currently happens with the FeNATO, another Italian founding association together with the other IFHE international associations.



The SIAIS aims to promulgate and develop in Italy the engineering culture pertaining to the design of Health-care facilities. In order to achieve this SIAIS commit themselves to a number of activities such as congresses and technical seminars some of which are organized directly in-house. The SIAIS has become a

member of the IFHE in October 2008 and counts 600 people already affiliated.

The SIAIS recognizes the person of Eng. Marcello Fiorenza, a founding member of SIAIS, a member of the directional board and in many occasions delegated (from the FeNATO too) to maintain public relationships with the IFHE. Eng. M. Fiorenza has known the IFHE since the Sidney 2000 18th IFHE congress and he has been publicly speaking during IFHE events from 2002 to 2010 (CV enclosed).

All SIAIS's congresses have had between 500 to 600 delegates, speakers included. It is envisaged that the 25th International IFHE Congress could increase the number of delegates and in particular the number of speakers that is anticipated might vary between 80 and 100. Furthermore, in consideration of the convenient geographic position of the city near Rome and its connectivity with the rest of the world, it is expected a number close to 130 delegates out of which 30-40 will be speakers. The presence of about 130 delegates can be divided in 15% from Latin Europe (Spain, Portugal and France), 30% from the rest of Europe and 55% from countries outside Europe. Regarding the possibility of having part-time attendance, it is believed that they cannot exceed 10-15% of the total attendants and in particular that might happen for non-Italian delegates. The same percentages can be considered among the non-Italian speakers. Exhibitors may be at least 30/35.



## **01 INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPLICANT ORGANIZATION**

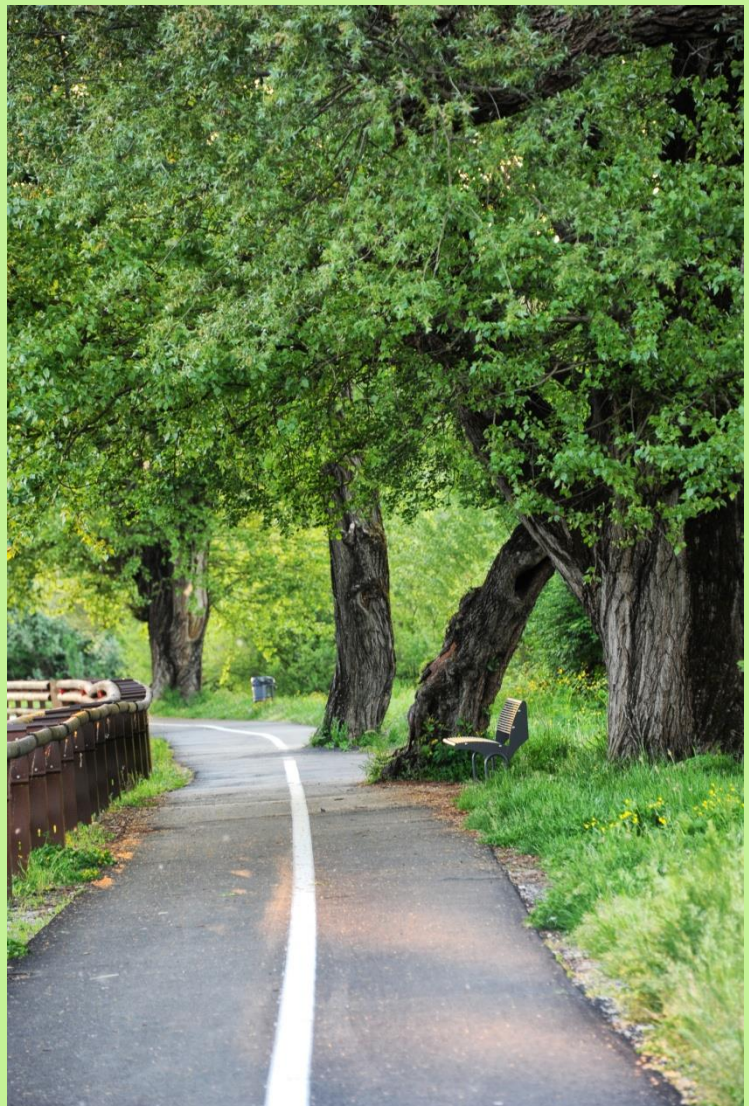
### **PROVISIONAL THEME OF THE CONGRESS**

Title:

“The organization and the hospital engineering approach: current world challenges.”

TOPICS:

- **ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES**
- **INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY**
- **TECHNICAL GOVERNANCE**
- **RISK MANAGEMENT**
- **HOSPITAL DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT**
- **BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY**
- **FACILITY MANAGEMENT**
- **WATER INFECTION CONTROL**
- **HOSPITAL ENVIRONMENT**
- **GREEN HOSPITAL**
- **RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS (SAFE ENERGY)**
- **MISCELLANEOUS**



## 01 INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPLICANT ORGANIZATION

### IFHE 2018 PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME

#### Saturday, May 26

3 – 8 pm Executive Committee (10-12 people)  
Dosi Palace  
8 pm – Executive Committee dinner  
in a local restaurant nearby

#### Sunday, May 27

9 am – 5.30 pm – Council meeting (40 people)  
Villa Potenziani Park Hotel  
10.30 am – Coffee break  
1.30 pm – Lunch at Villa Potenziani Park Hotel  
4.30 – 6.30 pm – Registration Opening  
6.30 pm – Congress Opening Ceremony:  
authorities and IFHE Presidency speeches  
Theater Flavio Vespasiano  
8 pm – Cocktail Dinner

#### Monday, May 28

8:30 am – Registration Opening  
9.30 am – Congress activities.  
1.30 pm – Opening of sponsor area and lunch  
among the stands.  
3 – 6 pm – Congress activities.  
7 pm – Visit to the Underground Rieti and Dinner

#### Tuesday, May 29

9.30 am – 1 pm – Congress activities  
1.30 – 3 pm – Lunch among the stands  
1.30 – 3 pm – IFHE Assembly  
3.30 – 6.30 pm – Congress activities  
8 pm – Dinner offered by the host country for the

26th IFHE 2020 Congress .

#### Wednesday, May 30

9.30 am – 1 pm – Congress activities  
1.30 – 2.30 pm – Lunch among the stands  
3 – 5.30 pm – Congress activities  
5.30 – 6 pm – End of congress activities  
8.30 pm – Gala dinner in San Pastore Abbey

#### Thursday, May 31

##### TECHNICAL VISIT

Departure at 9.30-10 am, return 2/6 pm  
Visit options: 1, 2, 3, 4  
Visit n.1: Historical “Santo Spirito” Hospital, lunch in  
a typical Roman restaurant.  
Visit n.2: ENEA laboratories “La Casaccia”.  
Visit n.3: Technical visit of the Rieti’s Hospital “San  
Camillo De Lellis”.  
Visit n.4: Clinical visit of the Rieti’s Hospital “San  
Camillo De Lellis”

##### ACCOMPANYING SOCIAL PROGRAM

Monday, May 28 Tour in Sabina (Fara, Farfa, Nerola)  
Tuesday, May 29 (Santuari Francescani)  
Wednesday, May 30 (Monteleone Sabino, Lago del  
Turano)



## **01 INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPLICANT ORGANIZATION**

### **BRIEF HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF RIETI AND ITS HEALTHCARE FACILITIES**

In the Ancient Rome laic medicine is practiced in the "Taberna", a room in a large turnout area, which can be annexed to a herbarium, where the doctor prepares medications with the herbs collected by gatherers.

With time passing by medicine is practiced mainly on the war front, being the infirmaries the places where soldiers with serious war injuries or illnesses caused by permanence in unhealthy places were cured.

With Christianity the patient takes another look; from the parable of Good Samaritan came the idea of "shelters" to welcome pilgrims and travelers, quickly becoming eventually a refuge to the needy as well.

In Rome the first hospital was also the first center to respond to clinical criteria and broad social accessibility.

Indeed, the structure provided single rooms for patients, equipped with toilets and water replacement. His name is Holy Spirit.

The Holy Spirit is one of the oldest hospital in Europe. Thanks to a dream, Pope Innocent III decided to build a hospital on the banks of the river for the shelter, either for old and sick persons and for abandoned children.

In the dream an angel denounced the sins of degenerate mothers who used to throw little bodies of unwanted infants in the Tiber.

The construction of the hospital began in 1198 on a land owned by the "Schola Saxonum", of English nationality.

In the latter Middle Ages the hospital could accommodate about 300 sick people and assist in his departments, about 1000 patients.

First of all it is necessary to consider the body of knowledge and applications included in a particular social and political context, which has transformed a science with a purely individual character in a wide and complicated organization for the protection of every citizen.

This is why it is worth to go back, though briefly, over the history of healthcare in Italy, giving us useful elements for understanding its institutional and organizational evolution, in order to think about issues that could affect, in a tangible way, on future legislation concerning health protection and, therefore, organizational systems.

For the construction of the hospital it was necessary the approval of King John Lackland. Such a structure still exists and can be visited today.

It is almost impossible to speak of hospitalization in Rieti before 1200 due to the lack of historical sources. Earthquakes, wars, occupations, destruction, carelessness in preserving the things of the past inevitably render the reconstruction of the history of the hospital of Rieti, prior to 1200, vague and fragmentary. As pointed out by M. Michaeli, in 1143 Ruggero, King of Sicily: "As if to erase the memory and the strong resistance of the population, lit the fire that destroyed the City of Rieti with all its property and its possessions" The earthquake 1298, which forced Bonifacio VIII to escape from the Cathedral in his Pontifical dress, and that almost wiped out the rebuilt city, completed the work of destruction. A dispersion of information sources, even in later times, is due to the loots carried out by unscrupulous persons concerned with stealing or destroying documents that referred to the legacies of housing and land property made by relatives without direct heirs, in favour of the hospitals. For example, a text of Prof. Pazzini, one of the most influential personalities in the history of medicine reads: "Had there been more archival records, documentation neglected by the Fatebenefratelli Hospital themselves, who do not seem to have been much interested in recording all the great achievements they had accomplished in 4 centuries of life, there would also be proof of the activities



carried out during the wars and epidemics that had occurred over time. (Sir, Professor Pazzini always made sure to avoid conflict, with regard to the work of the Fatebenefratelli Hospital of Rieti in the hospital, with those who have not always considered it free from flaws, as we shall see later on in the treatise! ...).

The establishment of an archive at the main hospital in Rieti would have certainly allowed, through letters, resolutions, accounting records, a reliable historical reconstruction. Il coup de grace was implemented when the hospital was transferred from Via Centuroni to the new headquarters in Campoloniano: the little documentary material left suffered further losses that were destructive. Those who should have had the good sense to preserve the documents, the records, the various exhibits that could have proven to be of considerable benefit to the research, was certainly not aware of what Humbert of Romans, master general of the Dominicans, had already written in the thirteenth century, in the introduction to the Order's general constitutions: "Officium librarians east habere curam, ut potest, quod habeatur bonus locus pro library securus et contra pluviam ..." (The duty of the librarian is to carefully select an appropriate place for the library, and especially against the rain – any reference to any person or circumstances is purely accidental, as they say in the current cinematic jargon). Even when consulting the history of the various existing confraternities present in Rieti from the Middle Ages onwards, apart from a few exceptions (the Brotherhood of Sacramento and the Brotherhood of Mercy), where one of the purposes of the confraternities was that of caring for the sick, the amount of data one can find regarding our research is not very comforting.

In the writings of the historian Michele Michaeli, hospitalization in Rieti is mentioned for the first time when referring to a bishop named Benincasa, who hailed from Rieti and who began to restore the churches and to establish hospitals in 1109. As in the case of other countries, of which we have more accurate information sources, it must be pointed out that the word "hospital" did not refer to the current meaning of place of care, but more precisely to "hospice"; the premises were located in the residences of bishops and of the faithful who had the means and who received strangers and wayfarers passing, who needed refuge, hospitality, and service facilities most of all.

We can find particular examples of places of refuge for the sick or disabled people in need of assistance in the history of Rieti from 1200 onwards, as can be seen from: "Roman History" by D. Bortolan reported by Leggio in the publication "The Territory - Year VI - 1-1990 "in Rieti in 1298 two violent earthquakes occurred which caused many casualties and considerable damage and in which three hospitals collapsed in the city (" Multae domus et tres hospicia ceciderunt confractae et sunt ").

This quote is a certain sign of the existence of hospitalization in Rieti, even though the names of the hospitals are not reported.

We know for certain that two hospitals existed: that of "Capo d'Arci" in 1203 and that of "Capo di Ponte" in 1212-1225. Their location can be determined only approximately: the area of the first one is north of the current Porta d'Arci, the second at the end of Via della Verdura, near the Church of St. Nicholas (Sacchetti Sassetti: "Miscellaneous"). In a text by Palmegiani (op. cited) regarding the churches of the city of Rieti, the author, referring to the church of St. Nicholas says: "In 1225 more homes are remembered in Arcupito as belonging to the parish of St. Nicholas and at a certain point of one of the instruments it is said that the church was adjacent to the hospital. "

Law N° 833 of December 23rd 1978 is the result of an extraordinary progressive change in the health care organization of our country.

It is based on the establishment of a National Health Service, which has three essential features:

- being a general system involving the whole population



- being a unified system as a single contribution covers all risks;
- being a uniform system as it guarantees the same services and performances to all people involved.

With this law, Italy, twenty years after Great Britain did it, realizes the protection of citizens' rights to health, under Article 32 of the Constitution.

The National Health Service, whose implementation is up to the various administrative levels of the State (State, Regions and minor local authorities), shall comprise all of the functions, facilities, services and activities designed to promote, maintain and recover physical and/or mental health of the entire population.

The National Health Service is financed by the National Health Fund, determined annually in the State Budget Act.

According to the law, immediately after the State, the Regions should implement Healthcare Services.

The nature of their duties is of a legislative, administrative, programmatic and organizational type with regard to the health minor local authorities.

The regions shall implement the application of the law 833/78 in the period between 1979 and 1981. 1992 marks a turning point. On October 23rd, law n° 421

“Delegation to the

Government for the rationalization and review of the disciplines in health, public employment, security and territorial finance” is issued.

It's a very important measure, which contains the guiding principles of the Health Reform.

- a) National Health Plan is adopted with specific goals and shared with the Regions
- b) The minor health local authority (USL) becomes public company, led by a chief executive
- c) Hospitals having certain characteristics become private companies
- d) The property asset is delegated by the municipalities or provinces to the new healthcare organization which must adopt economic accounting.

Healthcare in Lazio Region is organized into local health authorities (AUSL) in the number of 12, which cover a wide land area and are composed of hospitals and healthcare structure and 4 high-technical organization hospitals (AO).

The technical visits may cover historical hospitals such as the Holy Spirit in Saxia

You can also visit the ENEA Research Centre at Casaccia in relation to biotechnology, protection of human health and ecosystems , renewable energy etc. and Rieti San Camillo de Lellis Hospital



# 01 INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPLICANT ORGANIZATION

## DECLARATIONS BY THE APPLICANT ORGANIZATION

- In organizing the 25th IFHE Congress, SIAIS, complying with IFHE Standing Orders will not charge a registration fee to Executive Committee members, will not charge more than 50% of the registration fee to accredited Council representatives of "A" members, whose fee payments are up to date and declare that a reduced registration fee will be available to speakers.
- SIAIS commit himself to pay into IFHE funds GBP 15 for each delegate attending the Congress who pays the full registration fee; GBP 7.50 for those delegates who attend part-time, and/or on a reduced registration fee; and a levy of GBP 5 per exhibition/trade booth; to give 'C' and 'D' Members an early opportunity to offer a paper and take a stand at the exhibition; to circulate its submission documents by email if possible, to at least all 'A' Member Secretaries as well as the IFHE General Secretary
- SIAIS declares that there are no obstacles or preclusions either from the local or National authorities in organizing the event. As a matter of fact government's representatives will participate during the course of the congress. SIAIS will be fully accountable for the financing and the economical aspects of the event.

## SIAIS Curriculum Vitae- December 2013

The Italian Society of Architects and Engineers for Healthcare (SIAIS) is a no profit organization that intends to join together, on a national level, engineers, architects and those who graduated in technical schools that work on a local level, regional and national with public or private organizations having an arrangement with the National Health Organization with the purpose to pursue in an unitary way and in agreement the following aims and activities:

- To develop professional relationships among members to update and cultural exchange among the different fields;
- To give out to members technical material and information about a best practice of professional activity with particular regard to the sanitary area;
- To exploit technical functions and, especially, the engineers architects and technicians professionalism for a right management of the sanitary structures;
- To promote researching and development of scientific knowledge in technical sectors of the Healthcare;
- To promote, develop and spread the culture and the technology for health care to engineers, architects and technicians;
- To promote the development of new technical-professional figures;

- To promote the study and the development of managerial models in order to support a valid management of Health Organizations;
- To promote the cooperation among members to encourage forming and updating so that it's guaranteed an high professional standards in fields such as: planning, realization, purchase, testing, maintenance, safety and management of sanitary structures and technologies;
- To promote agreements with industries for technical and scientific updating for innovations in buildings, systems and technological area;
- To promote cooperation relationships with scientific, technical, professional, public and private organizations, Italians or foreigners, that intend to pursue aims that are similar or complementary to those of the association or, otherwise, not in total disagreement with them;
- To promote updating of professional legislation;
- To organize local, national and international meetings, congresses, professional updating courses, study tours and all sort of manifestation to give out technical and scientific knowledge;
- To spread the results of the studying and researching activities through articles, monographies, periodicals ,magazines, books, mass media etc...

SIAIS counts several members coming from all regions and its aim is to put together the majority of professionals in this field (engineers, architects and technicians) that work in the Italian National Health Organization.

For more info, please contact Daniela Pedrini SIAIS Chairman,  
phone number +39 051 63612422, mobile +39 335 6234473, e-mail: [info@siais.it](mailto:info@siais.it), [segreteria@siais.it](mailto:segreteria@siais.it)

**SIAIS Chairman**  
**Daniela Pedrini**

## 01 INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPLICANT ORGANIZATION

### – Eng. Daniela Pedrini **CURRICULUM VITAE**

#### SIAIS Chairman & Potential Co-President of the Congress

##### PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name	Eng. Daniela Pedrini
Address	Via Canale, 332 – 41019 Soliera (Modena) -
Telephone	+39 335 6234473
Fax	+39 051 6361200
E-mail	daniela.pedrini@aosp.bo.It
Nationality	Italian
Date of birth	June 23, 1961



##### Work Experience

FROM 2007 TO PRESENT	In charge of coordinating technical activities and assets, manager facility planning, development and investments of the Bologna University Hospital Policlinico Sant'Orsola-Malpighi promoter of initiative and projects for rational use of energy in this hospital.
FROM 2004 TO 2006	Director of the Engineering sector at the Local Public Health Agency – ASL of Imola – Province of Bologna, where she played also the role of “Energy manager”.
FROM 1997 TO 2004	Manager of technical activities and logistics of the Parma Hospital. In 2003 the Department obtained the ISO 9001:2000 Certificate for its management systemF.
FROM 1990 TO 1997	Engineering manager at the Health Unit of Modena, as the Head of the Technical Department and of the Maintenance Technical Service.

##### TEACHING ACTIVITY

Academic Years 2005 /06 Till 2009/10 – Associate Professor  
at Parma University – Architecture Faculty

##### Education and Training

OCTOBER 1987	Degree in Civil Engineering – University of Bologna Graduation Thesis: Integrated Planning in a Seismic Area of a Multi-Stores Metallic Building – Project Management (Planning and Control)
2004-05	Certificate of Engineering Economics Expert, issued by The Association of Engineering Economics at the Bocconi University Milan

## 01 INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPLICANT ORGANIZATION

### Personal Skills and Competences

- Methodologies for management of Complex hospital building and multidisciplinary projects
- monitoring activities especially in cases of rehabilitation of hospitals while functioning and serving patients
- prepare and conduct tenders for renewal of hospital's sections, technical equipments, services to outsource
- Project financing for hospitals
- Energy Management in health facilities and Energy audits

### Italian Mother tongue

Other languages

English – Basic – *reading/writing/verbal*

French – Good – *reading/writing/verbal*

### Public activities and roles

- President of SIAIS, the Italian Association for Architecture and engineering in Health, with about 600 members
- Vice-President of “Italian Society for the Study of Biotechnology and Biomedical Technology – Engineering of Hospital and Health Facilities” SISBE
- Member of the Modena Province Board of Directors of the Engineers

Association

- Member of the Core Group for Evaluation and Monitoring Health Buildings of the Emilia – Romagna Region government

## 01 INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPLICANT ORGANISATION

### Publications

Co-author of books: “Government and Management of Hygiene in Hospitals the Good Practices of Sterilization” and others.

Author of publications in National Health Journals, conference proceedings

Scientific Director and regular contributor to the Journal HP Hospital & Public Health.

Organizational skills and competences

Ability in organizing the work of the assigned technical crew and deciding the interrelations among the complementary and different work sectors, as crucial factor in the activity as Hospitals Technical Manager. Appropriate use of managerial supporting tool for handling and solving crisis situations.

Good capacity in developing Inter-Exchange Relationships among members of the Working Group, establishing the necessary atmosphere for good performance of everyone.

*Daniela Pedrini*



## 01 INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPLICANT ORGANIZATION

### – Eng. Marcello Fiorenza **SHORT CURRICULUM VITAE**

#### Potential President of the Congress

#### PERSONAL INFORMATION

Birth 12.02.1950 in Messina, Italy  
Address Via Roma, 76 – Rieti – Phone +39 328 8604166  
Education 11.24.1977: Master's Degree in Mechanical Engineering  
Roma University "La Sapienza"

#### Work Experience

- 1978-1992: Several technical job experience before and as facility manager from 1987 to 1992 in **Texas Instruments Company** in Italy
- FROM 1993 TO PRESENT: Facility manager of Technical Division of Rieti Local Health Authority in Italy
- In 2006, founding member and Scientific Secretary of the SIAIS (Società Italiana dell'Architettura e dell'Ingegneria per la Sanità)
- FROM 2010 Vice-Presidence of Rieti Province Board of Directors of the Engineers
- FROM 2011 Member of health commission of CNI (National Official Governative Engineering Organization)
- FROM 1998 Teacher in Rieti University for Health Engineering issue
- Chairman from 1998 of biennial National Congress issued in Rieti
- Speaker in several National and International Congress



**Italian Mother tongue**

**Other languages**

English – Good –  
*reading/writing/verbal*  
French – Good –  
*reading/writing/verbal*

*Marcello Fiorenza*

## 01 INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPLICANT ORGANIZATION

### ASSEMBLEA NAZIONALE

**PRESIDENTE NAZIONALE**  
Ing. Daniela Pedrini

### CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE

Ing. Gianluca Borelli  
Arch. Antonio Canini  
Ing. Fabio Rombini  
Ing. Amedeo De Marco  
Arch. Simona Ganassi Agger  
Ing. Francesco Pensalfini  
Geom. Marco Sabbatini  
Arch. Gian Carlo Scarpini  
Arch. Bucci Raffaella  
Ing. Alessandro Caviglia  
Ing. Carmelo Gambuzza  
Ing. Ciro Verdoliva

### UFFICIO DI PRESIDENZA

**SEGRETERIA SCIENTIFICA**  
Ing. Marcello Fiorenza

**SEGRETERIA OPERATIVA**  
Ing. Gianluca Borelli  
Ing. Virginia Caracciolo  
Arch. Gian Carlo Scarpini  
Arch. Bucci Raffaella  
Arch. Filippo Terzaghi

### VICE PRESIDENTI

Arch. Alessandro Lenzi  
Ing. Amedeo De Marco  
Arch. Heinrich Corradini

**TESORIERE**  
Ing. Angelo Conti

### SEGRETERIA

**RAPPRESENTANTE DELLA  
DIREZIONE QUALITA'**  
Ing. Lucina Mastroianni

### COLLEGIO DEI REVISORI

Ing. Paolo Scotto  
Ing. Marcello Marchese  
Ing. Roberto Romagnoli

### RAGGRUPPAMENTO REGIONALE O INTERREGIONALE

### SOCI

### CORDINATORI REGIONALI O INTERREGIONALI

arch. Massimo Novelli, Toscana  
ing. Giammaria Caria, Sardegna  
ing. Michele Paradiso, Puglia  
ing. Giorgio Carlesi, Lazio  
arch. Enrico Sabatini, Emilia-Romagna  
ing. Gianluca Pellegrini, Marche  
arch. Giulia De Leo, Umbria  
arch. Heinrich Corradini, Trentino Alto  
Adige  
ing. Ezio Nicolas Bruno Urbina, Liguria  
ing. Claudio Ferri, Lombardia  
ing. Amedeo De Marco, Calabria  
ing. Giuseppe Corrente, Campania  
ing. Carmelo Gambuzza, Sicilia  
ing. Giuseppe Spera, Basilicata  
ing. Filippo Manci - Abruzzo  
ing. Paola Arneodo - Piemonte  
ing. Elena Clio Pavan -Friuli Venezia Giulia  
Ing. Tommaso Caputo - Veneto

## 02 ORGANIZATIONAL DETAILS

### PROPOSED DATES AND CONGRESS VENUE

The proposed dates for **IFHE 2018** in Rieti are Sunday May 27 – Thursday, May 31 2018.

These dates will assure pleasant weather and reasonably priced accommodation and will not clash with other events.

The proposed venue for **IFHE 2018** is the Rieti's Theater, Flavio Vespasiano .

### THE ORGANIZING SECRETARIAT



#### Kick Agency:

- Is acquiring certification ISO 9001-2008
- Organizes National and International conferences
- Manages fund raising with dedicated and specifically trained staff
- Develops marketing and communication activities supporting planned initiatives
- Has shareholdings in information technology and multimedia communication companies functional to the core business
- Can integrate the educational events and conferences with technical supports and innovative information technology able to maximize the interactivity
- Has developed a management software supporting all the activities of the event organization

#### KICK> ABOUT U.S.

KICK is experience gained in nearly 15 years.

Our competencies in event management, brand strategy , marketing and communication.

The experience is manifested in coordinating the mix of creative, technical and logistics that leads to the success of the campaign or event.

From design to audiovisual production and content management budget, negotiation and customer service.

A multi-dimensional profession and intense activity, which enables us to address any issues and related problems, from small to large location, from initial planning to the event indeed.

We own the ability gained to coordinate all the professionals allows us versatility and efficiency.

## **02 ORGANIZATIONAL DETAILS**

### **KICK> COMMUNICATION**

From the Creation of the Logo to the realization of Merchandise

We study integrated communication strategies optimized to use all available channels, in order to convey a clear and convincing message.

- Logo and Corporate Identity
- Flyers / Posters / Posters
- Catalogs / Brochures
- Artwork CD / DVD
- Business Card
- Direct Marketing
- Viral / Guerrilla
- Social Media
- Gadgets
- press office

### **KICK> PRODUCTION EVENTS**

The event at 360 °, from concept to completion

We develop the concept of the event, we check the budget, choose the venue, we plan the logistics and coordinate all of technical and production aspects.

- Production Manager
- Tour Manager
- Stage Hands
- Backliner
- Driver/Runner
- Security
- Hostess
- Backline
- Location
- Stage-and Structures
- Audio / Video / Lights
- Stands / Fittings
- Catering
- Transfer / Pick-Up





WWW.KICKAGENCY.COM

**Focus On: Congressi, Promozione Commerciale, Eventi aziendali**



**Il breakfast corner non può mancare...**



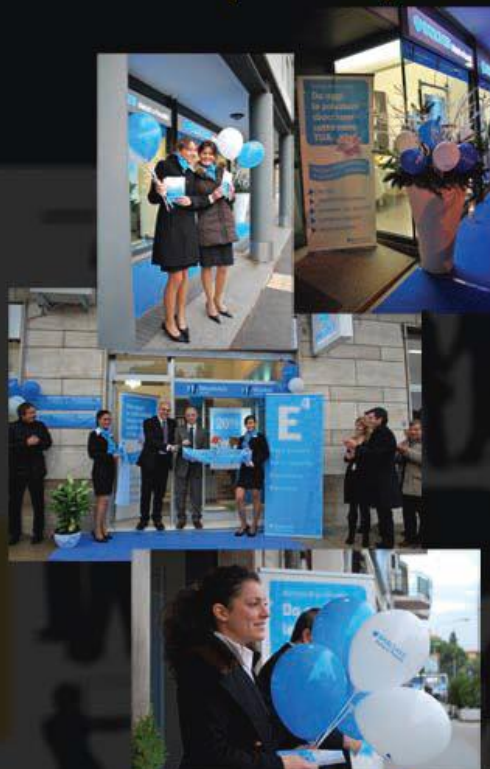




per Consorzio Intrasecur Group



per Barclay Bank



per Renault Yahoo Music Live



per Fiat Bravo



per Sisley



## PORTFOLIO/CLIENT LIST

Alcuni dei maggiori eventi, clienti e partner.

Portfolio completo su [www.kickagency.com](http://www.kickagency.com)



The professional staff who develops and manages the congress events has following chart and functions:

President-CEO	ENRICO GIANNONE
VP - Sales Mgr	MALIO MASSIMETTI
IT Manager	FABRIZIO SPIZZICHINO
Production Mgr/Project Coordinators	MARCO MAZZILLI
CMO/ Senior Accounting Manager	MAX GUADAGNOLI
Project Development	DANIELA FUSCO
Secretariat	ANGELA BECCI

The owners of **Kick Agency** are listed on the first row.

All personnel is part of the permanent staff of the company and might be increased according to project management activities.

English is fluently spoken and correctly written by the majority of our staff; furthermore other European languages are spoken.



## 02 ORGANIZATIONAL DETAILS

### PRELIMINARY CONGRESS BUDGET CALCULATIONS

**Proposed registration fees are the following:**

- € 250 full delegate registration (€ 130 half program)\*
  - € 200 reduced registration fee for IFHE and SIAIS members\*\*
- (to these fees 50% discount will be applied for speaker and Council Members)
- € 130 half program for IFHE and SIAIS members
  - € 130 accompanying person registration fee\*\*\*
  - € 100 for speakers and Council Members' accompanying persons
  - free student registration fee\*\*\*\*

\*delegate fees include congress material, lunch, dinner and technical visit

\*\* free for members of Executive Committee included accomodation

\*\*\* accompanying fees include lunch, dinner and social program

\*\*\*\* student fees include congress material and lunch

**The entire Congress budget should be between 220 and 250 thousands.**





### 03 THE CONGRESS VENUE

#### RIETI, FLAVIO VESPASIANO THEATER

The theatrical activity is concentrated at the Theater Flavius Vespasian, built in the late nineteenth century and located along Via Garibaldi (a few steps from Piazza Vittorio Emanuele II).

Counter seating approximately 700.

It has often been praised for its extraordinary acoustic qualities.

Hosts the annual competitions of national and international caliber related to dance and opera, but it is also home of the representations of small local theater companies, mostly comedies in vernacular.



### 03 THE CONGRESS VENUE

#### RIETI, AUDITORIUM VARRONE

L 'Auditorium Varrone is located in one of the street in the center of Rieti, it is also easily accessible on foot, can accommodate up to 270 people.





### 03 THE CONGRESS VENUE

#### RIETI, DOSI PALACE

Is located in the main square of the city and is home to the engineering center of the University of Rome “La Sapienza” and of the “Order of Engineers” of Rieti.

Is equipped with a large conference room with 120 seats.



### 03 THE CONGRESS VENUE

#### RIETI, LARGO SAN GIORGIO

Is a delightful place recently built just a few meters from the main square which is home to almost all of the events that take place in Rieti.

The conference room has a capacity of 150 people.





## **04 TRANSPORTATION: HOW TO REACH RIETI**

### **> FIUMICINO AIRPORT**

The main airport Leonardo da Vinci (Fiumicino) located about 100 km from the city centre.

The city of Rieti is easily reached:

### **To and from Fiumicino Airport with public transportation**

#### **By Train- By Bus**

##### **Fiumicino – Tiburtina Rail Station, By Train**

At the airport's railway station the Shuttle- Train leaves every half hour from 6.36 am to 11.36 pm The FR1 service to Tiburtina Station takes 45 minutes and leaves every 15 minutes on week days and every 30 minutes on weekends and on Holidays from 5.57 am to 11.27 pm.

##### **Tiburtina Station – Rieti, By Bus**

##### **COTRAL SERVICES – PUBLIC SERVICE**

From Tiburtina station and buses leave every 30 minutes for Rieti.

The estimated time is about an hour

The cost of the ticket is € 4.50

For more information [www.cotralspa.it](http://www.cotralspa.it)

#### **By Taxy**

Taxis for Rome are found at the exits of both the domestic and international arrival terminals. The journey from Fiumicino to Rieti takes between 90 minutes at a set fare of € 100, including luggage. The set price of € 100 refers to the vehicle (not to persons) carrying up to a maximum of four passengers. The fare is the same going the other way, from Rieti to Fiumicino. The set fare, inside the pre-established zones, is only valid for direct trips to indicated addresses which do not include deviations or passenger pick-ups en route. For journeys to other parts of the city, the fare is set by the taxi metre, which varies according to the distance travelled (there is an extra charge of € 1 per item of luggage). Taxis authorized by Rome City Council are coloured white and bear the sign "TAXI" on their roofs. The symbol of Rome City Council is also clearly visible on the vehicle's front doors and the license on the inside of the back left door. Other vehicles waiting on exiting airports may be driven by unauthorised persons and their fares may therefore be higher.

## 04 TRANSPORTATION: HOW TO REACH RIETI

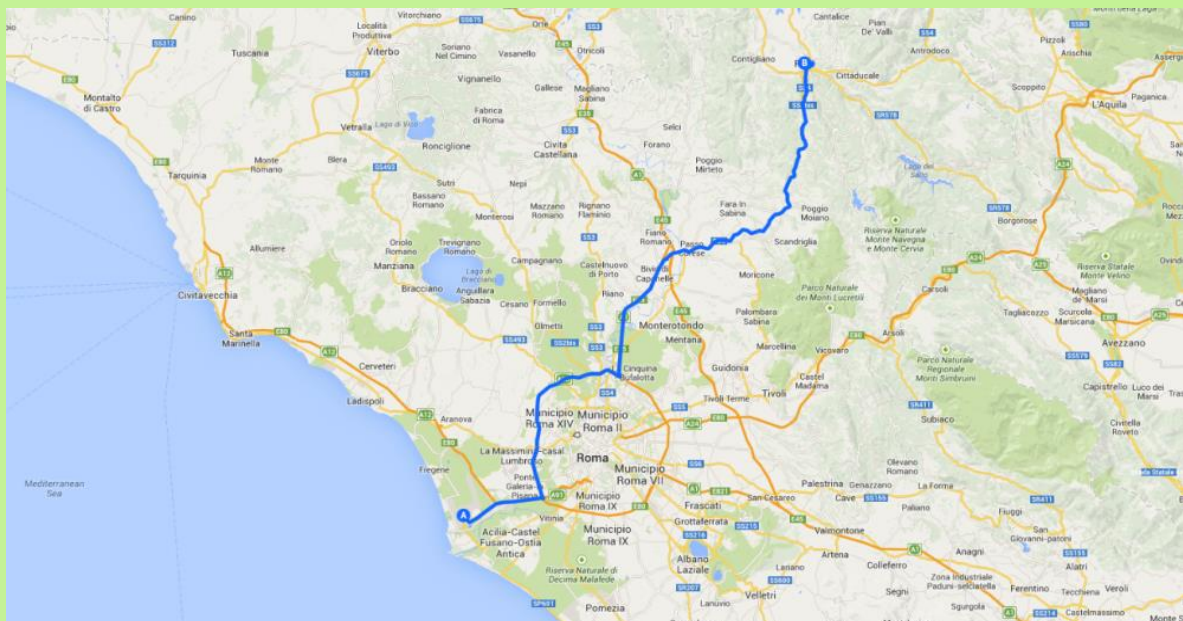
### To and from Fiumicino Airport by Chaffeur-driven car

A Chauffeur-driven car service, under the NCC sign, is also available just outside the airport. The vehicles are usually either blue or grey and fares vary depending on destination. Authorized agencies: Con.co.ra, Sar, Airport. Car rental agencies at airport: Autoeurope, Avis, Budget, Carvallet, Easy car, Hertz, Maggiore, Sixth, National.

### To and from Fiumicino Airport by Car

The service of rent a car (rent a car) is offered, at the airport of Rome-Fiumicino from different companies. For more information visit:

- <http://www.avisautonoleggio.it/Autonoleggio/Europa/Italia/Roma/Aeroporto-di-Roma-Fiumicino>
- <https://www.hertz.it/p/noleggio-auto/italia/roma/roma-fiumicino-aeroporto>



<https://mapsengine.google.com/map/edit?mid=zGPt7stB-dPo.k7s6K16z9rkU>

## **04 TRANSPORTATION: HOW TO REACH RIETI**

### **> CIAMPINO AIRPORT**

The other airport is Pastine (Ciampino), where most charter flights land: it is about 90 km from Rieti

#### **From Ciampino to Rieti with public transportation**

Ciampino railway station is reached by special buses from the airport. Trains, which leave every 15 minutes, take 10 minutes to get to Rome Termini (Metro A & B). The price of a train ticket is € 1.30.

Once you reach the railway station you have to take the Metro service (B Line) to Tiburtina Station. The price of the ticket it's about € 1.

Tiburtina Station – Rieti, By Bus

COTRAL SERVICES – PUBLIC SERVICE

From Tiburtina station and buses leave every 30 minutes for Rieti.

The estimated time is about an hour.

The cost of the ticket is € 4.50.

For more information [www.cotralspa.it](http://www.cotralspa.it)

#### **To and from Ciampino Airport by Taxi**

Taxis from Ciampino to Rieti's Historic Centre may be found in the piazza in front of the airport. Takes around 90 minutes for a set fare of €100, luggage included.

The set fare of € 100 is for the vehicle (not per person) for up to four passengers.

The fare is the same for the journey in the other direction, from Rome to Ciampino. The set fare, inside the pre-established zones, is only valid for direct trips to an indicated address, when there have been no passenger pick-ups or deviations en route. The cost of a fare to other parts of the city is set by the taxi metre, which differs depending on the distance covered (with an extra charge of € 1 per item of luggage).

Taxis licensed by Rome City Council are white and have a sign bearing the word "TAXI" on their roofs. The symbol of the Rome City Council is clearly visible on the front doors and the license inside the back left. Other vehicles waiting on exiting the airport may well be driven by unauthorized persons and the fare could therefore be a great deal higher.

## 04 TRANSPORTATION: HOW TO REACH RIETI

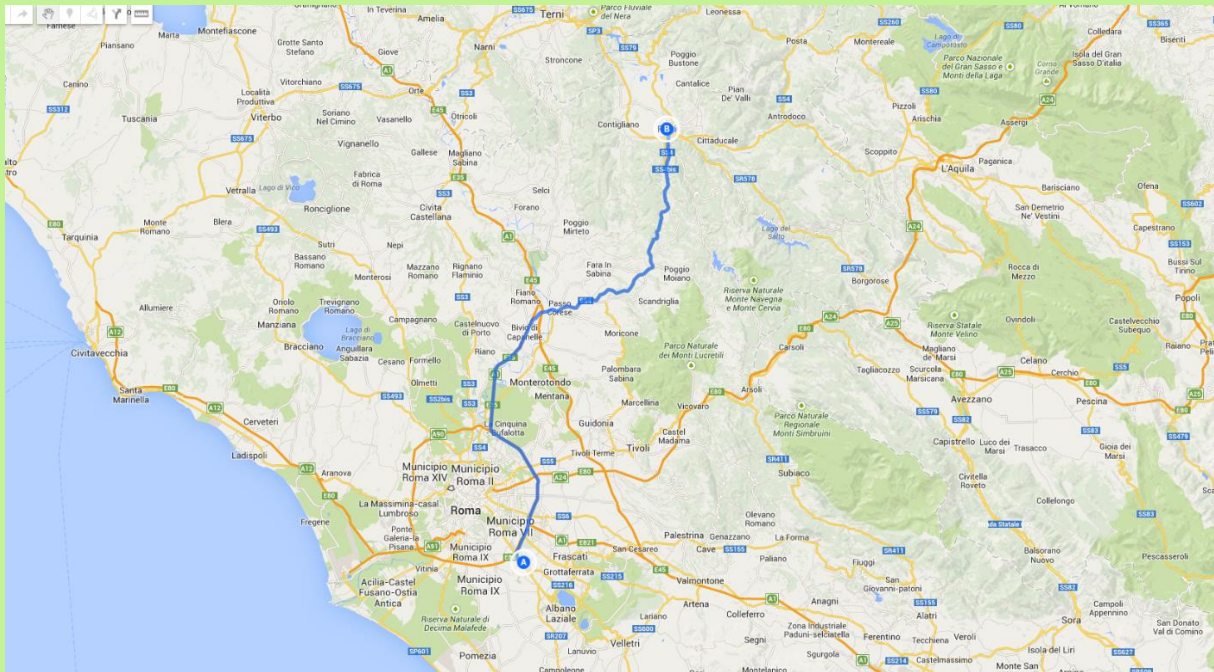
### To and from Ciampino Airport BY CHAFFEUR-DRIVEN CAR

A Chauffeur-driven car service, under the NCC sign, is also available just outside the airport. The vehicles are usually either blue or grey and fares vary depending on destination.

Authorized agencies: Con.co.ra, Sar, Car rental agencies at airport:

Autoeurope, Avis, Budget, Hertz, Maggiore, Sixth, Thrifty Car Rental

### To and from Ciampino Airport BY CAR



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## 05 RIETI: THE HEART OF ITALY

The ancient Reate, according to legend founded by the goddess Rhea, hence the name of the city, was built at the beginning of the Iron Age, around the ninth and eighth centuries BC. Probably originally lands were inhabited by around Rieti in Umbria, before being conquered by the aborigines, among whom Rieti assumed particular importance after the inhabitants fled there to list, and still later conquered by the Sabines, as suggested by archaeological finds,



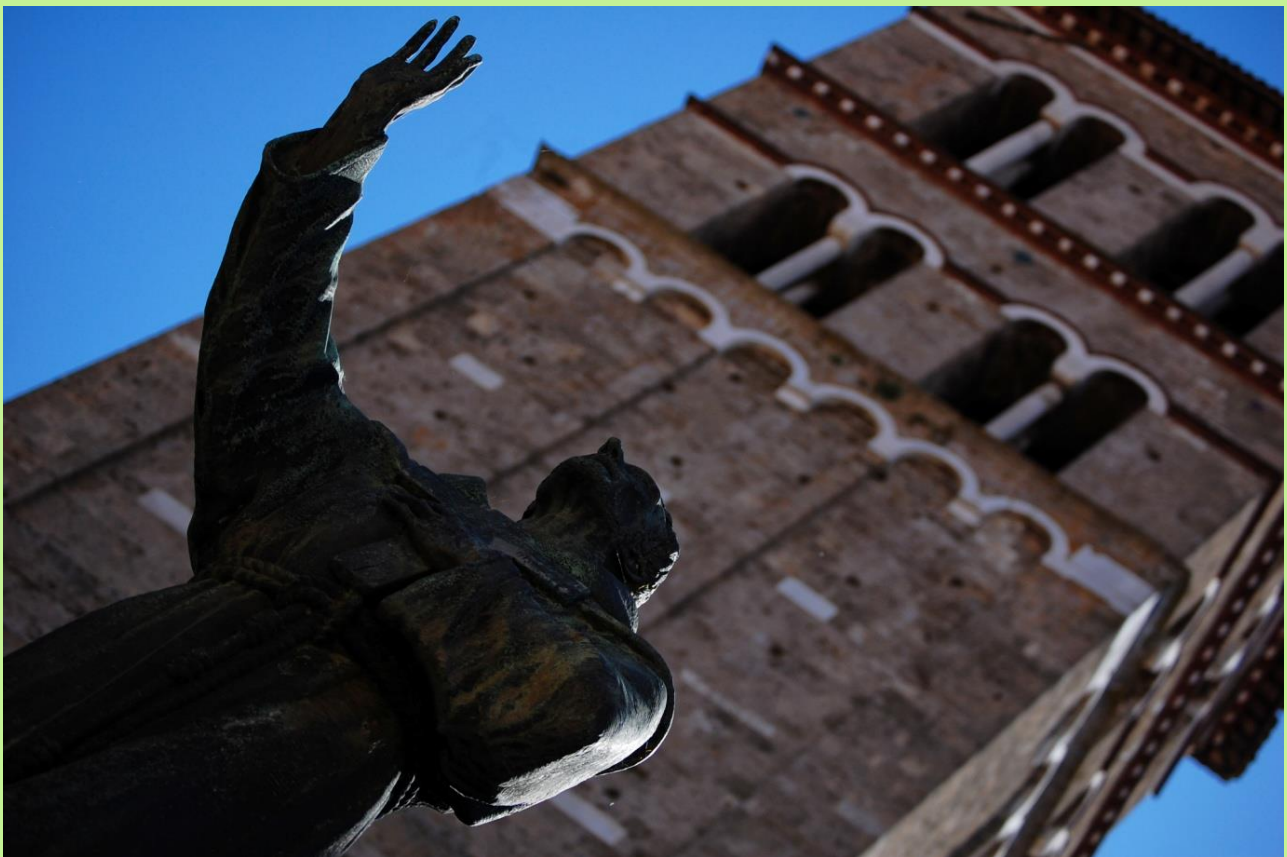
came up to the territories near the Tiber.

Just as the foundation of the city is lost in legend, the first contacts with Rome do not have defined boundaries. The Rape of the Sabine Women is in fact a legendary event, even if it is based on historical facts: the city of Rome was in fact sort by little and Romulus, seeking alliances and to populate the city, women, decided to take advantage of the feast of the consulia, which was attended by the Sabines, to kidnap the women of Rome where he needed to grow. The result was the war between Rome and its neighbors, which, with the exception of the Sabines, were defeated. The fight stopped when the abducted women threw themselves between the arms of the contenders imposing a truce between Romulus and Titus Tatius and the birth of a collaboration between the two peoples. Rieti and its territory were conquered and subjected to Rome in 290 BC by the consul Manius Curio Dentato, remaining prefecture until 27 BC and then becoming Tribe Quirinae. In short the whole Sabine was taken. To the Roman consul was responsible for the reclamation of the ancient lacus Velinus, operated by merging the waters in and near the Black River giving life to the waterfall Falls. Over time there were many old families Sabine gave prestige to the city of Rome and followed its fortunes. Remember the rise of the Gens Flavia, whose most well-known, the Emperor Titus Flavius Vespasian, had the merit to begin construction of the more famous Roman monument: the Coliseum. Worthy of being remembered is also the great writer Varro, who was born in Rieti in 116 BC and often mentioned with the appellation "Reatino" and the "father of the Roman erudition."



## 05 RIETI: THE HEART OF ITALY

In late antiquity (about the sixth century) Rieti saw the arrival of the Lombards, who in 568 had made their entry in the peninsula. Barbarians and pagans, soon had to convert to Christianity through the work of the Benedictine monks of the nearby Abbey of Farfa. In 592 A.D. Sabina became part of the Duchy of Spoleto and Rieti was the site of a steward. After the sacking of the Saracens, which took place during the tenth century, the city was rebuilt. The figure of the Bishop assumed importance with the reconstruction of the cathedral in 1109. The following century was a period of splendor for the city of Rieti. The urban renewal coincided, moreover, with the presence in the sanctuaries surrounding the territory of St. Francis of Assisi, as with the town of Soriano nel Cimino (VT), where your order was confirmed by Pope Nicholas III, had a special relationship with the land and with Rieti.



In that regard, suffice it to mention the year 1223, went down in history for the realization of Greccio in the sanctuary of the first nativity scene, even today worldwide symbol of Christianity. The 29-V-1289, Charles II of Anjou, son of Charles I of Anjou, brother of King Louis IX of France, was crowned in the Cathedral of the city King of Apulia, Sicily and Jerusalem by Pope Nicholas IV.

## 05 RIETI: THE HEART OF ITALY

The sixteenth century was characterized by the emergence of large landowners such as Vincentini, the Vecchiarelli, the Potenziani, you should take advantage of the fertile plain of Rieti still ongoing remediation, often gave rise to farms. Historically the Rieti plain was known in the eighteenth century, for the amount of the ford in this lake area, which served as a blue dye the uniforms of Napoleon's troops. Attached to the Department of Tronto during the Kingdom of Italy, it soon became the center of the Delegation of the same name Sabina. On March 7, 1821



Battle of Rieti saw the defeat of the troops of William Pepper at the hands of the Austrians led by General Johann M. Von Frimont.

The Unification of Italy saw the annexation of the city and Sabina in the province of Perugia. The events of this period led to profound social and economic changes, but the city's role



remained marginal. The figure of Hyacinth Vincenti you have an attempt at renewal, through the establishment of a farm open to new types of crops; Worthy of mention is the Potenziani Prince John, who, following the example of Vincenti started the cultivation of sugar beet. At this time the plant will remain linked to the city bike and so his industry: in 1874 it opened the first sugar mill Italian, since 1887 thanks to Emilio Maraini started

production on a national scale. Agriculture in Rieti was realized also large varieties of wheat with high productivity and resistant to adverse environmental factors.



## 05 RIETI: THE HEART OF ITALY

In the twentieth century Rieti saw the spin-off of its territory from the Abruzzo and Umbria. Also in 1923 there was the inclusion in the province of Rome, then, January 2, 1927, there was the establishment of one of its provinces, to act directed by Benito Mussolini, who allowed the city to create a process growth more effectively.



The industrialization of Rieti was then tied to another company, Supertessile, a factory for the production of artificial silk.

During World War II, June 6, 1944 the city suffered a bombardment on the area of the district Borgo which caused many casualties and destroyed part of the ward.

Since the sixties a further boost to industrial growth occurred with the birth of the industrial core of Rieti-Cittaducale, thanks to the contributions of the Cassa del Mezzogiorno. However, as a result, accomplices discontinuation of funding of the public and especially the lack of links, the industries are going to meet a crisis that has lasted until today.

Areas such as the sugar factory, closed and in disrepair but standing and that of the old Supertessile, which over time has changed name

several times and now seems to have arrived at the end of his story, have been incorporated by the city and is being an assessment of the fate that these areas will follow

## 06 ACCOMODATION

As a worldwide famous tourist destination, Rieti offers an excellent choice of accommodations, with hundreds of different possibilities ranging from 5 star hotels to B/Bs and hostels.

Below a selected list of Hotel accommodations nearby the congress venue.

Please note that all indicated prices are purely indicative as they will have to be adjusted on 2018.

### PARK HOTEL VILLA POTENZIANI \*\*\*\*

Via San Mauro, 6, Rieti, Italia

[www.villapotenziani.it](http://www.villapotenziani.it)

0746 202765

Price for one night € 100



### GRAND HOTEL QUATTRO STAGIONI\*\*\*\*

Piazza Cesare Battisti, 14, Rieti, Italia

[www.hotelquattrostagioniireti.it](http://www.hotelquattrostagioniireti.it)

0746 271071

Price for one night € 70





## 06 ACCOMODATION

### **HOTEL CAVOUR\*\*\*\***

Piazza Camillo Benso Conte di Cavour, 10,  
Rieti, Italia  
[www.hotelcavour.net](http://www.hotelcavour.net)  
0746 485252  
Price for one night € 70



### **HOTEL MIRAMONTI \*\*\*\***

Piazza Guglielmo Oberdan, 5, Rieti, Italia  
[www.hotelmiramonti.rieti.it](http://www.hotelmiramonti.rieti.it)  
0746 201333  
Price for one night € 70



### **RELAIS VILLA D'ASSIO\*\*\*\***

Strada Statale 79, Colli sul Velino Rieti, Italia  
[www.relaisvilladassio.com](http://www.relaisvilladassio.com)  
0746 636200  
Price for one night € 100



## 06 ACCOMODATION

### **HOTEL QUINTO ASSIO\*\*\***

Viale delle Scienze, 16/A, Santa Rufina

Rieti, Italia

[www.hotelquintoassio.it](http://www.hotelquintoassio.it)

0746 607257

Price for one night € 80



### **HOTEL SERENA\*\*\***

Via dei Salici, 46/a, Rieti, Italia

[www.hotelserenarieti.it](http://www.hotelserenarieti.it)

0746 270930

Price for one night € 60

## 07 SIGHTSEEING TOUR PROPOSALS

### Sabina Tour (Fara, Farfa, Nerola)

Sabina has been inhabited since prehistoric times. The Sabines, who came from the Adriatic coast, arriving in the area around the X-ninth century BC, founding the cities of Reate, Trebula Mutuesca and Cures Sabini. Thanks to its strategic location near the river Tiber and the Via Salaria, Cures Sabini became rich, coming to occupy thirty acres. In addition, controlled much of the land around it, which provided agricultural products. After the defeat of the Sabines in 290 BC, Cures was gradually absorbed by the Roman state. His final decline occurs in 174 B.C. due to a strong earthquake, which coincided with the reorganization of the land and agriculture, due to the need to increase yields by using new production systems.



The period Toggle Next to the decline of the Roman Empire was marked by repeated invasions from depopulation due to the plague and the disintegration of central power, but also by the spread of Christianity and monasticism. In the sixth century, according to legend, was founded the "Abbey of Farfa", The abbey belonged to the Benedictines, a powerful organization in the whole of Europe and its own political and economic interests,



often conflicting with those of the Pontiff. The abbey became rich under the protection of the Lombard dukes and, after 775 AD, the Carolingian empire, which led to a certain agricultural and economic development to the area, in spite of this in 913 AD was sacked by the Saracens.

During the same period the population abandoned the old centers located in the valley, to build new settlements easily difensibili, up in the hills. This process, called "incastellamento", began in Sabina around the eighth century, and also represented the concentration of power into small fiefdoms, in turn vassals of the most powerful lords. The medieval castle was the symbol of this power based primarily on military strength. The population lived within the walls, coming out only during the day to work in the fields.



## 07 SIGHTSEEING TOUR PROPOSALS

### Visit to the Franciscan Sanctuaries

St. Francis loved deeply the Rieti Valley. There he found refuge from the vanities of the world, he found people simple and close to his message, he found a sweet nature and lush.

St. Francis made the Rieti Valley one of its three homelands. So this beautiful valley, surrounded by hills and mountains, it was by then known as the Sacred Valley.

The Saint Francis Walk is the path that the Holy performed in the Sacred Valley.

The stages of the Way you will: Rieti in the Middle Ages, with its palaces and churches, shrines of Greccio, La Foresta, Poggio Bustone and Fontecolombo, set in the green of the woods.



The visit of the rite is that of the four Franciscan Sanctuaries: Fonte Colombo, the Forest, Greccio and Poggio Bustone; Shrines that mark the amphitheater of the "Conca Rieti," so as to form, as has been noted, a great sign of the cross which is the true symbol of San Francisco.

The four shrines in fact represent the milestones for a pilgrimage that leads us in the footsteps of St. Francis, the saint who more than anyone has felt the need to be a man among men, to understand every manifestation of nature and to see in the final, the divine imprint of every aspect of reality.

Testimony of these truths are the hermitages and monasteries in which the traces of his presence seems to have imprinted in the very nature of the place.

Credits: <http://www.camminodifrancesco.it>

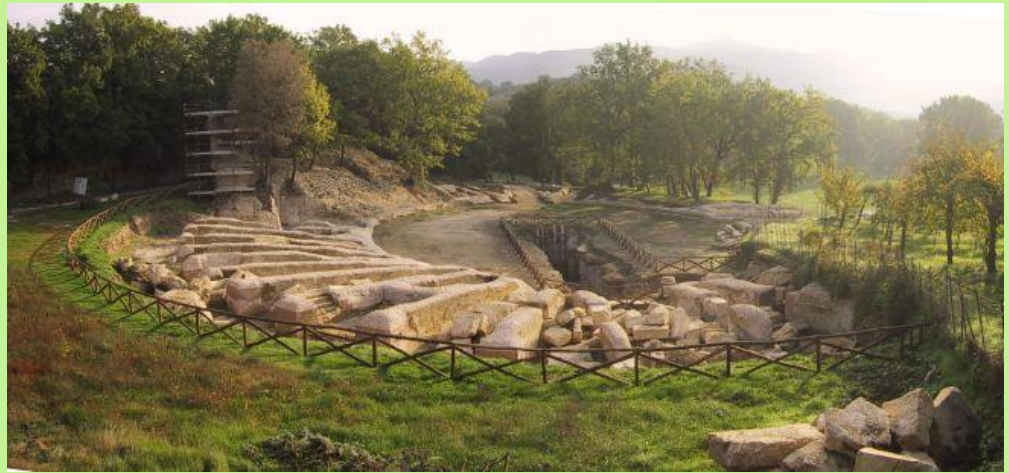


## 07 SIGHTSEEING TOUR PROPOSALS

### Roman Amphitheater Monteleone Sabino

In “Pantano”, on the road from Monteleone leads to the Sanctuary of Santa Vittoria, stand the imposing ruins of the amphitheater recently come to light.

The building plan of subelliptic mt. 94 x 66 is made of mixed materials and limestone blocks; partially leaning against the rock hillside, has two main entrances on the major axis. All around a flagstone paving limestone, while in the auditorium, largely disappeared, have been highlighted radial various environments, some of which are paved in black and white or simple mosaic bricks (opus spicatum).



During the excavations were discovered two inscriptions Trajan, dating back to 115, which is reminiscent of a reconstruction carried out by the emperor. Very interesting gallery explored in the arena, which was covered by a barrel vault, now collapsed, accessible from the hole through a long underground corridor; the western end of a crescent-shaped environment with a large rectangular niche, on the sides of a series of limestone shelves that maybe they supported a wooden deck.

### “Turano” Lake

Turano Lake is a large hydroelectric dam on the river of the same name created by a dam built in 1939.

It stretches to the foot of Mount Navegna (1506 m), a wooded nature reserve, and is characterized by the presence on its shores of ancient villages and castles that are reflected in the clear waters.



In the middle of the lake facing each other, the first on a peninsula and the other on a rocky knoll, the two towns.

## 08 PRE-POST CONGRESS PACKAGES

### FLORENCE/SIENA Price € 1300 (per couple)

Duration: 4 days/3 nights, transport included. Accommodation: Selected 3\*-4\*-4\*Superior hotels centrally located. Guided tour of the city of Florence to discover the famous Accademia Art Gallery which was founded in 1563 and was the first school in Europe to teach the techniques of drawing, painting and sculpture. The highlights of this museum are Michelangelo's colossal David and the Four Prisoners. Discover the Cathedral of St. Mary of the Lily Flower, considered one of most impressive examples of Italian Gothic Style, the Campanile, also called Grotto's Bell Tower and the baptistery with the "Gate of Paradise" by Lorenzo Ghiberti. See the elegant Signoria Square with the Public Palace and the Loggia Del Lanzi, which is a real open air museum of marble and bronze statues. Magnificent day in Florence continues with a glance at the Uffizi Palace and a stroll to the Santa Croce Church.

### VENICE Price € 2000 (per couple)

Duration: 4 days/3 nights, transport included. Accommodation: Selected 3\*-4\*-4\*Superior hotels centrally located. Guided tour of Venice to discover St. Mark's Square, once the administrative heart of the Venetian Republic. The square is a spectacular piece of town planning offering a dramatic impact both for the carefully situated monumental buildings, and the reflective waters of the lagoon basin. Visit to the Doges' Palace (Palazzo Ducale) which was the centre of political life in Venice. The palace was not only the residence of the elected doge, but also the meeting place of the republic's governing councils and ministries. Its chambers and staircases were richly decorated by a succession of Venetian artists and craftsmen, and its paintings evoke the "myth of Venice" and illustrate its past glory and power. On the east side of the palace runs a narrow canal spanned by the celebrated Bridge of Sighs, which led to the state prisons. The splendid church of St. Mark, founded in 829 and rebuilt in the 11th C, was traditionally the private chapel of the doges and effectively a political building. Its architectural design is Byzantine, with five vaulted domes set in a Greek cross. The interior glows with light reflected from its golden mosaics, its marbled pavements, and its columns and polished marble panels.

## **08 PRE-POST CONGRESS PACKAGES**

### **SORRENTO PENINSULA** Price €1500 (per couple)

Duration: 4 days/3 nights, transport included. Accommodation: Selected 3\*-4\*-

4\*Superior hotels centrally located. Excursion to Capri Island: cross the sparkling blue sea to the so called “Blue Island”, Capri, for a full day guided tour. Reach the port of Marina Grande and board minibuses for the tour of the island. We will drive to the top part to visit the village of Anacapri and enjoy the most beautiful view of the bay of Naples from its balcony. In the afternoon we will reach Capri town, stop at the famous “Piazzetta” little square with its Campanile and elegant cafés and walk to the Augustus Gardens to enjoy the view of the famous Faraglioni rocks. According to the weather and sea conditions possibility of an optional visit to the Blue Grotto or a boat ride around the island.

### **ROME** Price € 800 (per couple)

Duration: 4 days/3 nights, transport included. Accommodation: Selected 3\*-4\*-

4\*Superior hotels centrally located. Excursion to VATICAN MUSEUMS & ST. PETER’S BASILICA, ANCIENT ROME & COLISEUM, THE BORGHESE GALLERY, TRASTEVERE.

