

CTU in Prague
Faculty of Civil Engineering
Department of Building Structures

Restoration of foundings

Leaning Tower of Pisa

Presentation was created with the kind support of Ministry of Education Grant FRVŠ 2960/2011.

Description of the object

- tower based on clay with seashells and with layers of sand
- tower height of 56.4 m, weight of 14,453 tons
- diameter of 14.54 m, 48.6 m circumference
- 296 steps
- wall thickness
 - at the foot 4.09 m, in the top 2.48 m
 - deviation: in 1272 to 90 cm,
 in 1992 to 447 cm
- originally inclination to one side after the additional load tower flips to the other side
- settlement of tower almost 2 m

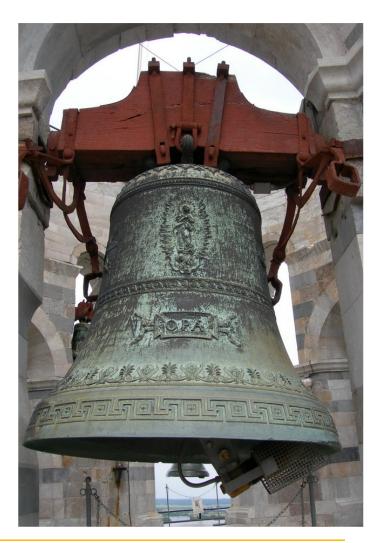


Description of the object



History of the object

- construction works started in 1173, shortly after the beginning began to tilt. (setting from 30 to 40 cm, tilt 5cm)
 - based shallow foundations in soft ground (1 kg / m)
- attempt to compensate tilt into the foundations thrown stones and branches
- the tower, formed up and later began leaning to the other side
- 1185 three-story height apparent tilt construction stopped
- ▶ 1275 built another floor slightly tilted to the other side = change in center of gravity, an attempt to stop further tilt
- compared to the original plan to build the highest bell tower of its time in 1350 ended the sixth floor of belfry for hanging bells



History of the object

- in 20 century tower top deflection increased to more than 5 meters
- 1990 Tower closed to the public, conservation work

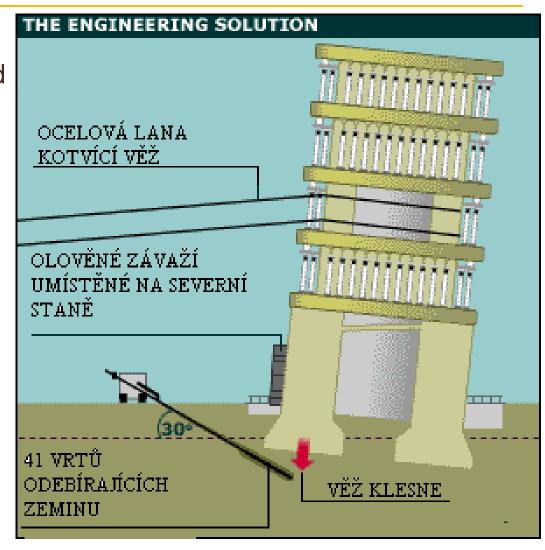


Analysis of defects

- unstable subsoil
- tower based on low bearing capacity soils (clay with seashells and with layers of sand)

Restoration of defects

- designed restoration
 - 4 cables around the 3rd floor transmit power from the load and the hydraulic piston stabilizes the tower during the drilling



Restoration of defects



Restoration of defects

restoration process

- an iron ropes was let into the ground to consolidate the foundations
- part of the unstable subsoil under the foundations of the tower was take out
- inclination of the tower began to gradually decrease, now is the deviation of the tower only about 3 meters

prevention of failure

- making a detailed geological survey
- subsurface drainage of ground (reducing soil moisture)
- prevent waterlogging or drying soil at footing bottom
- supporting system suit to the way of foundation