



Fact Sheet Villages of Tuscany

General Information

Name of the village	CAMPAGNATICO
Province	Grosseto
Tourist information	PRO LOCO CAMPAGNATICO Piazza Dante n 4 58042 Campagnatico GR E-mail: prolococampa@libero.it Pec: prolocampa@pec.it
Note	For people with reduced mobility, it is recommended to visit the village with an electric drive or with the help of a companion. The roads can in fact be bumpy and not always easily accessible, as it is a medieval village.

TESTED BY: [Handy Superabile Social Promotion Association](#) in 2025

Please note: The following information refers to the date of verification shown at the bottom of each sheet. The Association is not responsible for any significant changes made by the property after the visit.





Table of Contents

General Information	1
Description.....	3
How to reach Campagnatico.....	5
Parking	8
Pathway from the car park to the entrance	11
Description of the itinerary	12
Events.....	31
Accessible public places	32
Communal toilets	37
Medical practices/healthcare facilities.....	37





Description



Campagnatico is a charming medieval village in the province of Grosseto, nestled in the rolling hills of the Maremma. Already in the tenth century there are news of its existence, as a possession of the Abbey of San Salvatore on Monte Amiata, and later as a castle of the Aldobrandeschi, a powerful family that in medieval times dominated the entire current Grosseto area. The passage to the Grand Duchy of Tuscany took place through the Sienese domination which, as also mentioned by Dante in Canto XI of Purgatory (vv. 52-72) was decreed by the killing of Umberto Aldobrandeschi.

The Sienese authority was opposed by the dominion of the Tolomei (illustrious Sienese family) and the Visconti di Campiglia (not to be confused with the more famous Milanese dynasty). In 1274 Deo Tolomei was assigned possession of 22/30 of the castle which were taken over in 1282 by the Municipality of Siena for 20 thousand lire, by Deo's





widow. Between 1296 and 1299 the remaining 8/30 of the castle were also purchased from Siena, which remained with the Visconti. In 1317, Siena ceded the dominion of Campagnatico to the hospital of Santa Maria della Scala as a guarantee for a loan redeemed in 1339.

In 1363 the castle was damaged by the Compagnia di Ventura del Cappelletto, a group of mercenaries active in the fourteenth century. The Company was founded by Niccolò da Montefeltro who distinguished himself for his ferocity and for being a decisive factor in the military and political events of Italy at the time, often operating with great unscrupulousness.

The religious architecture in the village reveals the antiquity of the town, with churches in different styles but still linked to the Middle Ages. The church of Santa Maria della Misericordia dates back to at least 1188 and has a gabled façade and a Latin cross plan, with a transept, an apse and a bell tower, as well as frescoes of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries that decorate the interior.

The Parish Church of San Giovanni Battista, on the other hand, represents the transition from Romanesque to Gothic, with elements evidently linked to the latter style, such as the pointed arches of the side chapels or the windows of the apse. This ancient church, dating back to the thirteenth century, is one of the most important buildings in the village with frescoes and works of art of great value inside. Its bell tower is also one of the towers of the defensive system of the village, used, in fact, for a religious function. In addition to the religious buildings, the village is surrounded by walls dating back to the twelfth-thirteenth centuries and which still today also include the fortification of the Rocca Aldobrandesca which, with a square plan, dominates, from its strategic position, the entire inhabited space. In the center of the village there is a wonderful cast iron fountain, from the nineteenth century, and the well-cistern, which collected and distributed water to the entire area.





How to reach Campagnatico

By car	<p>From the North</p> <p>Take the Genova-Livorno motorway, exit at Rosignano Marittimo, continue on the Livorno-Grosseto highway towards Grosseto. Take the Grosseto centro exit for E78/SS223 towards Siena and continue for about 15 km until you find the Campagnatico exit.</p> <p>From the South</p> <p>Take the A12 Roma-Civitavecchia motorway. At the Civitavecchia exit, continue on the Grosseto – Livorno highway. Take the Grosseto centro exit for E78/SS223 towards Siena and continue for about 15 km until you find the Campagnatico exit.</p>
By plane	<p>The local airports for Castiglione di Garfagnana are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Florence "Amerigo Vespucci" Airport, located about 162 km from Campagnatico;• Pisa "Galileo Galilei" Airport, located about 110 km from Campagnatico.





Assistance service for people with disabilities	YES
Embarkation/disembarkation of passengers with reduced mobility	With courtesy chair and ambulift/finger
Tactile paths for the blind and visually impaired	YES
There is a toilet room accessible with grab handles	YES
By train	
Nearest station	The local railway station for Grosseto FS
Assistance service for people with disabilities	<p>The station is enabled for the assistance service for people with disabilities and reduced mobility (PRM).</p> <p>To use the service, it is necessary to contact the Italian Railway Network through the Blue Room of reference, at the following links or at the following addresses:</p> <p>https://www.rfi.it/it/stazioni/pagine-stazioni/accessibilita/le-informazioni-sull-assistenza-delle-sale-blu-in-un-click.html</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. toll-free number: 800 90 60 60 (from a landline) 2. National number: 02 32 32 32 (from a landline or mobile)





	The service provides information on the nearest enabled station and allows assistance to be booked.
Blue Hall Reference	Firenze
There is a toilet room in the station accessible with grab handles	YES
By public and private transport	
Nearest bus stop	From Grosseto continue by bus. In front of the Grosseto railway station, in Piazza Marconi there is the bus station managed by autolinee toscane www.at-bus.it , where you can take a bus.
Presence of adapted buses with ramp	it is advisable to check the availability of the service in advance by contacting Autolinee Toscane. Contact details: toll-free number: +39 800142424 or +39 05551351





Parking

Public parking nearby	Yes, in Via Roma and Via Foscolo, in Piazza Garibaldi and behind the Pieve (Poggionovo Parking)
Type of public parking floor	Asphalt
Presence of parking space reserved for people with disabilities	YES
Eventual notes	<p>The itinerary, being straight, can be traveled from both directions. If you have an electric powertrain and want to follow the chronological order of the stages described in this route, it is advisable to park in Poggionovo, located behind the Pieve.</p> <p>In the event that you do not use a support vehicle, after visiting the back of the religious building, it is preferable to reach the next stages, parking in the stalls closest to the attractions indicated, which have much less pronounced differences in height.</p>





1 Parking Via Roma and Via Foscolo



2 Piazza Garibaldi, public parking



3 Campagnatico Provincial Road, after Vicolo di Bellaria





4 Reserved parking Via Roma



5 Reserved parking Via Foscolo



6 entrance to the Poggionovo car park



7 Poggionovo Parking





Pathway from the car park to the entrance

Pathway from the car park to the starting point	From the Poggionovo car park, walk along the entire large square on rough brick pavement, until you find an intersection on the left with a directional arrow to the left. From here our itinerary begins.
Distance from parking to entrance	The identified car parks are distant from the starting point of the itinerary from a distance varying from 10 meters up to 200 meters
Type of trail surface	Rough bricks and asphalt
There are indicators and tactile maps	No



8 Piazzale Poggionovo

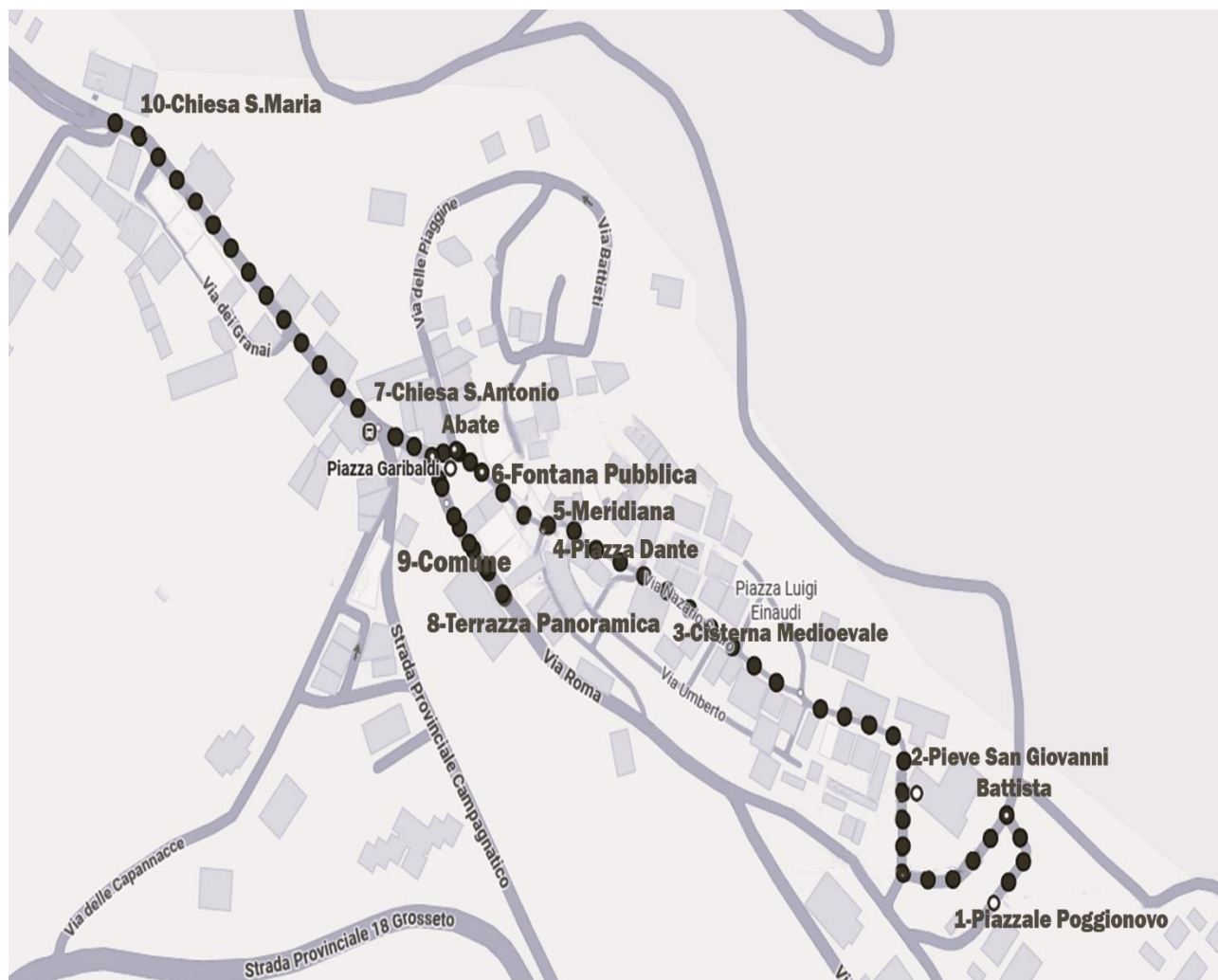


9 intersection and start of itinerary





Description of the itinerary



Length	800 meters
Along the itinerary there are maps and tactile signs for the blind	No

Progetto realizzato con il contributo della





The itinerary starts from the highest area of the village and develops until it reaches the lowest one, connecting to the main square. Some sections are flat, while others include quite steep ramps. For this reason, the presence of a companion is recommended.

The route winds along the back of the church, offering the opportunity to admire the architecture of the **Pieve di San Giovanni Battista**, built in the Romanesque-Gothic style. During the Early Middle Ages, this parish church was the fulcrum of both a civil and religious territorial district. Some liturgical functions were reserved for it and other churches without a baptistery belonged.

At the end of the street you are forced to turn right, finding yourself in front of a rather steep asphalt descent. Continuing, turn right again in the direction of the Pieve, passing next to a splendid **cast iron fountain**, set in the center of a niche carved into the wall.

Accessibility:

The first part of the route is flat and has an asphalt pavement.

At the end of the right, you will find yourself in front of a rather steep asphalt descent, with a particularly irregular last stretch, especially on the right side.

The slope of the ramp reaches 10%.

Continuing, turn right again in the direction of the Pieve. In this section, the pavement is smooth and made up of stone blocks, with an inclination of up to 17%.



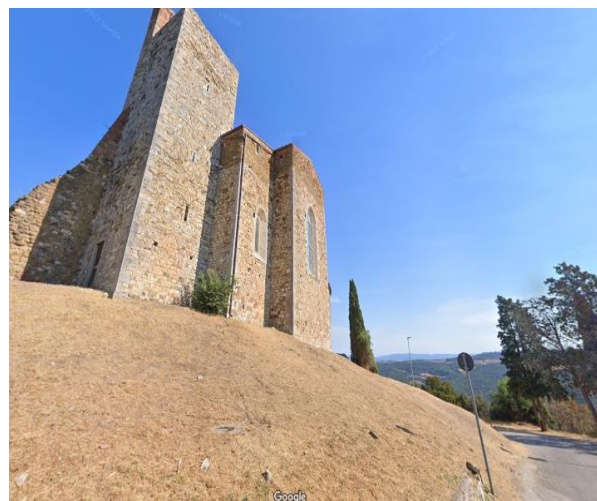
Progetto promosso da



Regione Toscana



10 Path behind the church of San Giovanni Battista



11 Asphalt descent



12 Path behind the church of San Giovanni Battista



13 Asphalt descent

Progetto realizzato con il contributo della



**Presidenza del
Consiglio dei Ministri**
Ministro per la disabilità



14 Cast iron fountain



15 Church of San Giovanni Battista

The church is not accessible to people with motor disabilities as it has numerous steps. The building dates back to the second half of the thirteenth century. The façade is decorated with a portal surmounted by a lunette and in all probability was built with recycled materials as evidenced by the bell tower, formerly a fortification tower dating back to the tenth - eleventh century. To the side of the church we find the old cemetery, closed in the first half of the nineteenth century.

The building inside is very simple and bare. It has a single nave with an elegant marble stoup located at the entrance on the left side. Continuing on, you will come across a large crucifix fixed to the wall. The presbytery is raised and with chapels framed by large ogival arches. In the center is the altar, raised by a marble slab and on the back the wonderful stained glass windows with scenes of saints. The stained glass windows inside churches are works of art that combine aesthetics and function, transforming light into a vehicle of spirituality and teaching. Historically, especially in the Gothic period, they played the role of a "Bible of light" for the illiterate people, telling biblical stories through colorful images. In particular, in the Gothic artistic period, stained glass windows having this function were considered a means of transmitting religious knowledge. Today they create an evocative





and mystical atmosphere. Filtering natural light inside creates plays of colors and shadows that favor the contemplation of the works and spirituality. In the thirteenth century, however, they also had an architectural function because they lightened the walls, which could be replaced by large glass surfaces, allowing the construction of taller and brighter buildings.

To the left of the altar we find a chapel with the canvas portraying Jesus Christ and which takes up the style of the Sienese painter Duccio di Boninsegna.

On the right chapel an altar and above the statue of the Virgin Mary. Both chapels decorate the raised presbytery and the apse and are surmounted by stained glass windows inserted in a single-lancet window surmounted by an arch.

Accessibility:

The church is not accessible to people with motor disabilities as it has 7 steps. The first, 16 cm high, the second 18 cm high, the third and fourth 20 cm high, the fifth 19 cm high, the sixth 20 cm high and the seventh 15.5 cm high.

Inside we find an additional step of 7 cm





166 Entrance portal with steps



77 External façade



18 church interior



19 Marble stoup





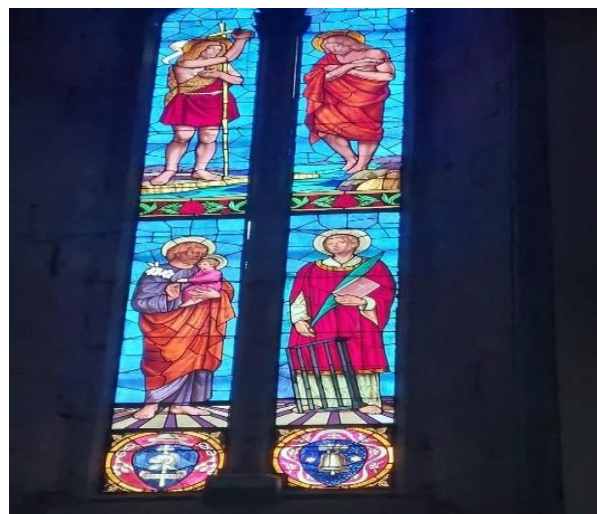
20 Wall crucifix



21 Altar and stained glass windows

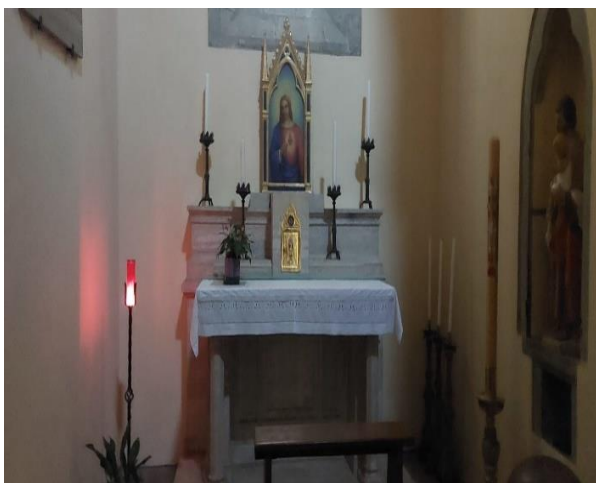


22 altar

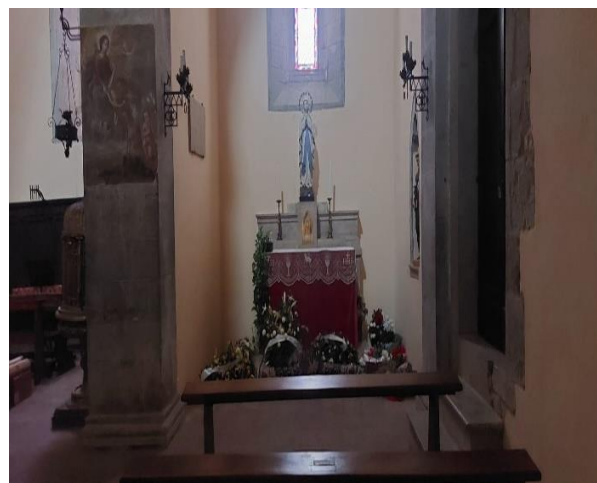


23 details of the stained glass windows





24 Chapel on the left



25 Cappella di destra

Leaving the church, continue along Via Nazario Sauro, a street characterized by fascinating urban planning and medieval houses.

Continuing for about 150 meters you arrive, on the right side, at the old **medieval cistern** of the thirteenth century, located in the square that bears its name. This cistern-source once collected rainwater to distribute it to the inhabitants of the historic center.

From here, continuing on, you arrive directly at the main square.

On the right side of the square, at number 7, it is possible to observe the **Sundial**, a work created by Ulisse Crochi in 1883. It is an ancient sundial that calculates the passage of time based on the position of the sun, projecting lights and shadows. The Sundial represents a historical tradition already known in Roman times and was commissioned by the Rossi family to be installed on this building.

On the left side of the square there is a splendid public fountain with a square plan, made of cast iron in 1893. The fountain stands in the center of a small terrace with two benches and is decorated with the coat of arms of Campagnatico. On its surfaces are carved the





four flags of the historic districts: Castello, Centro, Pieve and Santa Maria, which every year, in September, still challenge each other during the traditional Palio dei Ciuchi.

Accessibility:

The initial stretch, immediately at the exit of the church up to Via Sauro (visible in photo 26), is paved with smooth stone blocks and has a slope of 18%.

Continuing for about 150 meters on a regular pavement with a slope of 14%, you arrive at the old medieval cistern of the thirteenth century.

From this point, the street continues with an unchanged gradient of 14% and leads directly to the main square (**Piazza Dante**).



26 Widening of Via Sauro, Path from Church to Rocca



27 characteristic view of Via Sauro





288 Via Sauro



29 entrance Piazza Dante



20 Medieval cistern



31 Door at number 7 of Piazza Dante with the work of the Sundial





32 Meridiana



33 Public fountain in Piazza Dante

Piazza Dante is the heart of the town. Here you will find commercial activities, the public fountain and historic buildings. In the square in 1259 Umberto Aldobrandeschi died in battle as Dante Alighieri recalls in the XI canto of Purgatory. At the end of the square on the right side is the **Church of Sant'Antonio Abate**, a twelfth-century building. In the Middle Ages, a hospital managed by the order of the Templars was attached to the church which had the function of assisting beggars and pilgrims on the road to Siena, while in 1883 it became a theater. During the 1st World War, with the interruption of theatrical activity, the building was used as a grain warehouse, thus causing the deterioration of the structures; in 1948 restoration work was carried out by Silvio Rossi, and in the years 1956-57 the place passed into the possession of the Municipal Administration, becoming a room for parties and meetings of collective interest. The building of San Antonio Abate preserves a series of fragmentary frescoes, discovered in 1987 and recently restored, in which figures of saints, including St. Anthony, can be recognized. The works are of the Sienese school and can be dated between the end and the beginning of the fourteenth / fifteenth century. The building retains the Romanesque façade with exposed stone ashlar with the lower part marked by three round arches with





an architraved portal in the center. It has undergone some transformations, such as the opening of two side doors and the window above, in place of the original rose window. Next to it there is an entrance passage that represents what remains of another medieval gate (north-west entrance) also dating back to the twelfth century. Continue forward until you find a fairly significant ramp. From here, turning left a few meters away you will find a panoramic terrace, continuing straight on, after about 150 meters, you will find the Church of Santa Maria. We turn left towards the **panoramic terrace** created thanks to a redevelopment intervention of the 2014 – 2020 rural development program.

Accessibility:

The church of Sant'Antonio Abate is not accessible to guests with reduced mobility as it has 5 steps.

Beyond the church, continuing forward for about 50 meters, there is a ramp that has a slope varying from 9 to 15%.

From here, turn left, continue towards the panoramic terrace for about 80 meters on asphalt pavement. The route has a gradient of 12%.





34 Piazza Dante



35 Church of San Antonio Abate



36 Entrance portal of the church of Sant Antonio Abate



*37 Entrance gate that represents what remains of the
ancient Medieval Gate*





98 Ramp to reach Panoramic terrace

The very large and unobstructed terrace has benches and slabs positioned on the sides of the terrace, with engravings referable to Canto XI of Dante Alighieri's purgatory that describes Campagnatico through Umberto Aldobrandeschi, lord of the village in the thirteenth century. From the terrace you can also enjoy a wonderful view typical of the Maremma. Going back and skirting the Town Hall, proceed towards Strada Provinciale Campagnatico where, after about 150 meters, on the right side you will find the **Church of S. Maria**.

The Romanesque church is attested in an eleventh-century document, although it was enlarged in the following centuries. In 2001 the church was erected as a diocesan Marian Shrine by decree of Bishop Giacomo Babini and with the hope that the sanctuary itself *"will become a center of Marian spirituality for the entire Diocese"*. Inside, the church preserves a precious panel of the Madonna and Child, recently attributed to the art historian Luciano Bellosi, who died in 2011, to Guido di Graziano, a Sienese painter and illuminator active between the second half of the thirteenth century and the early





fourteenth century. Another attraction of the church is represented by the pictorial cycle of the apse dating back to 1393, as can be read from the inscription in Gothic characters inside the church. The cycle depicting some episodes from the life of the Virgin Mary, completely restored, was executed by Cristoforo di Bindoccio, an artist very active in Siena and Pienza between the end of the 1300s and the beginning of the 1400s, and Meo di Pero, a Sienese artist documented between 1370 and 1407. Meo di Pero worked for a long time alongside Cristoforo di Bindoccio, giving life to one of the most active Sienese workshops of the last decades of the fourteenth century. The partnership was already well established in 1370, when Christopher was best man at his colleague's wedding.

Accessibility

The panoramic terrace has an entrance passage of more than 100 cm and a double ramp interspersed with a landing, both 7 meters long and with a slope of 6.7% (1st ramp) and 7.8% (2nd ramp)

Going back and skirting the Town Hall, on the left there is a ramp, to access the municipal offices, 10 meters long and 10% sloped.

The ramp has a handrail on the left side.

The entrance door of the Municipality has 2 doors that can be opened outwards with a net opening of more than 90 cm.

Continuing on the Provincial Road of Campagnatico you reach the Church of S. Maria through an asphalt path without obstacles.

The Church of Santa Maria has an external ramp 177 cm long, 2 meters wide with a 16% slope.

On the right, a double-leaf door with internal opening, with an external step 5 cm high.

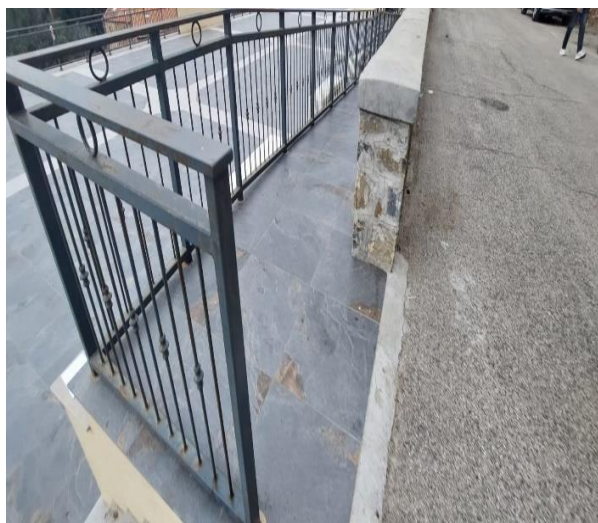
At the time of the verification, the Church of Santa Maria was closed to the public.



Progetto promosso da



Regione Toscana



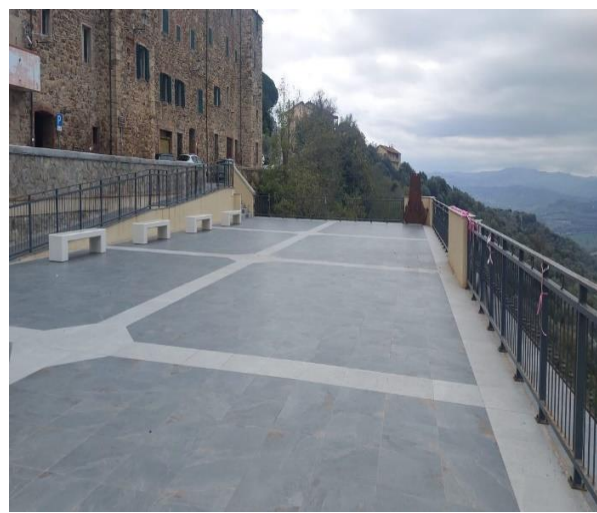
3910 Entrance gate ramp Terrace



40 Ramp



41 Ramps and Benches



42 Terrace

Progetto realizzato con il contributo della



**Presidenza del
Consiglio dei Ministri**
Ministro per la disabilità

Progetto promosso da



Regione Toscana



43 Definition of the Divine Comedy



44 Panorama



45 Rear Municipal Building and ramps



46 Common entrance ramp

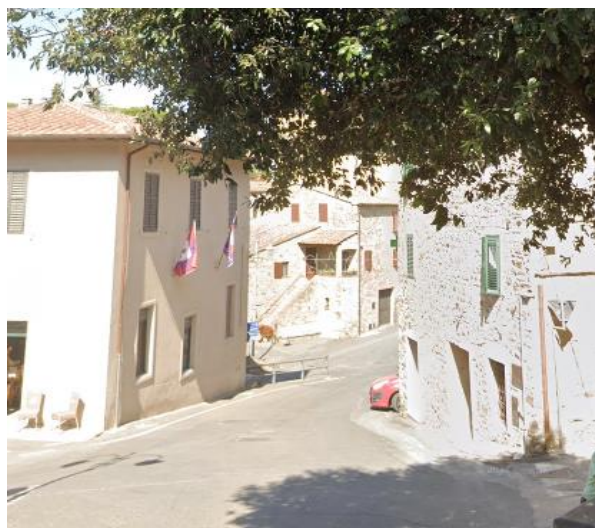
Progetto realizzato con il contributo della



**Presidenza del
Consiglio dei Ministri**
Ministro per la disabilità



47 Municipal entrance door11



48 Campagnatico provincial road



49 Campagnatico provincial road



50 Campagnatico provincial road





51 Ramp entrance to the Church of Santa Maria¹²



52 Church of Santa Maria



53 Church of Santa Maria



54 Madonna and Child panel



Progetto promosso da



Regione Toscana



55 interior Church of Santa Maria

Progetto realizzato con il contributo della



**Presidenza del
Consiglio dei Ministri**
Ministro per la disabilità



Events

Among the most important events stands out **the Palio dei Ciuchi**, a long competitive tradition that has ancient origins and which had an interruption only in the period of the Second World War.

It takes place in the second week of September between the 4 districts: Centro, Santa Maria, Castello and Pieve that characterize the village. Each district of the village competes with two female donkeys in a slightly uphill race course within the village. The event follows a very specific process such as the presentation of the "cencio" or a palio hand-painted by an artist, then the preliminary test on Friday evening and the related propitiatory dinners of the districts.

Sunday is the most important day, with a historical parade of the districts, the blessing of the donkeys and the performance of drummers and flag-wavers.

The work of the contradaoli lasts all year round and intensifies as the race approaches. The commitment and organization for the races are constant for the citizens throughout the year. This continuous work includes the social and organizational life of the Contrade, the preparation of events, assemblies, festivals and the maintenance of traditions that go far beyond the actual days of the event.





56 Donkey Palio



57 Districts in parade

Accessible public places

In the village of Campagantico at the time of the verification, many public places were closed to the public. The public places open and surveyed are as follows.

1. **Bar La Piazza- NO accessible toilets**
2. **Bar, Sandwich Shop La Carpineta – with accessible toilets**

See tabs with details below.

LOCAL	
Room type and name	Bar La Piazza
Location	Piazza Garibaldi 11- Campagnatico (GR)
Local access mode	Internal step at the entrance about 13 cm





Useful width of door/entrance gate	Internal opening 80 cm
Type of door	Single-leaf
Types of tables	Central and 4-leg support
Braille menu	NO
Eventual notes	The activity has an open outdoor space that can be reached on the flat.
TOILETS	
There is an accessible toilet	NO



58 Outdoor tables



59 Input





LOCAL	
LOCAL	Bar Paninoteca La Carpineta
Room type and name	SS 223 Km 29.000 – 58045 Civitella Marittima (Gr), behind the Q8 petrol station, 18 km away – 15 minutes by car
Location	Through a first ramp without handrails that leads to the raised terrace and a second ramp with handrails on the right that directs towards the entrance of the restaurant
Local access mode	80 cm
Useful width of door/entrance gate	Single-leaf
Type of door	4 legs
Types of tables	NO
TOILETS	
There is an accessible toilet	YE
Toilet room location	Interior
How to access the room	Flat
Usable width of the entrance door	80 cm
Type of door	Door with external opening
Toilet height	50 cm
Toilet seat with open front tooth	YES
Support handles	YES to the left





Flexible shower on the side of the toilet	YES
Free space on the toilet sides	Left more than 20 cm, right and front more than 90 cm
Electric doorbell/telephone on the side of the toilet	YES
Washbasin with wheelchair space	YES
Baby changing table	NO



60 parking and ramp for terrace entrance



61 Restaurant square



Progetto promosso da



Regione Toscana



62 Entrance ramp



63 Ramp



64 Outside the restaurant



65 Outdoor tables and benches

Progetto realizzato con il contributo della



**Presidenza del
Consiglio dei Ministri**
Ministro per la disabilità



66 Toilet door



67 Toilet with grab bar

Communal toilets

There is an accessible toilet	NO
-------------------------------	----

Medical practices/healthcare facilities

Hospitals near the property	Misericordia Hospital -Grosseto Via Senese 161 Grosseto - 58100 Switchboard +39 0564 485111 Distance 7 km
-----------------------------	---





Dialysis facilities	<p>dialysis service present. It is activated at the request of the interested party. For organisational reasons, information and requests should preferably be requested well in advance at the following addresses:</p> <p>Grosseto provincial area MISERICORDIA HOSPITAL IN GROSSETO</p> <p>Nephrology and Dialysis UnitTel.+39 0564 485.218 from Monday to Friday, hours 09.00-12.00/15.00-19.00</p> <p>Papi Alberto - Hemodialysis Nursing CoordinatorTel. +39 0564 485159</p> <p>- alberto.papi@uslsudest.toscana.it</p> <p>Clinical Manager: Dr. Paolo Conti mobile +39 335 7207316 - paolo.conti@uslsudest.toscana.it</p> <p>Nursing Manager for Grosseto: Dr. Lorenzo Baragatti - lorenzo.baragatti@uslsudest.toscana.it</p>
---------------------	--





Other healthcare facilities	<p>Local Health Authority 9 Strada Provinciale S. Antonio 58042 - CAMPAGNATICO (GR) Tel. +39 0564 996437 Fax. +39 0564 20651 Website: http://www.usl9.grosseto.it</p> <p>Farmacia Macchi Dr. Sergio Piazza 4 Novembre, 15 - Campagnatico Phone: +39 0564-996642</p>
-----------------------------	---

TESTED BY: [Handy Superabile Social Promotion Association](#) in 2025

