2003 Univ. di Girona, Girona, Spain
2005 Univ. di Girona, Girona, Spain
2008 Univ. di Girona, Girona, Spain
2011 Sant Feliu Guíxols (Girona)
2013 Vorau-Austria
2015 L'Escala-Girona-Spain….

2017…

Codawork'17 in Val d'Orcia
(southern Tuscany, Abbadia San Salvatore, Siena)

5-9 June 2017

Airport
Rome → 212 km
Firenze → 160 km
Pisa → 240 km

Train station
Chiusi-Chianciano Terme, about 45 km from Abbadia. Trains from Rome and Florence.

Bus, Auto

Chairs of the workshop

Antonella Buccianti (DST – UNIFI)

Josep Antoni Martin-Fernandez (Dept. Computer Sciences, Appl. Math. and Statistics, Univ. Girona, Spain)
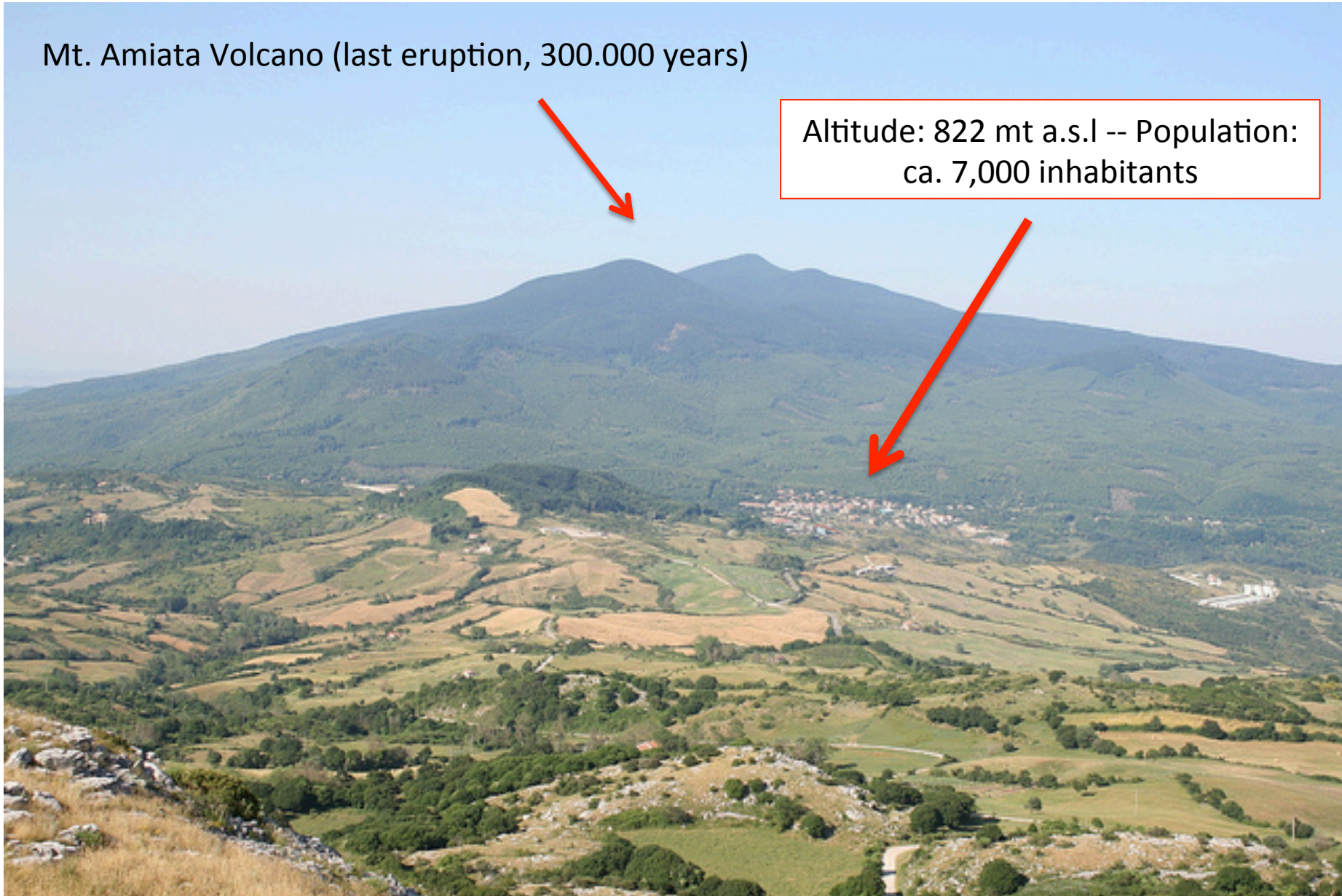
Local Organizer Committee

Antonella Buccianti, Orlando Vaselli (UNIFI), Daniele Rappuoli (Mountain community) Barbara Nisi (IGG-CNR)
Michele Gallo (Università L'Orientale, Napoli)

Gianna Monti, Giovanni Vezzoli (Università Milano Bicocca)
Alessandra Menafoglio, Piercesare Sacchi (Politecnico di Milano)

Mt. Amiata Volcano (last eruption, 300.000 years)

Altitude: 822 mt a.s.l -- Population: ca. 7,000 inhabitants

The town takes its name from an ancient powerful Benedictine abbey, and until about the 1950's was known also for its mercury extraction site.

The Abbey was founded in 743 by Lombard king Rathis, and entrusted to Benedictine monks, then in 1203 passed under the Cistercians and was finally suppressed in 1783. For over 1000 years the abbey exerted its power in the area.

In the last 2 centuries the history of the place rotated around the mines extracting mercury, which were finally closed a couple of decades ago.

Villages Tuscany   Abbadia San Salvatore

GALLERIA "NUOVA ITALIA"

M.780,238¼

ANNO 1923

rich cinnabar's deposit and the refining of said cinnabar in mercury

The mining activity of Abbadia San Salvatore slowly declined during the second half of the twentieth century and finally stopped in 1972, due to the crisis in the global mercury demand and because of the international competition.

Codawork 2017 on your agenda!!!!!