



## Ecomuseo della Montagna Pistoiese



### Itinerario del Ferro

In the XVIth century the Pistoiese mountains were the first center for iron and steel production in the Grand Duchy of Tuscany. In fact, the area was rich in natural energy, such as water and a dense woodland, which supplied the driving force and combustible materials for the ironworks.



**The Red Trail and the Ecomuseum are composed of:**



### Iron Trail Study and Exhibition Centre and Garden

Both set up at Pontepetri by the Commune of San Marcello Pistoiese, they allow visitors to observe a hammer, a vertical wheel and a mill wheel, all powered by water. In the Garden a hydraulic turbine uses water from the river Maresca to supply enough electricity to illuminate the whole trail.



**To understand the importance of iron for the Pistoiese mountains it is also possible to visit:**

### Mammiano Suspension Bridge

Built in 1922 by the engineer Vincenzo Douglas Scotti of the Italian Metalworkers' Society of Campo Tizzoro, the bridge created a shortcut for the workers who had to get to the ironworks in the valley opposite to Popiglio.

At its highest point the bridge is 35 meters tall and 212.4 meters long. It is one of the longest pedestrian suspension bridges in the world and attracts a great number of visitors.

