

Chiesa Ognissanti, Florence

Conservation assessment was carried out at Chiesa di Ognissanti on the wall surfaces surrounding the crucifix. The work focused on preliminary examination and testing to evaluate possible future conservation treatments. The church became significant during the Renaissance due to the artworks it houses. It contains works by notable Florentine artists, including frescoes by Sandro Botticelli and Domenico Ghirlandaio. Botticelli, one of the most important painters of the Renaissance, is also **buried in this church**.

- **Imaging and Documentation:** Imaging techniques were used to record the current condition of the wall surfaces and identify areas of deterioration or instability.
- **Cleaning Tests:** Small test areas were cleaned to assess suitable methods for removing surface deposits without affecting the original paint layer.
- **Consolidation Tests:** Limited consolidation tests were conducted in fragile areas to evaluate materials that could stabilize the paint and plaster layers.
- **Purpose of Testing:** These tests were carried out as part of a preliminary investigation to determine appropriate conservation strategies for future intervention and preservation of the wall surfaces around the crucifix.