

TEMPLATE

Output factsheet: Tools

Version 1

Project index number and acronym	CE929 HICAPS
Lead partner	Municipality of Velenje (MOV)
Output number and title	O.T3.1 - 8 local revitalization concepts for identified historical areas
Responsible partner (PP name and number)	PP4 - Villa Ghigi Foundation
Project website	https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/HICAPS.html
Delivery date	30 th September 2018

Summary description of the key features of the tool (developed and/or implemented)

Output O.T3.1 was developed within the thematic work package 3, titled “*Revitalisation concepts and pilot actions*”, as a part of Activity A.T3.1 - “*Revitalisation concept and pilot implementation*”, started in July 2018 and successfully completed at the beginning of October 2018. It is designed to be the basis for implementation phase of revitalization process of historical park and considers already gained knowledge, obtained through the course of the project.

The Villa Ghigi Park is located on the first Apennine reliefs of the city. The key traditional obstacles and problems come from financial limitations, procedures for authorization, coordination of activities and conflicts between stakeholders, however we intend to stress the biodiversity issues. Often old and damaged buildings have become shelter for protected species. Restoration interventions may cause destruction of such shelters and it is necessary to foresee careful inspections to verify the presence or absence of certain species. Older trees are valuable for some animal species among the most threatened in Europe, and such large trees are often found in our cities, especially in old parks or along the streets. If necessary, trees can be scaled down, to make them less susceptible to wind action, or can be harnessed to keep them standing. It is necessary to find a way to preserve the dead wood, that is considered to be the most threatened habitat, searching for solutions allowing coexistence among the different ways to use the park.

Planned actions involve three distinct sectors of the park. All together they contribute to improving its general accessibility, usability, relevance, as well as the historical, landscape and environmental qualities. Key topics relate to the three entrances to the park and the management of two tree-lined sectors. The actions envisaged may be partly applicable and replicable in other historical gardens with similar characteristics to those of the Villa Ghigi Park in Bologna.

NUTS region(s) where the tool has been developed and/or implemented (relevant NUTS level)

IT-H5 Emilia-Romagna region: IT-H55 Bologna sub-region (Bologna, Ferrara)

Expected impact and benefits of the tool for the concerned territories and target groups

Immediate impact of this output is the cooperation between different target groups which has been established while developing the document. The following stakeholders were involved in the definition of the plan, in order to create synergisms with other actions at local level: ARPAE Emilia-Romagna, managing a network of 38 sustainability education centers in the region; Municipality of Bologna; the 15 Hiking Associations present in the area of the Province of Bologna; the Botanical Garden of the University of Bologna; IBACN, the Regional Agency for Natural and Cultural Heritage; volunteering groups, such as FAI Giovani, the youth group with more than 3000 followers; the Emilia-Romagna Regional government; the Agency for Management of Parks in Eastern Emilia; primary and secondary schools of the city.

Sustainability of the tool and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders

Sustainability, especially cultural sustainability will be reached in the next phases of thematic work package 3. Revitalisation concept is the basis for the development of detailed technical plans and the development of Local action plan, which will ensure the implementation of revitalization process and final goal of revitalised historical park Villa Ghigi, open for public use and accessible to all. Successfully completed revitalization process will have an immediate impact on public citizens as well as local and regional public authority. The planned tools concern: improve communication tools, designing a new brochure responding to the requests of the different target groups; develop an aerial platform on a tree, where visitors can have a different perception of the Park; preserve a monumental tree, building a ground platform limiting damages created by people walking around the tree. Evaluation of the tool will provide us with data, which will be presented in Transnational Strategy which will be transferred transnationally. Transferability will also be ensured through already established partners network to transfer the outputs to other regions and cities in Central Europe.

Lessons learned from the development/implementation process of the tool and added value of transnational cooperation

Output presents a revitalisation concept which is different in terms of design and complexity in comparison to other revitalization concepts, created by our partners. Each historical park has its own characteristics, level of development, ownership structure, tools already applied etc. and needs to be considered individually.

Transnational cooperation is therefore extremely important, especially dissemination of know-how of already established good practices and management/maintenance regimes.

In particular the discussion led to some important conclusions, such as: the interest in proposing new services to the visitors, in cooperation with associations and NGOs; the possible involvement of visitors, with a special focus on young children, in the surveillance activities; the necessity to increase information in several parts of the park, for reminding visitors the rules to be respected.

References to relevant deliverables and web-links

If applicable, pictures or images to be provided as annex

D.T3.1.1 - Revitalisation concept (RC) for identified historical area

Based on deliverables:

D.T1.1.2 - Analysis of national legislation and local regulations report regarding historical parks

D.T1.1.3 - Good practices analysis report (GPAR)

D.T1.2.1 - Report on of most appropriate locations for pilot areas and LAP

D.T2.2.1 - Socio-historical Report on Historical Parks

D.T2.2.2 - Report on plant diversity and their value

D.T2.2.3 - Transnational EOTT

D.T2.3.1 - Quality review report on proposed tools

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Annex: Revitalisation concept