

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)	PP2 - Scientific Research Centre Bistra Ptuj
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 takes into account already gained knowledge, obtained through the course of the project.

Our revitalized area will be castle park Turnišče. Castle park Turnišče lies on flat area near river Drava. The area of park Turnišče is predominantly flat, which in the 17th century influenced the establishment of a homogeneous symmetrical park design, with a long central park axis on both sides of the castle, which ended in the open landscape. In the first half of the 19th century, the formally designed park was abandoned, they abandoned a strict geometric design and transformed it into an English landscape style, which can still be recognized in the park today. The park is now shaped more simply, informally designed, it is made up of plantations of trees and shrubs, lawns, and walking paths that do not form any known plan and have no symmetry. The paths are sinewy, the trees and shrubs are relaxed. The sharp boundary between the park and the forest, which in the 17th and 18th centuries indicated a walled fortress in the north and protected the Baroque design from spruce and cattle, was removed in the 19th century. The park is still strongly connected with the pond or a small lake and a forest on the north side.

In the Park Turnišče castle there are at least 59 different tree species and varieties in 2016, of which 46 are of different tree species (varieties) of deciduous trees and 13 of different tree species (varieties) of conifers.

Special focuses of RC are:

- To make use of all the cultural, natural and tourist potentials that the park has with the castle and respect the cultural and monumental guidelines in the management and development of the park near the castle;
- To establish the park with the city as a generator of sustainable development of the region and the long-term prosperity of the local population;
- To develop and strengthen the brand name of the park with the city - the Museum of Success of Slovenia and creating one of the most recognizable ones on a Slovenian and European scale;
- To strengthen strategic partnership and cooperation with neighboring parks and cultural monuments, tourism and related institutions at home and abroad in order to strengthen the importance, role and common market position in the global tourism market.

To increase better accessibility today’s narrow terrain is set up in a hardened sandy path with a width of up to 1.5 m with a curve slightly raised above the terrain of wood (a slope designed for guiding the blind and partially sighted through the park).

Paths are arranged according to the existing ones, but they extend to the usable width (walks, disabled people, groups, ...).

Educational role will be ensured through outdoor educational path, which will present natural and historical view on development of the park.

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

SI-01 Eastern Slovenia region: SI-012 Podravska sub-region (Ptuj)

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.

Through local and regional workshops, we involved different target groups:

- local municipality
- local association for disabled persons
- creative industry
- high school for Biotechnology
- society for cerebral paralysis
- entrepreneurs from sectors of social economy

Through regional workshop we tried to get ideas how to revitalize historical park with the help of social economy. Association for disabled persons gave us guidelines how to improve accessibility for disabled persons.

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 Turnišče, 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.

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.

Revitalization of castle park Turnišče is being developed in step with sustainable model. Revitalization is considering all protection regimes, which were developed in cooperation with Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage and in accordance with prepared conservatory plan. Prepared plans and strategies will be also useful for future investments in castle park Turnišče and for other castle parks. Paths and urban equipment will be made of steel and wood, both materials provide long-lasting usedness. Content of educational trail bases on historical and natural facts. That way educational trail can be used for a long period of time, with minor additions in time.

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.

Castle park Turnišče is protected as cultural heritage of national importance. Therefore, we need a strong cooperation with Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage. Every prepared document needed their approval, although detailed conservation plan was prepared and includes guidelines how park should be revitalized. Municipality of Ptuj is very cooperative and as owner of the park cooperates with all institutions that are needed.

**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