

# TEMPLATE

## Output factsheet: Tools

Version 1

Project index number and acronym	CE929_HICAPS
Lead partner	Municipality of Velenje
Output number and title	O.T2.3 - Handbook Landscape accessible for all (HAFA)
Responsible partner (PP name and number)	PP4 - Villa Ghigi Foundation
Project website	<a href="https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/HICAPS.html">https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/HICAPS.html</a>
Delivery date	30 June 2018

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

This output has been developed within Activity A.T2.3 (History landscape accessible for all - HAFA) of the Thematic Work-package T2 (Tool development and consensus building), started in July 2017 and successfully completed in June 2018. It has been conceived to:

- provide some key example how the different partners of the HICAPS project have developed and are designing tools and models for improving accessibility of historical parks to people with special needs, as well as increasing their fruition in a broader sense to other categories of audience who are not currently used to visit these green areas
- present a collection of general technical information for main features and elements important to take into consideration when designing accessible outdoor areas.

In particular, when designing or improving existing access to historical parks, as well as to other buildings and natural heritage sites, we must be careful to enable independent and equal access to all. We have to take into consideration all types of disabilities from limited mobility to blind, partially sighted, deaf and hearing impairment as well as people with mental disorders.

The improvement of physical access for disabled people in the context of historical environment can be challenging: building the space without boundaries with minimum alteration to the historic structures in reality often means careful balancing between new interventions on one side and conservation and preservation policies on the other. The design process should be conducted with relevant consultants, such as conservationists, heritage architects, access consultants as well as people with different disabilities and their organizations. Minimum interventions always take place before the complex structures. Sensitive historical and natural features should always be considered.

More information under Publications section on [Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE HICAPS project website: https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/HICAPS.html](https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/HICAPS.html)

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

HR-044 Varazdin, HR-033 Zadar, ITD55-Bologna, ITD-56 Ferrara, PL-325 Rzeszow, PL-61 Kujawsko-Pomorskie, SI-096 Ptuj, SI-133 Velenje

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

The overall benefits consist of increasing the knowledge among public sector institutions, politicians as well as the general public about the importance of accessibility to cultural landscape. The materials developed through this transnational cooperation will be made available on the project and the partners' website, with the objective to support the development of active strategies to improve the educational potential present in historical gardens, empower the visitors with new knowledge and improve the quality of their life.

Many events have contributed to present objectives, activities and interim results of the HICAPS project to interested stakeholders, in order to raise their awareness about the importance of cultural and natural heritage and revitalization of historical castle parks. In particular, the following local events have been carried out, involving 255 people: Bedekovčina, at the Castle Gornja Bedekovčina; Varaždin, at the DVD Varaždin; Knin, Split and Zadar; Ferrara, at the City Hall Ferrara; Bologna, at the Villa Ghigi Park; Kujawsko-Pomorskie Regione, at the Wyższa Szkoła Gospodarki; Rzeszów, at the Storczykarnia Cafe Jazz Bar, in Łañcut; Ptuj, at the City Hall Ptuj; Velenje, at the Mladinski Hotel Velenje.

A set of press conferences and press releases, as well as local and regional public workshops will be organised, to present to the relevant stakeholders this important achievement and pave the way to a wider implementation. The Handbook Landscape accessible for all (HAFA) provides effective and easily implementable examples for increasing accessibility to historical gardens and parks for general and specific publics. They are going to be tested in the pilot actions planned by the HICAPS project in 2019.

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

Sustainability will be guaranteed by the immediate implementation of the new knowledge acquired through HICAPS, to feel the missing gaps and produced new services, usable for a long time. Transnational concept of landscape accessibility for all will be partly implemented in revitalization concept and pilots, so it will be used by all the visitors of historical parks.

Transferability will be ensured through piggyback dissemination and already established partners network to transfer the outputs to other regions and cities in Central Europe.

This output is very important for consensus building among target groups and to empower staff with new knowledge, skills and tools to work with. The document has been developed for online publication and made available for adaptation to all interested parties.

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

Three different levels of accessibility should be always taken into consideration:

- information (appropriate spatial design that makes it possible to receive information, develop wayfinding systems, information signs, websites, and so on);
- spatial accessibility;
- services and processes (educating and informing service providers about how they should communicate with people with vision and hearing impairments).

In providing accessibility, all three levels should be considered. Accessibility should always be provided by considering the universal design, i.e. the design of environments, objects, and services to make them usable by everyone. Use must: be equitable, flexible, simple and intuitive; guarantee that information can be perceived and size and space are sufficient; provide adequate visual contrast and legibility of essential information; avoid physical effort. Before arriving at a historical garden, visitors can obtain information by visiting websites, or by visiting tourist information centres.

## References to relevant deliverables and web-links

If applicable, pictures or images to be provided as annex

All relevant deliverables are available on [Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE HICAPS project website](#), section Publications:

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

<https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/CE929-HICAPS-D.T2.3.1-Quality-review-report-on-accessibility.pdf>

D.T2.3.2-Transnational HAFA

<https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/CE929-HICAPS-D.T2.3.2-Handbook-on-landscape-accessibility-fo.pdf>

