

## WP-T2

# TOOL DEVELOPMENT AND CONCENSUS BUILDING

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D.T2.1.2 Quality report on preparation of materials  
for transnational guidelines

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Version 1.0





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## History of the document

Version	Status	Date	Changes	Comment
0.1	First draft	15 October 2018		
1.0	Final	31 October 2018		



## 1. Introduction

The present document intends to present the state of development of the activities of the Thematic Workpackage WP-T2. The project is now entering in its core phase, and the key output of WP-T2, i.e. the transnational Decision Support Tool with guidelines to foster / advance historical parks protection is expected to be finalised in April 2019.

The present quality report is listing the materials collected and developed by the project partners during the activities run till now, also thanks to the workshops organised by all the partners at local level. Some partners have also organised a second workshop, to increase the discussion with other stakeholders from the local to the regional dimension. The outcomes of this further discussion are presented in Annex.

All the partner organisations have actively contributed to the collection of the materials and to the development of the knowledge. They are currently involved in the design of the Decision Support Tool and in the initial activities to run the pilot actions planned by the HICAPS project:

- Municipality of Bedekovčina (Croatia)
- Municipality of Varaždin (Croatia)
- Association “Petit Philosophy” (Croatia)
- Municipality of Ferrara (Italy)
- Villa Ghigi Foundation (Italy)
- Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship (Poland)
- Rzeszów Regional Development Agency (Poland)
- Scientific research centre Bistra Ptuj (Slovenia)
- Municipality of Velenje (Slovenia)

## 2. Materials collected and Knowledge developed by HICAPS

A very large variety of different approaches has been put into practise in the organisation of the events, however all the partner jointly agreed that there was need to open the discussion not only to participants from public institutions (as originally planned in the proposal), but also involve people from the private bodies, since the joint cooperation of these two worlds, as well as the number of Public Private Partnerships, is dramatically increasing in the management and exploitation of natural and cultural heritage.

	Materials developed / collected	Partners involved
Deliverable D.T1.1.2: Analysis of national legislation and local regulations report regarding historical parks	<p><b>Key regulations for historical parks</b> on the EU/international level.</p> <p><b>National regulations for historical parks and gardens</b> (national, regional and local levels): Croatia; Italy; Poland; Slovenia.</p> <p><b>Collections of Case study</b>, identified problems and recommendations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Bedekovčina (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Varaždin (Croatia)</li> <li>• Association “Petit Philosophy” (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Ferrara (Italy)</li> <li>• Villa Ghigi Foundation</li> </ul>



		<p>(Italy)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship (Poland)</li> <li>• Rzeszów Regional Development Agency (Poland)</li> <li>• Scientific research centre Bistra Ptuj (Slovenia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Velenje (Slovenia)</li> <li>• University of Ljubljana (Slovenia)</li> </ul>
<p>Deliverable D.T1.1.3: Good practices analysis report (GPAR)</p>	<p>Collection of good practices in 5 thematic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accessibility to cultural and environmental heritage objects for people with disabilities (e.g. hearing, visual, physical): <b>11 good practices.</b></li> <li>• Educational thematic trails (e.g. zoological and botanical flora species) dedicated to different target groups. IT and didactical based tools: <b>7 good practices.</b></li> <li>• Innovative educational concepts for attracting e.g. schools, families, general public to cultural and environmental heritage objects: <b>14 good practices.</b></li> <li>• 3D visualization models of historical objects for management, maintenance or educational purposes: <b>4 good practices.</b></li> <li>• Public events or initiatives facilitating the management of the park, e.g. gardening cleaning etc., involving citizens and greater public: <b>11 good practices.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Bedekovčina (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Varaždin (Croatia)</li> <li>• Association “Petit Philosophy” (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Ferrara (Italy)</li> <li>• Villa Ghigi Foundation (Italy)</li> <li>• Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship (Poland)</li> <li>• Rzeszów Regional Development Agency (Poland)</li> <li>• Scientific research centre Bistra Ptuj (Slovenia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Velenje (Slovenia)</li> <li>• University of Ljubljana (Slovenia)</li> </ul>
<p>Deliverable D.T1.1.4: Concept of transnational strategy on evaluation of cultural heritage and potentials of historical parks</p>	<p><b>Identification of and suggestions about organisations, bodies, stakeholders</b> to include in the revitalisation process, as well as pointing out the key aspects relevant for the management of historical parks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Bedekovčina (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Varaždin (Croatia)</li> <li>• Association “Petit Philosophy” (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Ferrara (Italy)</li> <li>• Villa Ghigi Foundation (Italy)</li> <li>• Kujawsko-Pomorskie</li> </ul>



		<p>Voivodeship (Poland)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rzeszów Regional Development Agency (Poland)</li> <li>• Scientific research centre Bistra Ptuj (Slovenia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Velenje (Slovenia)</li> <li>• University of Ljubljana (Slovenia)</li> </ul>
<p>Deliverable D.T1.2.1: Report on of most appropriate locations for pilot areas and LAP</p>	<p><b>26 potential park areas</b> analysed according to the following characteristics: accessibility; ownership structure; spatial planning documentation; historical documentation; preservation aspects: development plans.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Bedekovčina (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Varaždin (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Ferrara (Italy)</li> <li>• Villa Ghigi Foundation (Italy)</li> <li>• Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship (Poland)</li> <li>• Rzeszów Regional Development Agency (Poland)</li> <li>• Scientific research centre Bistra Ptuj (Slovenia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Velenje (Slovenia)</li> </ul>
<p>Deliverable D.T2.1.1: Report on Workshops with public sector - all levels</p>	<p><b>12 local workshops</b>, involving 255 people.  <b>4 additional Regional Workshops</b> were organised in Bologna (grouping both the Villa Ghigi Foundation and the Municipality of Ferrara), Ptuj, Rzeszów and Velenje. The results of these workshops are presented in the annexes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Bedekovčina (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Varaždin (Croatia)</li> <li>• Association “Petit Philosophy” (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Ferrara (Italy)</li> <li>• Villa Ghigi Foundation (Italy)</li> <li>• Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship (Poland)</li> <li>• Rzeszów Regional Development Agency (Poland)</li> <li>• Scientific research centre Bistra Ptuj (Slovenia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Velenje (Slovenia)</li> </ul>



<p>Deliverable D.T2.2.1: Socio-historical overview report on historical parks</p>	<p><b>10 reports</b> presenting the characteristics of historical parks in the partner areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Bedekovčina (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Varaždin (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Ferrara (Italy)</li> <li>• Villa Ghigi Foundation (Italy)</li> <li>• Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship (Poland)</li> <li>• Rzeszów Regional Development Agency (Poland)</li> <li>• Scientific research centre Bistra Ptuj (Slovenia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Velenje (Slovenia)</li> </ul>
<p>Deliverable D.T2.2.2: Report on plant diversity and their value</p>	<p>8 reports highlighting the issue concerning plant diversity and their value for pharmaceutical, health or nutrition purposes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Bedekovčina (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Varaždin (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Ferrara (Italy)</li> <li>• Villa Ghigi Foundation (Italy)</li> <li>• Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship (Poland)</li> <li>• Rzeszów Regional Development Agency (Poland)</li> <li>• Scientific research centre Bistra Ptuj (Slovenia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Velenje (Slovenia)</li> </ul>
<p>Deliverable D.T2.2.3: Transnational Educational outdoor trail tool (EOTT)</p>	<p><b>24 educational tools</b> identified and developed, covering three key areas: History of the park; Biodiversity, Natural sciences; and Health, Wellness, Entertainment. They targets 9 different categories of users: Children 0-6; Children 7-11; Children 11-15; Youngsters; Adults; Tourists; Special Needs; Scholars; Specific interest groups.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Bedekovčina (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Varaždin (Croatia)</li> <li>• Association “Petit Philosophy” (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Ferrara (Italy)</li> <li>• Villa Ghigi Foundation (Italy)</li> <li>• Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship (Poland)</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rzeszów Regional Development Agency (Poland)</li> <li>• Scientific research centre Bistra Ptuj (Slovenia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Velenje (Slovenia)</li> <li>• University of Ljubljana (Slovenia)</li> </ul>
<p>Deliverable D.T2.3.1: Quality review report on proposed tools</p>	<p><b>8 Reports</b> presenting the accessibility conditions of the identified historical parks, according to the following characteristics: Location in the territorial area: how the park can be reached; Usability of the park: how the geomorphologic characteristics of the park limit its usability; Viability of the park: how the viability is organised and articulated; Facilities for visitors: how the park is equipped to make the visitors' experience easier / more pleasant; Facilities for specific activities, such as sports and children games; Specific activities for disadvantaged people, e.g. if the park organises activities for people with specific needs; Specific activities which foresee a real interaction with plants.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Bedekovčina (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Varaždin (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Ferrara (Italy)</li> <li>• Villa Ghigi Foundation (Italy)</li> <li>• Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship (Poland)</li> <li>• Rzeszów Regional Development Agency (Poland)</li> <li>• Scientific research centre Bistra Ptuj (Slovenia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Velenje (Slovenia)</li> </ul>
<p>Deliverable D.T2.3.2: Handbook on landscape accessibility for all (HAFA)</p>	<p><b>Identification of Requirements for Landscape Accessibility For All.</b></p> <p><b>10 tools</b> for increasing landscape accessibility.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Bedekovčina (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Varaždin (Croatia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Ferrara (Italy)</li> <li>• Villa Ghigi Foundation (Italy)</li> <li>• Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship (Poland)</li> <li>• Rzeszów Regional Development Agency (Poland)</li> <li>• Scientific research centre Bistra Ptuj (Slovenia)</li> <li>• Municipality of Velenje (Slovenia)</li> <li>• University of Ljubljana (Slovenia)</li> </ul>



## Annex A: Template for data collection

# HISTORICAL CASTLE PARKS

## WP-T2 Tool development and consensus building

### D1.2: Report on preparation of materials for transnational guidelines

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We ask you please to input the following information, respecting the suggested dimension of each section and adding pictures and links to existing URLs for enriching your presentation. We suggest that ratio between text and images should be about 67% and 33%

#### 1. Letter/email with the invitation to the regional event and/or agenda of the day

Please attach the files, or a good quality scan of the documents.

#### 2. Powerpoint presentations and other documents distributed

Please attach the files, or a good quality scan of the documents.

#### 3. List of participants

Please attach a good quality scan of the documents.





4. Provide a short description of the main institutions and organizations involved, presenting their interests and potential benefits

5. Provide a short description of the discussion, the contributions received from the different participants and how they will be involved in the project

6. What is the lesson learnt from the event? What suggestions did you get for contributing to the development of the transnational guidelines and the development of the decision support tool?