



Landscape studies

*Arch. Donatella Venti, elaborazioni
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The delimitation of the investigation area:

- is based on PTCP (Territorial Plan of Provincial coordination) maps and considerations
- passes through the examination of different landscape scales
- begins by analysing the administrative limits and ends with the individuation of landscape units



Umbria Region

The Province of Terni



● City of Terni

0 2,5 5 10 15
Kilometers

1:500.000

Territorial limits

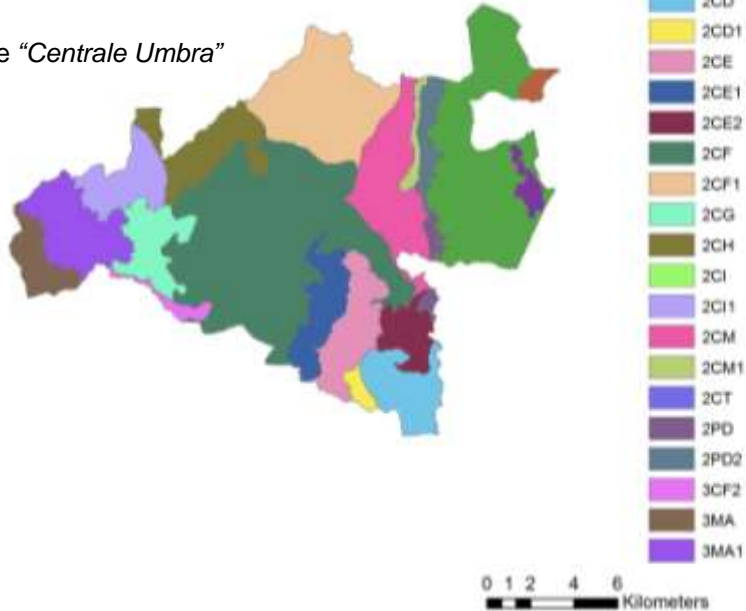
Landscape systems

● "Centrale Umbra"
● The valley of Terni and Narni

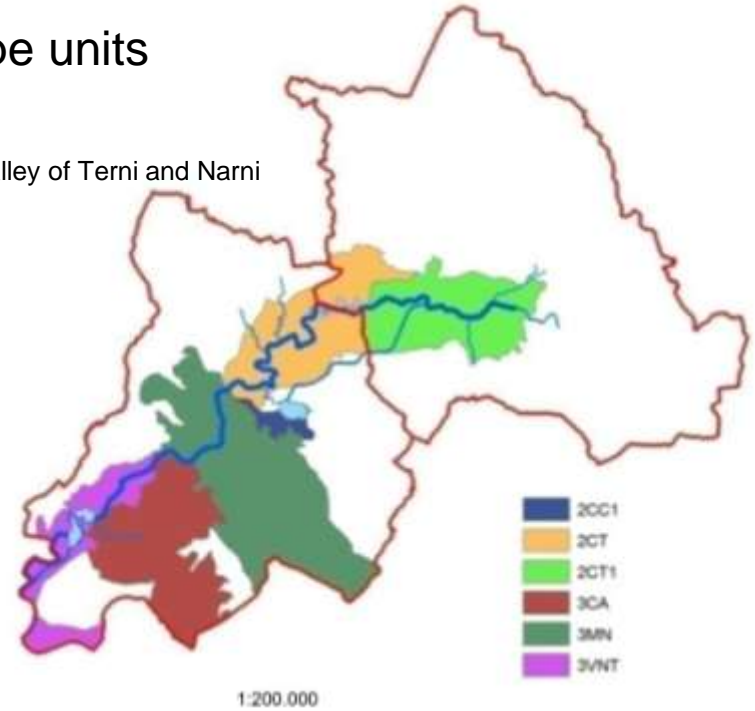
- We have decided to focus on two different territorial limits: the "*Centrale Umbra*" and the *Terni and Narni valley*; in relation to the second case, we have analysed only two municipalities: *Terni* and *Narni*.
- The two territorial limits involve three different landscape systems

Landscape units

The “Centrale Umbra”



The valley of Terni and Narni



- In relation to the “Centrale Umbra”, we have considered all the different landscape units which are included in PTCP, whereas, in regard to the valley of Terni and Narni, we have considered just the landscape units in contact with the *Nera* river.
- The two territorial limits are really different: the valley described above is interested by a river landscape rich in industries and with an high concentration of constructions/buildings; the “Centrale Umbra” is a typical rural area.

How did we obtain the different landscape units?

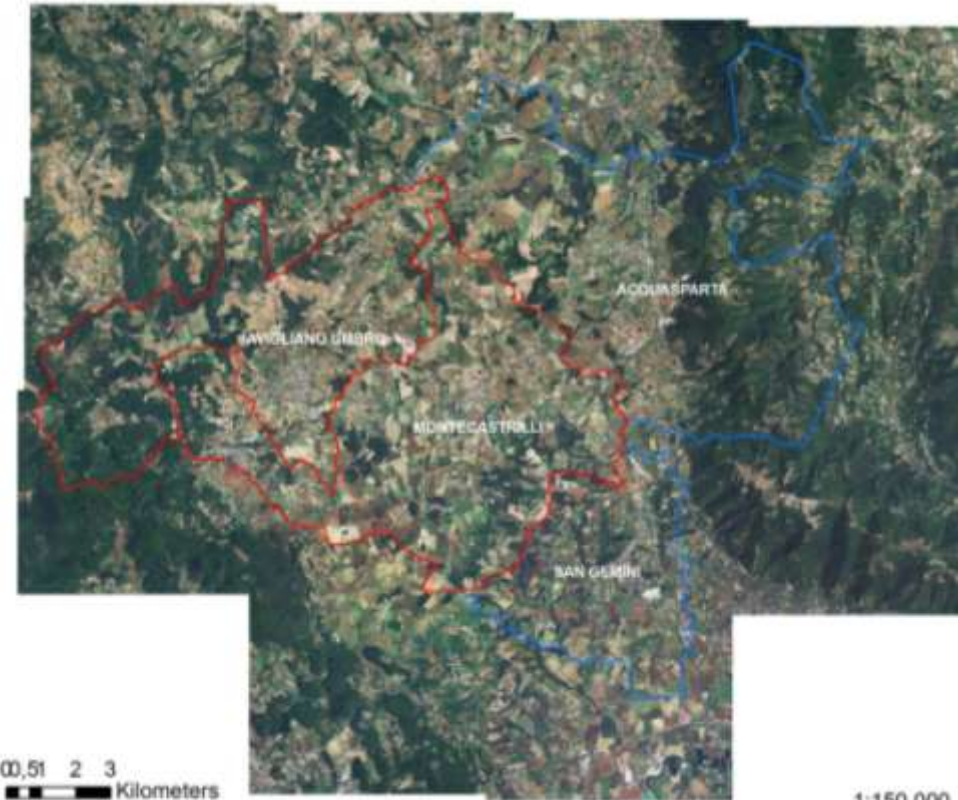
A case of study: the territorial limit of the 'Centrale Umbra'



The territorial limit of the “*Centrale Umbra*” involves 4 municipalities



We have divided this territorial ambit (limit) in two different parts.
In relation to each one of them, we have organized a group of study and a critical mass which has involved different types of stakeholders

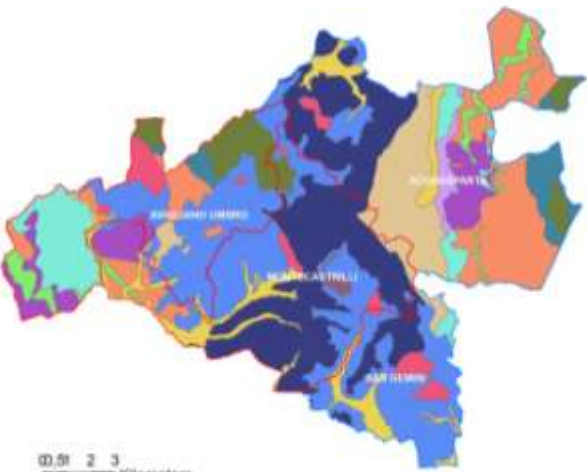




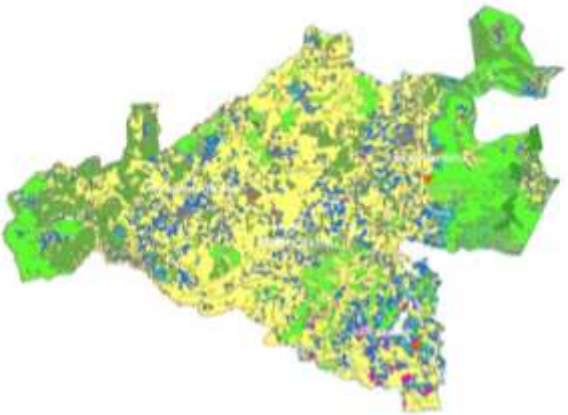
1



2

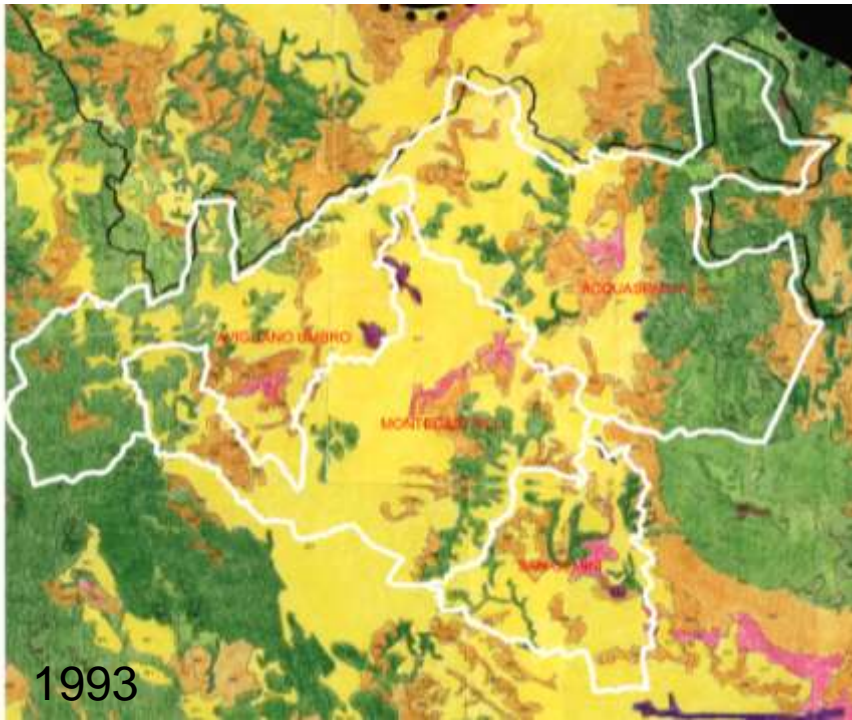
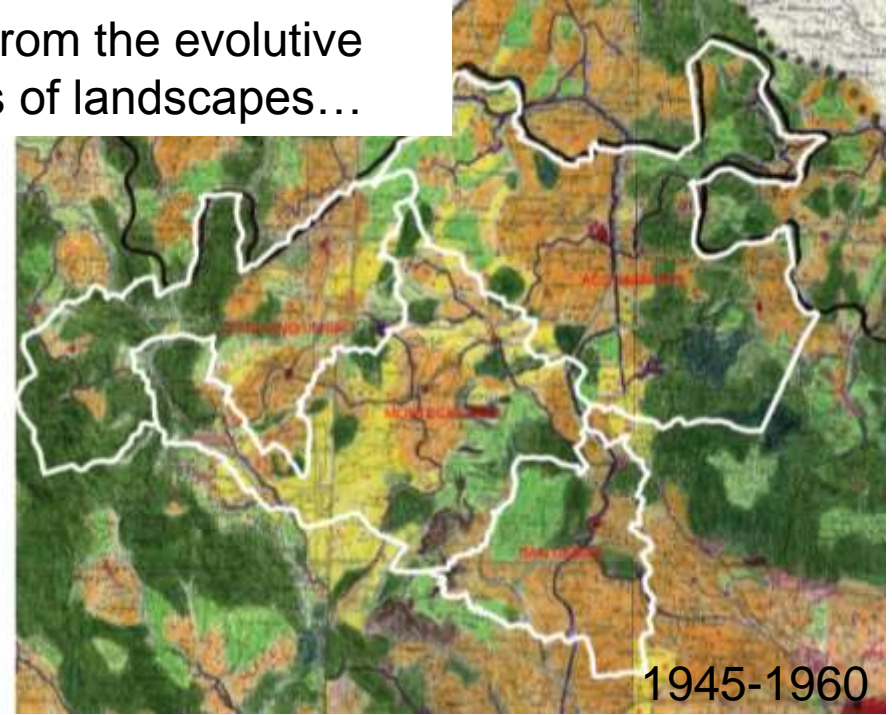
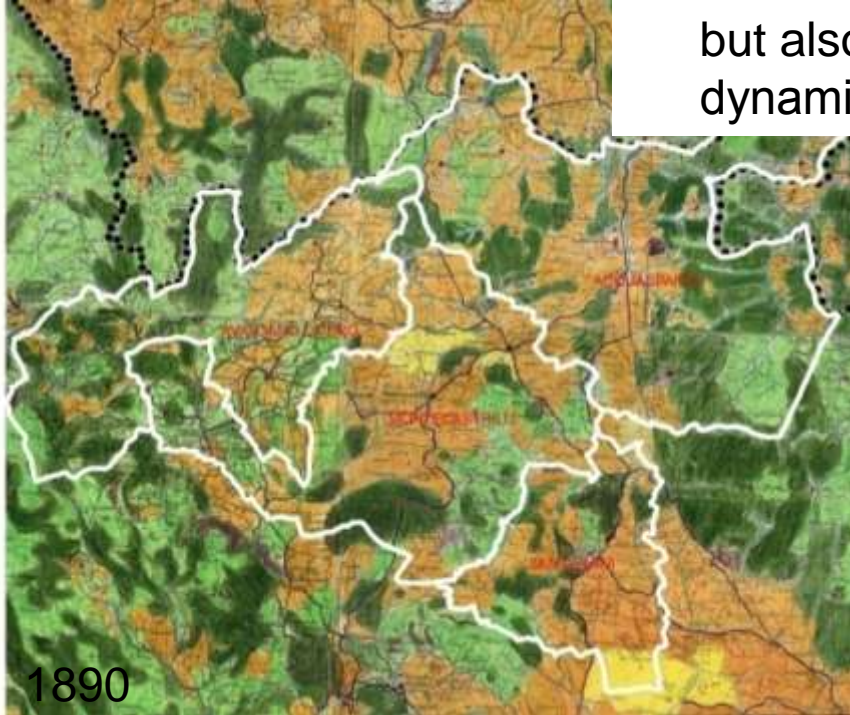


3



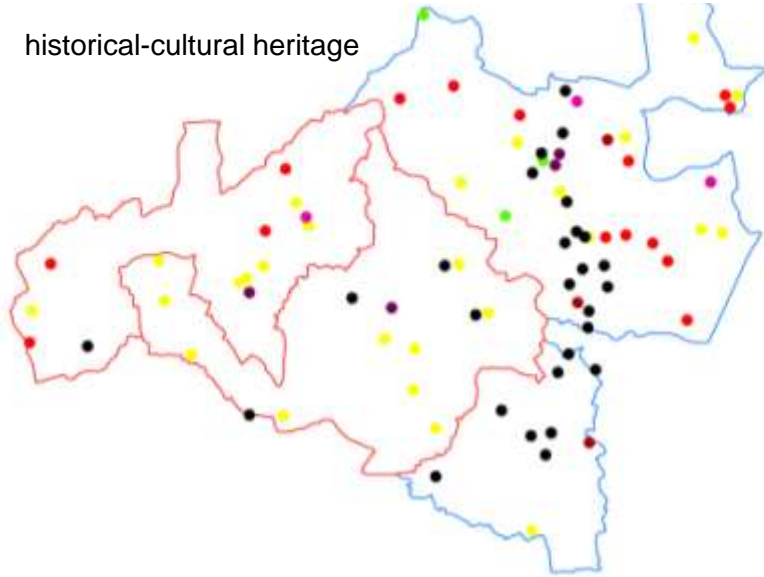
Basically the landscape units derived from the overlay (overlapping) of different maps: geological (1), vegetation (2), land-use (3) and also others as hidrology, soil consumption.... but

but also from the evolutive dynamics of landscapes...



...and, finally, from the cultural and historical knowledge of the landscapes

historical-cultural heritage



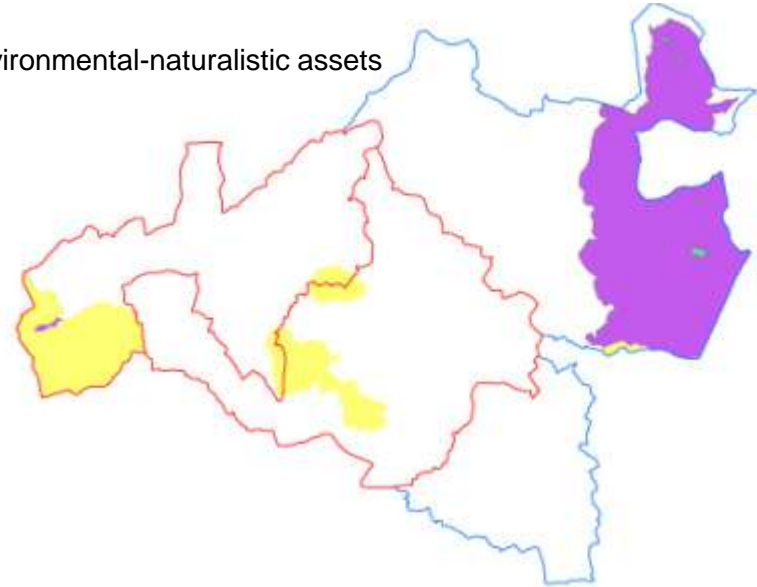
0,5 1 2 3
Kilometers

beni storici

- BORGIO
- CASTELLO; VILLA-CASTELLO; insediamento fortif. d'altura; insediamento fortif. d'altura
- CENTRO STORICO
- CHIESA; CHIESA ABAZIALE; CHIESA E CONVENTO; CHIESA PARROCCHIALE; CHIESA ROMANICA; PIEVE
- FONTE TERMALE
- VILLA MOD.; VILLA-PALAZZO
- area di fittili; cippo; colombario; edificio; epigrafe; insediamento; luogo di culto; ponte; struttura muraria; tomba
- necropoli



environmental-naturalistic assets



0,5 1 2 3
Kilometers

1:150.000

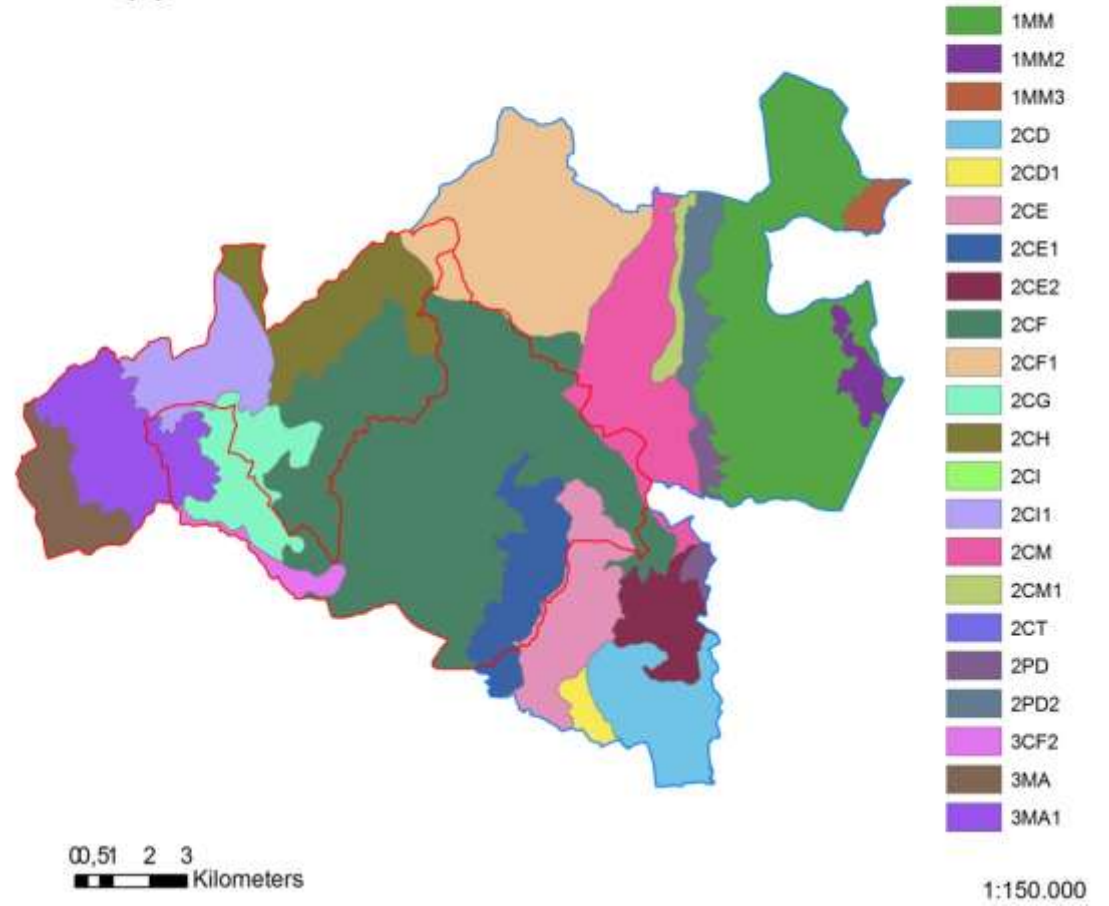
● sic

particolare interesse naturalistico

● P
● V



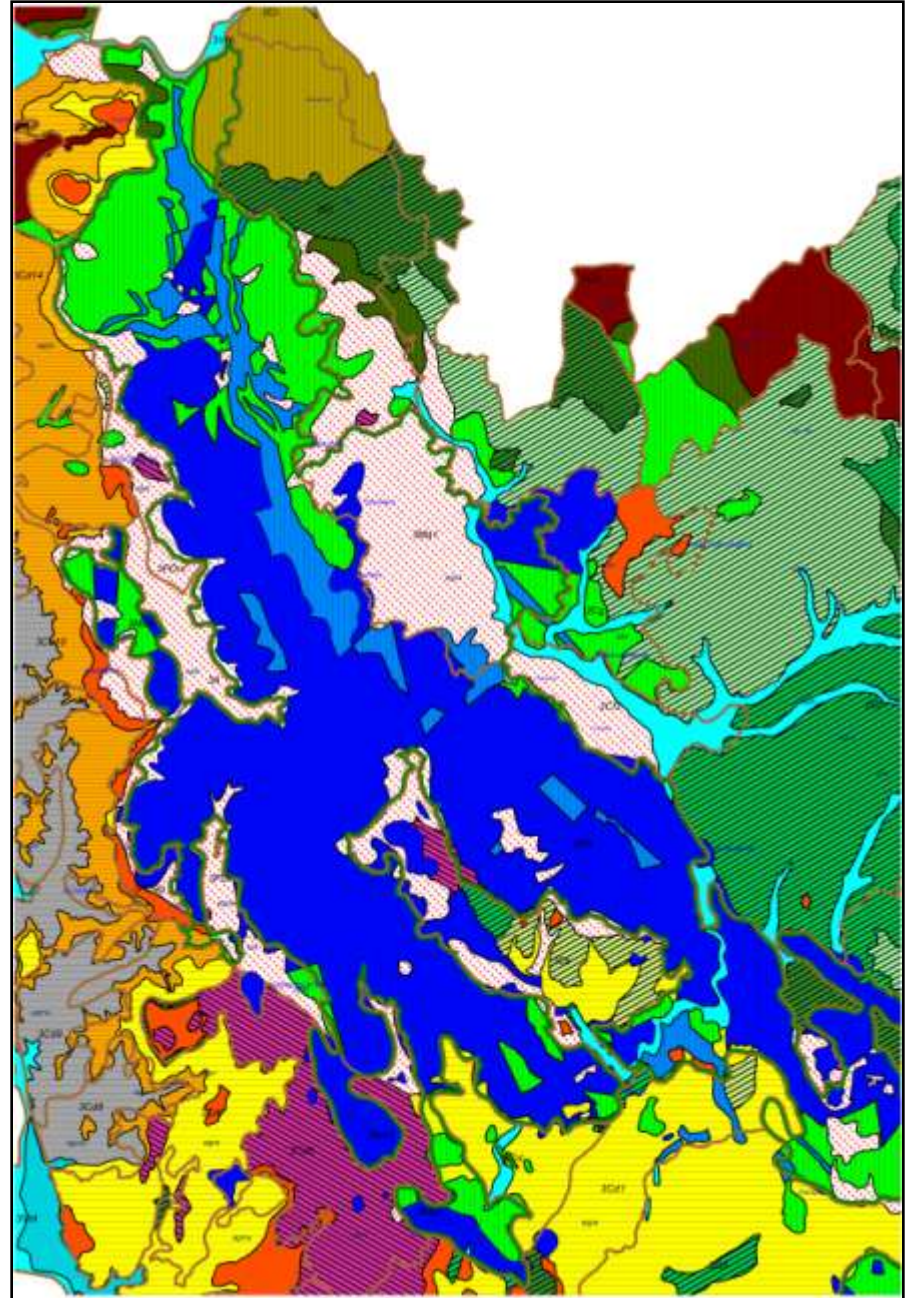
Landscape units



LANDSCAPE UNIT: 3 MA “MONTI AMERINI”

Geo-morphological aspect.

The area is characterized by a mountain morphology with extensive summit ridge areas, large strips of mountainsides and mountain areas of medium-low steepness, hilly areas of medium-low slope, interrupted by short valleculae. The mountains that constitute the ridge have rounded tops and low slopes. Prevailing presence of calcareous massif lithologies, with strips of clayey/calcareous-marly and detrital marls.



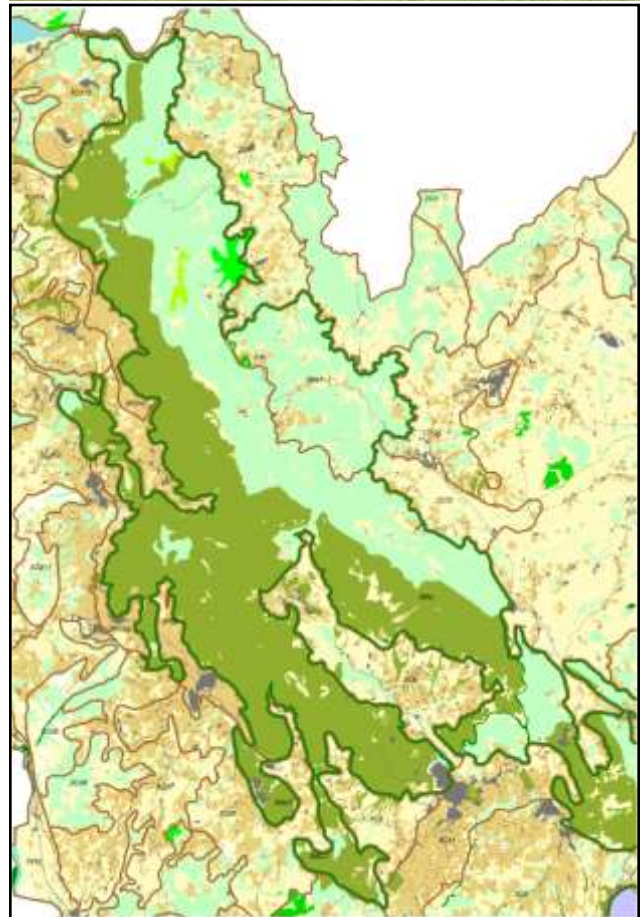
Land-use aspect.

The whole area is characterized by the presence of **wooded areas** and, among these, the sclerophyllous trees are prevalent both for compactness and extension. **Oak woods** are dominant, with areas of shallow soil formations dominated by Aleppo pine. Instead, on the northwestern side, there is a prevailing presence on the calcareous substrata of the ridge of deciduous woodlands (Carpino nero) within which there are the chestnut woods; on the sides of these slopes there are “Roverella” trees. Within the wooded areas there are very few grazing lands and sowable lands.

From historical maps reading and comparison of IGM 1890, 1945-60 and 1997 land-use map, it comes out a development and completion of wooded patches, to **grazing lands** loss whose surface is **severely decreased**. Within the 3Ma1 subunit, patches of marginal agricultural land, arboreous sowable, simple sowable, olive groves and grazing lands infiltrate in wooded areas, breaking the uniformity of the woody ambit. In this area, the castle of Toscolano stands out in the depths of the wood. Small agricultural areas become part of the 3Ma2 subunit and they lie on clayey deposits but they can't space out the wooded corridor. The **structural elements** of this landscape unit are also the **confluence of the “Fosso delle Macchie” with the “Rio Grande”** and the village of St. Restituta. It is important to mention the presence of fortified settlements/centres (as Pianicel Grande) that are probably organized as a “system”, and the place of worship, the “Grotta Bella” and the stretch of the Amerina road. The infrastructures crossing the territory of the UDP are inter-municipal connecting roads with medium-low traffic flow as well as forest road network.

Anthropic pressure.

It is mainly characterized by road infrastructures and by forest road network. The infrastructures crossing the territory of the UDP are inter-municipal connecting roads with medium-low traffic flow as well as forest road network.



LANDSCAPE UNIT: 2 CF

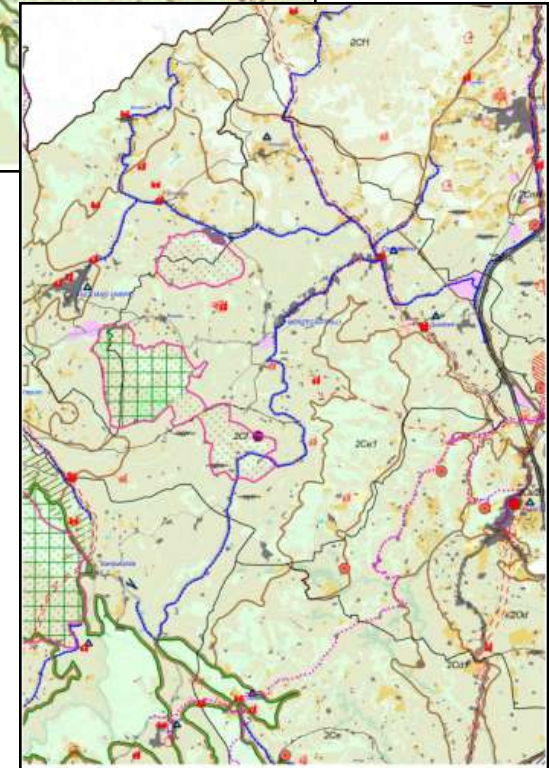
“COLLINE INTERNE DI ACQUASPARTA, MONTECASTRILLI, AVIGLIANO UMBRO”

Geo-morphological aspect.

A medium-low steepness hilly area with the following features: complex, wide; it is crossed by many ditches and it is affected mainly by detrital sands and sandy clays of lacustrine origin; within the 2Cf2 subunit there are large strips of sloping debris with alluvial ambits (“Fosso Grande”).

Land-use aspect.

The territorial ambit is affected by a simple sowable land-use, that is interrupted by thin vegetation corridors (wrecks and hedges) that develop along the ditches building up a smaller ecological network, a few strips of arboreous sowable lands, which raise in the territory of Avigliano Municipality. Within the 2Cf1 subunit there is an increase of wooded strips and the development of a remarkable wooded patch forming a “ring” serving as a division among this subunit, the remaining part of the ambit and the UDP named “Colline interne Valle del Naia 2Cm”.



The E45 – a high traffic flow highway – crosses a part of the 2Cf1 subunit; the “Casigliano-Rosaro-Collesecco” ridge road has a panoramic view. This UDP is crossed by the inter-municipal connecting road named “Castel Todino-Montecastrilli-Farnetta-Castel Dell’Aquila” and it is characterized by a considerable amount of scattered goods, in particular **parish churches**. Remarkable presence of **typical houses** within the 2Cf1 subunit (property of the “Corsini” princes).

The connection between Montecastrilli and Amelia is also considered a **panoramic road** with various visual cones. Finally the subunit Cf2 is crossed by the historic "Amerina" road, which currently connects Sambucetole and Castel dell’Aquila.

Along the axes, there are phenomena of building and productive concentration, particularly in Castel Todino village by the road towards Montecastrilli, Acquasparta and Dunarobba.

The typical archaeological features are: **high ground settlements and natural cavities**, the stretches of the roads named “Amerina” and “Sette Valli” which are of historical importance (both in the Roman period and in the Middle Ages).

There are many **castles and fortified villages**, such as Montecastrilli, Castel dell’Aquila, Quadrelli, Castel Todino, Casigliano, Rosaro, Configni, Collesecco, and **rural villages** such as Dunarobba etc.

Finally there are significant rural outbuildings which are scattered along the area. An important feature is the texture of interfarming roads.

Anthropic pressure.

It is mainly characterized by **sowable land and by linear expansions** along the infrastructural axes.



LANDSCAPE UNIT: 3 VNT

VALLE NERA - S.LIBERATO - CONFLUENZA NERA-TEVERE

Geo-morphological aspect.

The unit consists of **clastic alluvia** with extensive benches in the Nera valley and of the southern part of the valley itself. The artificial basin of S. Liberato is included within the Nera valley that represents an interesting moist habitat of naturalistic and faunal interest. The southern part of the UDP, nearby the confluence of the Aia Torrent, is characterized by an area of volcanic deposits that is closely related to the valley on account of the flat morphology.

Land-use aspect.

The territorial ambit is characterized by a predominantly simple sowable land-use that is **interrupted by large industrial areas in the Nera valley** which develop between the centre of Nera Montoro and the centre of San Liberato, by river dams and **hydroelectric power plant**.

Presence of patches of arboreous sowable that are intensified in the southern part of the UDP, nearby the confluence of the Aia Torrent. Agriculture has a productive role, though **agricultural areas among industrial areas and road - railway infrastructures are configured as residual**.

The valleys are crossed by infrastructures of national importance (motorway link road, motorway and railway) with **a high traffic flow**.



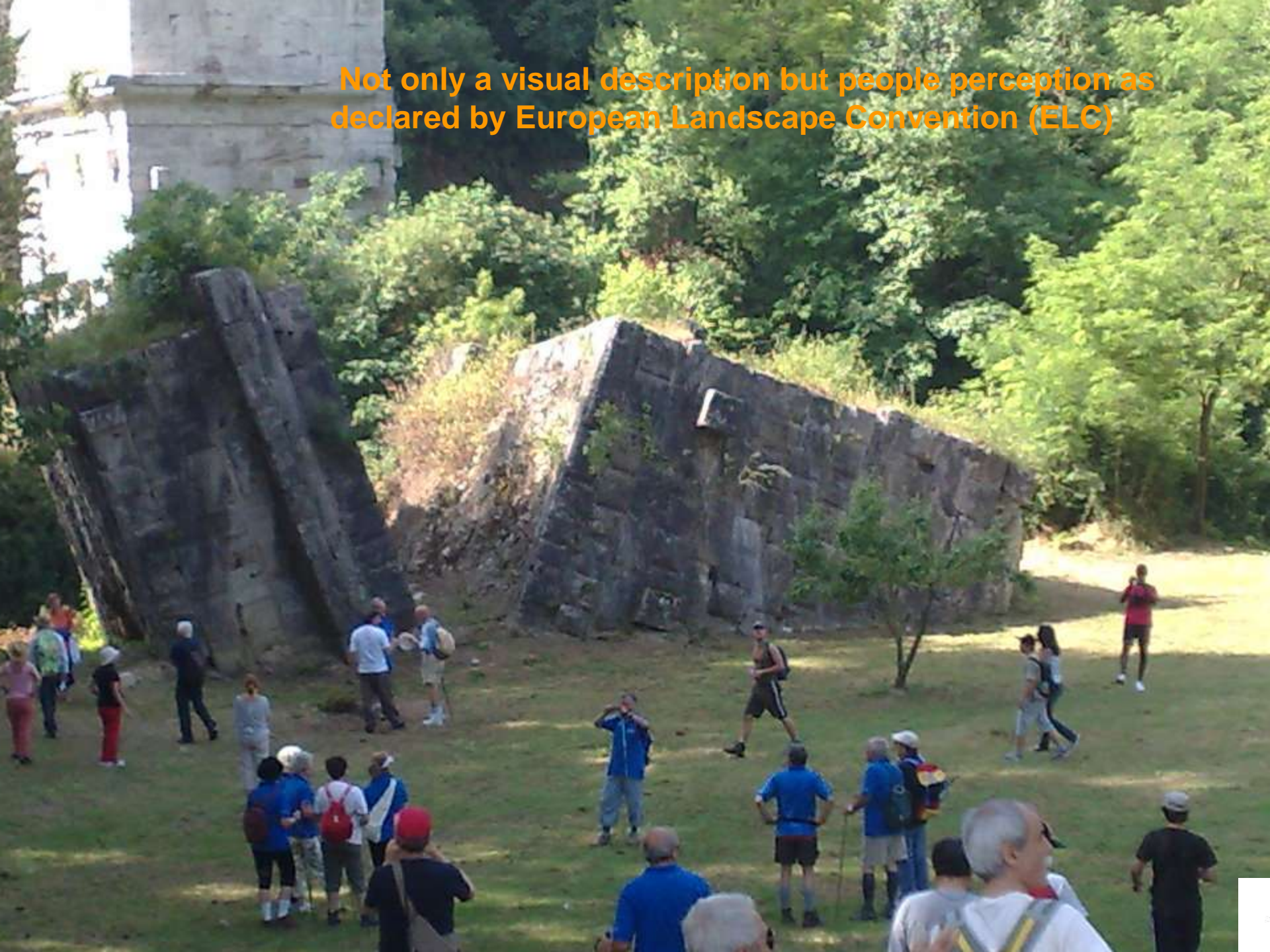
**LANDSCAPE UNIT: 3 VNT
VALLE NERA - S.LIBERATO - CONFLUENZA NERA-TEVERE**

However it is important to mention the presence of hydrophyte, marshy and **riparian communities** of Lake S. Liberato, the riparian vegetation of the Nera River, that is well developed, continuous and complex, as well as the ecological value of the confluence of the Nera and Tevere rivers.

The only historic village of this UDP is S. Liberato, while in the southern part of the Tiber Valley there are structuring elements of Otricoli, that is an archaeological site, the “Formiche” castle and the Flaminia road.

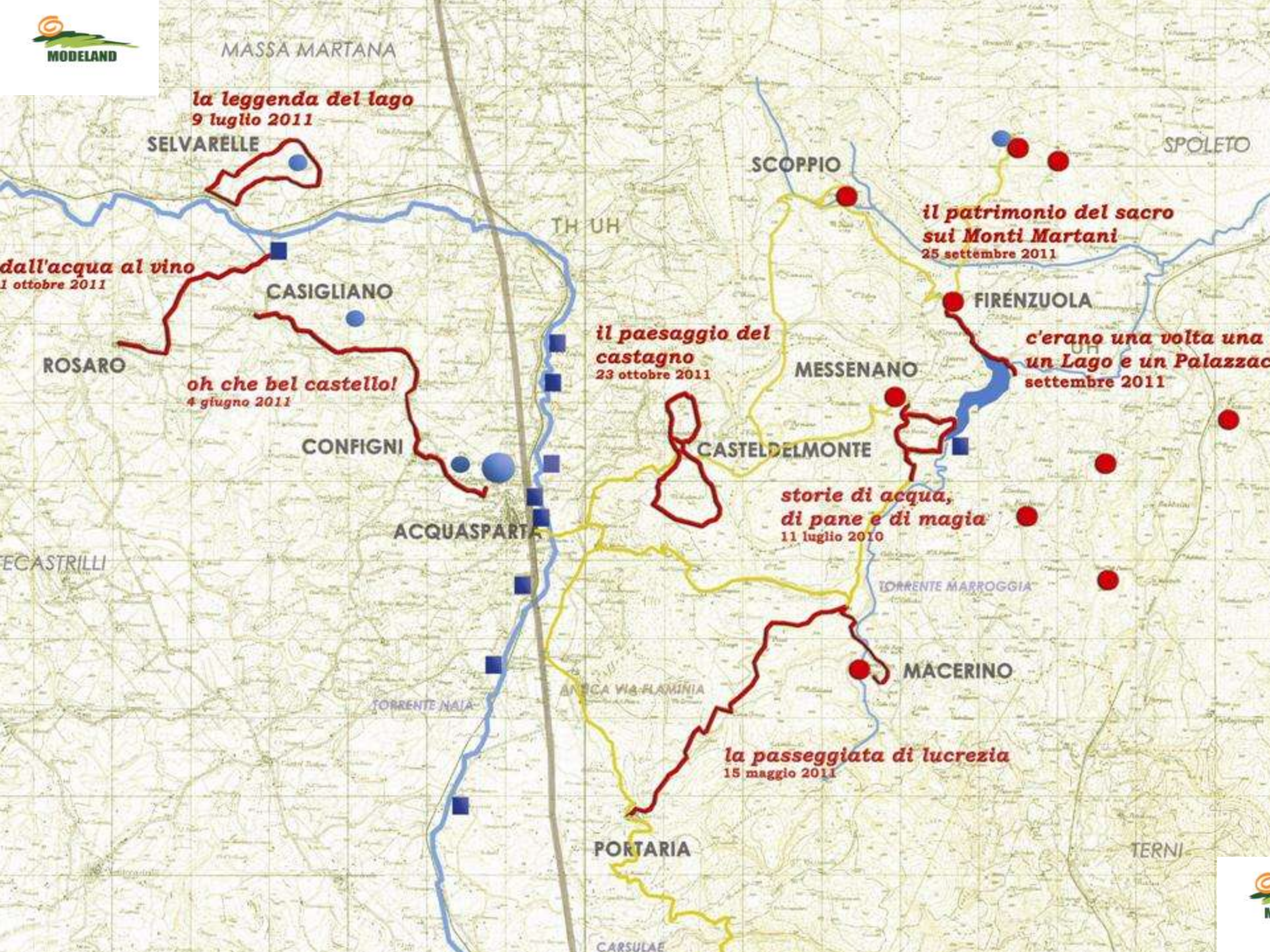


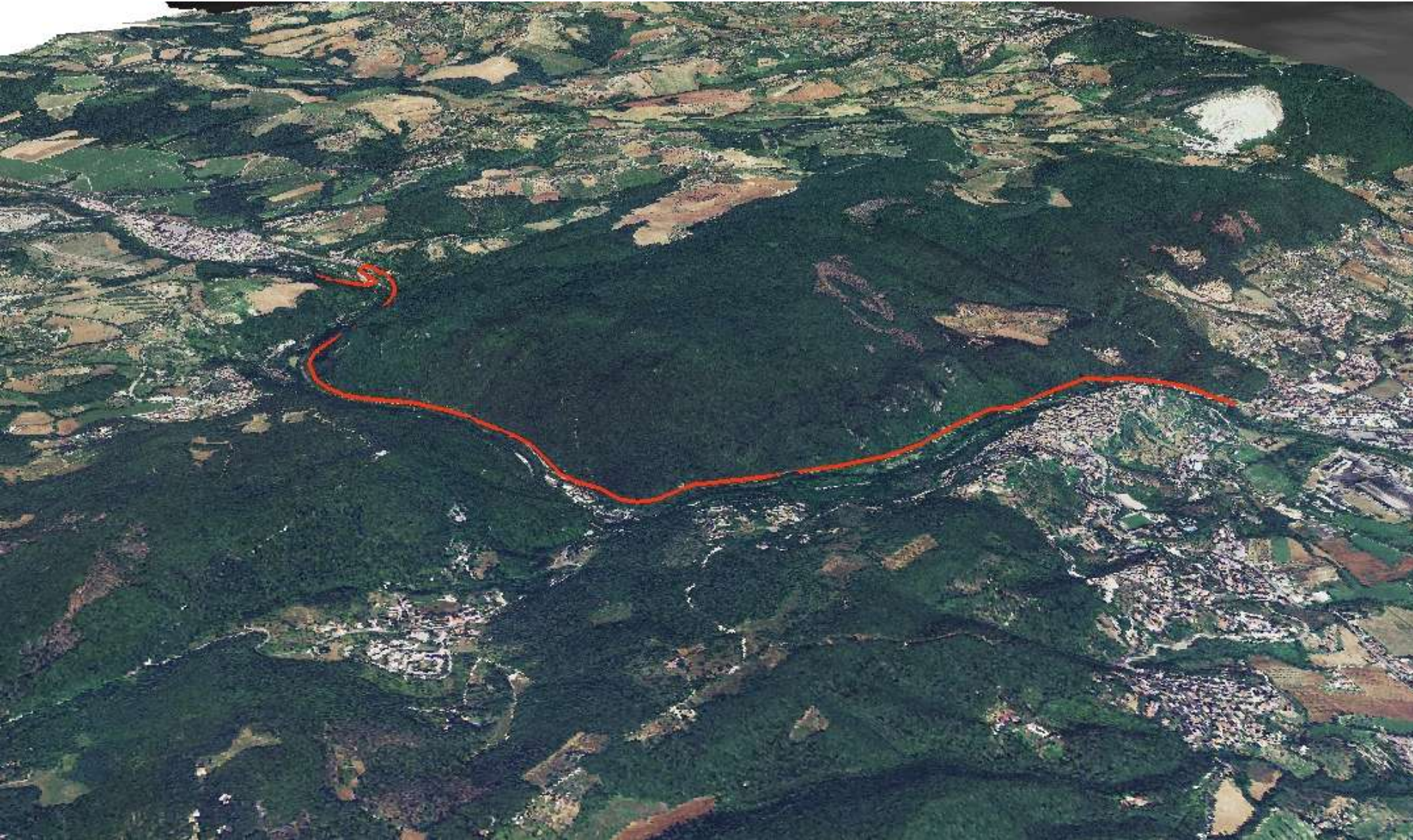
Not only a visual description but people perception as declared by European Landscape Convention (ELC)



Promenades/planning walks

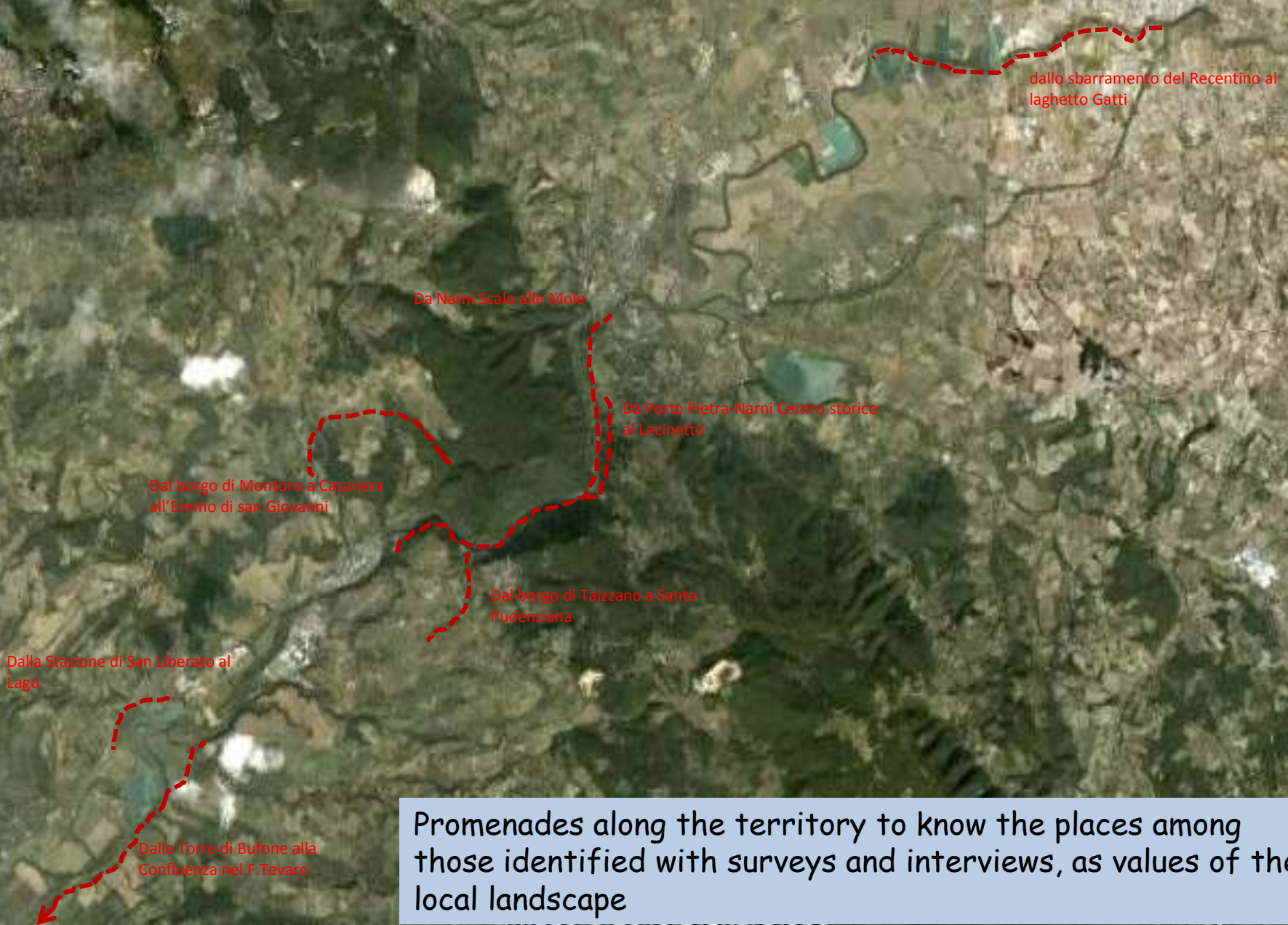






The gorges of the Nera river

Designing walks



Promenades along the territory to know the places among those identified with surveys and interviews, as values of the local landscape



Riviviamo il fiume

INVITO 8 GEN 2011 ORE 15.00 in piazza a S. LIBERATO

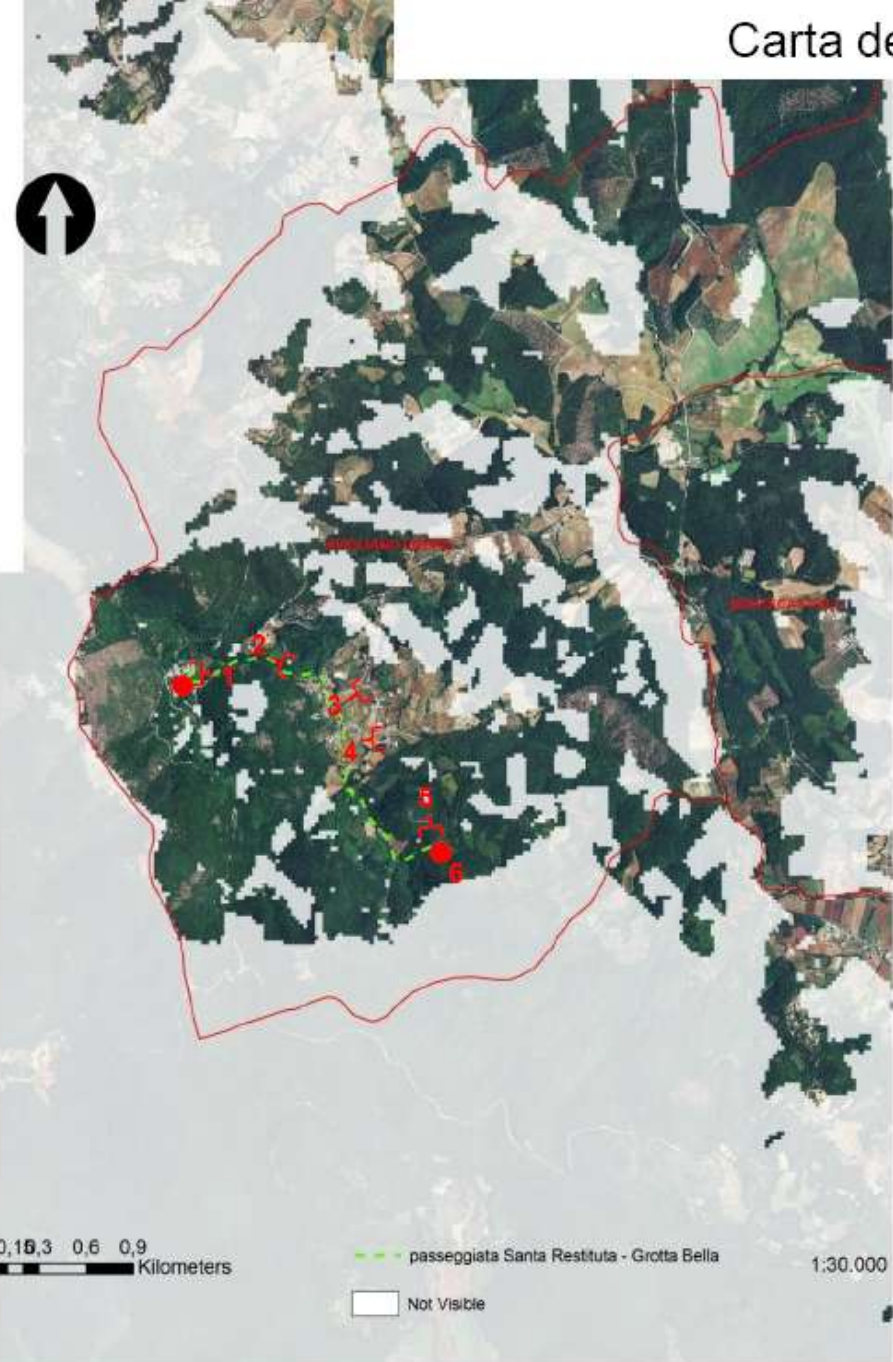
Incontriamoci! partecipanti attivi esperti associazioni nuovi amici del fiume

PASSI FATTI
E QUELLI
DA FARE...



Re-discovering the river landscape:
Meet all together! Active participants, experts, associations, new friends of the river...achieved steps and future ones...

Carta della visibilità (Visibility map)



1



2



3



4



5



6



Santa Restituta – Grotta Bella

Geo-lithological map



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- AG
- AL
- AS
- ASM
- AT
- C
- CD
- D
- SD
- T
- V
- Z



0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 Kilometers

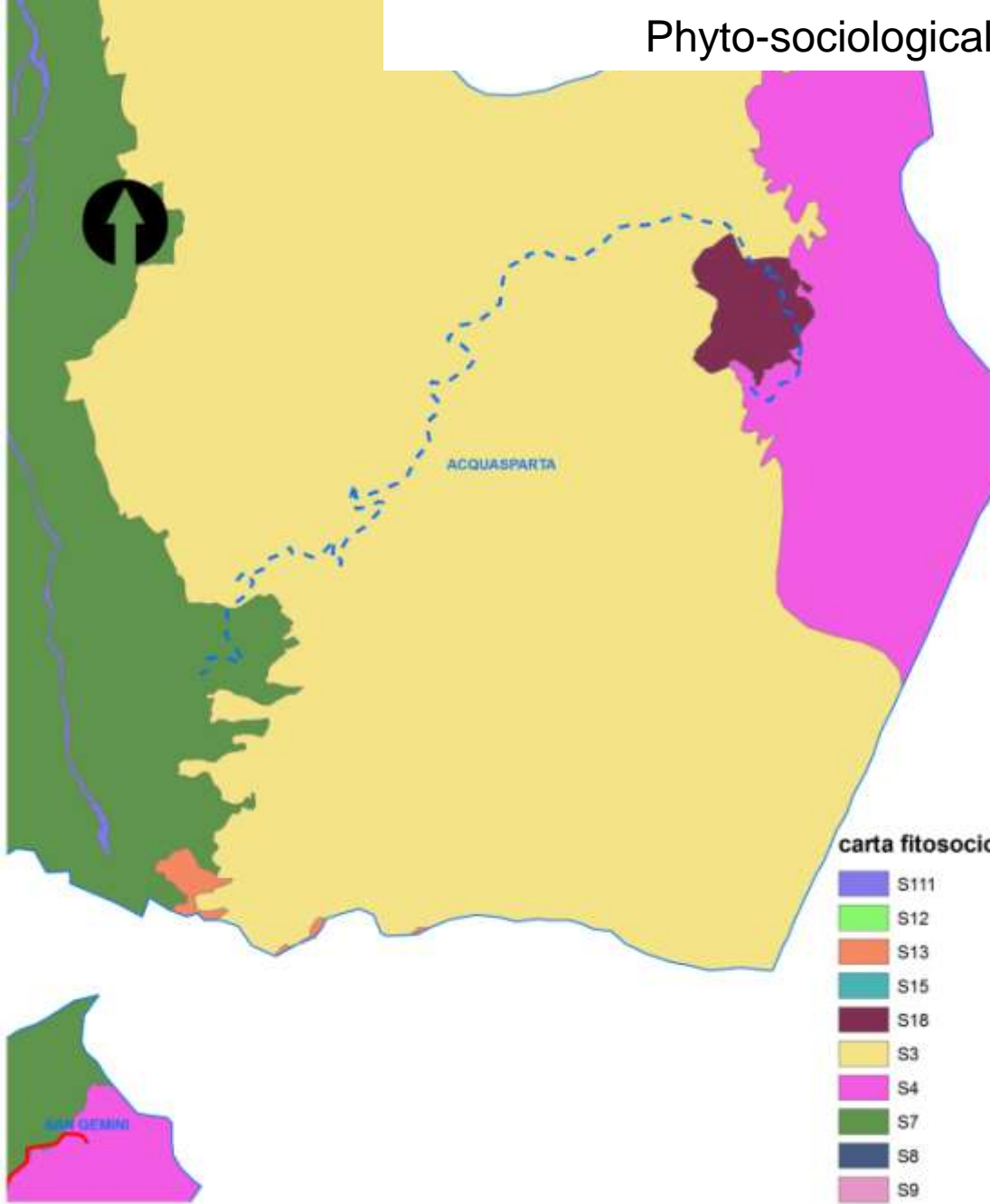
1:30,000



----- Gole del Nera



Phyto-sociological map



00,10,3 0,6 0,9
Kilometers

1:30.000

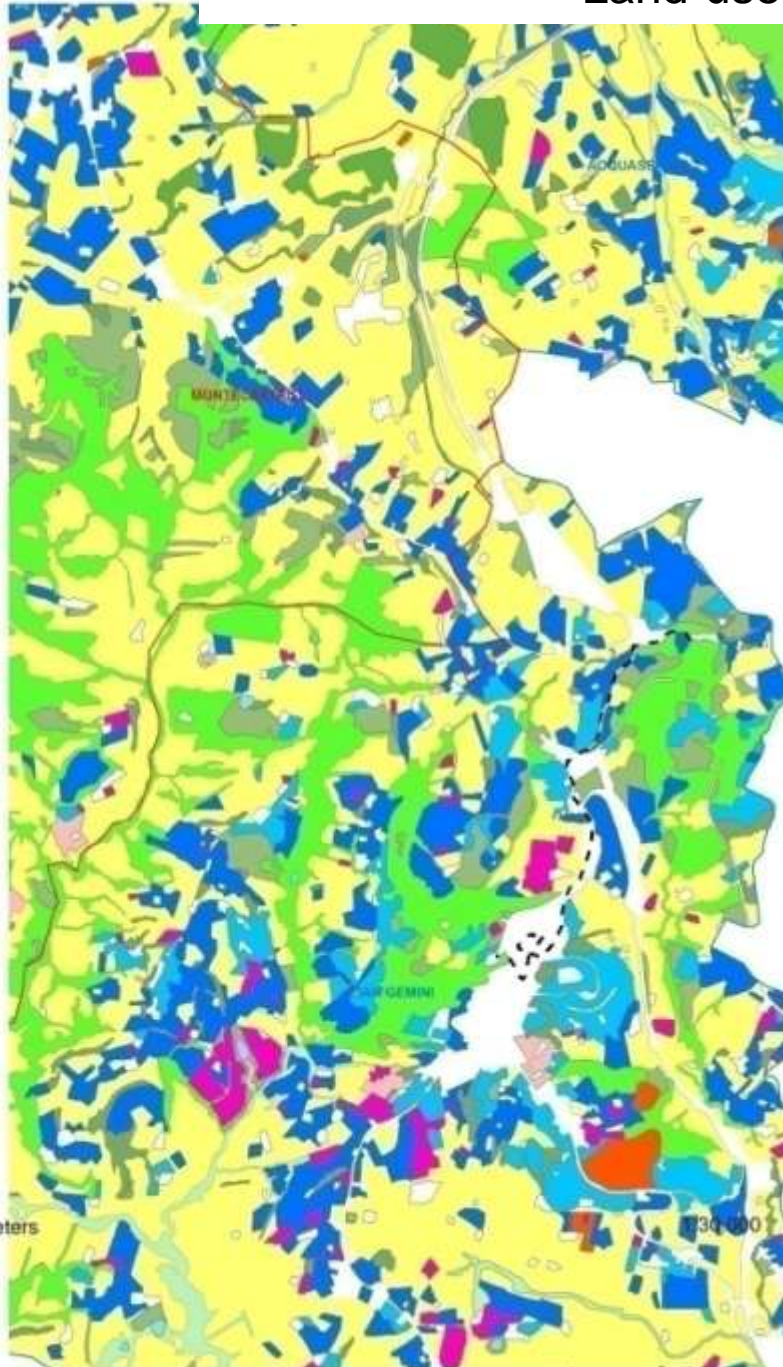
— — — — — Macerino - Portaria

Land-use map



CUS

- A
- B
- B10
- B12
- B14
- B15
- B16
- B18
- B2
- B4
- B6
- B7
- B9
- Cf
- Co
- Cv
- E
- Lp
- N
- NN
- Nc
- P
- SA
- SS



San Gemini





Therefore, the *landscaping* knowledge is achieved through various field studies, as well as through direct and shared knowledge of the territory by means of numerous promenades/walks (which highlight a lot of landscape and cultural aspects) and especially through the activities organized by several groups of participants, such as:

- the workshops
- the events



As a result of these activities appears to be an updating process of the exact information that could supplement the available maps, as well as the knowledge of traditions, emotional and affective aspects, hopes and, finally, of the value system of local communities.



Test



The test was done with the use of photographs which were selected from those taken by the same people to whom the test has been submitted and prior knowledge of places, including physical activity (walking).

Thus, the expressed opinion is not related to a “framed view” that has been chosen by a “third person”, but to a directly experienced landscape.

Landscapes

Paths

Project

People



Acquasparta and San Gemini

A territory with deep common origins...

diffused WATERS in all their shapes and types



THE "FLAMINIA ROAD"
Sacredness of places and monuments

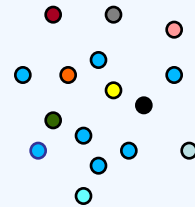


THE MEDIEVAL POLYCENTRISM



**High Landscape value
In all its variety
...and a **variety**
of communities, between
Mountains and Hills**

**heterogeneity
and
dispersion**



**compactness
and
narrowness**



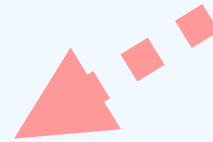


Acquasparta and San Gemini

The workshop expresses a **MULTIFORM** landscape with “**centrifugal**”, fragmentary and conflictual dynamics



The participative process must **reconstruct and consolidate** landscapes and communities



Building “maps of connections and heritage”

Building and sharing “knowledge” and “rediscovery”





Acquasparta and San Gemini

The workshop expresses a “**COMPACT**” landscape with “**centripetal**” and rigid dynamics

The participative process *must* read a well-known landscape again

*Retracing and thinking SHARED HARITAGE over ...
... with the participation of everyone*

18-19 ottobre 2015
San Gemini in movimento

LA PRESENTAZIONE DEL PROGETTO, DEL GRUPPO DI LAVORO E L'INVITO A PARTECIPARE

IL PROGETTO SINDACO BABY' E IL SENTIERO DEI SOGNI DISEGNATO DAI RAGAZZI

LA PRESENZA E L'OPERA DI PIETRO PORCINAI A SAN GEMINI NEL SOCIALIZO CON VIOLATI (L. Giacche)

LA MOSTRA DELLE RICERCHE SVOLTE SU LUOGHI E MONUMENTI MENO NOTI DEL CENTRO STORICO

28 - 29 AGOSTO 2015
sul filo dell'acqua
Tra l'altare della Terra di San Gemini e il Parco Archeologico di Tarquinia

Nel giardino di S. Nicolo': il racconto del sodalizio tra Pietro Porcinai e Violati

Nel centro storico: il racconto di episodi e storie poco note, la visita alle sedi delle associazioni

Lungo la pista ciclabile: il percorso a piedi fino alla stazione di San Gemini e l'arrivo al Parco delle Fonti Sangemini

Nel Parco delle Fonti Sangemini: la visita alle sorgenti e al parco, il pranzo



Acquasparta and San Gemini

...from the **landscape story** ...to the **landscape proposals**



TO GIVE NEW ROLES TO
“SLEEPING HERITAGE”

TO ACTIVATE THE “NETWORK” OF
LANDSCAPE RESOURCES

TO BUILD CONNECTIONS
BETWEEN RURAL
LANDSCAPES AND URBAN
LANDSCAPES



TO BUILD **SMALL LOCAL ECONOMIES**
IN RELATION TO THE LIVING
TRADITIONS



TO DISCOVER **THE LANDSCAPES
OF THE SOUL AND THE SACRED**



TO HAND DOWN AND REINVENT
HUMAN **KNOWLEDGE AND
“KNOW-HOW”**

Landscapes
Paths
Project
People



The river as “ecological corridor and passage of memories”:
ecological re-balancing and biodiversity protection; recovery and protection of valuable built-up areas, of archaeological, historical and architectural emergencies; re-discovery of local knowledge



The river as “corridor of knowledge and ideas”:

The involvement of inhabitants, schools and “stakeholders” allows to share a complex “project process ” and to identify the possible synergies through the activation of a “joint creativity” that is of great value for the interested local system/communities.



PER INFORMAZIONI OTTENERE IL PIANO DI TUTELA DEL Fiume

Il "ris" Lago

Il re della nebbia
 Il rifugio degli uccelli
 Le case di alberi nati belli
 Sei il posto più meraviglioso che c'è.
 La passeggiata ce ne faucio in quantità
 e un osservatorio in te spero nascerà
 I ricordi li racchiudi tu
 nelle tue orecchie sempre più belle.

Testi: Intesa - Disegni: Lapini - 2001



PROGETTO DI RECUPERO E RINNOVO DELLA PIANURA ALLUVIONATA DEL Fiume Nera

Il Fiume Nera

Corrente ecologica, Corridoi di natura, Corridoi di idee

MONITORAGGIO AMBIENTALE DEL Fiume Nera
 ANALISI DEL Rischio
 ANALISI DEL Rischio
 ANALISI DEL Rischio

PROGETTO DI RECUPERO E RINNOVO DELLA PIANURA ALLUVIONATA DEL Fiume Nera

PROGETTO DI RECUPERO E RINNOVO DELLA PIANURA ALLUVIONATA DEL Fiume Nera



beyond the conflict resolution towards a balanced trade- system between man and river environment:

the improvement of our rivers would allow to increase the environmental services which are provided by themselves



The participative development of new living environments: the resulting proposals; the engagement to take care of the territory; the progressive involvement of public, private bodies, local authorities, stakeholders; synergies development through concrete programmes and current plans; strategies and programmes definition





***COMMUNITY EXPERIENCE MAPS:
TO BE – AWARE OF BEING – KNOW HOW***

We started longing to know ... we realized that nothing can be taken for granted: the territory history and people history create HISTORY (Bruno, a workshop participant)

Territorial knowledge map

water-points

panoramic routes

tales, myths, folk legends

environmental assets

historical and architectonic assets

waterways

archeological settlements

historical settlements

archeological assets

sulphur mines

historical routes

mills

Living the Landscape means re-cognizing its Values

Concrete and potential landscape detractors map

industrial hubs

antennae

*sorry, we won't
do it again*

energy plants

quarries



new urban sprawls



but fragility too

Social perception map

The gentleness of the hills situated on a saddle between Martani Mountains and Amerini Mountains, rich in luxuriant and tidy vegetation with changing colours, depending on the seasons; the ancient villages overhanging the peaks are on guard of the Landscape just as careful sentinels of history (Walter)

hilly position of all the villages and the “green sea” countryside (Bruno)

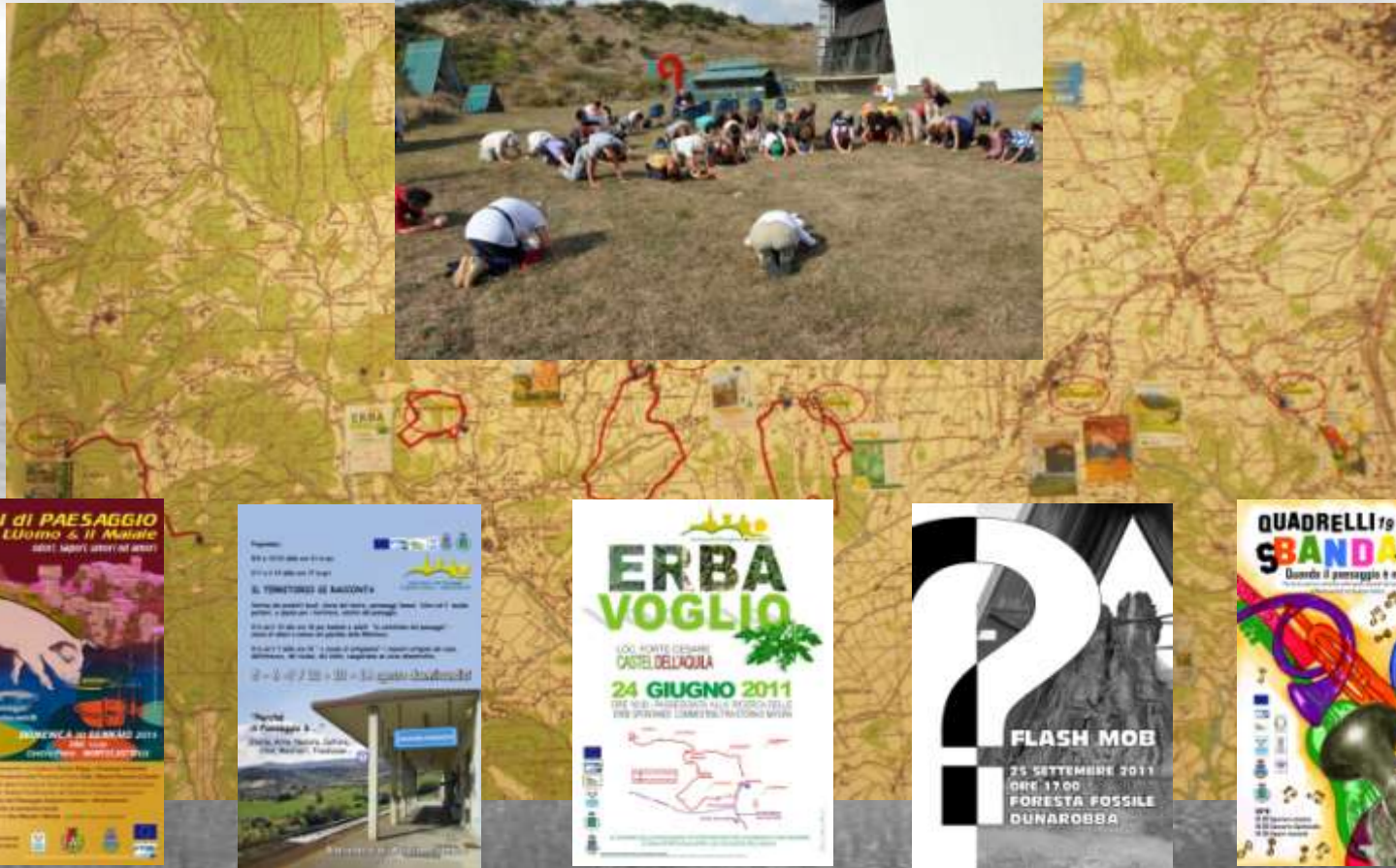
Knowing each other (Carlo)

The sunset in an absolute silence, even if you stay in the middle of the village (Chiara)

Looking at the Landscape is understanding its soul



Diving in the Landscape map (walks, happenings, shows)



Plunging into the Landscape means re-considering it

A large graphic featuring a black silhouette of a person's head and shoulders. The silhouette is cut out, revealing a vibrant, colorful landscape of rolling green hills and a blue sky with white clouds. The text "WORK IN PROGRESS" is overlaid on the silhouette. "WORK IN" is in white, and "PROGRESS" is in yellow.

WORK IN PROGRESS

Governing the PRESENT is incumbent and difficult; “governing” while “considering” the FUTURE is incumbent and exciting: this is the Laboratory CORE!

Thank you for your attention

