

LOCAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL PLAN ASSESSMENT



1

Identification of the local archaeological heritage and its conservation status

- Types of archaeological site/s taken into consideration
- Types of archaeological remains taken into consideration
- Spatial extension of the archaeological site/s
- Dating of the archaeological site/s
- Research status of the archaeological site/s
- Conservation, restoration and presentation status of the archaeological site/s

2

Historical and cultural significance of the local archaeological heritage

Decision made on following value indicators:

- Degree of scientific relevance – local, regional, national, international - and uniqueness
- Completeness of the preserved archaeological, historical and artistic information
- Current state of preservation and potential for improvement
- Ability to convey a coherent historical, cultural or/and artistic information
- Future scientific potential

3

Social and economic significance of the local archaeological heritage

- Types of activities conducted in structures/areas occupied by archaeological remains (Habitation, Movement/traffic, Agriculture, Touristic activities, Other economic activities, Cultural activities, Recreational activities, Religious activities, Educational activities, ...)
- Type of economic activity (Exhibition, Guided tours, Souvenir shops, Concert, Re-enactment festival, ...)

4

Accessibility of the archaeological site/s

Accessibility can be physical and informational.

Physical accessibility can be assessed using the following value indicators:

- Presence of gated/fence areas
- Access to pedestrian, bicycle and/or motorised traffic
- Access for people with mobility, hearing or sight issues
- Connectivity to the public transportation system
- Existence of lighting and security system

Informational accessibility can be assessed using the following value indicators:

- Availability of explicative panels, posters, banners, printed guidebooks and maps in different languages
- Internet connectivity, including WLAN access
- Availability of dedicated webpage/website in different languages

5

Existing administrative framework of the archaeological site/s

You will need to identify:

- Existing landlords, both public and private
- The institution/s responsible for administration and maintenance (if any)
- The management structure (if any)
- The available budget (if any), and its source/s
- Inclusion into local, regional and national plans/strategies for the protection, promotion and valorisation of the heritage
- Degree of integration into existing cultural and touristic networks
- Use of the site or any part of it as a marketing tool/brand by the local authorities, companies or other entities (if any)



LOCAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL PLAN - FEASIBILITY STUDY

With a thoroughly prepared assessment, the next step is to do a feasibility study – to find the best way of achieving your objective of developing a local archaeological park



1 Identification of legal and administrative framework

Use all necessary laws and regulation at international, national and regional level and include following:

- Establish a legal administrative body to take care of the project
- Identify the financial requirements and sources of funding and other kinds of support for your project
- Take care of environmental issues
- Take care of land ownership issues
- Take care of employment issues

2 Design, development and management options

This should be done using the assessment study and the local urban planning policies.

Provide a detailed plan of works and their timetable:

- Necessary additional conservation and restoration works with timetable
- Building an infrastructure to provide access to the site
- Building utilities
- Building or provide facilities for the maintenance, administration and research

Based on assessment study a social, economic, ecological and cultural impact needs to be provided.

3 Estimative implementation and maintenance costs

- It is important to understand that projects are developed in phases. All project plans need to have an estimative implementation timeline in order to provide a sufficient amount of time and money to finish the project.
- Maintenance cost have to be taken into consideration and solutions for cost efficiency should be provided
- Funding options: Subventions form the Government, Subventions from the local authorities, Private funds, Own earnings
- Potential sources of revenue: Small artisan workshops that produce souvenirs but not in direct connection with the themes of the site/park; Introducing special tickets at a lower price but with possibility of visiting other attractions in the region (e.g. wine cellars or artisanal food production houses)

4 Identification of target public (local and visitor) and their expectations

- Surveys done on local city's webpage
- Surveys done by touristic organisations at local, regional or national level
- At the international level, a dedicated webpage is the best solution

Ways of attracting interest and gaining acceptance at local level:

- Organize training of the locals to enable their interaction with visitors, e.g. providing additional attractive stories from Roman times
- Include locals in paid or voluntary work as tour guides
- Organize different public lectures by experts and also history and art history teachers
- Clearly explain, through either lecture or training, that your project will have a management plan that will be beneficial to the local community

