

ERASMUS+ PECUS

CASE STUDY SHEET

CS code	IT-03	CS Title	Degree thesis by Gioia Vannucci: Strategies of active custody for the territories of the Province of Chieti. Pilot project in the town of Arielli ("Tratturo Bene comune territoriale. Strategie di cura e custodia attiva per i territori della Provincia di Chieti. Progetto pilota Comune di Arielli (CH)")		
GENERAL	INFORMATION				
Type of case study		 □ National or regional level policy/plan/strategy X Local level policy/plan/strategy X Study/research X Project □ Other 			
Responsible body/Promoter		Università degli Studi G. D'Annunzio – Chieti-Pescara			
Location (region, locality)		Arielli (CH), Abruzzo, Italy			
Geographical area covered		2,588.35 sq. km (Province of Chieti) More specifically: Municipality of Arielli, 11.72 sq. km			
Year		2017-2018			
covered					
Link with laws/regulations and with other policies/ plans/strategies		The sheep-tracks in Abruzzo are protected by specific laws: 1) D.M. 23 marzo 1980; 2) D.M. 22 dicembre 1983, "Linee guida in materia di tutela e utilizzo dei tratturi d'Abruzzo, sottoposti a tutela con D.M. 22 dicembre 1983"; 3) Artt. 21-22 D. Lgs. 42/2004;			



Drover Road Framework Plans (Piani Quadro Tratturi, PQT) – Some Municipalities whose territories are crossed by sheep-tracks have defined the "Piani Quadro Tratturi" in collaboration with the local Superintendences. PQT are very important tools in the field of territorial planning, aimed, on the one hand, at protecting the rights of those citizens interested in the sheep-tracks and, on the other hand, at preserving the historical nature of the sheep-tracks. The plans provide rules that allow the use of the sheep-tracks areas, giving clear technical indications. PQT can therefore represent an economic impulse for specific economic activities. The main objectives are: a) the conservation and improvement of the visibility and legibility of the routes; b) the possibility to allow a reuse compatible with the landscape and the historical-archaeological heritage. Based on PQT provisions, enhancement interventions are allowed; itineraries and stations of historical, archaeological and naturalistic interest; interventions that do not involve soil alteration (authorized by the local Superintendence).

PQT – Arielli: approved by the Municipality of Arielli on 8.30.1985 and by "Soprintendenza per i Beni archeologici dell'Abruzzo" – Chieti, on 10.25.1985.

Internal Areas - The National Strategy for Internal Areas is defined by the Partnership Agreement with Italy 2014-2020 ("Accordo di Partenariato con l'Italia 2014-2020"), a document prepared by Italy and approved by the European Commission that defines strategies, methods and priorities for spending resources co-financed by the European Structural and Investment Funds (EIF Funds) for the 2014-2020 programming cycle. "Internal areas" are identifies by the Agreement as identifies those territories significantly distant from the "nodes" offering essential services (education, health and mobility), on the basis of an accessibility indicator calculated in terms of minutes of travel from the nearest node (service offering centre). The internal areas are subdivided into intermediate areas, peripheral areas and ultra-peripheral areas, representing about 53% of Italian municipalities (4,261) and 23% of the Italian population according to the latest census, equal to over 13.5 million inhabitants, and more than 60% of the national territory.

https://www.reterurale.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/19850/UT/systemPrint

PROBLEMS AND NEEDS TARGETED

It is not possible to get access to the local regulations (PQT) via web.

Problems

The majority of the problems are related with the preservation of the sheep-tracks, not in use at least since the first half of the XX Century. The L'Aquila-Foggia sheep-track (*Tratturo Magno*), which crosses several villages and small towns along its route — among which the seven chosen municipalities — is strongly affected by the modern anthropic impact. Several sectors of this sheep-track are lost, covered by modern roads, buildings and infrastructures. It is therefore often difficult to map and even to recognize its borders and its path, making the definition of protection strategies very complex.

Needs

It would be necessary to create a multimedia platform (e.g. in an open source GIS environment), able to correlate in real time geographical, cartographic, historical, archaeological, environmental and ethnographic data, with the aim of returning the path on geo-referenced cartography, associating it to multiple interpretative layers. Such a tool should network different public (State Archives, Superintendences, Museums, Regions, Provinces, Municipalities, Universities) and private (non-profit foundations, archives, cultural associations, etc.) databases. It would also be appropriate to raise the awareness of the local population through the definition of specific cognitive programmes, aimed at spreading knowledge of the pastoral culture, of the sheep-tracks' network, described as a possible economic and social resource. Knowledge, combined with a greater awareness and the possibility of using easily accessible multimedia tools, could contribute to the development of marginal internal areas, such as the territory considered within the project.

Quantitative data

See Figure #2.3

FOCUS, OBJECTIVES AND OUTPUTS

Themes Does the case study address this theme? If yes, how?





	(YES/NO)		
Spatial planning	YES	The analysis conducted during the project offered the opportunity to define a Project Masterplan, specifically dedicated to the Municipality of Arielli, useful to improve the local "Piano Quadro Tratturi" (PQT) and the municipal spatial plan ("Piano Regolatore Comunale", PRG).	
Protection of environment (e.g. biodiversity, water, geomorphology, soil, climate)	YES	Along the sheep-tracks network we find different environments and bioecological systems. The soils of the foothills crossed by the <i>Tratturo Magno</i> are purely agricultural (vineyards, olive groves) while the mountain part is characterized by sporadic pastures and arable land that alternate with large areas of woodland. They have a high naturalistic value. More in general, the province of Chieti has a predominantly hilly and mountainous territory, with a very varied orography. The territory is characterized by a succession of parallel valleys, in most of which watercourses of varying flow. In the northernmost part the landscape is more rugged and uninhabited, in the southern part it is sweeter and richer with small scattered settlements. Many areas of the surface have wooded areas, protected by nature reserves. In the southern part there are large areas covered with fir trees, while near the coast there is still a holm oak forest. Near the Majella, a territory included in the National Park of the same name, the flora is rich in many valuable plants, such as Lobel's maple, birch, "black pine of Fara San Martino" and beech, thanks to the wild, uncontaminated environment.	
Protection/enhancement of tangible cultural heritage (e.g. historical paths, archaeological sites, architecture, terraces and field systems)	YES	We can define sheep-tracks – and the <i>Tratturo Magno</i> is the most relevant among the four Italian "Tratturi Regi" – as territorial, diffused areas where historical and archaeological values linked to the transhumance civilization are often concentrated. The landscape is marked along these paths by architectural presences defined as "architectures of transhumance" (churches, fountains, crossroads, towers). Several relevant archaeological sites are scattered along these ancient routes, defining a broad time span, framed between Prehistory and the Modern age. GIS analysis would be of great importance in mapping natural, archaeological, historical and ethnographic elements related to the sheep-tracks, favouring valorisation projects and improving scientific researches.	
Protection/enhancement of intangible cultural heritage (e.g. historical route networks, scenic views, folklore, food, music)	YES	The Province of Chieti, crossed by the <i>Tratturo Magno</i> , shows a rich folklore, largely still linked to the pastoral culture and the ancient practice of transhumance. Ideas, customs, uses and traditions - still alive among the local communities - spread along the sheep-tracks. Transhumance (the seasonal movement of flocks, in Central-southern Italy, mainly conducted, until the middle of the XX century, between the Apennine pastures and the Apulian Tavoliere) became part of the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage on December 11, 2019. Unfortunately, we have to underline that the local Administrations struggle to administer a patrimony of material and immaterial goods that could represent, in concrete terms, a resource and a formidable instrument of regeneration for the internal areas.	
Slow mobility (cycling routes, trekking paths, etc.)	YES	The project improves the opportunity of planning and valorising the sheep-tracks' network, creating naturalistic paths, cycling routes, bridleways and eco-archaeological trekking paths.	
Economic development of mountain & rural areas (e.g. tourism, agro-food production, agriculture, livestock breeding)	YES	This is the principle goal: to improve the economic development of the Province of Chieti through eco-cultural and slow tourism, wine and food tours, bio-agriculture and livestock breeding, even creating a local landmark.	



INVOLVEMENT OF STAKE	HOLDERS		
Actors involved	University of Chieti-Pescara "Gabriele D'Annunzio"; Province of Chieti; Municipality of Arielli; Regione Abruzzo.		
Involvement procedures	 Development and revision of a new "Piano Quadro Tratturi" (PQT); Contribution to the updating and operational experimentation of the Guidelines/Rules on the protection and direction of the sheep-track network in Abruzzo (Ministry of Cultural Assets); Contribution to the development of the Regional Plan for Sustainable Mobility ("Piano Regionale per la Mobilità Sostenibile"), also through forms of participation and direct involvement of associations, citizens and local stakeholders; Creation of an agenda to define short, medium and long terms strategies for an active custody of the common assets linked to the sheep-track system in Abruzzo. 		
Problems and challenges	Lengthy bureaucratic procedures and long technical-scientific analysis to achieve the goals; long difficult connections between the University and the Public Administration; lack of funds.		
EXPECTED OR ACHIEVED	EFFECTS		
Type of effect	Description		
Effects on the environment (e.g. restoration of habitats, increased biodiversity, climate change mitigation or adaptation)	The sheep-track is imagined as a large ecological corridor that preserves biodiversity. In order to restore its continuity, rows of trees and the original boundary stones will be re-placed on the edges and, where crops have invaded the sheep-track soil, deforestation is planned. There are two types of soil: 1) cultivated land: interventions are planned for the creation of picnic areas, bridleways, paths, wooden kiosks to sale local products, facilities to conduct educational activities. 2) built land: the interventions foresee the creation of historical-cultural and religious routes, recovery of ruins for the creation of new points of attraction and the insertion of new activities. Other effects: - Ecological protection of the territorial areas along the route and, when possible, restoration of the original situation; - Maintenance of the non-anthropized landscape; - Conservation of protected or rare animal and plant species; - Protection of fragile, mountainous areas.		
Effects on immaterial, cultural assets (e.g. cultural landscape, scenic views, folklore)	 Protection of the so called "collective memory" through the definition of projects aimed at collecting and recording the testimonies of "memory bearers"; Filing – through web-tools suggested by the Ministry of Cultural Assets – of elements relevant to the intangible cultural heritage; Creation of archives and museums, aimed at preserving and spreading the knowledge of local traditions; Definition of specific projects focused on extending, at national and international level, the knowledge of the ethnographic and cultural heritage of the territory. 		
Effects on material, cultural assets (e.g. restoration of historic artefacts or buildings, restoration of traditional terraces or cultivation systems)	 Mapping of historical-archaeological and architectural elements located along the paths (farms, churches, rural and/or pastoral structures); Mapping and surveying of traditional cultivation systems; Knowledge, protection and valorisation of some of the historical-archaeological, architectural and rural contexts highlighted; Public fruition. 		
Effects on social and economic aspects (e.g. new jobs, new enterprises)	 Raising the awareness of local people to consider the sheep-tracks as a common good; Collaboration with schools and associations in the area (participation in regional and European calls for proposals); Involvement of territorial activities (economic aspect of the sheep-tracks); Participatory planning. 		
IMPLEMENTATION ISSUE	S		
Financial resources	None.		





Implementation procedures

N.a.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Tratturo Sene Comunic Territoriale

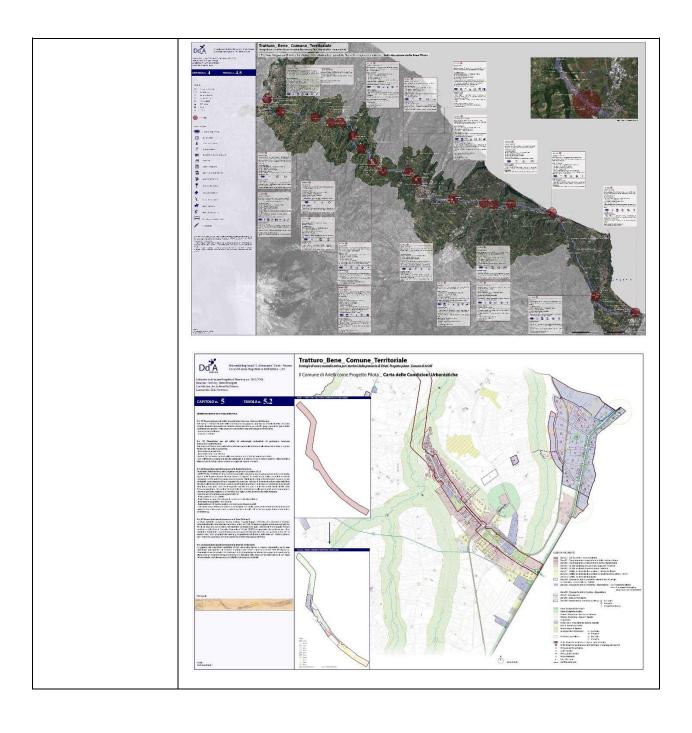
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Images (pictures, graphics, maps, charts, etc.)

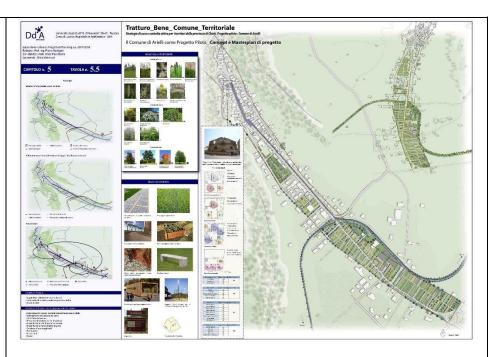
*PLEASE SEE ANNEX FOR LARGER IMAGES











(VANNUCCI 2017-2018, T 2.3, 4.1, 4.5, 5.2, 5.5)

A. Busca, B. Di Rico, V. Fabietti 2007, Una via per l'Europa: il parco dei tratturi (in collaboration with University of Chieti-Pescara "G. D'Annunzio" and Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio), S. Salvo – CH, Dierre Edizioni;

A. Busca, B. Di Rico 2000, Territorio, Tratturo, Sviluppo, Pescara, Sala Edizioni;

Camera di Commercio Chieti – Pescara, Piano Paesaggistico Regione Abruzzo; S. DI CRESCENZO 2016-2017, Tratturo Bene comune territoriale. Contributi alla revisione del piano

quadro tratturi nel Comune di Rosciano a sostegno delle aree marginali interne abruzzesi, dissertation, University of Chieti-Pescara "G. D'Annunzio" - Dip. of Architecture, "Laboratorio di Laurea Progetto & Planning", thesis Supervisor Prof. Piero Rovigatti, thesis co-rapporteur Arch. Anna Pia Urbano;

References (including

web links)

- P. IMPERIALE (a cura di) 2008, Prima guida al Tratturo Magno. Verso un futuro da scoprire camminando:
- L. ERMINI PANI (a cura di) 2015, Abruzzo sul Tratturo Magno, Roma, Edizioni Exorma.
- G. VANNUCCI 2017-2018, Tratturo Bene comune territoriale. Strategie di cura e custodia attiva per i territori della provincia di Chieti. Progetto Pilota: Comune di Arielli, dissertation, University of Chieti-Pescara "G. D'Annunzio" - Dip. of Architecture, "Laboratorio di Laurea Progetto & Planning", thesis Supervisor Prof. Piero Rovigatti.

www.regione.abruzzo.it www.dps.gov.it/it/pubblicazioni dps/materiali uval www.programmazioneeconomica.gov.it opendata.regione.abruzzo.it https://www.reterurale.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/19850/UT/systemPrint

https://www.locusmap.eu/ http://www.leviedeitratturi.com/regio-tratturo-laquila-foggia-dalla-montagna-al-mare/

https://www.sabap-abruzzo.beniculturali.it/



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Laboratorio di laurea Progetto & Planning a.a. 2017/2018

Laboratorio di laurea Progetto & Planning Relatore : Prof. Ing. Pietro Rovigatti Correlatrice : Arch. Anna Pia Urbano Laureanda : Gioia Vannucci

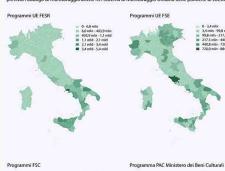
CAPITOLO n. 2

TAVOLA n. 2.3

Fonti di finanziamento 2007-2013

Le politiche per la coesione territoriale relative al ciclo di programmazione 2007-2013 sono finanziate sia da fondi europei, ai quali è associato un co-finanziamento nazionale, sia da fondi nazionali.

Complessivamente, le risorse finanziarie riferite al ciclo di programmazione 2007-2013 ammontano mell'ultimo quadro aggiornato che liene conto di modifiche nelle assepanzioni finanziarie riterrevnute nel tempo, a 80 miliardi di euro e sono composte da diversi Fondi, come indicato nella tabella. Accanto alle tempo, a 80 miliardi di euro e sono composte da diversi Fondi, come indicato nella tabella. Accanto alle risorse assegnate viene riporata o anno le il valore dei rispettivi Programmi e progetti che vengono effettivamente monitorati. Rispetto al disegno programmatico previsto dalla Delibera CPE 166/2007, una parte delle risorse relativa el Fondo pe re lo Yelluppo e la Coscione (ex Fondo per le Arres Dirottullizzate, FAS) e stata destinata ad alcuni strumenti di intervento e diverse finalità per i quali non è stato sempre previsto Tobbillo goli monitoraggio anche nel Sistema di Monitoraggio Unitario delle politiche di cessione





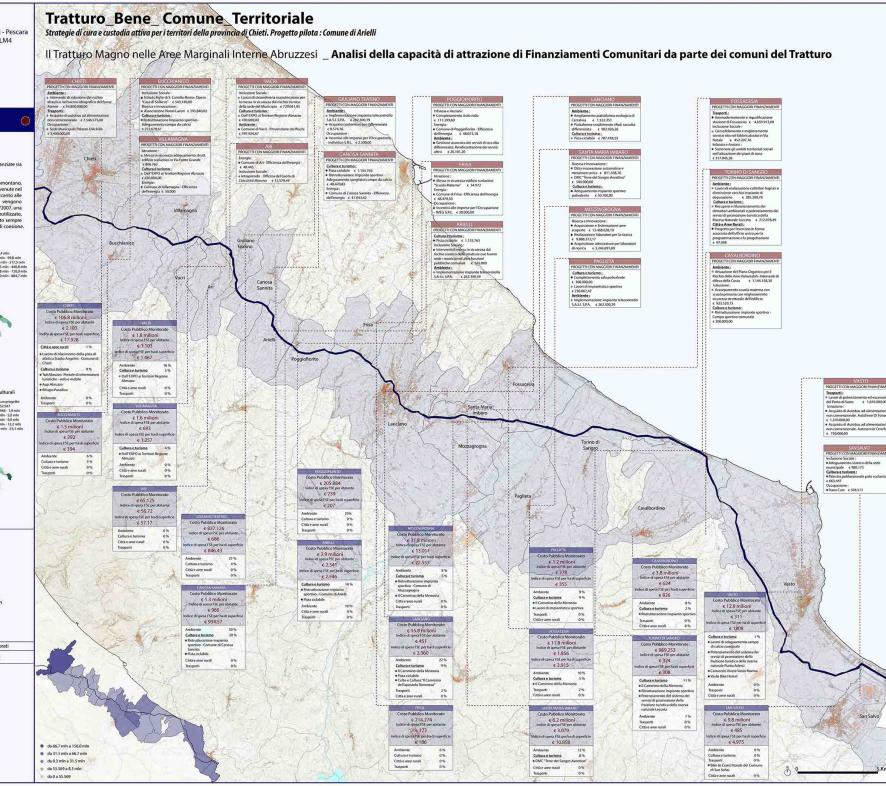


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€ 1,4 miliardi	€ 962,1 milioni	27.572	
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LEGENDA

- --- Progetti Fondi Europei 2007 / 2013
- Progetti conclusi
- Progetti in corso
 Progetti non avviati
- --- Progetti con maggiori Finanziamenti

FONTI: https://opencoesione.gov.it/it/ Opendata Regione Abruzzo



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TAVOLA n. 4.1

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CAPITOLO n. 4

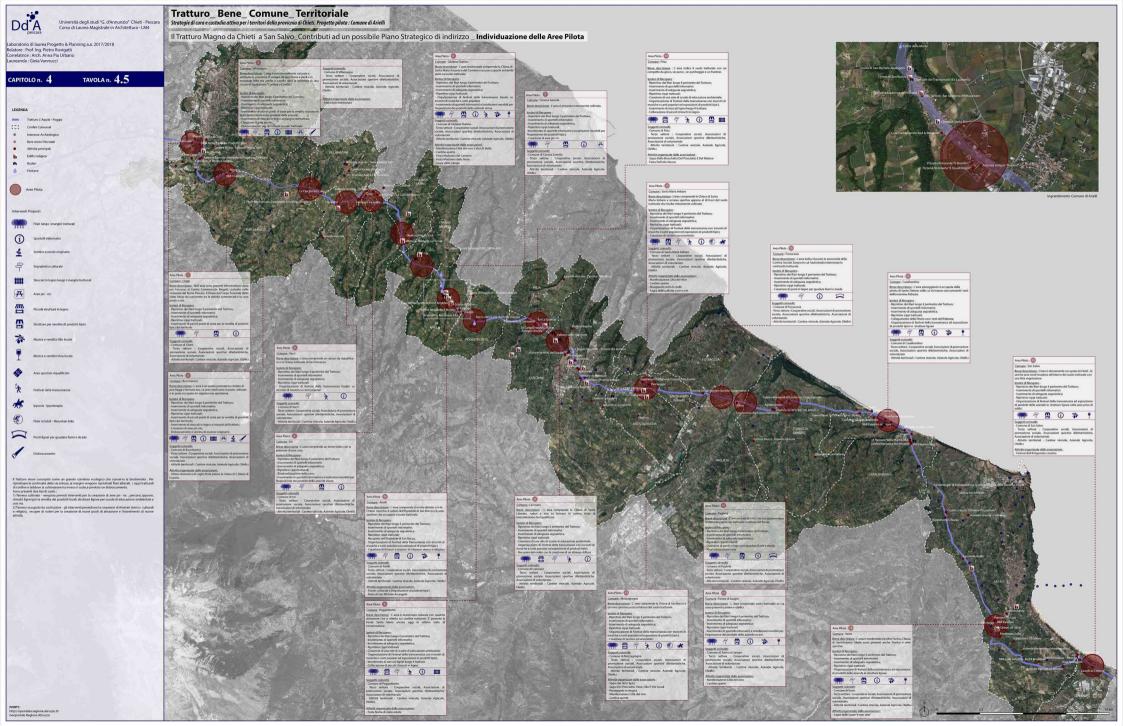






Tratturo_Bene_Comune_Territoriale Strategie di cura e custodia attiva per i territori della provincia di Chieti. Progetto pilota: Comune di Arielli







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TAVOLA n. 5.2 CAPITOLO n. 5

Art. 57 Disposizioni per gli edifici di particolare interesse storicoarchitettonico

Pol. 29 Obsposzum per grandend dipzie, individual maceos apposita campina sulle tavole del PRE, che hanno Talle norma si frisires calle unti a comitante maceos apposita campina sulle tavole del PRE, che hanno assunto rilenta presente importar a come come comitante maceos del pregi, per unicità, per caratteri architettonici o artistici in tale zono sono consentire le seguenti categorie di interventi.

Art. 58 Disposizioni per gli edifici di archeologia industriale di particolare interesse urbanistico-architettonico

Tale norma si riferisce ai manufatti di architettura industriale individuate all'interno della fascia di rispetto

- la manutenzione straordinaria; La manutenzione straordinaria; Lantum l'incremento di volume edilizio una tantum pari al 10% del volume esistente .
- In tali edifici sono consentite le attività residenziali e le attività di tipo turistico ricreativo, nelle modalità e

disposizione della legislazione nazionale e regionale vigente in materia

al DPR 753 del 11/07/80. Gli interventi di natura edilizia dovranno essere autorizzati secondo la normativa vigente della Regione Abruzzo Direzione Generale Trasporti. Le modifiche e/o realizzazioni di nuove strade interagentii con la sede ferroviaria, dovrà prevedere l'eliminazione degli attraversamenti a raso e, se non realizzabili, la realizzazione di nuovi impianti di protezione. Nel caso di riconversione funzionale della linea ferroviaria all'interno del territorio comunale, gli interventi ammessi nella fascia di pertinenza della ferrovia Sangritana, sono quelli previsti dal seguente articolo. Tale zona è individuata sulle tavole di PRE come Jarginiana, sono que in previo da seguera e arcelor. La coma como de la como del la como de la como del la como In particolare sono ammesse le seguenti attività:

- rissanzazione il pubbica ilinimizzone Realizzazione di chioschi e gazebo, e comunque strutture amovibili Conservazione, ripristino, restauro e ristrutturazione di edifici, costruzioni e manufatti della ferrovia in

rapporto storico-funzionale con tracciato ferroviario e di edifici di particolare pregio storico-ambientale e

Art. 61 Disposizioni speciali connesse alle Zone Tratturali La fascia tratturale comprende l'antico tratturo «L'aquila-Foggia» nel tratto che attraversa il territorio comunale di Arielli come riportato nella Tav. 4 e Tav 4 a di P.R.E. Tale area è soggetta a recupero e ripristino ai fini di un possibile uso collettivo. Gli interventi ammessi sono quelli previsti dal Piano Quadro Tratturo adottato con Delibera di Consiglio Comunale nº 42 del 30/8/85 ed approvato dal ministero per i Beni Culturali e Ambientali - Soprintendenza Archeologica dell'Abruzzo di Chieti, con provvedimento del 10 ottobre 1985. Tutti i proprietari dei terreni, già appartenenti al demanio dello stato per i Tratturi, prima di ogni intervento sugli stessi, dovranno produrre un titolo di possesso definitivo.

Art. 66 Disposizioni speciali connesse alle aree del verde viario In aggiunta alle prescrizioni specifiche di tipo urbanistico fornite in ciascun sottoambito, per le aree individuate graficamente sul progetto di piano come 'verde viario' sulla ex S.S. 538 S.P. Marrucina. l'Amministrazione Comunale si riserva la possibilità di predisporre ed attivare, con apposito provvedimento, ulteriori idonel strumenti di regolamentazione e disciplina della fascia per la realizzazione di una fascia infrastrutturale costituita da una pista ciclabile e da una pista pedonale



