Historic Cities in Development: Keys for Understanding and Acting

BOOK OF CASE STUDIES | Synthetic Data Sheet | n°13 | Regensburg - Germany | 2012 | Page 1 of 4

GOVERNANCE AND RELATIONS WITH THE PUBLICS – METHODOLOGY

Partnership between nine European cities that aims to develop sustainable, integrated and innovative management strategies for historic urban landscapes.

**SIZE OF THE CITY:**
148,282 Inhabitants
8,068 ha

**SIZE OF THE PROJECT:**
9 cities from 9 different states

**PRINCIPAL FUNCTION(S) OF THE CITY:**
Urban commune, district capital, regional capital, industry, harbour

**PRINCIPAL FUNCTION(S) OF THE PROJECT AREA:**
Historic cities

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OLD TOWN OF REGensburg WITH STADTMHOF

Inscription 2006
Criteria (ii)(iii)(iv)
Area 183 ha

Located on the Danube River in Bavaria, this medieval town contains many buildings of exceptional quality that testify to its history as a trading centre and to its influence on the region from the 9th century. A notable number of historic structures span some two millennia and include ancient Roman, Romanesque and Gothic buildings. Regensburg’s 11th- to 13th-century architecture – including the market, city hall and cathedral – still defines the character of the town marked by tall buildings, dark and narrow lanes, and strong fortifications. The buildings include medieval patrician houses and towers, a large number of churches and monastic ensembles as well as the 12th-century Old Bridge. The town is also remarkable for the vestiges testifying to its rich history as one of the centres of the Holy Roman Empire that turned to Protestantism.
Some heritage cities throughout Europe experience a variety of common challenges and opportunities. Yet, there is a need for exchange of experience, mutual learning and dissemination of best practices among them.

**Diagnosis/Status**

How to capitalize the potential of cultural heritage assets for economic, social and cultural activities?

**Objectives**

- Building of a network around nine historic European cities of different size and structure in order to conjointly develop integrated heritage management systems and implement them
- Compilation of a broad range of experiences facilitating an adequate balance between the safeguard of heritage and the development of the city (management of conflicting uses and interests)
- Development of tools and recommendations for sustainable urban development policies integrating cultural and natural heritage
- Implementation of pragmatic solutions for the management of historic urban landscapes

**Partners/Process**

**Initiative**

City of Regensburg
HerO Lead Partner

**Project Drivers**

City of Regensburg
HerO Lead Partner
URBACT experts
European exchange and learning program

**Project Implementation**

City of Graz - Austria
Partner
City of Vilnius - Lithuania
Partner
City of Liverpool - United Kingdom
Partner
City of Poitiers - France
Partner
City of Naples - Italy
Partner
City of Sighisoara - Romania
Partner
City of Lublin - Poland
Partner
City of Valletta - Malta
Partner

**Action Program - Hero Network Activities**

- Development of the HerO methodology: compilation of innovative strategies and tools, drafting of studies and recommendations
- Development of 9 “Local Action Plans”: implementation of concrete management measures in the partner cities
- Organization of 7 major meetings between the network partners: expert workshops, thematic seminars, city visits, conferences for the project monitoring

**Stakeholders / Actors:**

Public local
Private
Public regional
Mixed
Public national
Institutions / NGOs
Public international
Civil Society
SITE MANAGEMENT TOOLS

➢ Legal Provisions for Preservation of Historic Buildings, Building Regulations, Monument Protection (Bavarian legislation)
➢ Federal Building Codes
➢ Protection Law of Old Town of Regensburg and its Buffer Zone
➢ Land-Use Plan and Urban Development Plan
➢ By-Laws on Using Public Roads & Spaces in the City of Regensburg for Special Purposes
➢ Integrated World Heritage Management Plan – Old Town of Regensburg and Stadtamhof

SPECIFIC PROJECT MANAGEMENT TOOLS

➢ HerO Local Action Plans
➢ HerO Local Support Groups
➢ HerO Good-Practice-Compilation
➢ HerO Baseline Study
➢ HerO Strategy Paper
➢ HerO Policy Recommendations

DETAILS ON PUBLIC FUNDING

Municipal co-financing of each partner city

INTERNATIONAL FUNDING SOURCES

European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)

TOTAL PROJECT AMOUNT

Implementation phase: € 595,000,00

FUNDING

The project was funded by URBACT II and the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF). The financial set-up was a decentralized financial system within the URBACT programme. The implementation of Local Action Plans is covered by the partners and, if possible, by European operational programmes such as ERDF.

STATE OF PROGRESS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Development phase</th>
<th>Implementation phase</th>
<th>End of the project</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>30 months</td>
<td>April 2011</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kick-off conferences, preparatory meetings June - December 2008</td>
<td>Project meetings, expert workshops, thematic seminars, mid-term conference 2009 - 2010</td>
<td>Final conference</td>
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7 of the 9 historic cities of the project are inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

By taking up the management plans which are requested for any World Heritage site the project developed a new methodology for UNESCO World Heritage cities as well as historic areas which are not listed. The objective was to identify new sustainable management strategies for city centres in their broader context as historic urban landscapes.

RELATION BETWEEN THE PROJECT AND THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY

In the long run the World Heritage property benefits most from the project.

While the entire project is based on the needs of World Heritage cities, it shall be applicable to historical urban areas in general by providing them with concrete outputs for each project city such as a Local Action Plan and an Integrated Management Plan.
The main and immediately identifiable results of the project are the outputs of the Hero methodology: Hero Strategy Paper, Hero Policy Recommendations, Hero Local Action Plans and Hero Cultural Heritage Integrated Management Plans (CHIMPs), Hero Good-Practice-Compilation and the Hero Baseline Study. There was a broad dissemination of the Hero methodology (tools) and its results due to the exposure to “Heritage Europe” (The European Association of Historic Towns and Regions, EAHT). The project supported and reinforced the partner cities’ work on their management plans by founding Local Support Groups. Furthermore, every Hero partner city designed and implemented a “URBACT Local Action Plan” (LAP) as a concept paper describing how each city intends to move (at least) one step forward concerning the development, implementation and/or adaptation of the CHIMPs.

In addition to the LAPs, the Hero partner cities developed and passed a “Local Implementation Plan” (LIP) which points out concrete actions and projects in support of sustainable development and management of historic urban areas including costs, time frame and responsibilities. So the main effects of the project appeared on the local level. Although it is a European project the main output was gained on this level.

While the partners of the network have been able to develop and agree on a common methodology and planning tools, it needs to be verified if the diversity of specific plans can be easily understood and transferred to cities beyond the project group.

All in all, the lessons learnt are important for spatial planning and the development of urban landscapes. Especially the Hero methodology showed that structuring concrete actions that are ready for implementation and discussed with a broad variety of stakeholders make the result of the process very tangible and real.

Furthermore, the relationships between the local governments and the managing authorities in charge of European, National and Regional funding could be improved.