

**Archway  
Conservation in s'Hertogenbosch  
22-4-05  
Concluding Session (Slide 1)**

Slide 2

European Commission	INTERREG IIC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 year project called 'ARCHWAY'</li> <li>• led by the Walled City of Chester with</li> <li>• 5 other walled towns theme partners</li> <li>• plus three further partners and</li> <li>• advised by the University of West of England, Bristol.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Five dimensions of historic town management               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Conservation and Interpretation</li> <li>– Transport and Traffic</li> <li>– Spatial Planning</li> <li>– Tourism and Marketing</li> <li>– Cultural Heritage Management</li> </ul> </li> <li>• access to the heritage</li> </ul>

To keep in mind the five dimensions while we are doing this one so we don't duplicate too much. Access to heritage is a key issue

Slide 3:

<b>Conservation - Protection and Enhancement Theme</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Archway Scoping Questionnaire               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 100% response</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Workshop               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 100% attendance</li> <li>– 90% formal verbal contribution</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

everyone contributed to this workshop as you can see

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<b>BASELINE INFORMATION ABOUT PARTNERS</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common scale maps for comparison of different towns YES/NO</li> <li>• Total population YES/NO</li> <li>• Population within Walls YES/NO</li> <li>• Visitor arrival numbers</li> <li>• Average length of stay</li> </ul>

Baseline information about the partners, please provide this type of information. We will check the exact definition of it. Common scales maps, Total population, Population within the walls, Visitors arrivals numbers /Tourism, nights of stays. Collect other information based in standard bases should be collected but not time to think about others

It will be short Archway questionnaire be put out by Chester

Slide 4

### CASE STUDIES AND PUBLISHED WORK

- To give examples for inclusion
- TO BE REQUESTED LATER.
  - ***a specified format and word limit will be specified***
- Published work
  - In English
  - in other languages

**Case studies:** At a later stage. When we can see a point that we need an illustration of a case study in the Good Practice Guide. We will specify format; word and picture limit but we will indicate what it would be, example of practice at each town. Individual towns give specific examples to illustrate the guide with.

**Published work** Identify publish in English either by the town or work about the issues we need to include in the resources or in the bibliographical references related to the town.

**Work in Foreign Languages:** we want to be reasonably comprehensive but to make sense and to be consistent with the guide we need a summary of around 100 words in English what the document is, keep the accessibility of document in the reasonable

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### Issue 1 Balance of Conservation and Development

1. Tourism: is it a suitable justification?
2. Global brands against local distinctiveness?
3. Sub-regional co-operation issues
4. Culture Parks not just walls
5. Walls as people distribution system
6. Pedestrian zones and (walled) inner towns
7. Designations WHS or not?
8. Border Regions and Peripherality

These are just point that grabbed our attention, I am sure they are not comprehensive not in order and not complete, more things were discussed

Balance of Conservation Development discussion earlier this morning:

1. **tourism a suitable justification**, the word suitable means sufficient, necessary and right. There are other ways of looking at the balance of conservation development

2. **Global brands against local distinctiveness?** We had a strong case from Lucca keep out McDonalds and a strong case from Valetta let in McDonalds. Clearly there are different circumstances for that sort of thing

3. **Sub-regional co-operation issues** Strong point made by Lörrach indicate, implicit in Arabarri, in many of our cases there is strong case for local cooperation that will come out in Arabarri spatial planning workshop in Arabarri



**4. Culture Parks not just walls** Point made by Chester, context of the monument which makes the monument and gives it use and bring that out

**5. Walls as people distribution system** it is a way of using the whole town because we have the walls, one of the justifications of the walls. Other distribution system which may link in like river paths, Almost anything link but except like a pavement in the middle of a dual carriage way as a pedestrian distribution system

**6. Pedestrian zones and (walled) inner towns 7. Designations WHS or not? 8. Border Regions and Peripherality**

Core path of conservation in a living monument which is a theme we have. The value and role of designations like World Heritage status, etc do they have a value, we have an interesting opportunity to compare between our different partner members, and we also have an interesting opportunities to look at things like border regions and peripherality where the access to the location is difficult by road and air.

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**ARE YOUR TOWN/CITY WALLS ACCESSIBLE?**

- to all citizens regardless of mobility, or do they face barriers to access?
  - To socially excluded groups?
- Are you providing alternative ways of appreciating the monuments for different users?

Such ACCESSIBILITY ISSUES are fundamental to ARCHWAY

Accessibility issue to barriers socially excluded groups: fundamental to this particular view of management issues in historic towns

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**ISSUE 2 ACCESS AND ACCESSIBILITY**

- Social model of disability'
- Access a right not a concession',
- an inclusive approach
- Economic benefits from being accessible (ageing Population plus baby buggies)
- Topography and heavy infrastructure
- Tactile interpretation (for visually impaired)
- Quality and common sense and managing inevitable conflict
- Standards and principles - toolkit

Tim Metcalfe emphasises the social model of disability. It is a jargon phrase of sociology. What it means is that Disability is not a problem for the person who is disabled it is a challenge to everyone else, to be inclusive. So access is a right and not a concession. All our conversation work can benefit from being inclusive because of an ageing populations and use of baby buggies etc. An example was where the museum revenue went up from to the good design. But topography can make it really difficult and heavy infrastructure can be required or maybe justified. Like the cable cars in Valetta. Tactile interpretation, that is to say, something you can touch when you get to the edge of the desk. It is for the visual impaired, and that is everyone over 50, not least. And so we e are not talking about over emphasising things for

minorities, we are just doing things in an inclusive way. Quality and common sense and managing the inevitable conflict between certain aspects of the historic environment and making it inclusive. We identify that there need to be standards and principles which we are aware of and how they will work and therefore a toolkit seems to be thing we should try to do for this.

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### ISSUE 3 INTERPRETATION OF HISTORY

- Whose History?
- Reconstruction versus authentic?
- Bilingualism and signage?
- Cellphone interpretation etc.
- Layering of History
- Walled Towns are living Communities with continuing history
- Popular history or serious history (complexity)

1. **Whose History?** Whose history, local, national, regional, minority history. Exclusive Inclusive history, etc

2. **Reconstruction versus authentic?** There is properly the best well known walled town in Europe. Which is not a member of the circle. It was a stage set, where a replica was used as if this is the reality which of course isn't and therefore it is an issue

3. **Bilingualism and signage?** Because we are in border regions getting the interpretation right for different groups who are going to be using it and who are not going to be using it but who happen just to be there. For example, Wales, sign posts are all bilingual so the Welsh speakers do not feel that they are not written out of the geography or the history

4. **Cellphone interpretation etc.** Using new technology to enhance the way we put of the message

5. **Layering of History** The narrowing convention: Everyone heritage is my heritage, my heritage is everyone's heritage. How we seek to influence the inevitable decisions have to be made when any building or any aspect of a town is conserved by implications of something else that is undervalued.

6. **Walled Towns are living Communities with continuing history** And walled towns have a particular flagged message to put over and living communities for the continuing history, we are just not the palace of a King who died 500 years ago; we are representing living communities which have an interesting and complex history

7. **Popular history or serious history (complexity)** But you can't sell complex history to the bus loads who come of the cruise ships unless it is a history cruise ship so there are issues that needs to be specifically thought about in terms of principles and standards again in terms of popular history series. What history we use and how we do it in the interpretation

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**ISSUE 4 MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE AND FUNDING**

- 3 Phases
- 6 actions
- ? Pilot projects
- Lean and mean
- Establishing objectives with many stakeholders
- VALUING THE HERITAGE
- Heritage lottery bid procedures (website resource)

Peter gave us 3 Phases and six actions:

Phase 1: Beginning phase, Phase 2: growing phase, Phase 3: consolidation phase. The consolidation phase was where most of us were at this moment but it still involves new projects. And for those new projects we need ambition, commitment, communication, finance, management, and implementation and execution plan. He identified the advantage of pilot projects, experimental projects. This is something we may want to put in our recommendations, would be pilot projects be funded outside Archway but to be identify through the Archway process which maybe in our different towns. To make new and interesting uses of the defence heritage

Management of project should be mean and lean, small groups should get it done. But as Ronaldo mentioned you need to establish the objectives, you need to get to commitment by bringing in large numbers of stakeholders and that needs a great deal of careful of facilitation. Getting people to realise that they have more in common with the objectives than they initially think and more in common with each other than they initially think. So that workable objectives for projects can be worked out and one of the keys to this is how to value the heritage and how to build the consensus that the heritage is worth valuing or spending money for different purposes. Our attention was drawn to the Heritage Lottery Fund particularly in terms of the procedures, and there is a website where apparently there are some useful ways of establishing a case for spending money, wherever that moneys comes from so that is maybe one thing Harold mentioned and this could be used to bringing in one of our resources

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**ISSUE 5 STAKEHOLDERS AND YOUTH**

- Stakeholders as buttresses
- SEEN example
- Feedback excursions
- Student field trips
- Local sponsors
- Early learning
- Teenage involvement
- 'Social monuments'

Stakeholders as buttresses, it is a lovely term, leaning against the walls not for supporters are more late night citizens use the walls but to hold the walls up to buttresses them financially and to support their development.

We read the SEEN example in bringing interest from youth and working with different parts of the community

These points on the slide are not in order, what we are saying we should have maybe started with the Early learning like the example given by Piran where the involvement of teenagers, the involvement of students through fieldtrips, involvement of the private sector, the financial community and the hoteliers who provide funding for our Social Monuments. This is not something separate from our community, the walled town is the physical expression of the community and that is what we want to try to get over.

Those are the five issues

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**POLICY INTEGRATION**

- ESDP European Spatial Development Perspective
- Sustainable Development -- Spatial Planning Implications -- beneficial exploitation -- tourism – Transport
- WHAT EXPERTISE is at your disposal? -- local Universities, Colleges etc.
- plus brief CV's of internal experts
- background papers prepared ?

We need to incorporate into the document these aspects, which I mentioned this morning , but we need to identify and specify and this will again be a part of a further some kind of questionnaire, use of expertise of your disposal, like the local university colleges; C.V.'s of the internal experts; any background papers which we need to prepare. What we felt at this stage was that

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**GOOD PRACTICE GUIDE (GPG) SUGGESTED CONTENTS  
 AUDIENCE FOR THE GPG**

Users and Readers

We had an idea from stakeholders and from everyone, of the audience, for this guide. Some of whom will use the toolkit some of whom will, and that will include people whom objection to what we are doing as well as people who are readers

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**GPG CONTENTS**

- An ARCHWAY 'model' ?
- Principles
- Success Criteria
- Toolkits for action
- 'Access'
- ? others as appropriate
- Toolkit for monitoring and review

I suggested this morning that within in the guidance we should identify an Archway approach towards conservation of inner historic town with barriers and walls. We need to identify and agree among ourselves the principles involved, the success criteria for good projects and we identified at least on toolkit and I am sure there are others where we need to look and a toolkit for monitoring and reviewing what's been done in this area.

So that is beginning, I hope, to make some sense relevant to the issues we have raised, what is going to be in the Good Practice Guide, but we are a long way away from it

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**GPG CONTENTS (3)**

- Resources available
  - websites
  - policy statements
    - European
    - National Governmental
    - Regional and Local
- Legal instruments

, just very quickly, it also needs to include this kind of things

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**A WORKING PARTY DEVELOP A DRAFT GUIDE**

- Carlos
- Arnaldo
- LZ Pisano
- Victor
- Howard
- Huibert
- David

Agree in Principle - Agree to take part -Meet in den Bosch at time of Symposium  
 Funded within Archway

What we felt at this stage, if we are going to get a good practice guide, particularly in this first case where we don't have the precedence of the working mechanism sorted out which we will have in the later guides. We really need to establish a working group to develop the draft of the guide, then to circulate it in the group. When we come back in December we have a well established document to agree.

From the discussions during the day from the different elements it has been suggested that these 7 people, if people want to become involved or want to be desperately left out you can talk to Chris later on.

We meet physical once but over the view days that we have the symposium in Den Bosch, for the rest electronically and will be funded under the Archway projects.

Do we have a general consensus to go forward from here? Yes everybody consensus.