### **Defining Landscape Democracy conference Oslo, 3-6 june 2015**

Landscape Values and Assessment

# Institutions attributing value to landscape Some features in the Venetian Area

Chiara Quaglia

### **RESEARCH QUESTIONS**

In many European countries, including Italy, the landscape management and planning are regulated by specific laws and the Public Authority. It is undeniable that one of the most usual tools to manage landscape by the Public Authority is to recognize the most "valuable" landscapes and regulate them stressing on the conservation of the values recognized.

- Which values do the institutions identify in Landscape?
- What is behind the institutional processes of identification of values in Landscape?
- Are the processes of value attribution democratic, explicit, inclusive, effective? In one word, successful?
- How can this approach be integrated with the indications of the European Landscape Convention?

## **INSTITUTIONS ATTRIBUTING VALUE TO LANDSCAPE:** Evolution of «landscape assets» regulation in Italy

1905	Protection of the Ravenna Pinewood, considered as the first Landscape Protection Law in Italy				
1909	First law about cultural and historical heritage				
1922	Protection of natural or historical beauties (Croce Law)				
1939	Protection of Buildings and areas of notable public interest (Bottai Law), namely:				
	Immovable things of outstanding natural beauty				
	Villas, gardens and parks				
	Complexes of immovable things having aesthetic and traditional value				
	Beautiful views				
1967	Franceschini Commission document "For the protection of cultural heritage in Italy"				
1985	5 "Areas protected by law" ( <i>Galasso Law</i> ), namely:				
	Costal territories				
	• Lakes				
	• Rivers				
	<ul> <li>Mountains, Alps &gt; 1660 m above sea level and Appenines &gt; 1200 m above sea level</li> </ul>				
	• Glaciers				
	National or regional Parks and Reserves				
	• Forests				
	• Marshlands				
	• Volcanoes				
	Archaeological areas				
2000	EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTION				
2004	National Code of Cultural and Landscape Heritage: gathers the previous laws and introduces a				
	new framework of landscape planning tools				
2006	Italian Ratification of the ELC				

### WHICH VALUES HAVE BEEN/ARE ATTRIBUTED TO LANDSCAPE?

F to vite		امهما		
	onme	mtai	Val	lues

Historical and cultural values

Aesthetic values

Economic and functional values

Collective identity values

Affective and personal values

#### Landscape is worth because...:

... of its natural features, vegetation, waterbodies, fauna and flora, ecological values, etc.

... of its historical sites, monuments, buildings, rural features, etc.

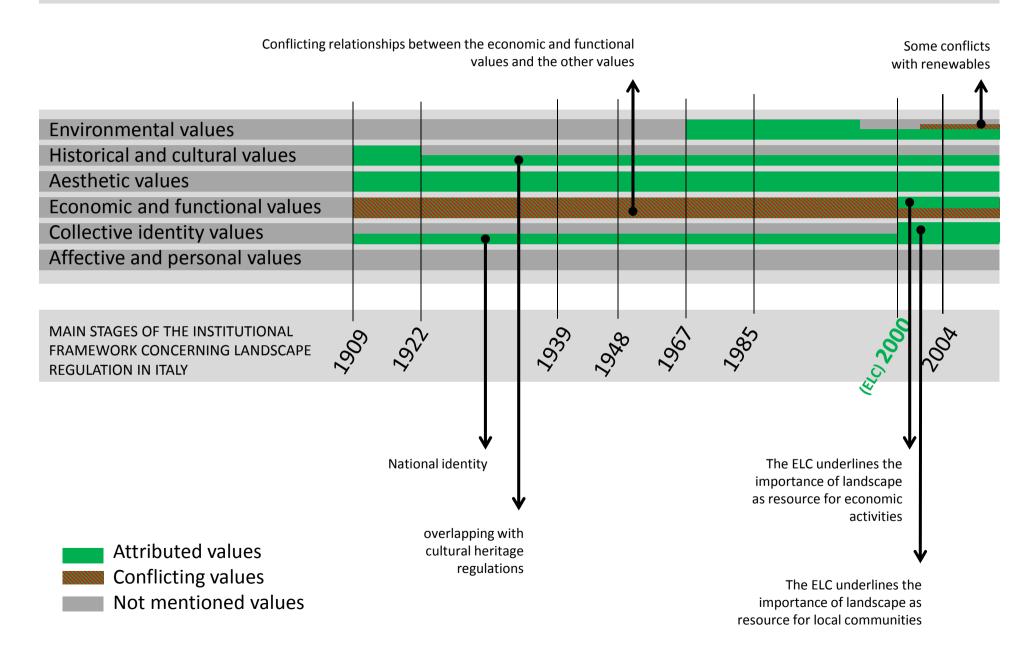
... of its panoramic views, picturesque sites, etc.

... it supports human activities (agriculture, tourism, everyday life, etc.)

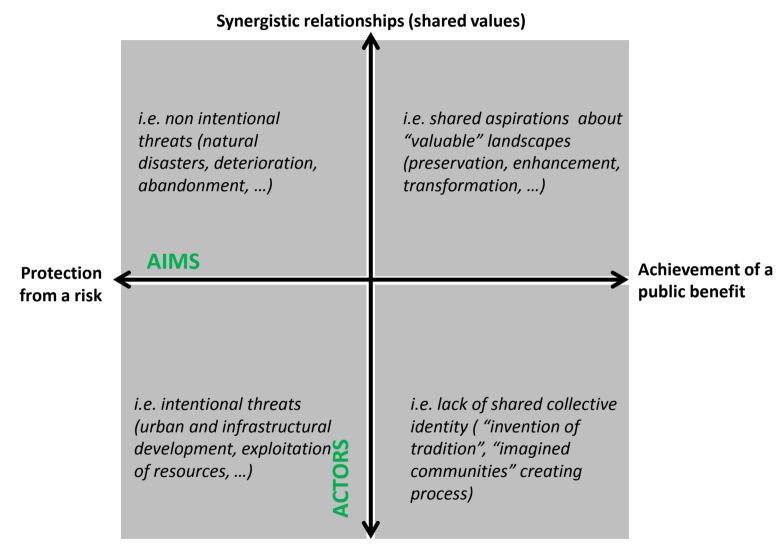
... it is a mirror of a community (on a global, national, local level)

... of the experiences, memories, personal taste of an individual

### **INSTITUTIONS ATTRIBUTING VALUE TO LANDSCAPE: Evolution of «landscape assets» regulation in Italy**

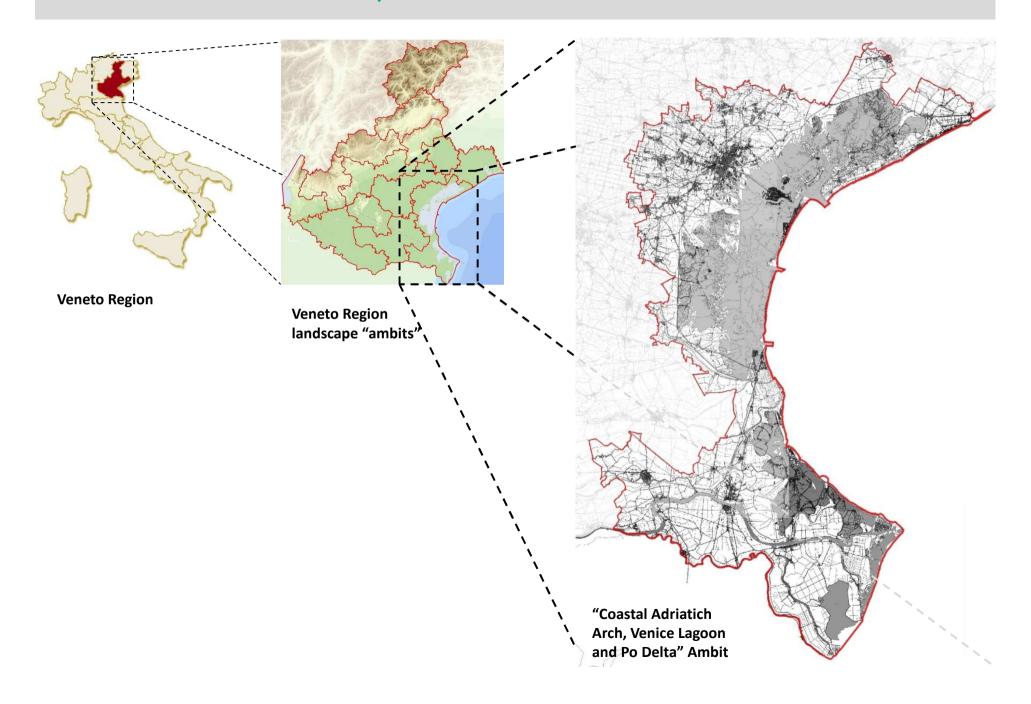


#### **BEHIND THE VALUES: «CIRCUMSTANCES»**



**Conflicting relationships (non-shared values)** 

## A CASE STUDY: THE LANDSCAPE PLAN «COASTAL ADRIATIC ARCH, VENICE LAGOON AND PO DELTA»



#### **OVERVIEW OF THE LANDSCAPE ASSETS IN THE CASE STUDY AREA**

#### **Total number:**

**509** (divided in **455** micro-areas, so called "individual assets", and **54** macro-areas, so called "complex-assets").

The first asset:

year **1927** 

The last asset:

year **2000** 

The biggest asset:

"Venice lagoon", 65348 ha (year 1985)

The smallest asset:

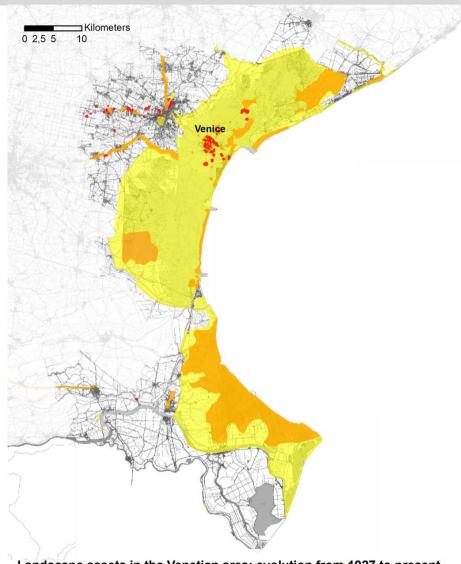
"Little garden in Giudecca Island", 0,001 ha (year 1948)

Year with the highest number of decrees:

**1948** (178 decrees, total area 13,2 ha)

Year with the largest decrees:

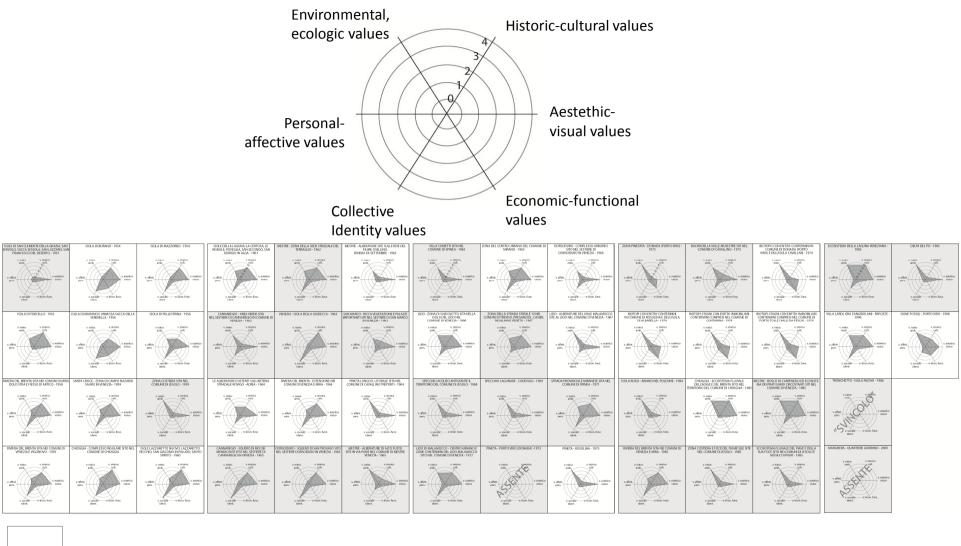
1985 (10 decrees, total area 101284 ha)



Landscape assets in the Venetian area: evolution from 1927 to present

1927 - 1954 (417 declarations. Total area: 183 ha. Average size: 0,5 ha)
1955 - 1982 (96 declarations. Total area: 23079 ha. Average size: 240 ha)
1983 - 2014 (17 declarations. Total area: 101747 ha. Average size: 5985 ha)

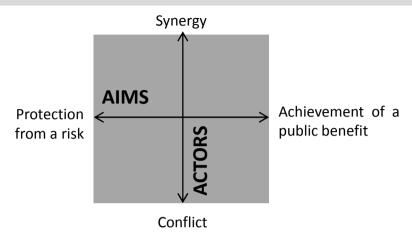
### WHICH VALUES HAVE BEEN ATTRIBUTED OVER THE TIME? An in depth analysis of the official declarations: values

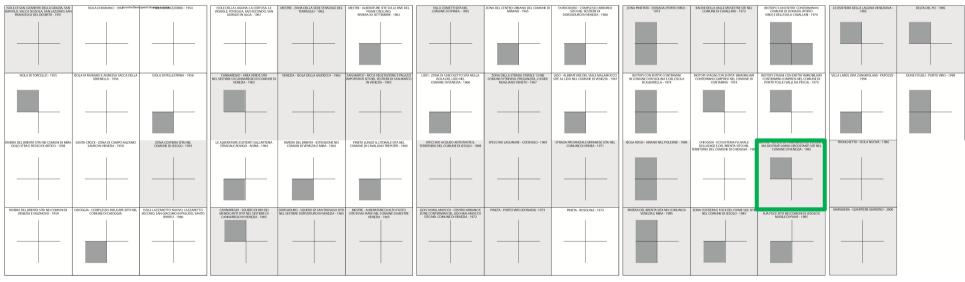


Both Declaration and proposal available

Only declaration available

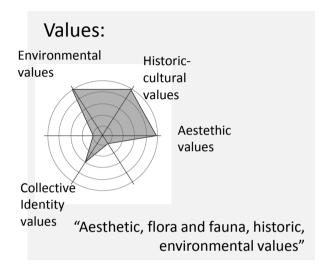
## WHICH VALUES HAVE BEEN ATTRIBUTED OVER THE TIME? An in-depth analysis of the official declarations

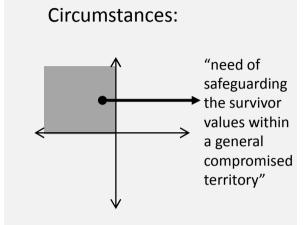




## WHICH VALUES HAVE BEEN ATTRIBUTED OVER THE TIME? An in depth analysis of the official declarations

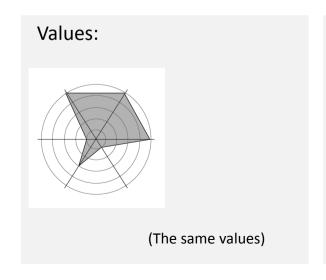
The Carpenedo Woods. Declared as landscape asset in 1985. Analysis of official declaration documents:

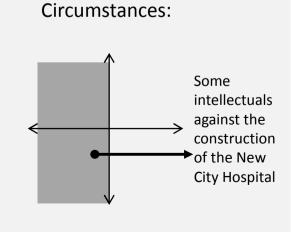






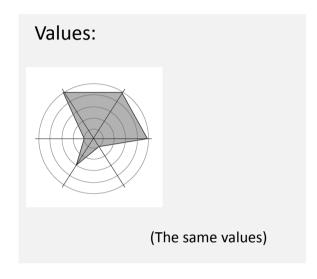
#### Analysis of un-official documents:



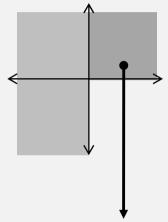


## WHICH VALUES HAVE BEEN ATTRIBUTED OVER THE TIME? An in depth analysis of the official declarations

#### And now?



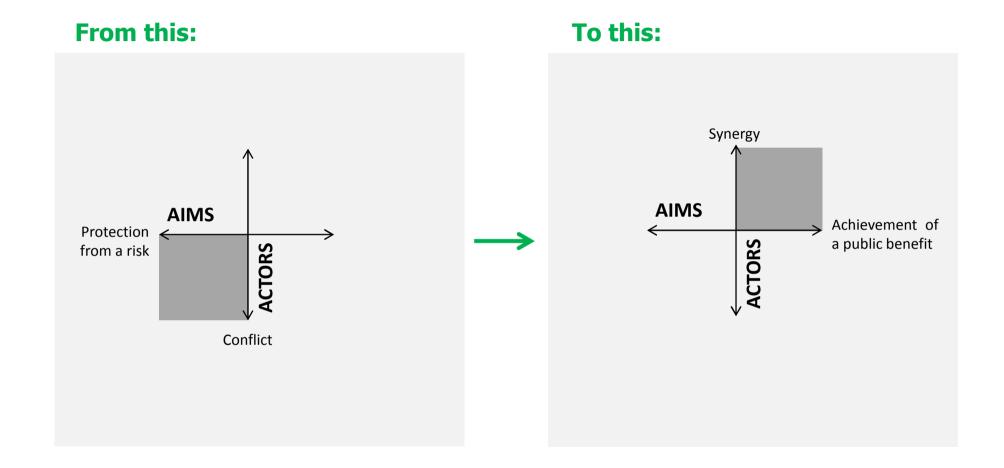




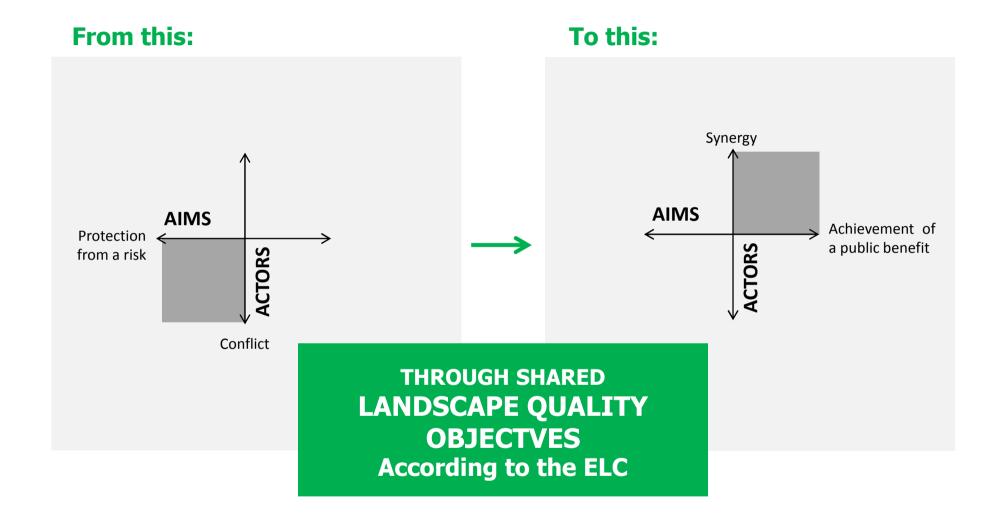
There are synergistic relations between new actors, namely the "Bosco di Mestre" project and the "Forte Carpenedo" association



### **HOW THE LANDSCAPE PLAN CAN MANAGE THESE «CIRCUMSTANCES»?**



#### **HOW THE LANDSCAPE PLAN CAN MANAGE THESE «CIRCUMSTANCES»?**



### **Defining Landscape Democracy conference Oslo, 3-6 june 2015**

Landscape Values and Assessment

### Thanks for your attention

Chiara Quaglia