

Ne twork of Spatial Research and Planning in Central, Eastern and South Eastern Europe





MANAGEMENT OF HISTORICALLY DEVELOPED URBAN AND RURAL LANDSCAPES IN CENTRAL, EASTERN AND SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE 12<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> September 2016, Lednice (Czech Republic)

# BETWEEN DEVELOPMENT AND PRESERVATION: PLANNING FOR CHANGING URBAN AND RURAL CULTURAL LANDSCAPES AT MUNICIPAL LEVEL

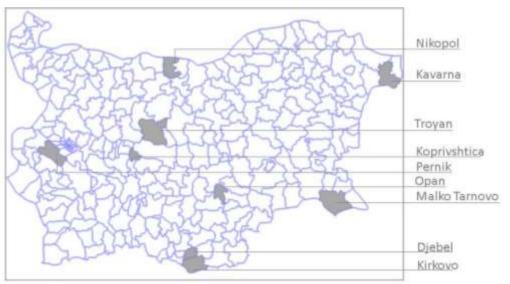
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#### Introduction. The Context

- 256 Comprehensive Development plans of municipalities (CDPM) to be created by the year 2018
- Landscape –to design and assign territories for implementation of preventive and restorative (The Territorial Management Act)
- Landscape Part of the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the CDPM

### THE SAMPLE OF THE STUDY: 9 MUNICIPALITIES







MUNICIPA LITY	LOCATION	POPULATION NUMBER (1946, 1985, 2011)	AREA [HA]	Area Footprint	NUMBER OF SETTLEMENTS
DZHEBEL	SC Region Kardzhali Province	16 122, 22 851 8 163	22 980	<i>#</i>	47 settlements: 1 town; 46 villages
KAVARNA	NE Region Dobrich province	16 320	48 136	3	21 settlements: 1 town; 20 villages
KIRKOVO	SC Region Kardzhali Province Trans-border R (EL)	22 280	53 787		3 settlements: 73 village; 2 v. without population
KOPRIV- SHTITCA	SW region Sofia Province	2 475, 3 255 2 410	13 887	6	1 town
MALKO TARNOVO	SE region Bourgas Province Trans-border R (TR)	10 857, 7 036 3 840	79 800	0	13 settlements: 1 town, 12 villages
NIKOPOL	NW Region Pleven Province Trans-border R (RO)	26 301, 17 785 9 305	41 827	E	14 settlements: 1 town, 13 villages
OPAN	SE Region Stara Zagora Province	2 950	25 747	R	13 settlements: 13 villages
PERNIK	SW region, Pernik Province	59 593, 117 615 97 181	48 420	3	24 settlements: 2 towns and 22 villages
TROYAN	NW Region Lovetch Province	39 701, 45 338 32 339	60 243	T	38 settlements transformed into 22 in 2012

MUNICI- PALITY	PREVAILING NATURAL LANDSCAPES; AV. ELEVATION	NATURAL RISK AND HAZARD	PROTECTED AREAS NATURE	PROTECTED AREAS CULTURAL
DZHEBEL	East Rhodopi mountain	Seismic risk	1 natural reserve	3 (out of 31) immobile heritage monuments
	Av. Elevation 340 m	Floods, Erosion	2 protected natural	(national importance)
			heritage areas	
KAVARNA	Danubian plain	Abrasion, glaciation	1 natural reserve	2 archeological reserves
				123 immobile monuments (21 declared)
KIRKOVO	East Rhodopi mountain	Erosion, Seismic risk,		71 immobile monuments (1 of national
	Av. elevation 523 m	Deforestation, Drought,		importance)
	Rhodopi mountain	Forest fires		
KOPRIVSHTIT CA	Sredna gora mountain	Forest fires	1 natural reserve	1 Architecture reserve
	Av. Elevation 1250 m		4 natural places of	418 immobile monuments (397 - reserve)
			interest	
MALKO TARNOVO	Elevation 200-600 m for	Forest fires	Strandja national	1 Architecture reserve
	60% of the area, Strangja		Park (all territory of	194 immobile monuments (43 of which -
	mountain		the municipality)	dropped out ) - 13 national importance
NIKOPOL	Plain, Elevation: 23,6-249,2	Floods, Landslides, erosion		40 immobile monuments
	m, Danubian plain			48 archeological
OPAN	Thracian valley	Hailstorm, fire (agricultural		17 immobile monuments
		land)		11 of which of national importance
PERNIK	Av. elevation 900 m	Floods, Seismic risk	Vitosha Nature Park	98 immobile monuments (7 of national
	Vitosha mountain, Struma	Landslides, Mining	(partial)	importance)
	valley	(reclamation/ regeneration)		
TROYAN	The Balkan mountain		National park Cental	569 immobile monuments (119–declared =
	Av. elevation 380 m		Balkan (partial)	1 ethnographic) + 77 archeological monum.

### RESOURCES AND RISKS IDENTIFIED IN THE 9 MUNICIPALITIES

- Too many immobile monuments of culture (BG more than 40 000 registered 3<sup>rd</sup> place after Italy and Greece in Europe)changed socioeconomic conditions lack of expert and administrative capacity
- Depopulated areas e.g. Malko Tarnovo (69,2 % of the setlements – 9 villages with population less than 100 p.)

#### **TYPES OF LANDSCAPES – SAMPLES**

#### **ARCHITECTURAL RESERVES**



The town of Kopriwshtitza. Architectural reserve



Malko Tarnovo municipality. The village of Brashlian. Architectural reserve

Well preserved due to the restrictive regimes, complete inventarization and investments before 1989. Buffer areas defined for Koprivshtitca

#### **TYPES OF LANDSCAPES – SAMPLES**

#### NATURAL HERITAGE AND ARCHEOLOGY



Malko Tarnovo municipality. Mishkova niva archeological site (tracian) in Stranja mountain



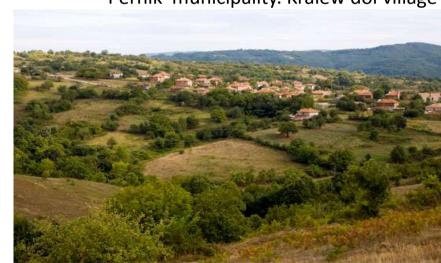
Kavarna municipality. Archeological reserve

### TYPES OF LANDSCAPES – SAMPLES SCALE OF VILLAGES AND INTEGRATION INTO EXISTING RURAL LANDSCAPE



Pernik municipality. Kralew dol village





pan municipality. Stoilovo and Slivarevo villages

### TYPES OF LANDSCAPES – SAMPLES INTANGIBLE HERITAGE



Malko Tarnovo municipality. Nestinarstvo – one of the three iscribed into the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity (2009)



Pernik municipality. Surva - one of the three iscribed into the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity (2015)

Problems: Preserve the frame and the specific environment, episodic events

#### TYPES OF LANDSCAPES – SAMPLES

#### **SPECIFIC LANDUSE**



Malko Tarnovo municipality. Pastoral landscape



Kavarna municipality. Agricultural land with a wind protection green belt

## TYPES OF LANDSCAPES – SAMPLES SPECIFIC LANDUSE







kirkovo municipality.

#### **TYPES OF LANDSCAPES – SAMPLES**

#### TRADITIONAL LYFESTYLES

Koprivshtica municipality. Mode of transportation

Kavarna municipality. Fishers'village

Djebel municipality. Tobaccoo production







### TYPES OF LANDSCAPES – SAMPLES CONTEMPORARY EVENTS



The town of Kopriwshtitza, Site of the National Folklore festival (UNESCO intangible 2016 application, on the tentative list)



The town of Kopriwshtitza, performance (from citizens to citizens and tourists) on occasion of the April uprising,

#### **PROBLEMS**

#### **CONTEMPORARY EVENTS**





Kavarna Municipality. July morning combined with a rock fest (changed location in 2016) – Activities and crowds close to the archeological reserve.

#### **PROBLEMS**

#### **ALTERNATIVE ENERGY**

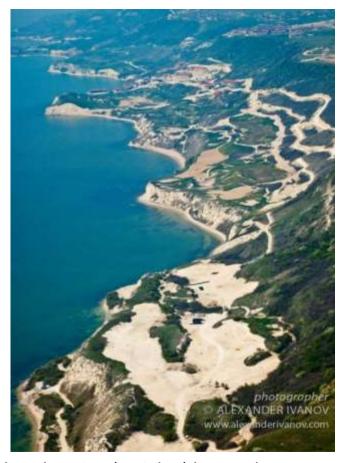




Kavarna Municipality. Kaliakra reserve – in the National nature and culture list Before 2004 (left) and after the construction of the wind park 2008 (right)

## GLOBALIZATION – NEW CULTURES AND LIFESTYLES ARRIVED





Kavarna Municipality. Golf cources on the edge of a cliff (left – completed project), Right (during the construction) –

### PROBLEMS GLOBALIZATION – MORE ACCOMMODATION



Kavarna Municipality.
Patchwork,
uncontrolled completion

### GLOBAL COMPETITION – MORE ATTRACTIONS



Kirkovo municipality. Lost authenticity of the culture monument .



Pernik municipality. Lost authenticity of the culture monument (national importance). Construction of walls with contemporary materials over ruins

## PROBLEMS TOURISM, INVESTMENTS, PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT



Kavarna Municipality.



Housing area "Дdelta hills", next to Kladnica village

#### OTHER PROBLEMS

- Natural risks and hazards (for immobile monuments in non-urbanized areas)
- Unsustainable land-use (no added value for the local development)
- Depopulation leads to change in land-use (potential Natura 2000 and green infrastructure elements) Depopulated areas – e.g. Malko Tarnovo (69,2 % of the settlements – 9 villages with population less than 100 p.)
- Too many immobile monuments of culture (BG more than 40 000 registered 3rd place after Italy and Greece in Europe)changed socioeconomic conditions lack of expert and administrative capacity
- Landscape components (follow different rules and parallel planning/separate and design)
- Property and territorial management, poor property management, Lack of documentary
- No efficient methods so far to measure the impact

#### **GRUPS OF MEASURES - PROPOSALS**

in the Comprehensive Development plans addressing the final phase of the projects

- Spatial structure,
- Functions change (how much to change), integration with other recourses (heritage, tourism, recreation, accommodation)
- Parameters(density and intensity of use) in order to keep the appropriate scape
- Regimes (most of them protective) and guidelines
- Additional study and inventory of monuments
- Additional study of population change, growth trends and changing preferences
- Actions to keep visual corridors

### **PROPOSALS - Zoning (1)**

## found in the Comprehensive Development plans - types of regimes/zones

- Second home areas,
- Resorts
- & 4 areas (for temporary use and agriculture with the right to put temporary building (up to 40 sq. m.)
- Reconsidering the buffers of the reserves (archeological and architectural)
- Culture routs

## found in the Comprehensive Development plans - types of regimes/zones

**PROPOSALS** - zoning(2)

- Natural risks and hazards areas for preventive protection (required by the territorial development act – parks, elements of green infrastructure), archeological parks
- Forests near cities
- Recreational forests (designated from past documents but difficulty to implement)
- Special purpose forests (required by the Forestry law)
- Riverfront parks in non-urbanized areas

#### Instead of conclusion

The tasks and responsibilities of the local authorities (in terms of collaboration during preparation and implementation) have been increasing recently.

They are a serious challenge in the process of increasing regional disparities.

No matter of the restrictive, opportunistic or restorative strategies created for the landscape development.

#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION