

Landscape Observatory of the PO Delta and his cultural heritage



Govern d'Andorra

16th Council of Europe Meeting of the Workshops for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention
"Landscapes and transfrontier cooperation: Landscape knows no border"

Andorra la Vella, 14-16 October 2015



COUNCIL OF EUROPE
CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

GREEN DESIGN LAB plus

The **Green Design Lab Plus** is an interdisciplinary operating environment which hosts all those activities aimed at improving the conditions of Eco-sustainability in the built environment, the landscape and the territory.

These activities are directed to public administrations as well as private entities, carried out in the [Consorzio Futuro in Ricerca](#); as technical advisory services, support the land management by assisting in problem solving, design of Observatories of Landscape.

The holistic nature of the best practice of sustainability, not are only linked to an energy matrix, we can effectively address the real meaning of sustainability: "... balance between satisfying the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." (Our Common Future, 1987)



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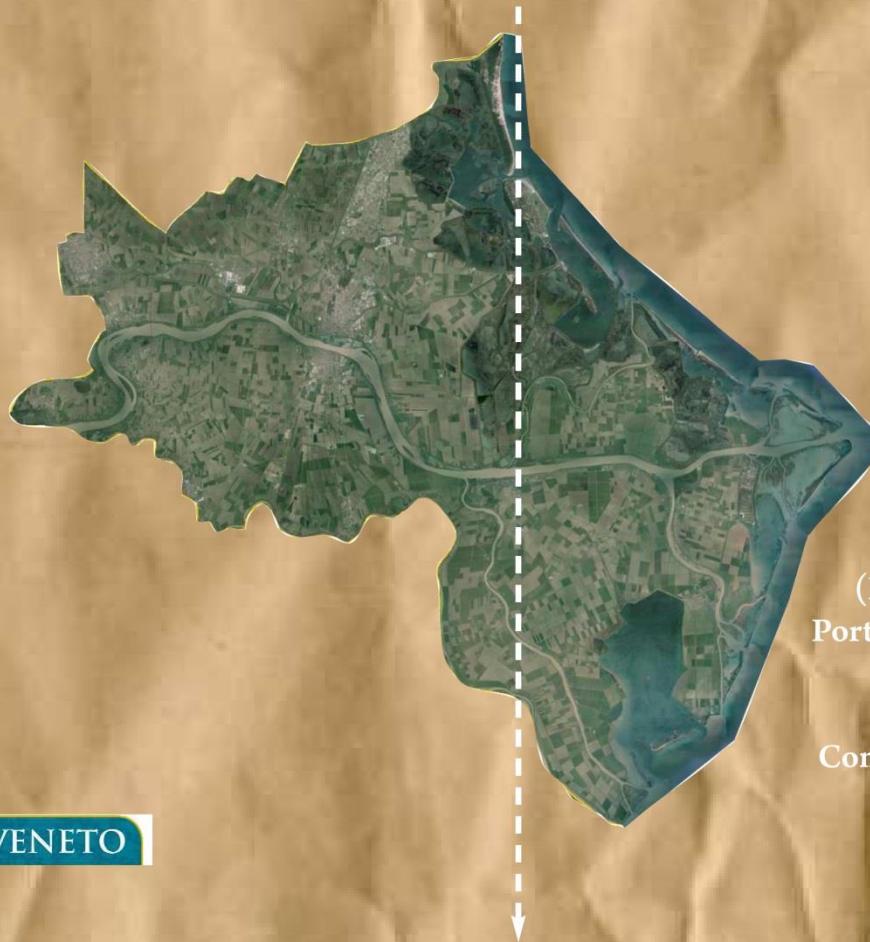
natural



environment



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Area protetta: 12.592 ha
9 comuni

(Rosolina, Porto Viro, Taglio di Po,
Porto Tolle, Ariano polesine, Corbola,
Papozze, Adria, Loreo)

73.000 abitanti

Comprende la maggior parte del delta
geografico del bacino del Po.



REGIONE DEL VENETO

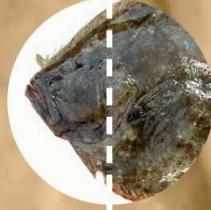
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“Transfrontier co-operation may result in joint landscape protection, management and planning programmes and take the form of instruments and measures agreed between the authorities (different administrative levels and general and sectoral competences) and relevant stakeholders on both sides of the border”. It notes that “Transfrontier co-operation is possible not only between neighbouring states but also between neighbouring regions and communities in the same state which have different landscape policies, on the basis either of territorial contiguity or common features”.

GREEN
DESIGN
LAB plus

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→ Superficie= 1521 km²

Comuni = 18

9 comuni veneti

(Rosolina, Porto Viro, Taglio di Po, Porto Tolle, Ariano
polesine, Corbola, Papozze, Loreo, Chioggia)

9 comuni emiliano-romagnoli

(Mesola, Goro, Codigoro, Lagosanto, Comacchio,
Argenta, Ostellato, Ravenna, Cervia)

Numeri di Valli= 26 (per un totale di circa 27150 ha)

Lagune= 9 (Caleri, Vallona, Barbamarco, Batteria, Bur-
cio, Basson, Bonelli-Levante, Bertuzzi, Magnavacca,
Fossa di Porto, Campo e Fattibello)

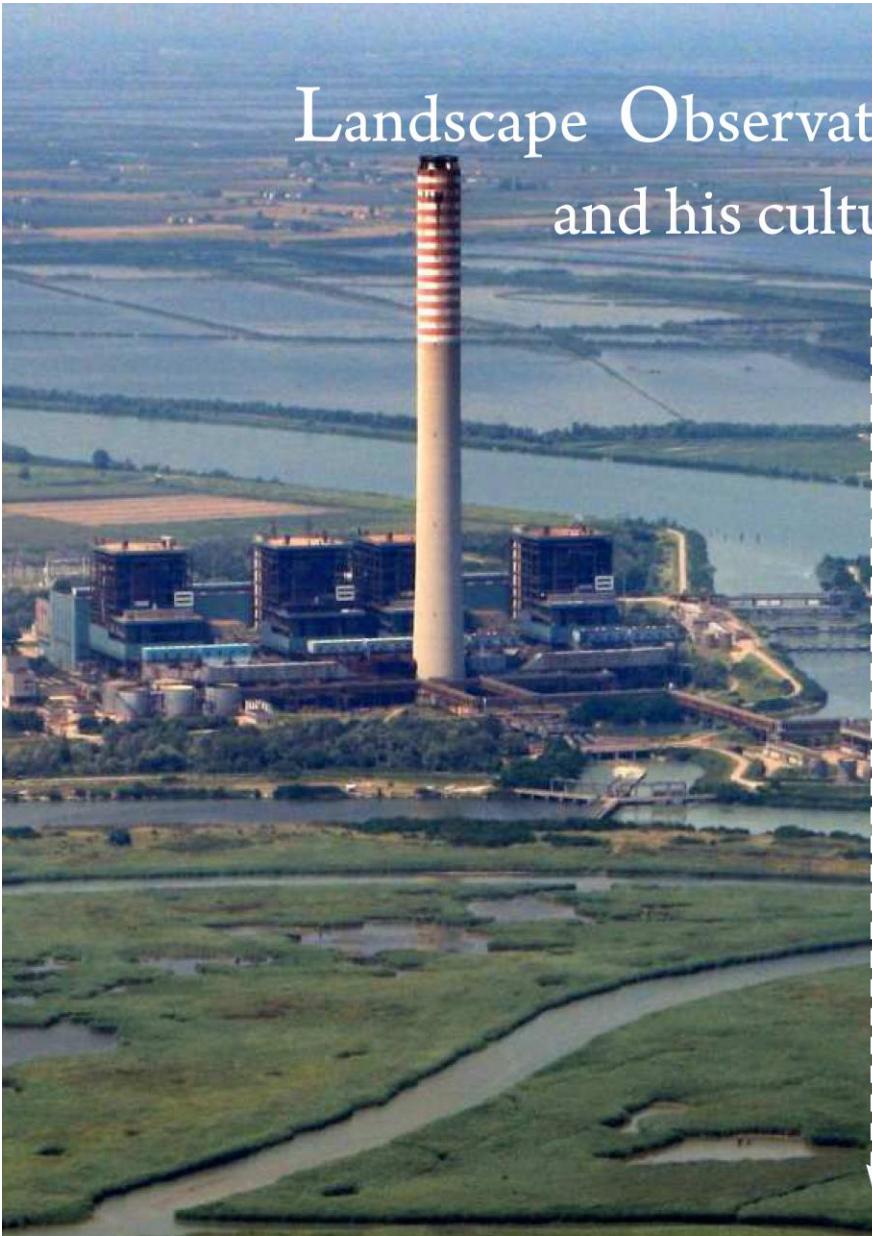
Sacche= 3 (Canarin, Scardovari e Goro)

Saline= 2 (Comacchio e Cervia)

Porti turistici= 11 (Albarella, Porto Levante, Porto
Viro, Barricata, Goro, Volano, Porto Garibaldi, Casal-
borsetti, Marina Romea, Marina di Ravenna, Cervia)

Porti pescherecci= 8 (Caleri, Porto Levante, Pila, Scar-
dovari, Gorino, Goro, Porto Garibaldi, Porto Corsini)

Porti internazionali= 1 (Marina di Ravenna-Porto
Corsini: porto di II categoria e I classe della classifica
nazionale)



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Reducing pollution of
industrial sites

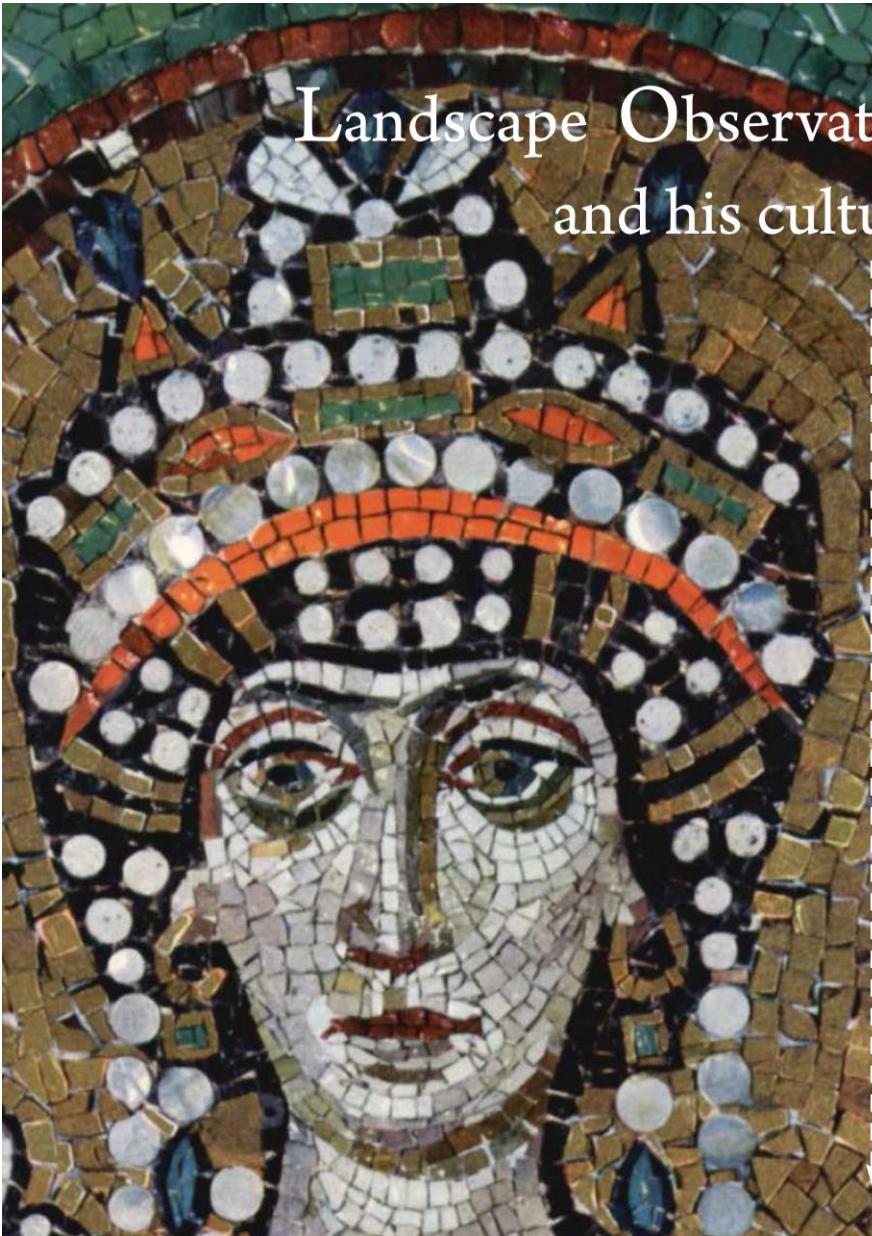
Restoring environmental areas
and recovery / development of
landscape
Recovery plant idle for
sustainable economic activities
Conversion of abandoned areas
with cutting-edge technology
clusters

S
W

Urban voids created by
ex industries
Energy districts no longer
active
Degradation and pollution of
landscape architecture

T

Total abandonment of
industrial districts
Devaluation of the territory
surrounding the brownfields
Pollution of soil and water



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Many beaches

Presence of
accommodation
facilities

High quality of the
food and wine

UNESCO site

MAB UNESCO site

Possibility of implementation of
the quality of the bathing
establishments

Ability to implement
educational farms, bird watching,
fishing trips, fair-tourism,

Possibility of increasing the
presence of foreign investors

Lack of parking and services
holidays by caravan style, hit
& run

Lack of networking between
tourism operators

Lack of emergency services
(fire station -, emergency
department, emergency
medical service)

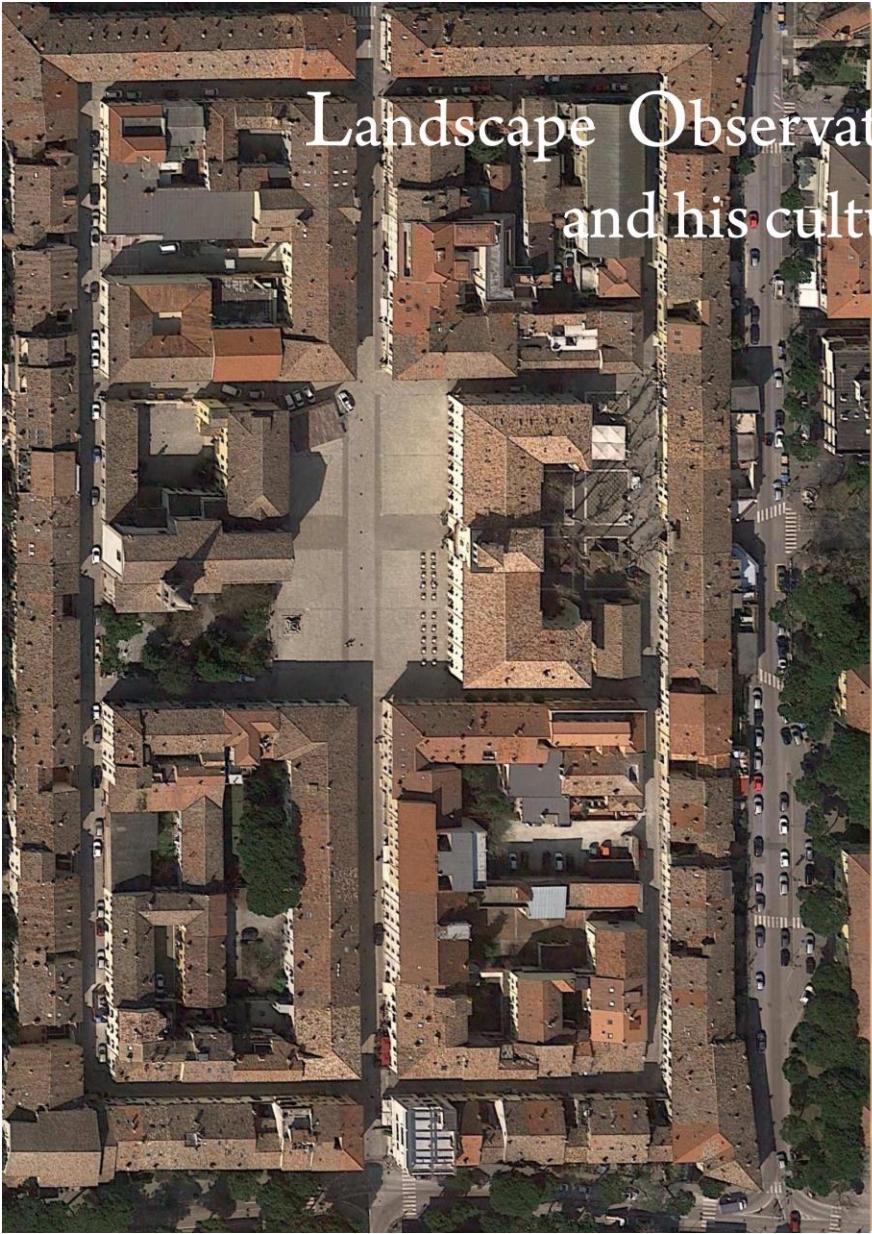
Insufficient presence of public
events seasonal



Isolation for lack of
connections with the major cities
(Venice-Ravenna-Bologna)

Water pollution of sea and of the
river

Land use and landscape, common
good



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Presence of many green spaces

Presence of bike lanes

Presence of some urban blocks mixed-use

Urban blocks with a low density

Separation of urban functions (zoning)

Excess cul-de-sac streets

Urban voids

Pollution on buildings

and neighborhoods of low quality

Inefficiency of public transport

Redevelopment of existing built by Urban Infill
Eco-neighborhoods / TND

Recovery of traditional townscape by Urban Code
Recovery of the quality of

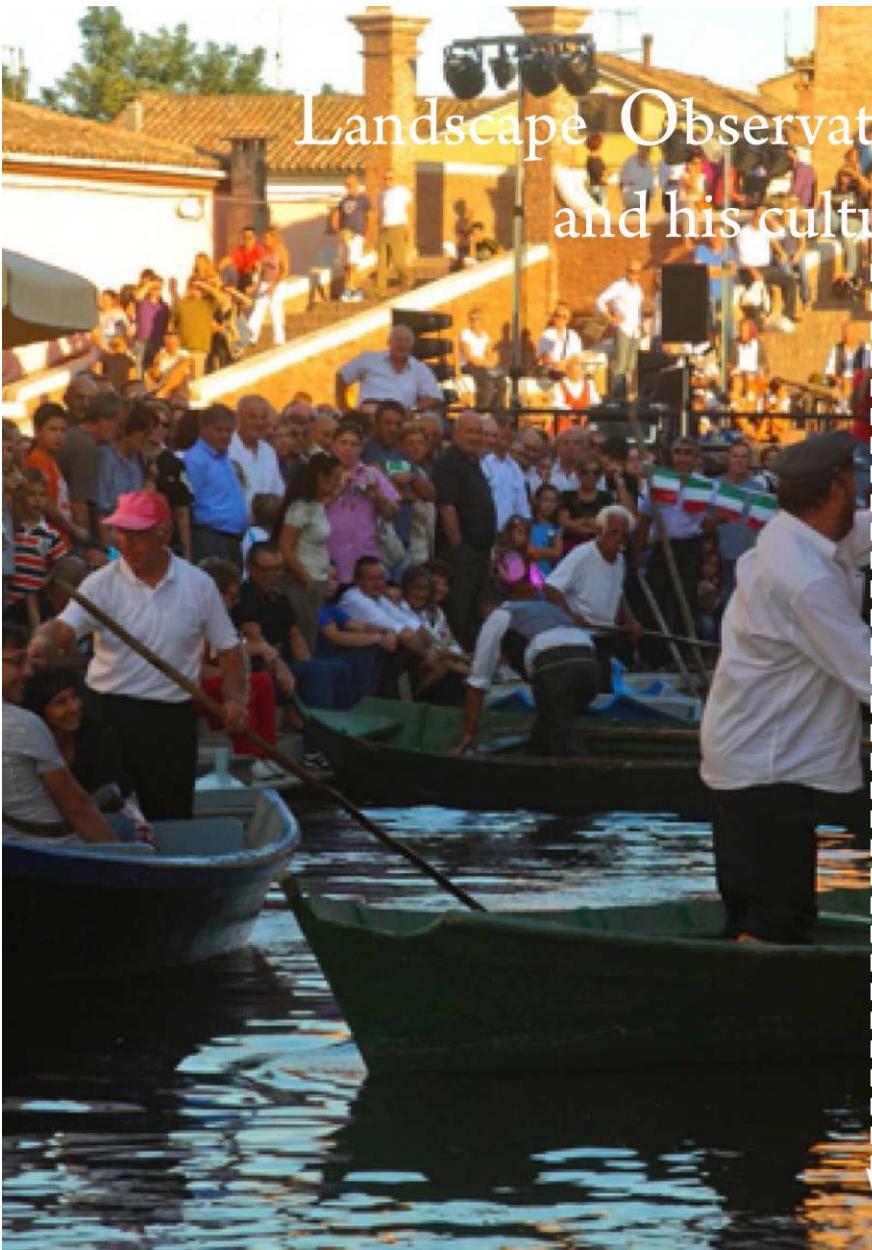
each establishment depending on the category (hamlet, village, town, district, ...)

Urban sprawl and land use
Isolated suburbs and satellite districts

Further reduction of public transport

Increased costs of maintenance of public infrastructure (lighting, roads, sewers, public parks, ...)

Architectural decay and disappearance of traditional types
Defacement of rural areas and woods
Hardship and social inequality



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Presence of social services
Healthy environment for sports activities
Presence of playgrounds
Environment inclined hospitality

Improvement of existing urban infrastructure

Presence of night venues for entertainment in nearby locations

Increase of cultural facilities
Enhancement of local cultures

Recovery of the local tradition

Promote knowledge of other religions, cultures
Administrative reorganization plans concerning social

Lack of adequate facilities (accessibility, visitability, mobility)

Lack of social involvement of the elderly (social centers, recreational)

Lack of youth centers

Lack of contact between young people and their dedicated facilities

Little preparation for learning other languages / cultures

Reduction of investment and regional ministerial

Lack of places of worship for various religions

Potential aging centers (removal of the young)

Commuting depopulation and lack of services

Segregation, isolation, lack of integration

Risk of tensions and social unrest

Social unrest or increase in crime

Segregation and division of cultures

Loss of use / costumes / local dialects

Loss of identity



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Overfishing
Inefficient
management of lagoons for
fisheries
Poor organization of
operators
Seasonal activities

Diversification of crops
(valleys, lagoon and marine)
DOP products (mussel of
Scardovari)
Other products (Delta clam,
eel, mullet, bluefish)

Monitoring of fish stocks as a
function of environmental factors
(pollution, climate)
Production optimization through
dredging of the mouths of the
lagoon
Improve the navigability of the
waterways
Seasonal adjustment activities for
operators (fishing, sport fishing,
bird watching, teaching)
Reuse of waste from fishing as
biomass plants

It fails to exploit the local
seafood
Reduction in output caused
by missed management
interventions
Disincentive in undertaking
fishing activities

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Thank you for your attention!