

Community-led Urban Strategies in Historic Towns (COMUS)



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Gyumri City Reference Plan

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List of Abbreviations

COMUS	Community-Led Urban Strategies in Historic Towns
EU	European Union
CoE	Council of Europe
NSG	National Stakeholder Group
LSG	Local Stakeholder Group
PIU	Project implementation unit

Introduction

The project planning task was to prepare a Reference Plan. The Reference Plan is a strategic plan that was developed in the result of cooperation between the Municipality, National Stakeholder Group (NSG), Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and Local Stakeholder Group (LSG). It has been prepared in the result of a three-step process: analysis, development of a common vision and determination of appropriate actions. During the implementation process 8 meeting-discussions were organized by the LSG. Residential and public buildings considered as historic monuments were selected for those meeting-discussions. Minutes were written for each of the meetings, where there were mentioned those key points and problems that had received attention.

Project Implementation Unit

The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) was established as the Management Board, with a view of supporting the program implementation. The PIU performed the guidance and coordination of the Reference Plan development work through close interaction with the local specialists and the local stakeholder groups of the city. The PIU supported the formation of the LSG at the beginning of the in the planning phase. It helped to identify the needs of the pilot city, the lack of knowledge or skills, supporting the involvement of local experts and external aid. The PIU assumed the responsibility for drafting the main objectives and the action plan for the project that is the components of the Reference Plan. The PIU is also responsible for the process of validation of the Reference Plan by the municipal authorities and endorsement of the plan by the NSG. This group includes:

1. Hovhannes Sahakyan, PIU Head
Chief Specialist of the Department of Urban Planning and Architecture of Gyumri Municipality
E-mail: hovhannessahakyan@mail.ru
2. Anna Martirosyan, LSG coordinator
"Little Prince" Social Centre Coordinator
E-mail: anne.martirosyan@gmail.com
3. Ashot Mirzoyan, local expert
Head of the "City Research Centre" NGO
E-mail: ashotmirzoyan@gmail.com
4. Gohar Grigoryan, national coordinator
Chief Specialist of the RA Ministry of Culture
E-mail: ggmincult@gmail.com
5. Sarhat Petrosyan, Project Officer
Council of Europe
E-mail: sarhat.petrosyan@coe.int

Local Stakeholder Group

The Local Stakeholder Group was established through the mapping of capabilities by the project officer and the surveys and interviews held with the national coordinator. In the result of these endeavours the Local Stakeholder Group (hereinafter: LSG) was formed, which is composed of 12 members, three of which are representatives of the Gyumri Municipality.

1. Henrik Gasparyan
Deputy Head Department of Urban Planning and Architecture of Gyumri Municipality
2. Setpan Ter-Margaryan
Executive Director of "Kumayri" Cultural Museum-Preserve
3. Armen Hovhannisyan
Head of Projects, External Relations and Protocol Department of Gyumri Municipality
4. Vahan Tumasyan
President of "Shirak" Centre of Political Culture and Agreements NGO
5. Levon Barseghyan
Council Chairman of Journalists' Club "Asparez"
6. Shant Kirmizyan
Executive Director of Gyumri Project Hope
7. Alexan Ter-Minasyan
Executive Director of "Berlin Art" hotel
8. Karine Mkrtchyan
President of "Women's Domain" NGO
9. Antonio Montalto
President of "Friends of Gyumri" Foundation
10. Arsen Vardanyan
Organizer of the Civil Youth Initiative "Gyumri is Our Home"
11. Artashes Boyajyan
Researcher at the Shirak Local Museum
12. Marina Bazaeva
Caritas Gyumri Office
13. Aleksey Manukyan
Artist

Chapter 1. Analysis

1.1 Description of problems and challenges by sectors

In line with the planning phase guideline, LSG-h meeting-discussions were held within the scope of the analysis. During the analysis, the LSG members mainly focused on topics that have sufficient importance for the city, by placing the problems of the protection and development of Gyumri historical and cultural heritage composed of movable and immovable monuments.

The provisions of the general plan of the city, the preliminary technical (assessment) package and the Four year development plan for the city of Gyumri developed by the Municipality served as guidelines for the analysis.

Reports were prepared for each of the meetings, which highlighted the main points and problems that had attracted the key attention. Topics of the 6 meetings held during the analysis phase included:

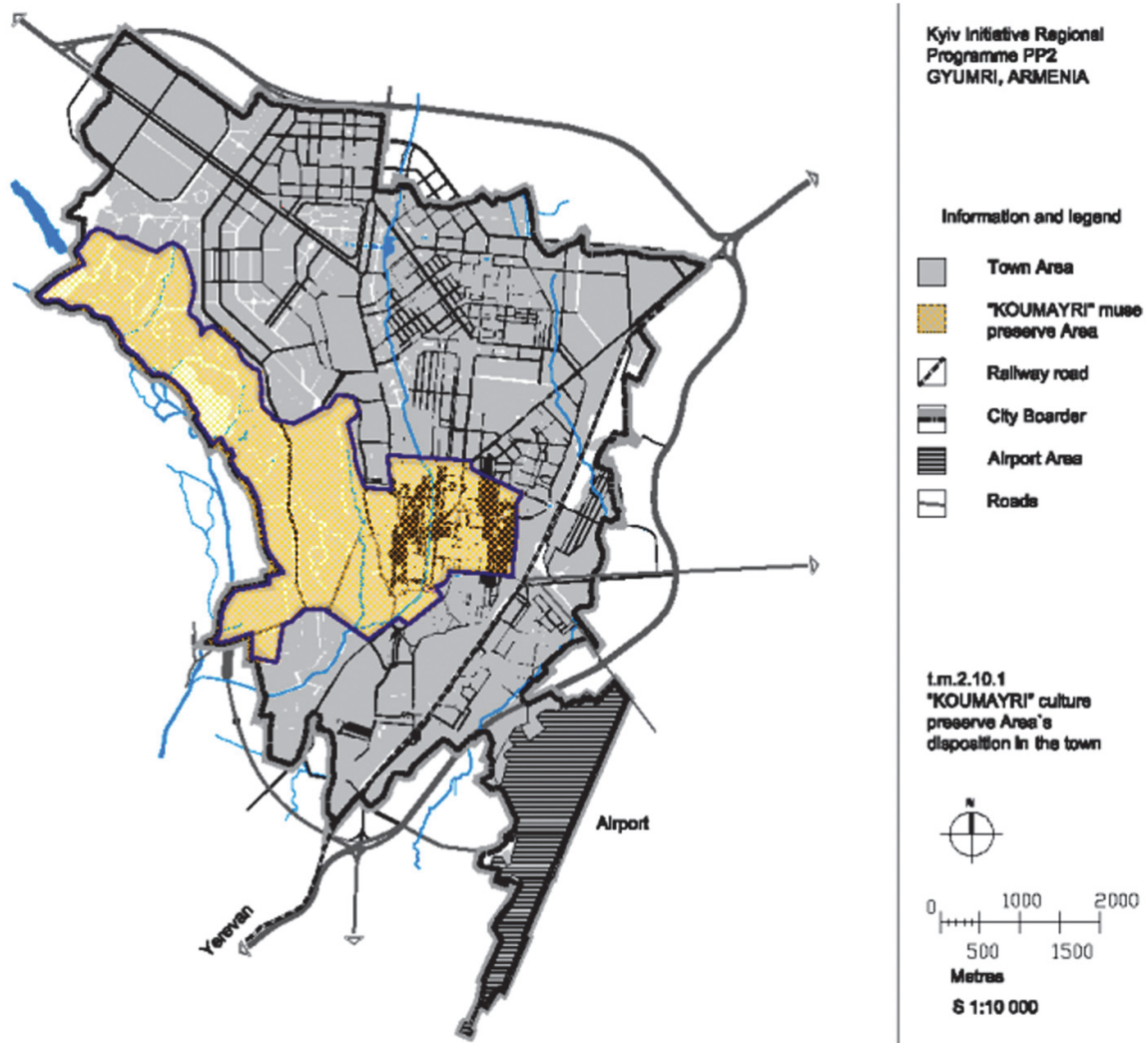
1.1.1 Level of influence of the city of gyumri in regional (Shirak marz), administrative and regional terms

Gyumri is the central city of Shirak region. Gyumri is the second largest city after the capital of Yerevan by the number of population. Apart from Gyumri, also Maralik and Artic cities are included in the region. The city of Gyumri is situated on a distance of 120 and 60 kilometres from Yerevan and Vanadzor respectively. Shirak region is situated in the north-west of Armenia. It borders with the Republic of Turkey (Kars province) from the west and with the Samtskhe-Javakheti province of Georgia. From the northern side, in 1990s there was a railway functioning between the cities of Gyumri and Kars, which is not operational currently upon the decision of the Government of the Republic of Turkey. Gyumri is connected with Georgia with Yerevan-Gyumri-Tbilisi highway (crossing point: Bavra).

The Yerevan-Tbilisi-Moscow railway passing through Gyumri, which operated until the 1990s, is not working as a result of the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict.

Currently the Gyumri railway station is serviced by passenger and freight trains working in Yerevan-Gyumri and Yerevan-Tbilisi routes.

Thus, the Shirak region that has two immediate state borders is deprived of its advantage of being an inter-state railway and highway hub. The North-South interstate highway road corridor would create an opportunity for a long-term development of Gyumri, because in that case the border highway of Iran-Meghri-Goris-Yerevan-Gyumri-Georgia will pass through the administrative territory of Gyumri. Shirak airport is located on the administrative territory of Gyumri, and is an operating airport with a sufficient technical level and of international importance.



Picture 1. Location of "Kumayri" Reserve-Museum on the Master Plan

1.1.2 Communication between the Defined Project Area and the Functional Urban Area

The Kumairi historical architectural preserve museum that is the core of the city of Gyumri includes urban development created in XIX-XX centuries and the left bank of Akhuryan river gorge landscape. This is why the Kumayri preserve territory is a specially protected area both according to the general plan and the law adopted by the RoA Government, where there operates a special regime of urban planning and construction regulation with an urban development limitation system.

Most of the historic and cultural immovable monuments located in Gyumri are on the territory of Kumayri preserve, however those are also individual monuments or monument complexes in different parts of the city. Among those are the railway depot, Polygon, Seversk and Kazachi post garrisons and other structures.

1.1.3 Position of the Heritage in Urban Development Context

Gyumri has a centuries-old rich historical and cultural heritage, which is evaluated against the presence of several monuments. Those constitute the historical kernel of the city – Kumayri preserve. In the context of the urban planning the preservation and restoration of the city's historical and cultural heritage is an important element, which can contribute to the uniqueness and attractiveness of the city, as well as to the improvement of human welfare and creation of new work places.

1.1.4 Functions Defined for Urban Areas and for the Project

The territory of Kumayri preserve is separated as a zone of special regulation of the urban planning of the city and is a target area of the COMUS project. The construction on the territory of the preserve is implemented according to the procedures defined by the RoA Government. In order to make the territory of the Kumayri preserve more attractive, measures are taken to improve the street network, enhance the comfort of the public areas and regulate the traffic flows.

1.1.5 Housing

Most of the structures in the area of Kumayri preserve are owned by citizens and organizations; there are also buildings owned by the state and by the community. The majority of historical (monumental) buildings are in poor condition. The problem of protection of these buildings is largely conditioned by the economic opportunities of their owners. Many of the owners are not able to ensure the proper preservation of the buildings financially. There are also cases, when while restoring a historic monument, the historic and architectural features of the monumental buildings get distorted.

1.1.6 Capacity for Intervention

Financial resources of the city are not sufficient to solve the problems present in the historical nucleus. That is why efforts are made to attract financial means from international organizations. There is a quality specialized human resource in the city that could be involved in that process.

The Identified Key Issues

Targeted round-table discussions were organized on the 6 main key issues jointly identified by LSG, through brainstorming method. In the result of the discussions the following six key issues were specified:

1. Availability of documents necessary for spatial planning of urban development, their integrity and effectiveness;
2. Poor condition of the existing historical buildings in the area Kumayri preserve and possible solutions for their renewal.
3. Furnishing of streets and transportation regulations in historic districts.
4. Issues associated with the lack of vision for revitalization of historic neighbourhoods,
5. Lack of tourism sector, especially the lack of an information centre and other infrastructures, as well as the lack development programs and initiatives.
6. Issues connected with the common use and management of green area and their targeted use.

SWOT analysis

SWOT analysis was made based on the issues raised during the meetings and presents the 6 key issues identified during the analysis phase.

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Rich historical and cultural heritage▪ Strategic geographical position – state border with Georgia and Turkey and the availability of interstate roads▪ Human intellectual resources▪ Extensive cultural ties	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Scarce budgetary resources▪ Low level of investment▪ Damaged historical buildings▪ Broken (rundown) streets and pavements▪ Lack of tourism services▪ Aging of the intellectual resources
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Tourism development▪ Creation of favourable environment for the investors▪ Improvement of public areas and construction of recreation zones▪ Involvement in numerous international and regional projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Unfavourable weather conditions▪ Seismic instability of the area▪ Unpredictable changes in international relations▪ Outflow of the intellectual resource to capital and abroad

Chapter 2. Shared Vision

2.1. Development of a Shared Vision

LSG meeting-discussions were held to create a shared vision, the aim of which was to clarify the key issues raised during the phase of analysis. Our vision includes our view of the city development in the long-term perspective. When discussing the vision we also addressed the Four year development plan of Gyumri, the provisions of which are also reflected in the vision. During the discussions 5 key issues of the common vision were formulated:

2.2. Gyumri vision

Considering themselves as heirs of unique and valuable urban culture, life style and architecture, the Gyumri residents deem the need of preserving the historical environment of the city as a powerful incentive for the spiritual and economic progress of the city.

2.3 Shared Vision Objectives

Shared Vision objectives were formulated based on the interpretation of the six key issues identified in the phase of the analysis. The formulated five objectives are as follows:

Objective 1: Restore the former role of the town as transport, industrial, cultural, and sports regional centre.

Gyumri is a dynamic and vibrant city – transportation, industrial, cultural and sport regional centre. Thus, it is necessary to revive the role of the city as the second largest city in Armenia and reconsider the involvement of Gyumri in economic, demographic and spiritual development programmes of the Republic of Armenia.

Especially considering the fact that the current urban development of the city would enable to increase the number of the city residents up to three hundred thousand in the long run, this objective can be achieved through the constructions on the city-owned free land, without expanding the existing borders of the city.

Objective 2. Establish high-quality urban environment in "Kumayri" Reserve-Museum based on disclosing, maintaining, and restoring the historical heritage.

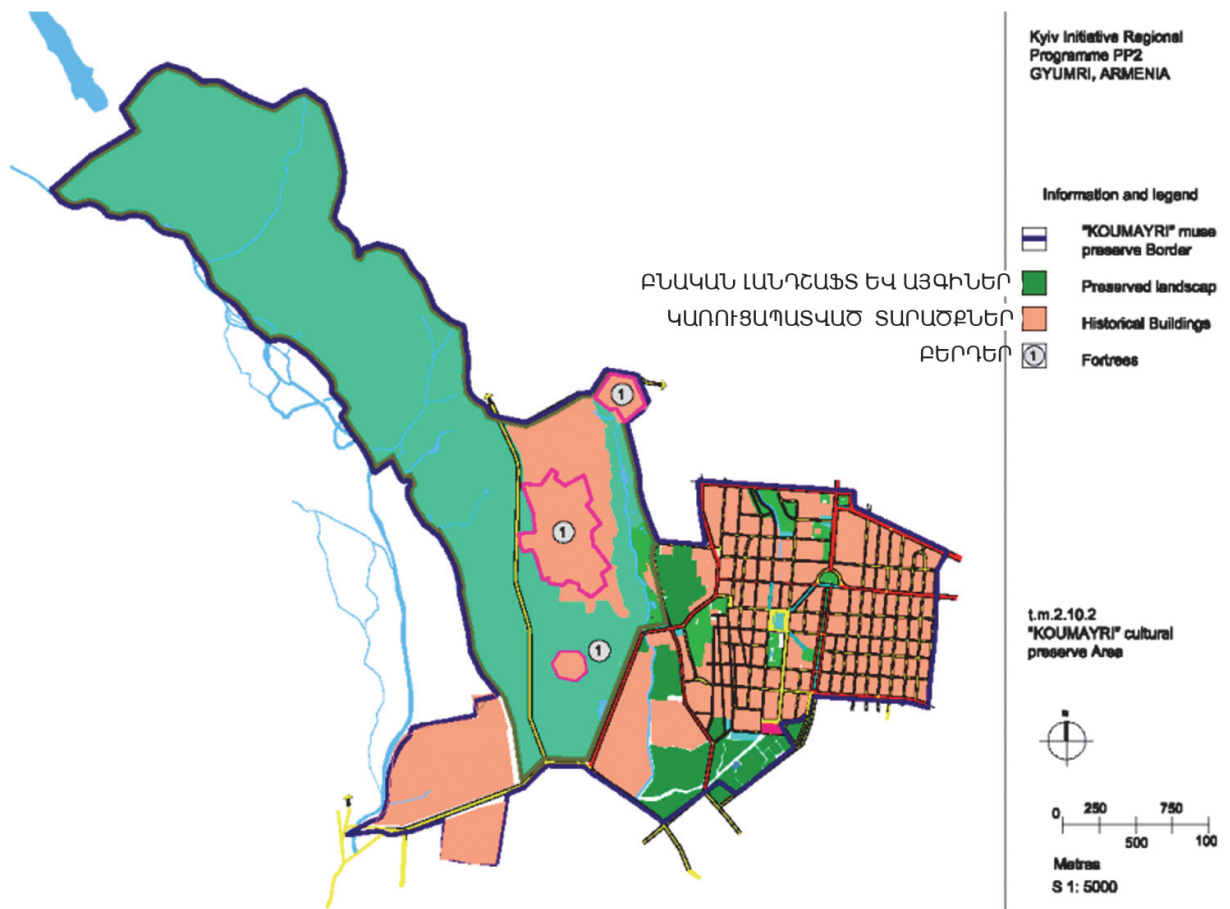
Due to the transfer of the transit transportation means out of the historical centre, easing of the transportation flows in the heaviest sectors of the city's street network and creation of parking places the transportation flows are being regulated (Victory avenue, Jivani, Shahumyan and Sayat Nova streets).

This can improve the public service provision environment (trade, public catering, and souvenir production). First of all this should be implemented through increasing the functional and aesthetic quality of trading facilities in the city market and adjacent districts by transforming and adjusting the structures of the former Microelectronics (Microelectrasharzhich) plant.

Objective 3. Restore a whole district in a part of the historic core, a pilot area, which will serve as a pattern for rehabilitation of the complete "Kumayri" Reserve-Museum.

Both residential and public functions can be harmoniously combined in the pilot zone. According to traditional urban lifestyle, different types of residential buildings were constructed here (urban-type private houses with adjacent plots, apartment blocks, adjacent houses, residential houses with areas to provide services or with production areas, etc.) and public constructions, like hotels, educational, health, administrative, utility services, management, regional, cultural and sport facilities.

Reproducing these forms of urban planning, when the residential and economic (workshop, art studio, sales facility, food provision or catering facility) functions are combined in one structure, it is possible to create a deeper and sustainable connection between the city residents and the settlement.



Picture 2. "Kumayir" Reserve-Museum

Objective 4. Revealing the identity of the town, taking into account the traditional crafts, humour, existing cultural institutions (museums, music schools, etc.), the Soviet past, post-earthquake situation and closed border for more than quarter centuries.

Issues of transformation, preservation or development of the identities of the city or citizens become both scientific and academic, as well occasion for analysis, discussions and discoveries for public at large and also as serve as a bases for spatial (urban) planning.

The urban public is interested and makes discoveries or conclusions about the city identity as a historically developing and transforming phenomenon (Kumayri-Gyumri-Alekpole-Leninakan-Kumayri-Gyumri). Due to this the urban public and individuals are able to obtain more harmonious and balanced positions about the city and its image. Due to realistic and rational self-acknowledgement they are able to represent themselves in the regional domain (the Caucasian, Eurasian or Global) more easily and efficiently.

Negative patterns of the city residents' demographic composition or employment are regulated. For example, the influx of socially vulnerable people living in other parts of Armenia to Gyumri is stopped, the outflow of the young population able to work is stopped, etc.

The city is chosen for a long-term residence and work by specialists in the field of digital technology, telecommunications and art for a 'special' feeling of urban time and climate conditions (long lasting sun, clean water and air).

The traditional features typical to the city, of which both the city residents and the Armenians are generally proud of, get developed and are embodied in the city structures and open areas. Those include humour, hospitality, boasting, traditionalism and other 'typical' descriptions.

Cultural institutions become centres for the creation, development and expansion of urban culture, history, spiritual standing. Shirak Museum of Regional Studies that has moved to a specialized building is able to fully exhibit the centuries-old history of the region; the gallery building lost due to the earthquake is being rebuilt. These institutions become interactive, the exhibits are renovated in several art and memorial museums (M. Mkrtchyan Museum, Aslamazyan Sisters Museum, Gyumri Museum of Architecture and Urban life). New museums are being created, including Gurdjieff and Urban Memory Museums, etc.

Alternative museums are established – Urban Museum with Digital Media, "Domik" Museum, which tells about the life and life-style of a whole generation who lived in 'containers' due to the earthquake.

Objective 5. Purification of the rivers flowing through the town and their integration with the landscape gardening system of the town, using innovative approaches to urban development and environmental protection.

Complex inter-sphere projects are being implemented in the city – urban development, promotion of public places, increasing the green zones and water surface, restoration of technical structures that have value of historic monuments, urban areas (sanatio). Due to these projects the city becomes more attractive, the number of public recreation zones increases, and the polluted rivers are cleaned up.

Chapter 3. Actions

During the LSG meetings, both principle strategies connected with the urban planning and concrete actions were discussed. More than 40 different kinds of actions were discussed. Actions identified as steps leading to the implementation of the vision objectives were singled out from these. 17 of these actions are included in this document. The proposed actions are connected with the 5 vision objectives presented below in the form of a chart.

	Actions	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5
1	Setting of the historical and cultural environment of Varpetats street (Masters' street) (the section of Rustaveli-Gorki streets)					
2	Complex development of Shiraz museum and Italian Consulate					
3	Reconstruction of Shiraz memorial museum building					
4	Restoration of the monument in Rustaveli 30 and 30 a street and setting of the environment					
5	Urban development and restoration of the district restricted by Gorki-Abovyan-Rustaveli-Varpetats streets					
6	Reconstruction of the Isahakyan Park street					
7	Shiraz Street museum renovation and adjustment as accommodation for artists					
8	Reconstruction of the Victory Park Avenue					
9	"Lake" Recreation Area					
10	Development of "Kabardinka" historic district					
11	"Mother Armenia and the Black Fortress recreation zone development					
12	Reconstruction of Gyumri River underground collector					
13	Founding of Gyumri Centre for the Study of Architecture (Architecture Museum-Institute)					
14	Technical re-equipment of S. Mercurov House Museum and the Museum of Folk Architecture and Urbanism and drainage of the area					
15	"Book House" public space development					
16	Reconstruction of 22 Gorky Street house internal yard and yard facades					
17	Modernization of Vardanants Square landscaping and street lighting					

The selected actions are presented through charts in detail.



Action name
Varpetats street (the section of Rustaveli-Gorki streets)
Setting of the historical and cultural environment



<p>Basic Description</p> <p>It is intended to restore the artistic and historical outline of the Varpetats street environment, to reconstruct the street surface and modernize the engineering networks.</p>	
<p>Brief Description</p>	<p>Modernization of street lighting, setting of the electric cables and gas supplying lines, renovation of the facades and roofs of the constructions, repairing and restoration of fences and gates, reconstruction of the streets and sidewalks, development of sign system and street design, other works.</p>
<p>Action Direction</p>	<p>Distorted appearance of the historic monuments located along Varpetats' street, low quality construction implemented during the recent years, addressing to the variety of fences, entrances and gates, setting of the colour diversity, irregular and various engineering lines, poor quality of the streets and pavement surfaces, other problems.</p>

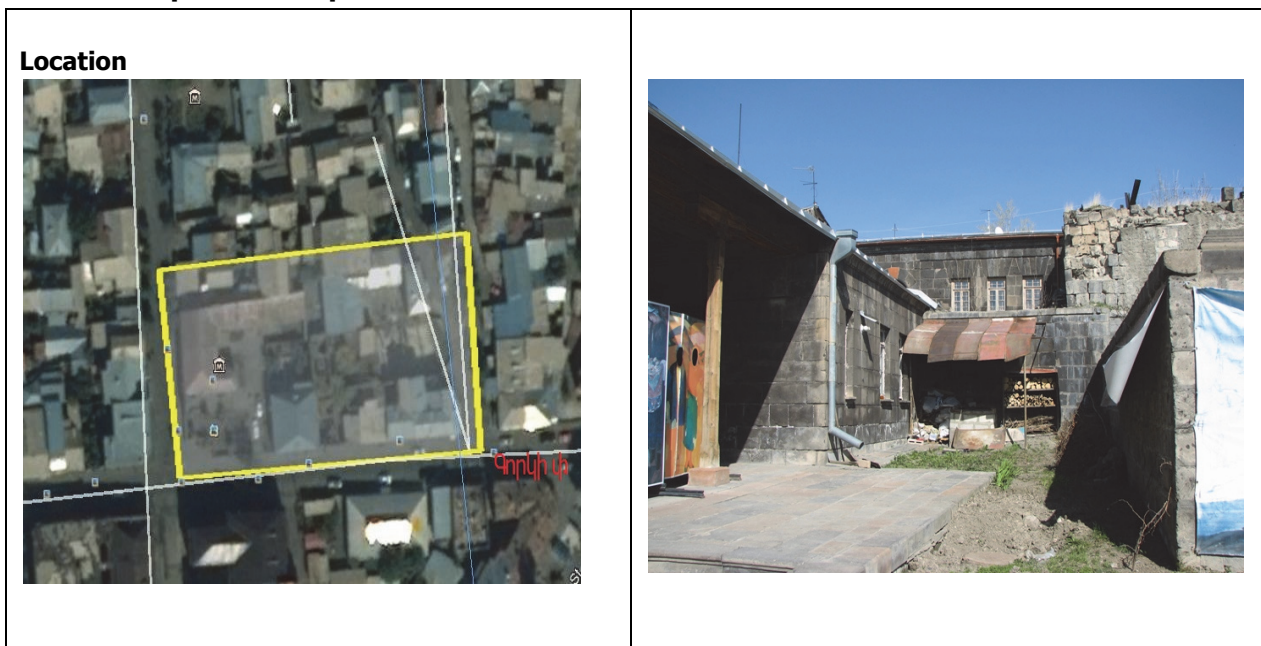
Common vision objective	3. A district is created in one of the parts of the historic core of the city that shall serve as a sample for the restoration of the whole area of Kumayri.
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Details of the actions and processes; commenting on the objectives and the projects	
Objective	Restoration of Varpetats street, the infrastructures and the monumental buildings adjacent to the street, making it an exhibitory street for tourists, which will serve as an example for the restoration of the other parts of the preserve.
Deadlines, Priorities and Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgent short-term medium-term long-term <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> • Timing 2016 –2019 • Threat: imperfect acting legal regulation mechanisms to work (regulate) with the private owners of the constructions.
Key Performers	
Involved Key Performers	Gyumri Municipality, private owners, RoA Ministry of Culture
Participation	Residents, civil society, local self-government body participants, active groups
Funding Sources	
Total Estimate and Funding Sources	
Expected Results	
Results and Impact	A recovered sample space (street) in the area of reserve which will promote tourism and serve as an example for the recovery of the rest of the streets.
Information Sources	
Managing organization(s)	Gyumri Municipality
Managing organization(s) Contact Information	Hovhannes Sahakyan, Ashot Mirzoyan, Stepan Ter-Margaryan
Other Documentary Sources	

Additional photos



Action name
Complex development of Shiraz Museum and Italian Consulate



Basic Description

It is planned to organize a pedestrian path connecting the two structures together, which will open new views of monuments giving additional mobility to the area.

Brief Description

Hovhannes Shiraz Memorial Museum and the Consulate of the Italian Republic are located side by side and occupy a part of the district (Varpetats street- Rustaveli 2nd lane - Gorki Street). Each of those has a separate entrance and a labyrinth principle of the use of those areas. It is planned to transfer the areas so that a new pedestrian way connecting those with each other is created.

Action Direction

The two historic monuments being located side-by-side are not connected to each other and do not create a uniformly viewed urban environment.

Common vision objective

Disclosure of the identity of the city, by taking into consideration the presence of traditional crafts, humour, cultural structures (museums, music schools, etc.), the soviet past, post-earthquake situation and the closed border.

Details of the actions and processes; commenting on the objectives and the projects

Objective	Enrichment of the urban planning environment of the historically formed district with the use of new observation points. Increasing of the area mobility due to the creation of a new pedestrian route.
Deadlines, Priorities and Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgent Short-term Medium-term Long-term <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> • Period: 2016 –2019 • Threat: Lack of financial resources • Difficulty to establish a mutually agreed vision of the development and use of historic monuments between the owners.
Key Performers	
Involved Key Performers	Gyumri Municipality, RoA Ministry of Culture, "Friends of Gyumri"» Foundation
Participation	Residents, civil society, local self-government body participants, active groups
Funding Sources	
Total Estimate and Funding Sources	
Expected Results	
Results and Impact	Enrichment of the urban planning environment of the historically formed district with the creation of new observation points and increasing the area mobility.
Information Sources	
Managing organization(s)	Gyumri Municipality
Managing organization(s) Contact Information	Hovhannes Sahakyan, Ashot Mirzoyan, Stepan Ter-Margaryan
Other Documentary Sources	Antonio Montalto

Additional photos





Action Name

Reconstruction of Shiraz Memorial Museum building

<p>Location</p> 	
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<p>Basic Description</p>	
<p>It is planned to settle (handle) the technical state of the structure, to renew and modernize the museum functions and improve the external environment of the museum.</p>	
<p>Brief Description</p>	<p>It is necessary to implement the regulation of the moisture of the walls and foundation of the building through creation of a drainage system. Revitalization of the museum activities and increasing its touristic attractiveness, reorganization of the exhibits, renovation of the pottery studio operating inside the museum, creation of opportunities to prepare and serve samples of national cuisine on the spot, improvement of the courtyard and investment of the necessary landscaping system.</p>
<p>Action Direction</p>	<p>Extra-damping of the building foundation and walls, abrasion of materials in the internal areas due to non-normative air regime, exhibition modernization, non-sufficient functions of the museum, insufficient improvement in the yards and areas adjacent to the museum, poor condition of the landscaping and night lighting systems.</p>
<p>Common vision objective</p>	<p>Disclosure of the identity of the city, by taking into consideration the presence of traditional crafts, humour, cultural structures (museums, music schools, etc.), the soviet past, post-earthquake situation and the closed border.</p>

<p>Details of the actions and processes; commenting on the objectives and the projects</p>	
<p>Objective</p>	<p>With the help of settling the engineering, architectural, improvement and exhibition issues, ensure new and valued qualities of Shiraz Memorial Museum as an important cultural object.</p>
<p>Deadlines, Priorities and Risks</p>	<p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urgent Short-term Medium-term Long-term <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Period: 2016 –2019 </p>

Key Performers	
Involved Key Performers	Gyumri Municipality RoA Ministry of Culture
Participation	Residents, civil society, local self-government body participants, active groups
Funding Sources	
Total Estimate and Funding Sources	
Expected Results	
Results and Impact	Through the application of engineering technologies, prevent the degradation of the building and prolong the terms of its exploitation. Vitalization of the Museum activity and increasing its touristic attractiveness.
Information Sources	
Managing organization(s)	Gyumri Municipality
Managing organization(s) Contact Information	Hovhannes Sahakyan, Ashot Mirzoyan, Stepan Ter-Margaryan
Other Documentary Sources	"Hovhannes Shiraz Memorial Museum" CNPO

Additional photos

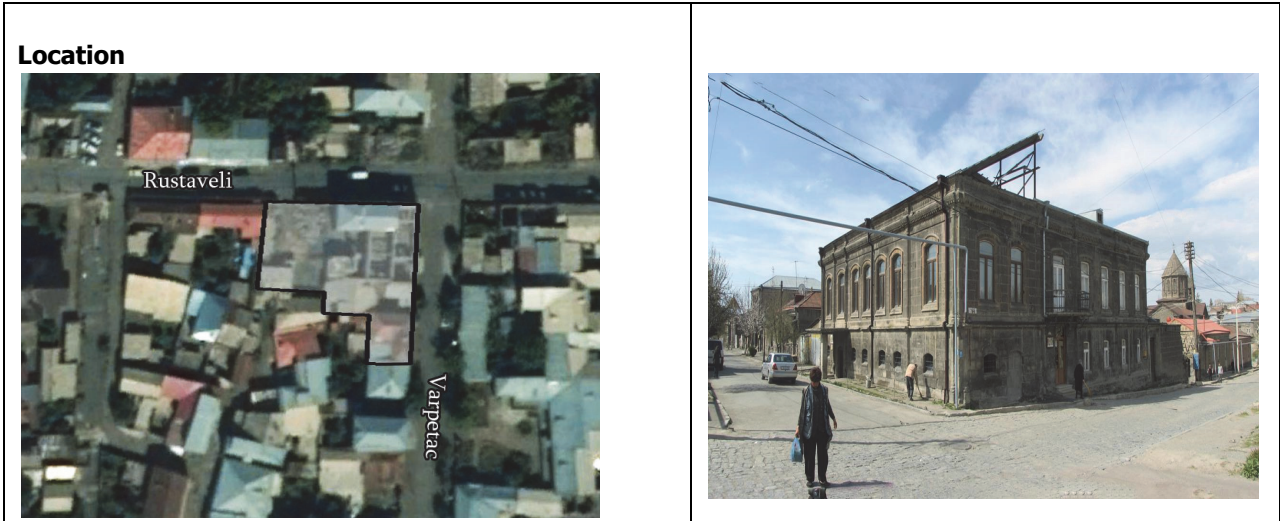






Action plan

Restoration of the monument in Rustaveli 30 and 30 a street and setting of the environment historically created nearby; development of the memorial museum located there and improvement of its technical state.



<p>Basic Description</p> <p>It is planned to create a project on complex development of the historic monument owned by two different owners. The memorial museum of Frunzik Mkrtchyan that is located in one part of the monument is being reconstructed, and its technical situation is becoming settled. It is obtaining new functions, getting an active role in the cultural life of the city.</p>	
<p>Brief Description</p>	<p>Implementation of the joint project on the preservation of the monument, including the regulation of the functions of two different institutions located in the historic building and creation of conditions for joint use and maintenance. Urban settlement of the construction of the area surrounding the historic building. Stabilization of the technical state of Frunzik Mkrtchyan Memorial Museum section. Conversion of the exhibition principle of the museum and creation of conditions for new functions. Development of the sign and design solutions for the exterior section of the museum.</p>
<p>Action Direction</p>	<p>The monument was built as a residential house. Cultural Centre and Frunzik Mkrtchyan Memorial Museum are located there. From these two organizations the Cultural Centre is owned by a foundation, and the Frunzik Mkrtchyan Memorial Museum is a community property.</p> <p>In order to properly preserve and use the monument a joint urban planning project for the structures owned by different owners shall be prepared.</p> <p>In the section of Frunzik Mkrtchyan Memorial Museum there is a problem of extra damping of the walls and the foundation. The exposition of the</p>

	museum is not attractive and is of old style.
Common vision objective	Disclosure of the identity of the city, by taking into consideration the presence of traditional crafts, humour, cultural structures (museums, music schools, etc.), the soviet past, post-earthquake situation and the closed border.

Details of the actions and processes; commenting on the objectives and the projects	
Objective	Implement a complex project for the development of the historic monument by achieving maximum results due to the coordination of urban planning and architectural restoration.
Deadlines, Priorities and Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgent Short-term Medium-term Long-term <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> • Period: 2016 –2019 • Threat: Legal regulations between the owners of the buildings
Key Performers	
Involved Key Performers	Gyumri Municipality, RoA Ministry of Culture, "Friends of Gyumri" Foundation
Participation	Residents, civil society, local self-government body participants, active groups
Funding Sources	
Total Estimate and Funding Sources	
Expected Results	
Results and Impact	With the help of a complex project on the development of the historic monumental structure, get a structure that has undergone urban development and architectural recovery, which will serve as an example for the restoration of all the other similar monumental buildings located in the area of the preserve. Revitalization of the activities of the museum and increased touristic attractiveness.
Information Sources	
Managing organization(s)	Gyumri Municipality
Managing organization(s) Contact Information	Hovhannes Sahakyan, Ashot Mirzoyan, Stepan Ter-Margaryan
Other Documentary Sources	Antonio Montalto

Additional photos





Action name

Urban development and restoration of the district restricted by Gorki-Abovyan-Rustaveli-Varpetats Streets.



<p>Basic Description</p>	
<p>It is planned to implement a comprehensive area project to include actions regulating the urban planning, settlement of ecological and engineering problems and restoration of the historic image.</p>	
<p>Brief Description</p>	<p>Regulation of the construction in the district, urban planning (sanatio), settlement of transportation routes, reconstruction of Gyumri Chai river collector, modernization of the waste management platform, improvement of the historic, architectural and aesthetic qualities of the environment.</p>
<p>Action Direction</p>	<p>An environment distorted due to the irregular constructions in the district, a lot of private additional structures made at the expense of the public sector, abandoned and semi-destroyed buildings, poor state of the internal street network, poor condition of the Gyumri Chai river collector, unnatural high level of ground waters, distorted urban environment.</p>
<p>Common vision objective</p>	<p>They managed to create a district in one of the parts of the historic core of the city, which shall serve as a sample for the restoration of the whole area of Kumayri.</p>

<p>Details of the actions and processes; commenting on the objectives and the projects</p>	
<p>Objective</p>	<p>Due to centralized projects with urban planning, architectural, engineering, environmental, urban design complex measures ensure complete district housing, visits, and other descriptions of aesthetic perception.</p>

Deadlines, Priorities and Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgent <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium-term <input type="checkbox"/> Long-term <input type="checkbox"/> • Period: 2016 –2019
Key Performers	
Involved Key Performers	Gyumri Municipality, RoA Ministry of Culture
Participation	Residents, civil society, local self-government bodies, active groups,
Funding Sources	
Total Estimate and Funding Sources	
Expected Results	
Results and Impact	Rapid and conspicuous development of the appearance and quality of one urban planning unite (quarter) due to comprehensive and coordinated actions, that would enhance the prospects for further development of the city.
Information Sources	
Managing organization(s)	Gyumri Municipality
Managing organization(s) Contact Information	Hovhannes Sahakyan, Ashot Mirzoyan, Stepan Ter-Margaryan
Other Documentary Sources	

Additional photos







Action name

Reconstruction of the Isahakyan Park Street



Basic Description	
To rebuild the water and green areas of the park in order to create new and improved park environment.	
Brief Description	The park covers about two hectares. It is located not far from Garegin Nzhdeh central street and is parallel to it. The park has an opportunity to develop as an urban and local recreation and entertainment zone. It can obtain a modernized and specially developed landscaping system. It is foreseen to reconstruct the water pools of the area, develop the system of green cover tree species and ensure the compositional uniformity of the landscape of the area through the application of biological water treatment methods. It is necessary to upgrade the unit (organization) implementing and servicing the work on pools and landscaping, as well as organize trainings for its staff.
Action Direction	The park environment is quite poor, with no lawn care; roads and curbs are in need of repair; the pool is eroded; there is a variegation of construction styles and vegetation species.
Common vision objective	A district will be created in one of the parts of the historic core of the city, which shall serve as a sample for the restoration of the whole area of Kumayri.

Details of the actions and processes; commenting on the objectives and the projects

Objective	Create an attractive and renovated green zone (park) the landscaping, water surfaces and renovation structures and systems of which maximally correspond to the capability of modern urban economy and the created mechanisms of spatial management and attraction of people.
Deadlines, Priorities and Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgent <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium-term <input type="checkbox"/> Long-term <input type="checkbox"/> • Period: 2016 –2019 • Threat: Imperfect mechanisms regulating the legal relations with the private owners of the constructions located in the park.
Key Performers	
Involved Key Performers	Gyumri Municipality, RoA Ministry of Culture
Participation	Residents, civil society, local self-government bodies, active groups, :
Funding Sources	
Total Estimate and Funding Sources	
Expected Results	
Results and Impact	Isahakyan street park will become an attractive area, changing a large part of urban environment. New approaches to the development of public spaces would be created that would be based on the application of modern and realistic methods.
Information Sources	
Managing organization(s)	Gyumri Municipality
Managing organization(s) Contact Information	Hovhannes Sahakyan, Ashot Mirzoyan, Stepan Ter-Margaryan
Other Documentary Sources	

Additional photos

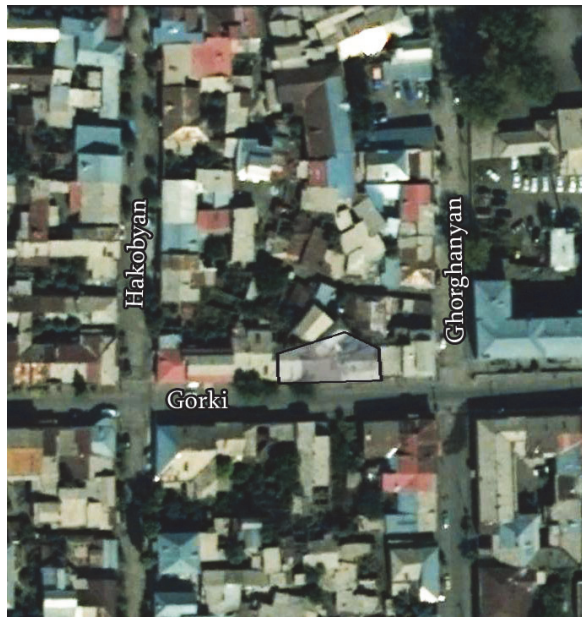




Action name

17 Shiraz (Gorki) street historical and architectural monument renovation and adjustment as accommodation for artists

Location



Basic Description

It is planned to renovate the building that is a historical and architectural monument with a view of using it as an accommodation for artists.

Brief Description

Stabilization of the monument that is facing the threat to collapse. Preparation of a project for the comprehensive research and restoration of the area and the monument. Adjustment of the structure to serve to the living and creating purpose of the artists visiting Gyumri.

Action Direction

The monument is facing the threat to collapse. Masonry stones of the Southern front are displaced and are falling on the adjacent pavement. The extremely poor state of the structure does not allow the normal exploitation of the adjacent structures.

Common vision objective

Disclosure of the identity of the city, by taking into consideration the presence of traditional crafts, humour, cultural structures (museums, music schools, etc.), the soviet past, post-earthquake situation and the closed border

Details of the actions and processes; commenting on the objectives and the projects

Objective

To save the historic monument from collapse. To settle a section of the regressed urban environment that is of historical value. Promote diversity of functions performed in the historical district and the enrichment of the urban environment.

Deadlines, Priorities and Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgent <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium-term <input type="checkbox"/> Long-term <input type="checkbox"/> • Period: 2016 –2019 • Threat: Imperfect legal regulation mechanisms for dealing with the private owners of the structures in the park.
Key Performers	
Involved Key Performers	Gyumri Municipality, RoA Ministry of Culture
Participation	Residents, civil society, local self-government body participants, active groups
Funding Sources	
Total Estimate and Funding Sources	
Expected Results	
Results and Impact	An interesting example of folk architecture will be saved from destruction, which would serve to the living and creating processes of the artists and urban culture researchers visiting the city.
Information Sources	
Managing organization(s)	Gyumri Municipality
Managing organization(s) Contact Information	Hovhannes Sahakyan, Ashot Mirzoyan, Stepan Ter-Margaryan
Other Documentary Sources	

Additional photos







Action name

Reconstruction of the Victory Park Avenue





<p>Basic Description Rebuild the renovation and landscaping systems of the park, repair the collector in emergency condition.</p>	
<p>Brief Description</p>	<p>The park is located in the middle of Victory avenue. It plays an important role for the improvement of the environment of the whole city. The fact that several tenants are using the territory of the park sufficiently impedes to perform a joint and coordinated park development, use and care process. It is planned to reconstruct the park structures (fences, pavements, stairs, and pools) and renewal of green areas. It is necessary to prepare a tree (poplar) replacement program, which will enable the coordinated replacement of old trees with new plants. Certain sections of the collector of the river which passes through the middle of the park shall be repaired. The existing fountains shall be reconstructed and renewed, and the pedestrian routes shall be reconstructed. It is necessary to work out a directory (catalogue) of uniform composition of walls, benches and lighting columns.</p>
<p>Action Direction</p>	<p>The collector of the river that passes through the central lane of the park has been destroyed in some parts and became dangerous. Poplars growing in the park are in an untidy condition, and their further care is not appropriate. Part of the service facilities situated in the part won't function. Most of them have lost their aesthetic appearance and fresh look.</p>

Common vision objective	They have been succeeded to create a district in one of the sections of the historic core, which shall serve as an example for the reconstruction of the whole Kumayri area.
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Details of the actions and processes; commenting on the objectives and the projects	
Objective	Create a beautiful and well-maintained green zone (park) the landscaping, water surface and renovation structures and systems of which will be in maximum compliance with the modern urban economy opportunities, spatial management and resident attraction mechanisms.
Deadlines, Priorities and Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urgent <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium-term <input type="checkbox"/> Long-term <input type="checkbox"/> Period: 2016 –2019
Key Performers	
Involved Key Performers	Gyumri Municipality, RoA Ministry of Culture
Participation	Residents, civil society, local self-government bodies, active groups,
Funding Sources	
Total Estimate and Funding Sources	
Expected Results	
Results and Impact	The park of the Victory avenue will become an attractive area, changing a sufficient part of the urban environment. New approaches for public area development shall be developed that would be based on the application of modern and realistic methods.
Information Sources	
Managing organization(s)	Gyumri Municipality
Managing organization(s) Contact Information	Hovhannes Sahakyan, Ashot Mirzoyan, Stepan Ter-Margaryan
Other Documentary Sources	



Additional photos



	<p>COMUS PROJECT Gyumri City Reference Plan Action N 9</p>	
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Action name

"Lake" recreation area

<p>Location</p> 	
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<p>Basic Description Using the innovative methods for the creation of public spaces, the recreation area that was formerly available and is currently regressing, will be restored.</p>	
<p>Brief Description</p>	<p>The construction of the south-western section of Teryan and Tigranyan streets crossroad is unfinished. The already non-functioning water pool and destroyed constructions of the fountain are situated here. It is planned to revitalize one of the important parts of the city, through rebuilding the pool and systems for landscaping and improvement. The Teryan-Ozanyan Square-Tigranyan transportation hub will be settled, including the settlement of transportation flows by correct choice of the spots for parking and stops.</p>
<p>Action Direction</p>	<p>An important section of historic centre is in a poor condition. Deprived of care this section has a negative impact on the full image of the city, creating depressive feelings. The street network adjacent to the area creates problems for the pedestrian and transportation movement.</p>
<p>Common vision objective</p>	<p>A district will be created in one of the parts of the historic core of the city, which shall serve as a sample for the restoration of the whole area of Kumayri.</p>

<p>Details of the actions and processes; commenting on the objectives and the projects</p>	
<p>Objective</p>	<p>Create a system for orderly traffic and parking that is harmonious with the created recreation area. The section that is an 'entrance' for the historic city, shall get proper aesthetic and architectural qualities.</p>
<p>Deadlines, Priorities and Risks</p>	<p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgent <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium-term <input type="checkbox"/> Long-term <input type="checkbox"/> • Period: 2016 –2019 </p>

Key Performers	
Involved Key Performers	Gyumri Municipality, RoA Ministry of Culture
Participation	Residents, civil society, local self-government bodies, active groups
Funding Sources	
Total Estimate and Funding Sources	
Expected Results	
Results and Impact	Recovery of the "Lake" recreation area can be a powerful signal for the creation of public spaces in the city. The regulated safe transportation flows will contribute to the revival of this area and its comprehensive use.
Information Sources	
Managing organization(s)	Gyumri Municipality
Managing organization(s) Contact Information	Hovhannes Sahakyan, Ashot Mirzoyan, Stepan Ter-Margaryan
Other Documentary Sources	

Additional photos





Action name

Development of "Kabardinka" Historic District

Location



Basic Description

Adjustment of military constructions built in XIX century for alternative use. Update and functional development of the former military base area.

Brief Description

5 historic building blocks (military barracks and supporting facilities) which were used as military bases will soon be handed over to Gyumri community. The above-mentioned buildings are located in a compact and fenced area. The buildings are in a rather good state. The environment is free from structures distorting the historic landscape.



A part of the area is waterlogged because of high ground water levels. It is planned to make the area ground water drainage. Due to the installation of irrigation and drainage structures conditions will be created for the irrigation of the area and water-stocking for the artificial pond nearby. The historic buildings will be restored and used according to the complex development plan which includes the ways of the use of the structures, principles of the area management, technical solutions, construction phases and other information and documentary packages. Guided by a unified vision for the development of the buildings and the area, the historic buildings will get new functions, and an improved and innovated active urban environment shall be created.

Action Direction	Five structures of historic value cantered on a single area do not have the necessary programme and material means for maintenance and renovation (adjustment) and may be on the verge of collapse. Because of the unsettled flows of locally available water sources and underground waters big surfaces are waterlogged. The water resources available on the spot are not used for irrigation.
Common vision objective	A district will be created in one of the parts of the historic core of the city, which shall serve as a sample for the restoration of the whole area of Kumayri. :

Details of the actions and processes; commenting on the objectives and the projects	
Objective	A unique and valuable urban environment will be created based on the transformed use of the historic buildings and their area.
Deadlines, Priorities and Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgent <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium-term <input type="checkbox"/> Long-term <input type="checkbox"/> • Period: 2016 –2019
Key Performers	
Involved Key Performers	Gyumri Municipality, RoA Ministry of Culture
Participation	Residents, civil society, local self-government bodies, active groups,
Funding Sources	
Total Estimate and Funding Sources	
Expected Results	
Results and Impact	The newly created "Kabardinka" multifunctional district will create totally different understanding of historic heritage and will become a powerful force for urban economy development.
Information Sources	
Managing organization(s)	Gyumri Municipality
Managing organization(s) Contact Information	Hovhannes Sahakyan, Ashot Mirzoyan, Stepan Ter-Margaryan
Other Documentary Sources	

Additional photos



	<p>COMUS PROJECT <i>Gyumri City Reference Plan</i> Action N 11</p>	
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Action name

"Mother Armenia and the Black Fortress" recreation zone development

<p>Location</p> 	
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<p>Basic Description</p> <p>It is planned to develop the "Mother Armenia and the Black Fortress" city recreation zone, ensuring the organic connection between the structures located in that section and between their functions, as well as with the other adjacent urban development segments.</p>	
<p>Brief Description</p>	<p>"Mother Armenia and the Black Fortress" Recreation Zone is located in the south-western part of the city. Its formation started in 1960s, with the construction of "Mother Armenia" monument. "Mother Armenia" is the largest sculptural monument of the city. Placed on a height, it has become one of the landscapes characteristic of Gyumri together with the "Black Fortress" tower.</p> <p>Here city-wide celebrations are organized with the participation of hundreds of people. An artificial pool is situated in the area, and tree plantings are organized. It is proposed to improve the aesthetic and historical features of the recreation zone environment, landscape protection and settlement, reconstruct the pedestrian and vehicle routes, implement works to renew and expand the landscaping and develop infrastructures for recreational development.</p>
<p>Action Direction</p>	<p>During different phases of the city development the recreation zone of urban importance was developed by different urban development projects and in different periods. Thus, it is necessary to develop a unified urban development concept for the area.</p>
<p>Common vision objective</p>	<p>They managed to create a district in one of the sections of the historic core, which shall serve as an example for the reconstruction of the whole Kumayri area.</p>

Details of the actions and processes; commenting on the objectives and the projects	
Objective	Regulate the current process of the area development and contribute to its long-term development perspective.
Deadlines, Priorities and Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgent <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term <input type="checkbox"/> Medium-term <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long-term <input type="checkbox"/> • Period: 2016 –2021 • Threat: Lack of financial resources • Creation of a common and mutually agreed vision for the development and use of the monument with the owners of the structures.
Key Performers	
Involved Key Performers	Gyumri Municipality, RoA Ministry of Culture
Participation	Residents, civil society, local self-government bodies, active groups,
Funding Sources	
Total Estimate and Funding Sources	
Expected Results	
Results and Impact	The municipal recreation zone environment will be regulated. Conditions will be created for the preservation of the landscape. Due to the harmonious connection between different structures and related facilities located in the zone, a recreation area equipped with various and interconnected facilities shall be created.
Information Sources	
Managing organization(s)	Gyumri Municipality
Managing organization(s) Contact Information	Hovhannes Sahakyan, Ashot Mirzoyan, Stepan Ter-Margaryan
Other Documentary Sources	

Additional photos

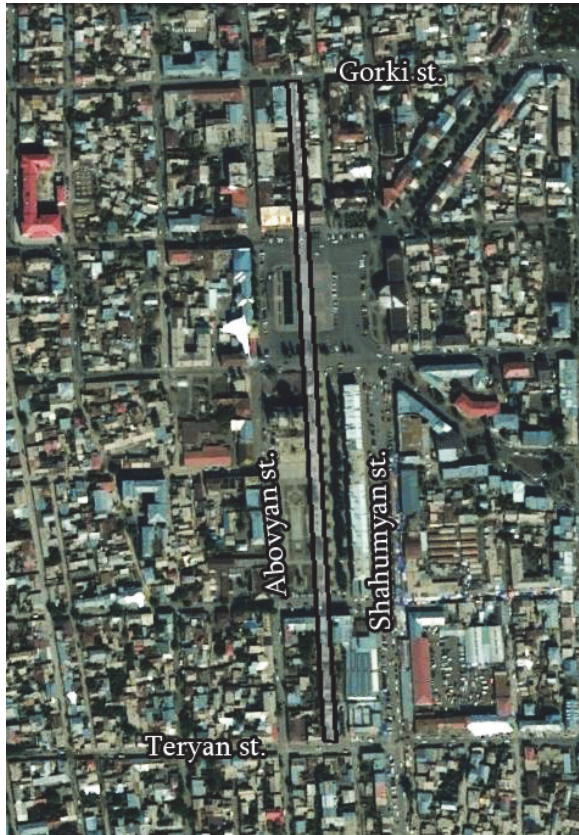




Action name

Reconstruction of Gyumri River Underground Collector

Location



Basic Description

Fixing and cleaning of Gyumri river collector of waste and sediments accumulated in recent years.

Brief Description

Gyumri river flows through the historic district of the town. It is taken into underground and semi-underground collectors. Since 1990s, the river collector has not been repaired and has not been cleaned of the sediments accumulated on the bottom. As a result, the collector mould parts were destructed, the water flow access decreased and the level of the water flow increased. Due to the raise of the water flow level, the level of ground waters available in the river basin raises, the basements of the constructions are filled with water, and the foundations and walls get wet.

There have been cases, when the collector covers collapsed, and up to 2 meters of the street traffic sections collapsed.

It is planned to implement a reinforcement of the collector constructions and cleaning of the riverbed. A modern technical and technological system shall be chosen for the further exploitation of the collector.


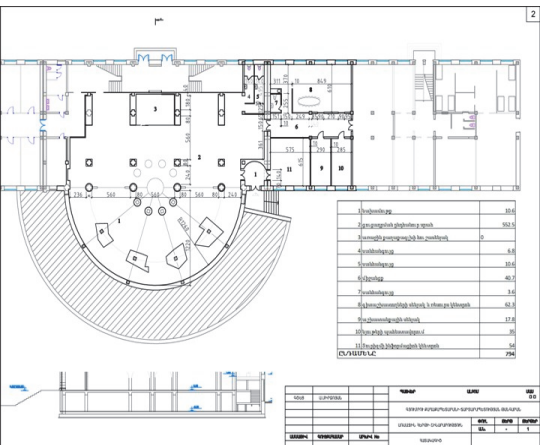
Action Direction	The technical condition of the water collector in the historic part of the city has not been completely checked yet, and one can predict that the destruction of its constructions will continue, and the accessibility of water will decrease, leading to flood emergencies. Because of the ground moistures of the river adjacent areas, the constructions of buildings located on the ground are gradually damaged.
Common vision objective	Cleaning of the rivers in the city and their integration to the city landscaping system, through the use of modern environmental methods.

Details of the actions and processes; commenting on the objectives and the projects	
Objective	To regulate the technical situation of the water collector situated in the historic district and create technological and technical systems for further exploitation of similar constructions.
Deadlines, Priorities and Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urgent <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium-term <input type="checkbox"/> Long-term <input type="checkbox"/> Period: 2016 –2021
Key Performers	
Involved Key Performers	Gyumri Municipality
Participation	Residents, civil society, local self-government bodies, active groups,
Funding Sources	
Total Estimate and Funding Sources	
Expected Results	
Results and Impact	Due to the normalization of Gyumri river collector, the environmental security of the city will be ensured and the cases of floods and destructions of buildings and constructions will be excluded.
Information Sources	
Managing organization(s)	Gyumri Municipality
Managing organization(s) Contact Information	Hovhannes Sahakyan, Ashot Mirzoyan, Stepan Ter-Margaryan
Other Documentary Sources	

Additional photos



Action name
Founding of Gyumri Centre for Study of Architecture (Architecture Museum-Institute)

<p>Location</p> 	 <table border="1" data-bbox="1250 693 1453 850"> <tr><td>Համայնքային</td><td>100,0</td></tr> <tr><td>Համայնքային քաղաքացիական</td><td>100,0</td></tr> <tr><td>Համայնքային քաղաքացիական համայնք</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Համայնքային</td><td>6,0</td></tr> <tr><td>Համայնքային</td><td>10,0</td></tr> <tr><td>Համայնքային</td><td>40,0</td></tr> <tr><td>Համայնքային</td><td>3,0</td></tr> <tr><td>Համայնքային (համայնքային, 3 համայնքային)</td><td>40,0</td></tr> <tr><td>Համայնքային (համայնքային)</td><td>17,0</td></tr> <tr><td>Համայնքային (համայնքային)</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>Համայնքային (համայնքային)</td><td>50</td></tr> <tr><td>Համայնքային (համայնքային)</td><td>50</td></tr> <tr><td>Համայնքային (համայնքային)</td><td>750</td></tr> </table>	Համայնքային	100,0	Համայնքային քաղաքացիական	100,0	Համայնքային քաղաքացիական համայնք	0	Համայնքային	6,0	Համայնքային	10,0	Համայնքային	40,0	Համայնքային	3,0	Համայնքային (համայնքային, 3 համայնքային)	40,0	Համայնքային (համայնքային)	17,0	Համայնքային (համայնքային)	30	Համայնքային (համայնքային)	50	Համայնքային (համայնքային)	50	Համայնքային (համայնքային)	750
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<p>Basic Description Founding of Gyumri Centre for Study of Architecture (architectural museum-institute) on the anchor floor of Gyumri Municipality.</p>	
<p>Brief Description</p>	<p>In 2015 Gyumri Municipality ordered to study and present justifications and develop a project for the creation of Gyumri Centre for Study of the History of Architecture. The aim of the centre is to document, preserve, provide information about and re-evaluate the process of the city's architectural history and development. An unused area of about 1200 square meters on the anchor floor of Gyumri Municipality has been provided, which shall be renovated for the establishment of the Centre for Study of Architecture.</p> <p>The centre will have the following sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Museum section • Meetings/conferences section • Civil research section • Information centre • Production (design) studio • Rooms to host specialists • "Kumayri" Preserve Offices
<p>Action Direction</p>	<p>A lot of cultural and educational institutions and museums are busy with collecting and analysing information about the ancient history of Gyumri settlement, its development, construction and design. However, the results of the work of all these institutions are separate and there is no institution that would combine this diverse information, and make a synthesis of it as a complex knowledge of the past, present and future of Gyumri settlement.</p>

Common vision objective	Disclosure of the identity of the city, by taking into consideration the presence of traditional crafts, humour, cultural structures (museums, music schools, etc.), the soviet past, post-earthquake situation and the closed border
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Details of the actions and processes; commenting on the objectives and the projects

Objective	To have a multi-functional centre for analysing and planning of the urban developments which will enable to compile, coordinate and implement public development, architectural and engineering projects, helping the local self-government and regional government bodies to reach their objectives.
Deadlines, Priorities and Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgent <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium-term <input type="checkbox"/> Long-term <input type="checkbox"/> • Period: 2016 –2021 • Threat: Lack of financial resources • Creation of a common and mutually agreed vision of the development and use of historic monuments with the owners of the buildings.

Key Performers

Involved Key Performers	Gyumri Municipality, RoA Ministry of Culture, RoA Ministry of Urban Development Armenian Union of Architectures National Museum-Institute of Architecture
Participation	Residents, civil society, local self-government bodies, active groups,

Funding Sources

Total Estimate and Funding Sources	
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Expected Results



Results and Impact	The urban development processes, including urban planning, architectural, transportation, historic heritage, housing, landscaping and environmental issues and projects will be dealt in a coordinated way, according to the principle of being mutually beneficial for the stakeholders. The city's reputation will be raised as an investment area. The city population will get an opportunity to participate in the selection and evaluation processes of the main directions of the city development.
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Information Sources

Managing organization(s)	Gyumri Municipality
Managing organization(s) Contact Information	Hovhannes Sahakyan, Ashot Mirzoyan, Stepan Ter-Margaryan
Other Documentary Sources	

Additional photos



	<p>COMUS PROJECT <i>Gyumri City Reference Plan</i> Action N 14</p>	
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Action name

Technical re-equipment of S. Mercurrov House Museum and the Museum of Folk Architecture and Urbanism and Drainage of the Area

<p>Location</p> 	
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Basic Description

It is planned to update the museum's ventilation and heating systems and perform groundwater level reducing works to protect the foundations and walls of the buildings from extra-humidity.

Brief Description



In S. Mercurrov House Museum there are displayed exhibits concerning the life and creative work of sculptor Sergey Merkurov, as well as plaster masks of famous political and cultural figures of the Soviet Union which the sculptor has created after their death. The Folk Architectural museum, as well as Merkurov Museum is considered as a high sample of historic heritage, present the popular architecture, life-style, culture and traditions of Gyumri-Alexandrapol. The both buildings are situated next to each other and located on a high underground level. The reason for the high level of ground water may be the river flowing nearby. Reason may be the disruption of the water supply network built in the XIX century. The aforementioned network, which is called "kyarizner" (Persian, Qanat or Karez) and is medieval tradition of supplying villages with water, is little explored. Starting from 1950s, during the installation of the new water supply and sanitation networks, the Kyariz network was ignored and subjected to destruction due to the disasters. Currently, this has become a reason for the unexpected collapses of the grounds under the buildings and roads, damping of the buildings, slides and other types of emergencies. It is essential to perform hydrological study of the area and undertake engineering measures in order to lower the level of the groundwater and stabilize

	the grounds. The ventilation and heating systems are not in line with the functions of a museum and need to be transformed.
Action Direction	Due to the raise of the ground waters of the site and the technically old ventilation and heating systems, the museums do not adequately operate, and it is not possible to properly preserve the exhibits.
Common vision objective	Disclosure of the identity of the city, by taking into consideration the presence of traditional crafts, humour, cultural structures (museums, music schools, etc.), the soviet past, post-earthquake situation and the closed border

Details of the actions and processes; commenting on the objectives and the projects	
Objective	Save the buildings and the displayed exhibits of the museums from physical destruction.
Deadlines, Priorities and Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgent <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium-term <input type="checkbox"/> Long-term <input type="checkbox"/> • Period: 2016 –2021
Key Performers	
Involved Key Performers	Gyumri Municipality, RoA Ministry of Culture
Participation	Residents, civil society, local self-government bodies, active groups,
Funding Sources	
Total Estimate and Funding Sources	
Expected Results	
Results and Impact	Two historic and architectural monumental buildings of high value will be protected from humidity. Due to the regulation of the internal micro-climate, the exhibits of exclusive importance will be preserved.
Information Sources	
Managing organization(s)	Gyumri Municipality
Managing organization(s) Contact Information	Hovhannes Sahakyan, Ashot Mirzoyan, Stepan Ter-Margaryan
Other Documentary Sources	


Additional photos



	<p>COMUS PROJECT Gyumri City Reference Plan Action N 15</p>	
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Action plan

"Book House" Public Space Development

<p>Location</p> 	
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<p>Basic Description</p>	
<p>It is planned to create (re-create) the recreation zone located near the central square.</p>	
<p>Brief Description</p>	<p>The area is free from construction. In one part of the area there is a memorial-fountain. That section is in a good condition. The other one is in poor condition and is not properly utilized. From the west the area is restricted by a two-stored structure that is a historic monument, where the famous Armenian composer Armen Tigranyan used to live. Before Spitak earthquake, a multi-apartment building was located in this area, on the first floor of which the book store "Book House" was situated. It is planned to prepare a development project and plan for the mentioned area according to which the construction of the public space (recreation zone) shall be implemented.</p>
<p>Action Direction</p>	<p>An area excluded from construction and improvement processes is located nearby the central square of the city, needs urban development and landscaping.</p>
<p>Common vision objective</p>	<p>Disclosure of the identity of the city, by taking into consideration the presence of traditional crafts, humour, cultural structures (museums, music schools, etc.) soviet past, post-earthquake situation and the closed border.</p>

<p>Details of the actions and processes; commenting on the objectives and the projects</p>	
<p>Objective</p>	<p>To settle a plot that has been excluded from urban planning (landscaping, improvement) which can be developed as a public place (recreation zone), contributing to the renewal of the urban areas and</p>

	their active utilization by the citizens.
Deadlines, Priorities and Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgent <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium-term <input type="checkbox"/> Long-term <input type="checkbox"/> • Period: 2016 –2021 • Threat: Lack of financial resources • Creation of a common and mutually agreed vision for the development and utilization of the historic monument with the construction owners.
Key Performers	
Involved Key Performers	Gyumri Municipality, RoA Ministry of Culture
Participation	Residents, civil society, local self-government bodies, active groups,
Funding Sources	
Total Estimate and Funding Sources	
Expected Results	
Results and Impact	A recreation zone shall be created, where the city residents and tourists will organize their leisure.
Information Sources	
Managing organization(s)	Gyumri Municipality
Managing organization(s) Contact Information	Hovhannes Sahakyan, Ashot Mirzoyan, Stepan Ter-Margaryan
Other Documentary Sources	



Additional photos



	<p>COMUS PROJECT Gyumri City Reference Plan Action N 16</p>	
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Action name

Reconstruction of 22 Gorky Street House Internal Yard and Yard Facades

<p>Location</p> 	
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<p>Basic Description</p>	
<p>It is planned to reconstruct the inner courtyard facades of the historic building constructions and yard decoration and regulate the placing of advertisements on the external facades.</p>	
<p>Brief Description</p>	<p>The multi-apartment building located in Gorki 22 address is one of the unique examples of the historic heritage of the city. The internal yard of the building and the wooden balconies on the yard facades create an attractive historical and architectural complex which can become a high-value urban environment in case of renovation.</p> <p>In one part of the first floor of the building service facilities are located (photo studio (not operating), production and sale of bread, catering facility). Their shop windows and billboards are different and lack a collective style.</p> <p>It is suggested to perform reconstruction work in the building's internal courtyard and re-designing of the street billboards placed on the facades which will significantly change the quality characteristics of the urban tissue.</p>
<p>Action Direction</p>	<p>Because of the lack of care, the internal (atrium) constructions that have been historically formed inside of the residential building are eroded and are dangerous for use. The symbolic system on the outer facades of the complex lacks an interconnected common style and thus is diverse and of low quality.</p>
<p>Common vision objective</p>	<p>Disclosure of the identity of the city, by taking into consideration the presence of traditional crafts, humour, cultural structures (museums, music schools, etc.), the soviet past, post-earthquake situation and the</p>

	closed border.
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Details of the actions and processes; commenting on the objectives and the projects	
Objective	Restore and newly develop a section of urban environment that has historic value, through reconstructing it and cleaning of unwanted additional constructions. Create a new and harmonious architectural environment due to the application of new forms of urban design.
Deadlines, Priorities and Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgent <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium-term <input type="checkbox"/> Long-term <input type="checkbox"/> • Period: 2016 –2021 • Threat: Lack of financial resources • Creation of a common and mutually agreed vision for the development and utilization of the historic monument with the construction owners.
Key Performers	
Involved Key Performers	Gyumri Municipality, RoA Ministry of Culture
Participation	Residents, civil society, local self-government bodies, active groups,
Funding Sources	
Total Estimate and Funding Sources	
Expected Results	
Results and Impact	The historic building and the adjacent area will be preserved, creating a harmonious architectural environment.
Information Sources	
Managing organization(s)	Gyumri Municipality
Managing organization(s) Contact Information	Hovhannes Sahakyan, Ashot Mirzoyan, Stepan Ter-Margaryan
Other Documentary Sources	

Additional photos



	<p>COMUS PROJECT Gyumri Reference Plan Action N 17</p>	
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Action Name
Modernization of Gyumri Central Square (Vardanants Square) Landscaping and Street Lighting

<p>Location</p> 	
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<p>Basic Description</p>	
<p>In order to increase the attractiveness of Gyumri central square, it is proposed to modernize the landscaping (especially trees) and lighting systems.</p>	
<p>Brief Description</p>	<p>The majority of trees growing in the square are pine trees. This kind of tree creates large leafage that gets an irregular shape when growing and closes the facades of the nearby buildings, and is not subject to treatment through cutting the branches. The majority of lighting columns was installed in 70s and is old both morally and physically.</p>
<p>Action Direction</p>	<p>The main square of Gyumri city which is located in the centre of Kumayri preserve-museum, needs modernization. The elements of the landscaping and lighting of the square no longer meet the modern technical and aesthetic requirements.</p>
<p>Common vision objective</p>	<p>Disclosure of the identity of the city, by taking into consideration the presence of traditional crafts, humour, cultural structures (museums, music schools, etc.) soviet past, post-earthquake situation and the closed border.</p>

<p>Details of the actions and processes; commenting on the objectives and the projects</p>	
<p>Objective</p>	<p>Improve the landscaping and lighting systems of the central square.</p>

Deadlines, Priorities and Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgent <input type="checkbox"/> Short-term <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium-term <input type="checkbox"/> Long-term <input type="checkbox"/> • Period: 2016 –2021
Key Performers	
Involved Key Performers	Gyumri Municipality, RoA Ministry of Culture
Participation	Residents, civil society, local self-government bodies, active groups,
Funding Sources	
Total Estimate and Funding Sources	
Expected Results	
Results and Impact	One of the significant public spaces of the historic city will obtain new and modern features. Due to this action, the structures and individuals dealing with the design and finishing issues in the city will obtain new knowledge and experience to perform that work.
Information Sources	
Managing organization(s)	Gyumri Municipality
Managing organization(s) Contact Information	Hovhannes Sahakyan, Ashot Mirzoyan, Stepan Ter-Margaryan
Other Documentary Sources	

Additional Photos



Նկ.108.



Նկ.109.

