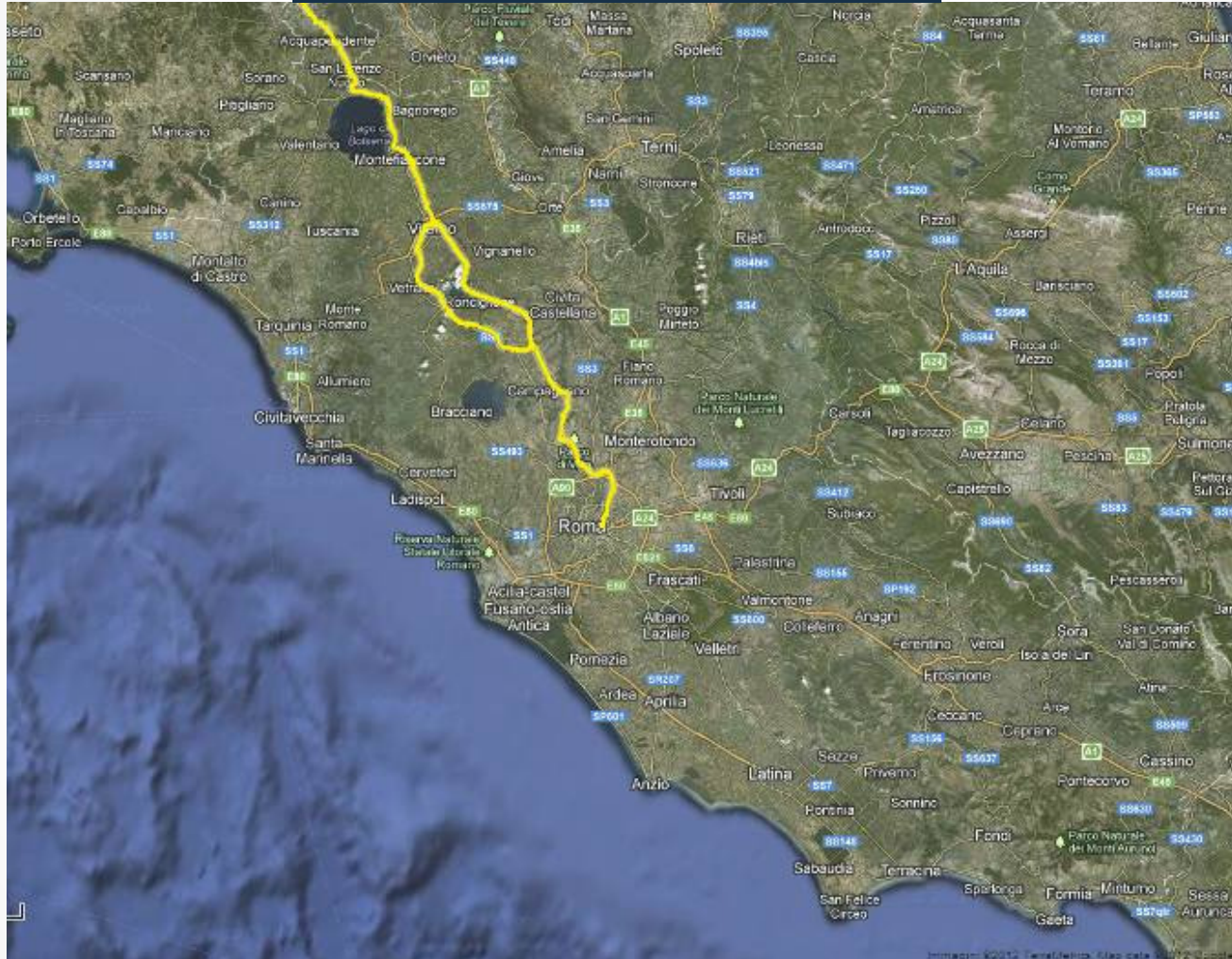


Good Practice presentation
Enhancement and
pedestrian safety of
“Via Francigena”
Lazio Region



The location of the Via Francigena in Lazio Region. Its route connects the territory of Proceno, at the northern boundary with Tuscany to the city of Rome.

Why “Via Francigena”?

The “**Via Francigena**” or “Frankish Route” (road coming from France) was the major christian pilgrimage route to Rome from the north of Europe. The Via Francigena was not a simple road but a **series of paths** through which **European people have circulated for hundreds of years**.

According to these remarkable credentials the Via Francigena has been declared “**Cultural Route**” in **1994** and “**Major Cultural Route**” in **2004** by the **Council of Europe**. It includes the territory of four nations: Great Britain, France, Switzerland and Italy.





VIA FRANCIGENA

Itinerario Culturale del Consiglio d'Europa



The Italian itinerary has been made official by the MiBAC (Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali) with the support of the European Association of Via Francigena ways.

The Italian route is subdivided in 44 stops, from the the Great St. Bernard to Rome, for around 900 km.

In 2006 Lazio Region approved the “Parroncini Law” forwarding cultural, tourist and environmental enhancement of the Via Francigena (L.R n. 19/2006). Regeneration and marketing of historical - religious routes (including Via Francigena) were approved by Lazio Region as priority policies for the management of european funds (P.O.R. 2007 - 2013).

PROCENO

ACQUAPENDENTE

**S. LORENZO NUOVO
BOLSENA**

MONTEFIASCONE

VITERBO

VETRALLA

CAPRAROLA

CAPRANICA

**RONCIGLIONE
NEPI**

SUTRI

MONTEROSI

CAMPAGNANO DI ROMA

FORMELLO

LA STORTA

ROMA



In 2007 a series of conferences and meetings with public authorities (MiBAC, provinces, municipalities, parks) have been organized for the identification of the route.

In autumn 2008 “Sviluppo Lazio” Company delivered to local municipalities a document commissioned by the Culture Department of Regione Lazio.

The document called “REGOLE QUADRO” contains guidelines for the activities aiming at making safe and enhancing the route and recommendations leading actions in charge of the municipalities.

The municipalities crossed by the via Francigena have implemented works on the route in years 2009-11. Regione Lazio funds were major financial sources.

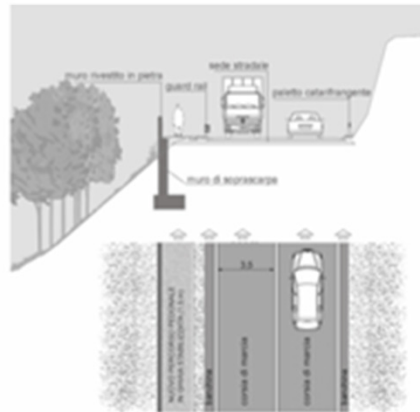
Tipo E12b – Strada Extraurbana di Collegamento di Mezza costa

SUGGERIMENTI PROGETTUALI DI RIFERIMENTO

- A. Ampliamento della banchina laterale esistente attraverso pulizia e regolarizzazione di una fascia a margine della sede stradale attuale



- B. Ampliamento di infrastruttura stradale in rilevato mediante l'esecuzione di muro di soprascarpa e finalizzato alla predisposizione di una nuova sede pedonale



Questa soluzione è relativa ai tratti dove, per la presenza di vincoli morfologici sul due lati della strada, per poter realizzare una sede pedonale protetta è necessario realizzare un'opera di sostegno (muro di soprascarpa).

The REGOLE QUADRO are made up of two parts:

- analysis, divided in 324 files that describe every single part of the route;
- guidelines and recommendations for municipal activities, subdivided in 15 typical cases of the route.

Analysis includes: map with notes, pictures, sections, description and first proposals.

The guidelines include: a brief description of the typical case, typical elements and sections, necessary activities aiming at making safe and enhancing the route, proposals.

REGIONE LAZIO - SVILUPPO LAZIO

REGOLE QUADRO DI INTERVENTO PER LA VIA FRANCIGENA

Tipo US - Percorso interno al Centro Storico

SUGGERIMENTI PROGETTUALI



Stato di fatto



Intervento che prevede il ripristino della pavimentazione storica e l'introduzione di dispositivi di dissuasione a protezione della sede pedonale

Schede dei tipi di percorso

Percorso US - Foglio 23 di 23

Proposals for the 15 typical cases of the route include:

- new trails along motorways at a safety distance (2 types)
- sideways along main roads (2 types)
- proper trees planting along country roads (2 types)
- new facilities along the route in rural areas
- restoration of ancient and medieval roads
- new trails in woods and rural areas (2 types)
- new trails on steep land using natural engineering techniques
- new pedestrian areas in city centres (3 types)

Achieved results:

- A large number of cultural heritage assets (historic centres, archaeological areas, abbeys, churches, chapels, etc.) were connected by a pedestrian and bicycle path. In many cases natural engineering techniques were used.
- n. 2 Provinces and n. 17 Municipalities involved



Success factors

- **collaboration of all public institutions involved: National Government (MiBAC), Regione Lazio, Provinces of Viterbo and Rome, 17 Municipalities, Natural Parks and Reserves (Monte Rufeno, Sutri, Lago di Vico, Veio, RomaNatura);**
- **collaboration of Regione Lazio with local associations of hikers, traditionally devoted to cultural and environmental tourism.**

Innovative aspects

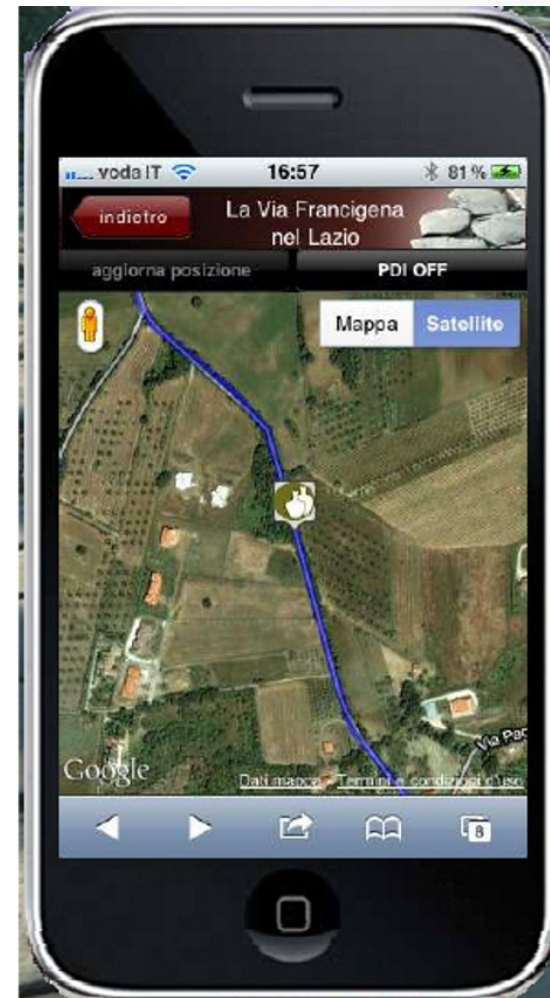
- Regione Lazio funded through a specific call in 2008, the creation of a website dedicated to the Via Francigena in Lazio, developed by Itineraria – Slow Tech:

www.francigenalazio.it

- On the site you can find: photos, itinerary suggestions, downloadable maps for gps devices, cultural tourist attractions and much more.

- The website allows to provide information on the track and on cultural heritage along the route, using technologically advanced tools such as smartphones and tablet.





www.francigenalazio.it

The **transferability** of the activity is influenced by:

- the Guidelines (“Regole Quadro”);
- collaboration of institutional actors;
- the adoption of innovative communication strategies.

-

Regione Lazio

Assessorato and Direzione Cultura, Sport;
politiche Giovanili e Turismo

Area Valorizzazione del Territorio e del
Patrimonio Culturale

Skills on the Via Francigena and other
European Cultural Routes