

### Honors thesis

# MASTER'S DEGREE IN TERRITORIAL, URBAN, ENVIRONMENTAL AND LANDSCAPE PLANNING

#### **Abstract**

## HISTORICAL ASSETS ANALYSIS IN HERITAGE SITES FOR CULTURAL LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT

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#### **Abstract**

Although heritage landscape is one of the main titles that make up the landscape assessment, broadly speaking, it has been overshadowed by rural development policies due to economic concerns. In recent years, even if more emphasis has been placed on this subject, especially with the European Landscape Convention, it is still difficult to talk about a common language and approach which is usable and transferable among heritage landscape studies. In this study, heritage landscape practices were examined on three aristocratic estate samples selected from European countries, and heritage landscape analyses prepared for these estates and their environment or estate networks were compared. Examples are the Royal Residences of Savoy located in the north of Italy, Versailles Palace which is one of the most important royal estates in France and the surrounding urban and territories of the Palace; and finally Cultural Landscape of Aranjuez in the Madrid Region of Spain and the royal estate network to which it belongs. As each country has its own methods, there are also international criteria that it must comply with, such as Unesco and European Landscape Convention. Besides, all three-sample country has the Napoleonic institutional structure which makes them comparable in terms of their development policies and practices.

In this research, which was created as a result of these criteria and countries' own practices and experiences, it was examined which landscape elements were evaluated and how these elements were displayed, and then, without going too deeply, how these studies reflected in the planning practice of countries were discussed. The historical landscape studies of these heritage sites, primarily surrounded by rural territories, are also closely or remotely related to agricultural activities. In the first part of the research, the results of the "Designing Resilient Heritage Estate Landscapes for Borgo Cornalese" study conducted by TU Delft and Politecnico di Torino were shared. This work includes working on a small hamlet in the Piemonte region in the north of Italy, where the royal estate and rural activities are combined. Although the scale is different from the examples in the second part of the research, this study is mostly a case study in which heritage landscape assessment practice has been experienced from the beginning to the end. Thus, the practicality of the proposed categories had been experienced during this workshop. In the continuation of this study, there is the idea of creating development policies in the workshop territory.

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