



## #2 U4V Newsletter

Special Issue Training School, February 2020



### On the road to Murcia *by Giuseppe Pace*

When we planned the annual scheme of the Action, we imagined the Training School as the main focal point of our activities, where all knowledge, collected in the working groups and in the living labs experiments, could be finally explicated and shared in training modules. No professors and students, but all students, learning together about those intangible assets so important for seeding local community engagement in the UBH valorisation. This collective learning process has moved its first steps in Naples, where trainers and trainees studied together for five days, through interactive lectures on theories, methodologies and experiences, and research teamwork. The lectures also became for us, action members, a possibility to better clarify the overall approach, and to question about theoretical and methodological weaknesses. This action has not only the scope to build and share new achievements, but also to transmit the excitement of working on this fascinating and rich heritage, the underground, and empowering local communities in the decision-making. This Naples TS was that first step and built capacity from both academic and professional perspective, and integrated multi-disciplinary knowledge about the UBH with an innovative planning approach, more than any specialistic conference. We will never

forget the enthusiastic participation of these trainees that, also in non-favourable logistic conditions, elaborated credible proposals for real life case studies. We will never forget the tutors, which became full members of the research team and leaded them in the very intensive and interactive effort of creating a research idea and designing it in a poster. A mutual learning process has just started: the trainees evaluated and commented the training, providing important recommendations for the follow up; all of them will contribute to the Training School Handbook; some of them will perform a future Short Term Scientific Mission (STSM), assessing a new UBH case-study, following a new living lab experiment, and becoming trainers; some others will become members of the Action working groups; finally, I hope, many of them will support their local communities to have benefit from this meaningful resource. We will make good use of their trainee experience, by following their recommendations to improve training modules, school organisation, and activities. Thanks to them, I am sure that the next Underground4value Training School, held in the beautiful Murcia and organised by Susana Martínez-Rodríguez, is going to be an important milestone for Underground4value.

**IN THIS ISSUE:** 1. The Training School in numbers and graphs: some stats from participation and evaluation analysis of TS; 2. The six posters prepared and presented by Research Groups; 3. A photo gallery of the final award ceremony; 4. A presentation of the four case studies: Green Karst Region (SLO), La Unión (ES), Naples, (IT), Göreme (TR).

### Values and Experiences

*By Renata Salvarani*

The first **Training School of Underground4value** has been a challenging experience. The works, carried in Naples, into the great rooms faced to the sea of Castel dell'Ovo, have involved 30 graduated trainees from 12 countries across Europe and Turkey. This special issue of #U4Value Newsletter is entirely dedicated to this event. The spread of **Covid-19 pandemic** has delayed some activities and has made more difficult some steps of our work, but we re-start conscious of the human value of our network and aware of the relevant results that we have achieved together, to prepare next steps of the Action and our further career passages.  
[continues to page 4]

**Editor:** Renata Salvarani

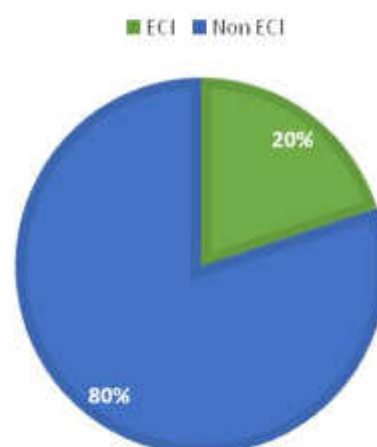
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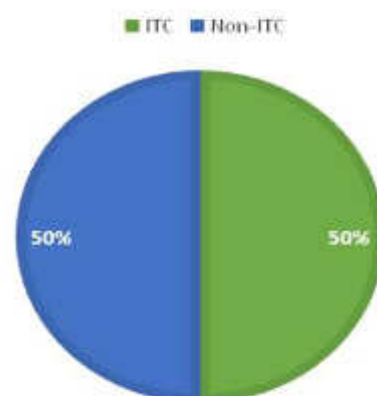
## Naples Training School in numbers

Underground4value Training School was an intensive programme in Underground Built Heritage (UBH) valorisation, based at Castel dell'Ovo, Naples, Italy, and managed by the Institute for Studies on the Mediterranean – National Research Council of Italy. The Programme funded by the European Commission in the framework programme of the COST Association lasted a total of six days and included 30 graduated trainees from 12 countries across Europe and Turkey. All trainees who completed the programme received an attendance certificate. The programme consisted of lectures in the mornings, managed experts and professors, members of the COST Action CA18110, with relevant multidisciplinary competencies, and research teamwork modules tutored by six researchers with at least a UBH living lab experience, which produced six research posters benefitting of a range of trainee's skills. Underground4value Training School allowed trainees, trainers, tutors, professors, and other professionals to work alongside each other, express their opinions and either share or gain more knowledge relating to underground built heritage, conservation techniques, valorisation strategies, and planning and participation tools. The diverse range of people from multiple European countries, both eastern and western meant that there was a vast range of culture differences, not just on a personal basis but also in their knowledge, opinions and ways of teaching. At the end of the programme, trainees and trainers completed two online surveys, and from these we are able to see the positive and negative aspects of the programme. Through these surveys, we can draw an overall conclusion and give recommendations to the organisers of the next U4V Training School.

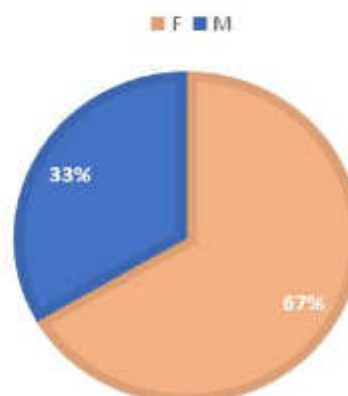
### EARLY CAREER INVESTIGATORS (ECIs)



### INCLUSIVENESS TARGET COUNTRIES (ITC)

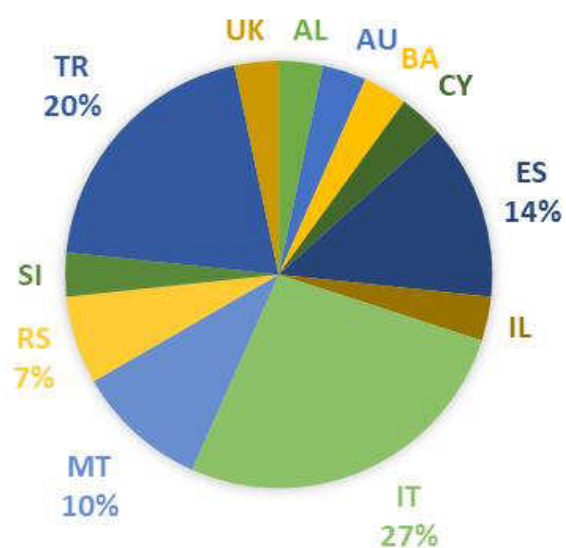


### GENDER BALANCE

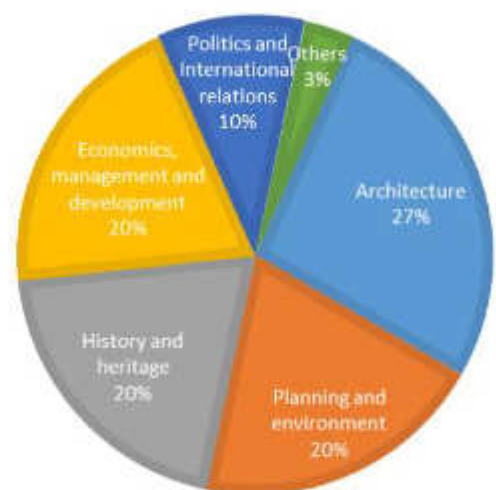




TRAINEES/COUNTRY



TRAINEES' FIELD OF COMPETENCES



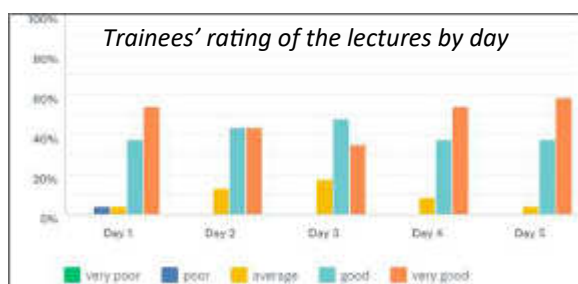
Trainees' rating of the overall quality of the lectures by day



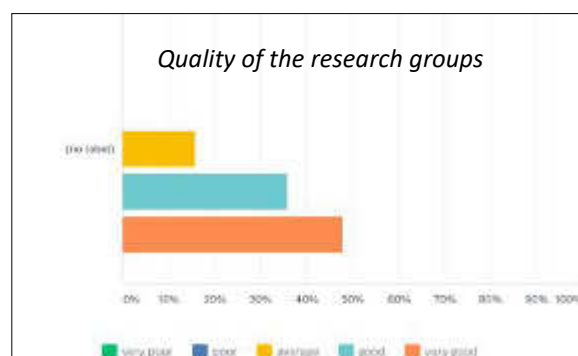
# Naples Training School in numbers

## Trainee survey

At the end of the training school, we asked to the trainees to fill an online questionnaire, based on ten questions. 25 trainees on 30 answered to it. The first question In order to rate the level of their satisfaction per day-lectures, trainees answered to the question “How would you rate the overall quality of the lectures by day?”, using a five point scale, 1 being very poor and 5 being very good. In general, the overall average rating of the five days was definitely positive. Over 4/5ths of the trainees thought that lectures more



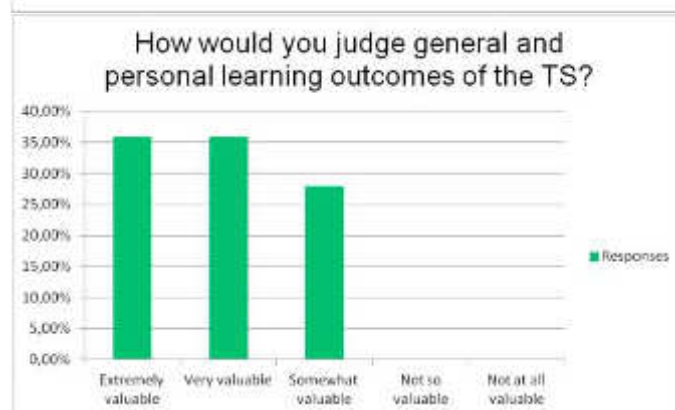
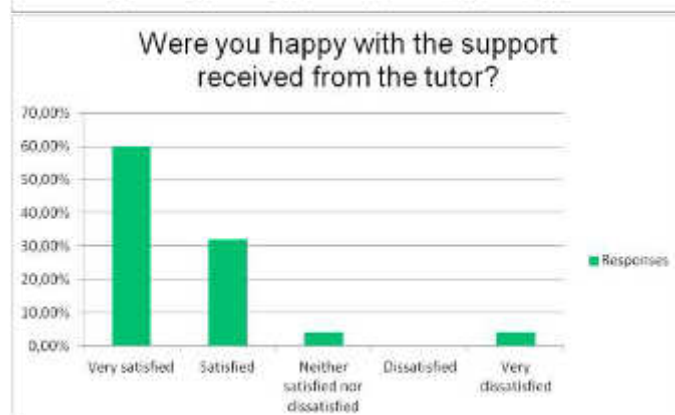
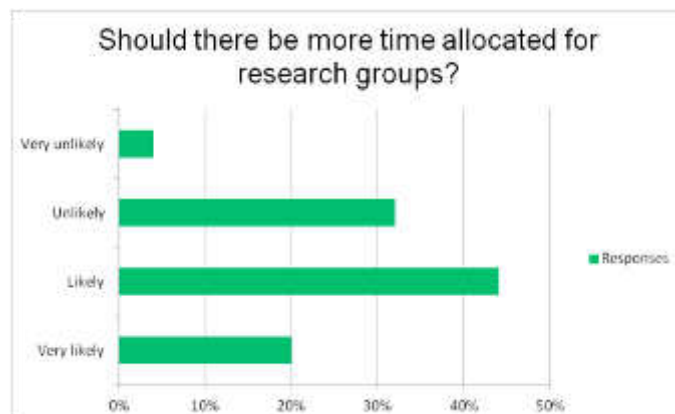
focused on UBH would be an improvement, and that maybe it would be better to have less lectures and more time for working



together. Working on research projects was very welcomed by trainees, which rated the quality of the research groups in a positive way. Trainees were very happy with the support received from the tutors, and considered valuable the general and personal learning outcomes of the TS.

## Values and Experiences *[Continues from page 1]*

Underground4value Training School allowed trainees, trainers, tutors, professors, and other professionals to work alongside each other, express their opinions and either share or gain more knowledge relating to underground built heritage, conservation technics, valorisation strategies, planning and participation tools. The School lasted a total of six days, from 10 to 15 February, and consisted of lectures in the mornings, managed by experts and professors, members of the COST Action CA18110, with relevant multi-disciplinary competencies, and research teamwork modules tutored by six researchers. Living lab experience, as well as guided visits to the Catacombs of San Gaudioso in Santa Maria della Sanità and to the archaeological underground spaces of Castel dell'Ovo, enriched the days shared by



an enthusiastic scientific community, composed by diverse range of people from multiple European countries, both eastern and western. This meant that there was a vast range of culture differences, not just on a personal basis but also in their knowledge, opinions and ways of teaching.

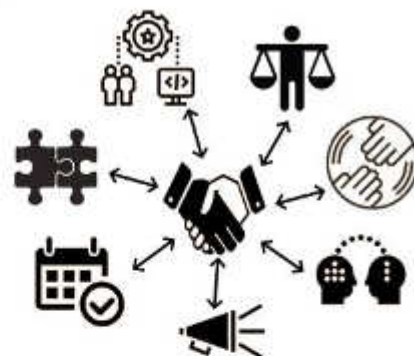
The posters produced by the research groups of trainees and awarded in the final ceremony are the first deliveries of this living context, but that's not all. Such a living experience has been a starting point for further scientific analysis and valorisation progresses around UBH. A dedicated handbook will be published collecting lectures and data analysis; some more papers will be disseminated, looking forward the next School, scheduled next year in Murcia (ES). *Renata Salvarani*



Some moments during the works. Teams and working groups have been involved in discussions, scientific debate, common plans.







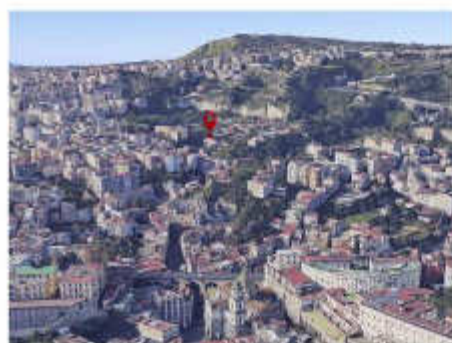
Community is much more than belonging to something; it's about doing something together that makes belonging matter

## CREATIVE TOURISM: connecting Fontanelle Cemetery to a larger touristic route



UNDERGROUND4VALUE

CA18110 – Underground Built Heritage as catalyser for Community Valorisation



Ossoteca



Main access to Rione Sanita



Chapel of Cemetery



RIIONE SANITA' ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

**Community Engagement**  
Is at the centre of this scenario for future sustainability.



**Educational Program**  
Knowledge transfer to empower local communities to follow creative tourism projects.

- Virtual tour & panels
- workshop
- sign
- wall-panels



### Infrastructure

Improvement of mobility and the access to the site for locals & visitors to overcome remoteness.

- new busstop
- e bike
- shared taxi
- new signpostings



### Physical Integration

Interlinks to further major touristic attractions and sites in the city.

- thematical tours
- tour tickets
- Neaples city card



### Communication

Raise of the site visibility in the city in general.

- Flyers
- poster
- social media
- social gamification



### Legal responsibility

Trust-building activities such as inviting responsible policy makers to community events and meetings.

- roadmap
- community and private sector



## COMUNITY BASED CREATIVE TOURISM

### Cultural Events

Planning and implementing a series of cultural events taking place at the cemetery.

- Theatre
- concerts
- exhibitions
- school events
- competitions



### Crafts & Food

Promotion of existing local offers shops etc. and encouraging new community-based initiatives.

- DIY interactive instructions
- bracelet
- local crafts
- cooking

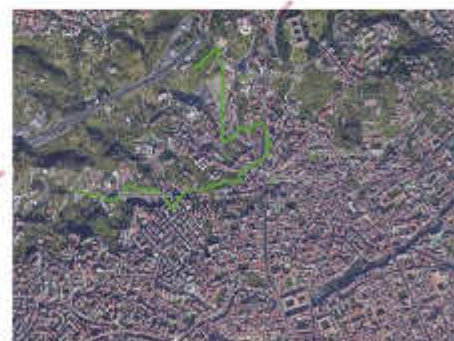


How can we overcome remoteness of Rione Sanita?

How the local community can benefit the UBH itineraries?



METRO-BUS ITINERARY



UNDERGROUND HERITAGE ITINERARY





The research and the poster “**Creative tourism: connecting Fontanelle Cemetery to a larger touristic route**” has been carried on by Pamela Bartar (AU); Gresa Calliku (TR); Sara Morena (IT); Francesco Paci (IT); Mia Trentin (CY) with Juan Valle Robles as tutor (Group 1).



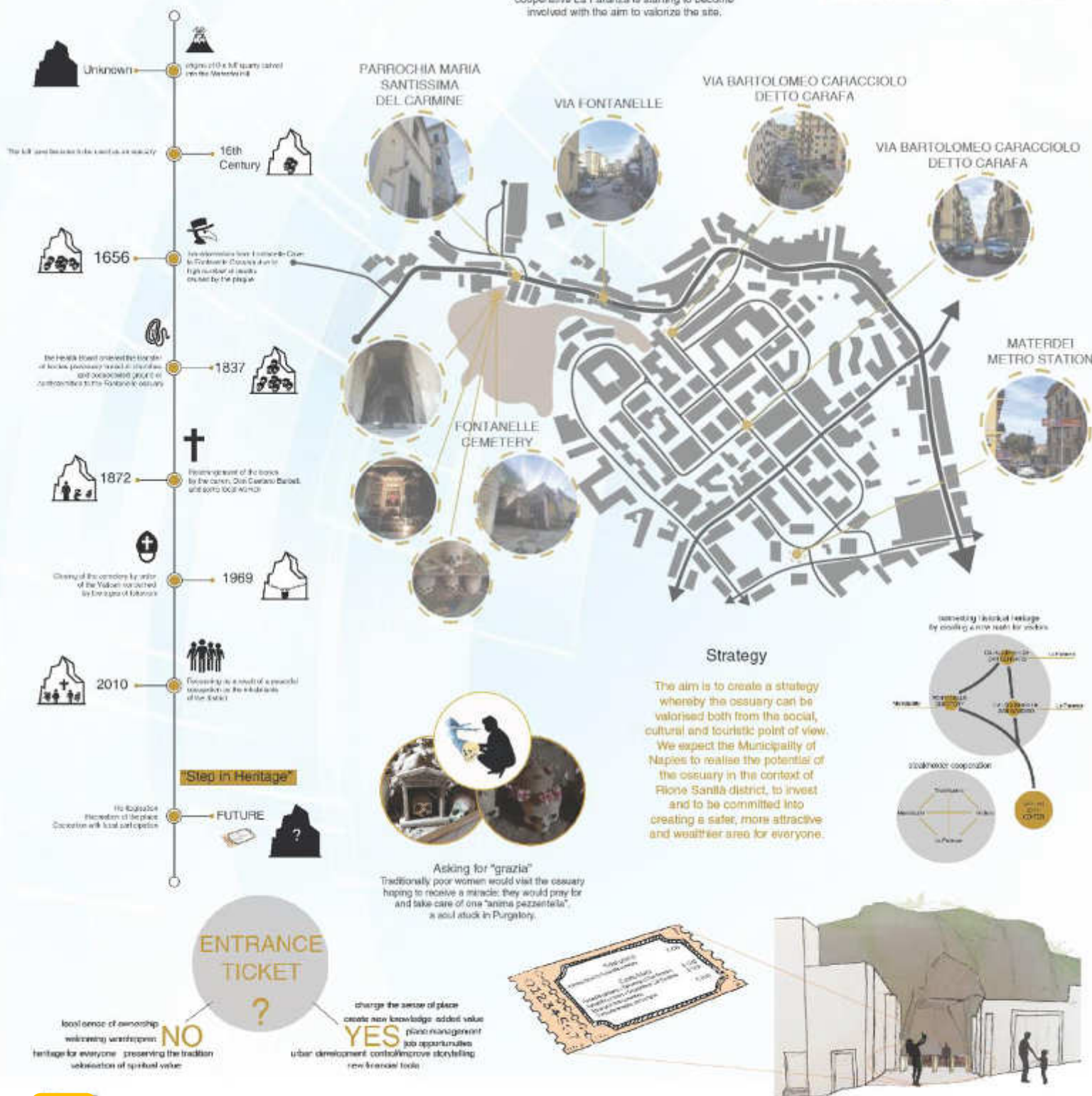


# H2H

## HOLY SITE TO HERITAGE SITE

Fontanelle cemetery is located in Rione Sanità district, one of the most ancient and poorest area of Naples. The site has been used in different way throughout history. Now the heritagisation is growing to the detriment of religious vocation. The local cooperative La Paranza is starting to become involved with the aim to valorize the site.

New/Old Rituals Value  
Heritagisation Fontanelle  
Sacred/Profane Naples  
Cimitero Delle  
Fontanelle  
Private/Public Valorization  
Material/Intangible Naples  
Reuse Local/Universal  
Underground Reuse





The poster **“H2H Heritagisation of a place of worship: frictions and solutions”** has been presented by Amber Keurtjes (MT); Felicia Peronace (IT); Tuğçe Sözer (TR); Sacid Yildiz (TR); Andrea Murzi (IT) with Elisa Bellato as tutor. The poster summarizes a process analysis and a research focused on a widespread phenomenon very interesting both on cultural and anthropological side. The considered complex is an extraordinary field of experimentation for valorisation actions.





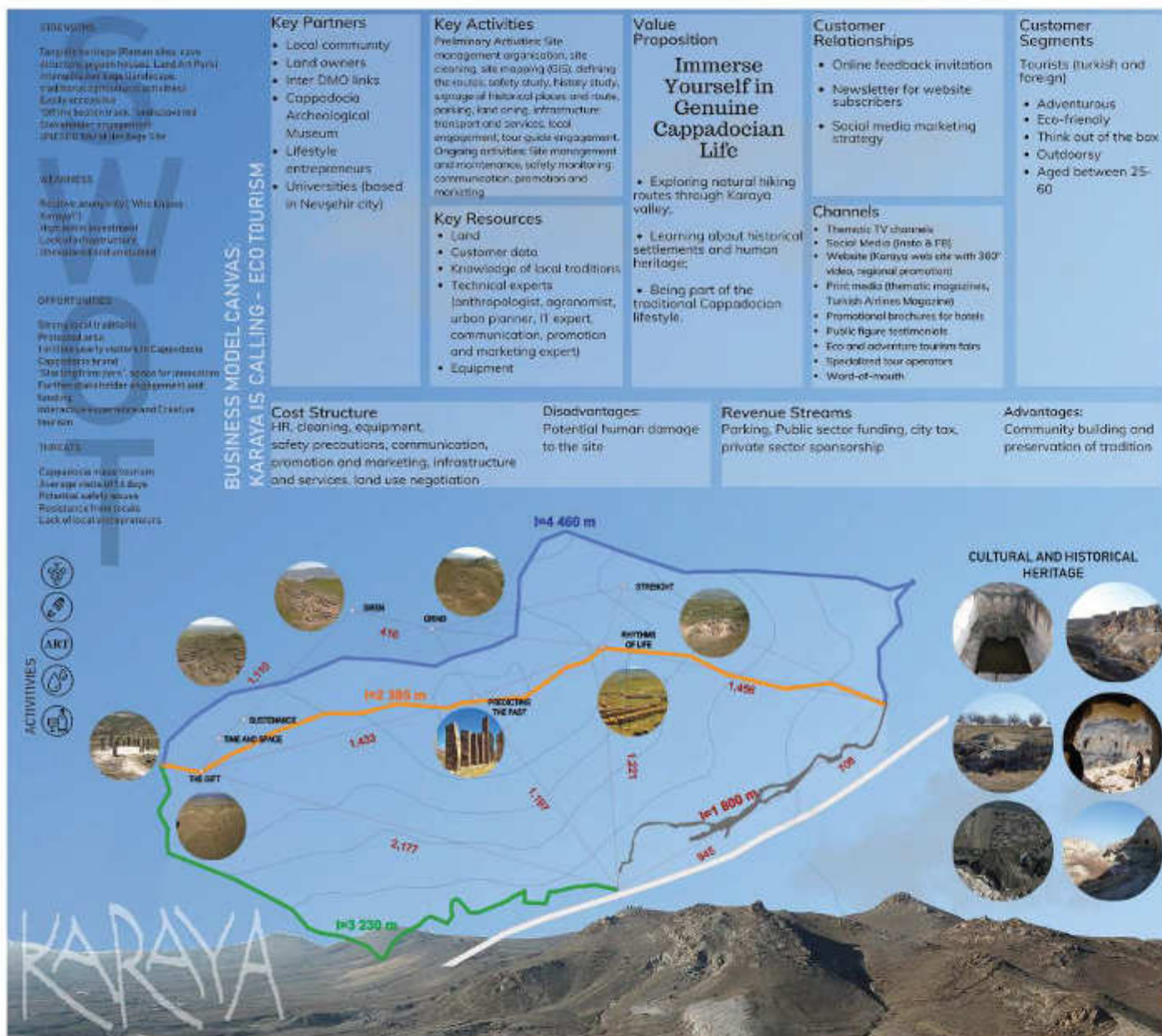


## KARAYA IS CALLING / KARAYI SENİ ÇAĞIRIYOR



UNDERGROUND4VALUE

CA18110 – Underground Built Heritage as catalyser for Community Valorisation







The poster “Business Model Canvas for developing Eco-Tourism Project in Karaya ” has been presented by Pelin AY-TEKİN ASLANER (TR), Oren Ben-Shlomo (IL), Lillie Leone (IT), Antonio Pelegrina (ES), Sasa Zecevic (BA), with Daniela De Gregorio as tutor.

The Project is composed by three main activities: 1. Data and information collection by on line research, and by the on site experiences. 2. SWOT analysis. 3. Business Canvas

Focusing on SWOT analysis, that was carried out to reveal the ecotourism potential regarding the area and it showed that the main elements that make the area attractive for a new sustainable and eco tourism offer are the historical texture and the tangible and intangible heritage (the landscape, the Roman wine cisterns, the ancient caves including pigeons house and the Land Art Park). On the contrary the lack of publicity about Karaya is the most important problem for tourism promotion as well as the initial high level of investment in infrastructure requested. The worldwide increasing demand for unconventional and more natural tourism experiences have been recognized by the Team as an important opportunities for the area. For this purpose, it is necessary to sustain and promote local entrepreneurship and to define an alternative eco tourism offer strategy from mass tourism that is affecting Cappadocia area. The four dimensions identified include conservation of natural resources, preservation of cultural traditions, sustainable community development and local participation in ecotourism planning and management.

The team elaborated a Business model named KARAYA UN-DISCOVERED CAPPADOCIA. The identified Value proposition according to the previous activities is: Immerse yourself in genuine Cappadocian lifestyle. This stands for inviting unconventional local and foreign tourists to: explore natural hiking



routes through Karaya valley, learn about historical settlements and human heritage and share the true Cappadocian lifestyle. As showed in the Poster named “Karaya calling”, the Team has already made a preliminary GIS Map that indicates the most relevant places of Karaya.



# inTRANSIENT KARAYA



Tutor:  
Prof. Dr. Hüseyin Akkurt (TR) Middle East Technical University  
Research Group M:  
Bemard Bugeja (MT) University of Malta  
João Magalhães (ES) University of Malaga  
Maryem Elhmi Binal Ekte (TR) Işık University  
Sahin Soudhi (AD) Middle East Technical University  
Yasemin Kaya (TR) Middle East Technical University



**UNDERGROUND4VALUE**

CA18110 – Underground Built Heritage as catalyser for Community Valorisation

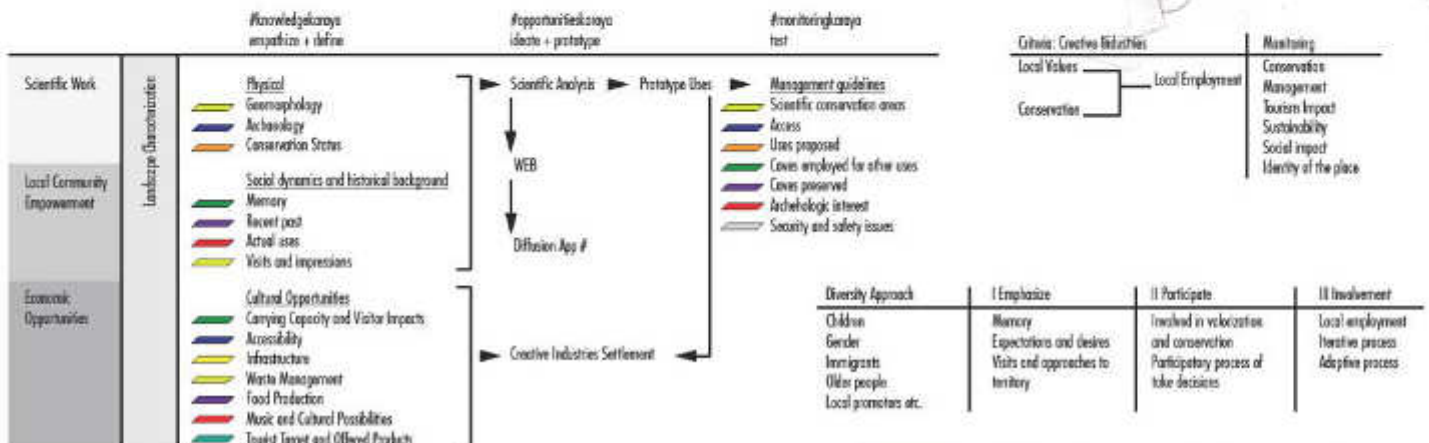
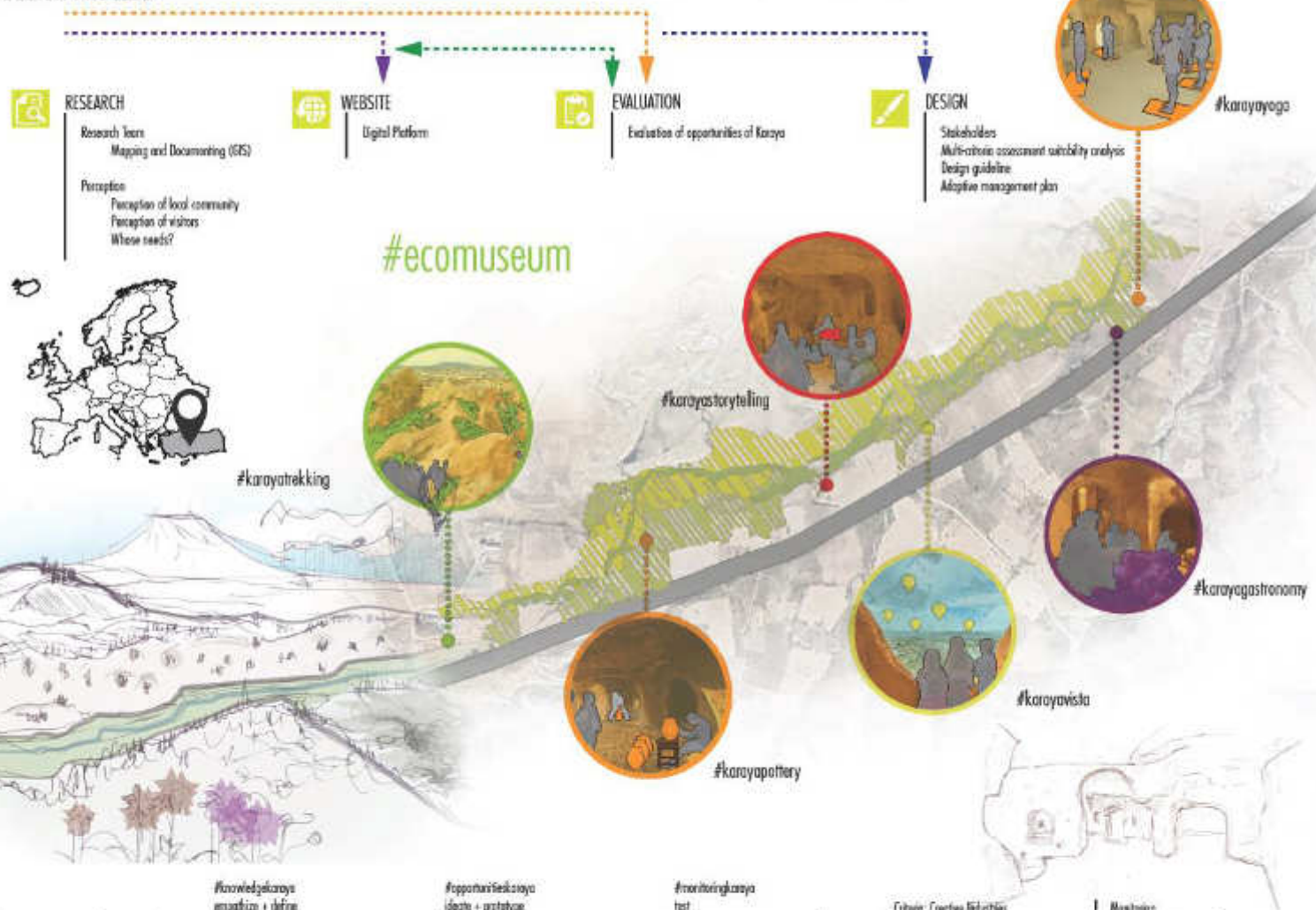
## BACKGROUND

- Unique Landscape: Caves, rocks, fauna etc.
- Fertile agricultural areas: Viney and husbandry
- Abandoned place: No daily life routines
- Isolated: Lack of connection to the centre

## OBJECTIVES

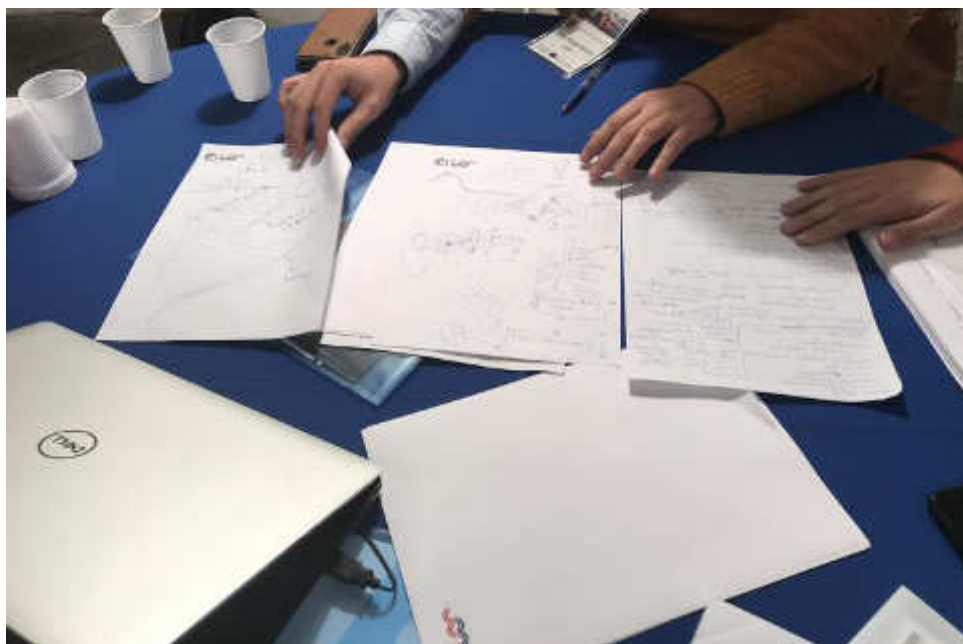
Defining a valorisation process through scientific and social knowledge of the territory.  
Promoting the community empowerment and identification with Karaya place.  
Proposing a monitored landscape characterization and digital diffusion procedure, oriented to define a well-designed management guidelines.  
Proposing a mix conservative/reuse model of the settlement based of multisectorial study oriented to preserve its values.  
Providing a sustainable development solution based on creative tourism and cultural industries, which could carry benefits to locals and self-recognition on the Karaya complex.  
Promoting successful collaborations between locals collectives with gender and diversity in order to display a collective management of the place.

## DESIGN PROCESS





The poster **“Approaches for developing knowledge, meaning, and community identity in Karaya”** has been presented by Meryem Bihter Bingul Bulut (TR); Bernard Bugeja (MT); Yasemen Kaya (TR); Jorge Magaz-Molina (ES); Sabrina Shurdhi (AL) with Muge Akkar as tutor (Group 4).





## Context



## Project Description

The project focuses on typology of UHs and it is aiming at establishing a line of continuity with the experience of the *Short Term Scientific Mission* and the *Living Lab* work started by local stakeholders in the municipality of Podgorja, Fivka and Ilirija Bistrica. On 29th November 2019 people met to decide about potential trajectories for the re-use and valorisation of the Alpine wall fortifications. They highlighted the need to geographically localize and map all underground military heritage as well as to create a cadastre.

They are oriented at focusing on the area of Green Karst as a *pilot research* and ensure community engagement coherently to the COST action strategic goals.

## Our Goal

Designing a strategy for the sustainable re-use and valorisation of underground military heritage of the Karst Region

## Method



## Results

1 The limits of existing governance model for natural caves in the Green Karst region.



2 Learning from mistakes: the "Chiro" strategic path for a sustainable and regional-based governance model for underground military heritage.

## Stream into the Green



## Documentary review

Analysis of local, state and European policies  
Review of projects carried out in the area public and private  
Diagnosis of socio-economic context and tourism sector

## Database of military heritage (social cartography)

## Stakeholder mapping

## Stakeholder involvement

## Finance

## Best Practices

## Strategy Proposal for Pilot Project

Business model canvas

### Associations

Public Institute for Forestry  
Public Institute for cultural heritage  
Agricultural association  
Regional development agencies  
NGOs  
Schools  
Tourism organisation  
Hunters Association

### Private Sector

Tourism entrepreneurs (boutique guides, apartments, restaurants etc.)  
Artisans  
Agriculture  
Markets and fairs

### Local community

Kids  
Young  
Middle age  
Seniors  
Women  
Foresters  
Land Owners

### Managers

National government institutions  
LAG  
Local government institutions

(Addressing potential conflicts)

### Potential stakeholder roles

Managing the location  
Knowledge support  
Education and mentoring  
Investors  
Entrepreneurs  
Exploiting heritage sites  
Innovative ideas and propositions  
Volunteers

### Tools for Local involvement

Field visits  
Local media  
Presentations  
Local fairs or events  
Local village government  
Lectures and workshops in schools  
Open days  
Digital media (web site with interactive maps, information for potential financiers, sentiment)

### Tools for other stakeholders

Financial support  
More possible projects for individual organizations  
Tax reduction

### Factors influencing choice

Values  
Level of degradation  
Proximity to villages  
Physical Accessibility  
Climate  
Ownership of land parcels

### Stabilised ruins

### Underground farming

### Museum

### Accommodation

### Escape room

## "Chiro" multi-level governance

Regular dialogue with the Ministry of Defence throughout the process  
Heritage as a **value**  
Modular, flexible and pilot-based approach  
Bottom-up governance building process  
Public-private partnership  
Regular monitoring and performance evaluation

Collective understanding of the 'significance' of Military Heritage  
Sustainable tourism  
Opportunities for regional tourism development







The poster **“Deep down into the Green to remember the past”** has been presented by Lucilla Paola Favino (IT), Matej Krzic (SI), Miljana Petrovic (RS), María del Carmen Solano Baez (ES), Mireille Tabone (MT), with Luisa Errichello as tutor (Group 5). The goal of the poster “is to propose a strategy for the sustainable re-use and valorization of the remnants of underground military heritage spread throughout the Green Karst Region (Slovenia). Rather than providing specific solutions for re-use and valorization, the working group elaborated a strategic path of development, proposing a toolkit of mechanisms and solutions that could guide the trajectory of decision-making processes and characterized since first stages by a marked community engagement. Beyond solutions for re-use and valorization, put along a continuum in terms of conservation, the poster shows how this path would led to a sustainable model of governance that is also replicable for other typologies of heritage (e.g. natural reserves).



Monica Bocci (IT); Marija Jovanovic (RS); María Murillo (ES);  
Tommasina Pianese (IT); Jiangtian Xu (UK)  
Tutor: Susana Martinez-Rodriguez; Expert: Tony Cassar



## Developing creative activities and a new branding for the Mining Park of la Union



# JOURNEY TO THE CENTER OF THE EARTH

## CONTEXT

La Unión is located in the Region of Murcia in the South-West of Spain, close to the city of Cartagena.

The city has 20.000 inhabitants and it is known mainly for the International Festival of Flamenco based on mining songs tradition; the Mining park and the International Minerals and Fossils fair.

The Mining Park represents an exceptional underground site with 4.000 m<sup>2</sup> of cave, vaults of 8 meter and many galleries. It has been opened in 2010 and it attracted several visitors but, nowadays, the number of visitors remains stable (27.000).



**OUR CHALLENGE:** HOW CAN THE "LA UNIÓN" MINING PARK BECOME MORE ATTRACTIVE FOR VISITORS?

## METHODOLOGY AND GOALS

### DESIGN THINKING METHODOLOGY (DTM)

Based on the available published works, researching progress and on-field observations, we identified our main category of visitors and related needs. Following a long brainstorming, we created a new brand for the Mining Park along with a set of creative experiences aimed at attracting a large number of visitors.

**OUR VALUE PROPOSITION:** Delivering an Interactive Mining Park for families.

## OUR STRATEGY



### PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Website: <http://www.parguaminedacion.es/>  
Distance from Cartagena: 15 km  
Distance from Murcia: 60 km  
Accommodation: 85 hotel rooms  
Other attractions: Flamenco Festival (August)  
Mineral Fair (March), Mineral Museum (all year opened).



### MINING PARK OF "LA UNIÓN": VIEW FROM OUTSIDE



### MINING PARK OF "LA UNIÓN": VIEW FROM INSIDE ONE OF THE MINES







Such a terrific team! Please allow me to introduce Monica Bocci (IT), Marija Jovanovic (RS), Maria Murillo (ES), Tomassina Pianese (IT) and Jiangtian Xu (UK). They designed a full plan on how to developing creative industries and new branding for the Mining Park of La Unión. The team benefited from the advice of Tony Cassar (MT), museum UX designer, and digital multimedia artist.

The challenge of the team focused on how to develop a strategy to attract more visitors to the Mining Park of La Unión. After studying the context and draft a SWOT analysis, the trainees adopting the design thinking methodology (DTM) and setting the goals of the project. The strategy defined a new brand for the mining park, a full set of new activities, and a plan to improve the communication settings.



# Certificate and Award Ceremony



The Naples Training School concluded very successfully with an awards ceremony attended by participants, researchers, lectures and local stakeholders.

**The Jury Award** went to Group 3 tutored by Daniela De Gregorio of ISMed –CNR, for the Poster “Karaya is Calling: Business Model Canvas for developing Eco-Tourism Project in Karaya”. The members of the group are: Pelin AYTEKİN ASLANER (TR); Oren Ben-Shlomo (IL); Lillie Leone (IT); Antonio Pelegrina (ES); Sasa Zecevic (BA)



The **Best Visual Impact** winner was the **Group 4** tutored by Muge Akkar Ercan of the Middle East Technical University, for the poster “Approaches for developing knowledge, meaning, and community identity in Karaya”. The members of the group are: Meryem Bihter Bingul Bulut (TR); Bernard Bugeja (MT); Yasemen Kaya (TR); Jorge Magaz-Molina (ES); Sabrina Shurdhi (AL).



The **Best Oral Presentation** was awarded to the **Group 2**, tutored by Elisa Bellato, University of Basilicata, for the poster “H2H: Heritagisation of a place of worship: frictions and solutions. The members are: Amber Keurntjes (MT); Felicia Peronace (IT); Tuğçe Sözer (TR); Sacid Yildiz (TR); Andrea Murzi (IT).

The **Best Quality of Analysis** Award for the has been assigned to **Group 6**, tutored by Susana Martinez-Rodriguez, University of Murcia, for the poster “Developing creative activities and a new branding for the Mining Park of la Union”. The members are: Monica Bocci (IT); Marija Jovanovic (RS); María Murillo (ES); Tommasina Pianese (IT); Jiangtian Xu (UK).



The **Best Methodological Approach** Award went to **Group 1**, tutored by Juan Valles Robles, for the poster “Creative tourism: connecting Fontanelle Cemetery to a larger touristic route”. The members are: Pamela Bartar (AU); Gresa Calliku (TR); Sara Morena (IT); Francesco Paci (IT); Mia Trentin (CY).

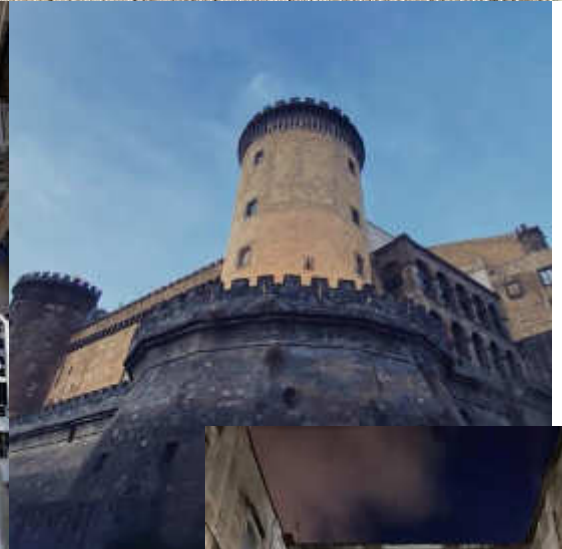
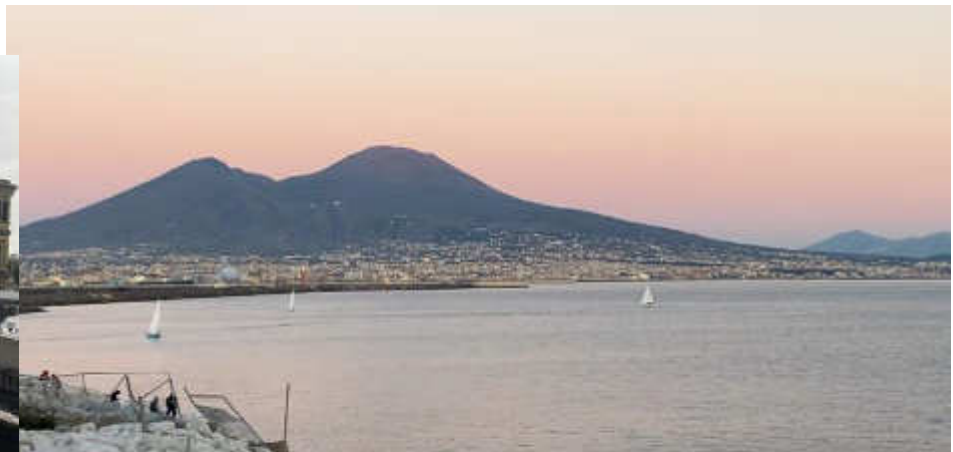
Finally, the **Most Sustainable Proposal** Award was conferred to **Group 5**, tutored by Luisa Errichiello, ISMed-CNR, for the poster “Strategies for the re-use and valorisation of the underground military heritage in the Green Karst Region (Slovenia)”. The members are: Lucilla Paola Favino (IT); Matej Krzic (SI); Miljana Petrovic (RS); María del Carmen Solano Baez (ES); Mireille Tabone (MT).





# Postcard from Naples

By Toni Cassar





## The unique Green Karst Region

by Luisa Errichiello, ISMed-CNR (Italy)

The lecture taken in the first day of the Training School aimed at describing the goal, activities and main results of the Short Term Scientific Mission carried on in November 2019 in the Green Karst Region (Slovenia) by Luisa Errichiello, researcher at ISMed CNR (Italy), within the COST Action 18110 – Underground Built Heritage as catalyser for Community Valorisation. The presentation first provided information about the role and activities carried on by the host institution, i.e. RDA Green Karst, Ltd, a non-profit organisation which functions as a regional development agency in the area of Slovenia (called Green Karst) including the municipalities of Bloke, Cerknica, Loška dolina, Ilirska Bistrica, Pivka and Postojna. Subsequently, it showed the empirical focus of analysis, respectively consisting of two different types of Underground Built Heritage (UBH): a) natural caves; b) military remnants of Alpine Wall Fortifications built by the Italian army in the period between the I and II World War.

The researcher also illustrated the collection data strategy adopted that relied on secondary document analysis, field inspections at different sites, face-to-face interviews with local stakeholders and participant observation during a meeting involving 12 local stakeholders. The context analysis and the discussion of main institutional factors influencing the process of re-use and valorization of the UBH of the Region were presented. Then, the analysis moved to the specific UBH visited. As for natural caves, two very different models



of governance - respectively adopted for Postonja Cave Park and Krisna Cave were presented and their main advantages and disadvantages were critically discussed, pointing out at the challenges and obstacles for a sustainable tourism development, able to answer to tourists' expectations, but also protect the environment and account for the host population's needs. As for military remnants, the focus of analysis was on three groups of fortifications, i.e. the underground artillery fort on Primož hill, around Pivka town, the caverns of Milanja (above Ilirska Bistrica) and the remains of caverns and the roofless cave of Unška koliševka (Postojna). Alpine wall fortifications at Primož have only recently been partly made accessible, reopened and integrated into the tourist offer. They are at the beginning of the revalorisation path and the whole system takes part of the park of Military History. As for the other two groups of remnants, as almost of them in the region, tours are organized by local expert guides although the bunkers are accessible to everyone. However, they are in a state of abandonment and significant investments would be required to restore, re-use and valorize them. After reporting the main results of interviews with key local stakeholders interested in the valorization process of these groups of military remnants, the presentation discussed the main decisions taken during the first meeting realized according to a Living Lab approach and oriented at identify the most urgent issues to address and to the set up of the trajectory of development to follow in future years concerning the process of re-use and valorization of these military remnants.





# La Unión and its mining park

by *Susana Martínez-Rodríguez, University of Murcia (Spain)*



In my lecture, I introduced the study case of La Unión, following outline: Geographic description; UHB History background; Description of the leading agents, such as Municipality, Flamenco Festival, Mining park, Minerals Fair, Portman Golf; Scientific Mission; Living Lab.

La Unión (The Union in English) is a municipality at the

South-East of Spain with 20,000 inhabitants and a small territory of 24,6 km<sup>2</sup>. Today La Unión's productive structure supply services and produce auxiliary industries. Because of the proximity to the second largest city of the region, Cartagena, the municipality also serves as a dormitory town. La Unión was a small and new town settled in 1860 for a group of localities that decided stopped to pay taxes to the city of Cartagena. La Unión own identity was based on the secular tradition of mining exploitations, and since the 19th C, the flow of migrants from Andalucía to work inside the mines. Around the money of the mine, the town, before only a settlement of miners and temporary workers, grew. During the decades of 1940 to 1960 the modernization of the mining activities brought more wealth to the area. And also the prelude of the greatest ecological disaster of the 20th C in Spain. During the second half of the 20th C, the bay of the municipality was used as a massive landfill dumping site by private mining companies. When the mine definitively closed in 1991, hundreds of miners' families had already migrated. Others remain and tried to make a living outside the mining in the industry services. Alas, the ecological disaster is a constant and negative reminder of the mining past. The mining heritage of La Unión is nowadays visible in several activities promoted and conducted by the municipality: an annual and international music festival of Flamenco, a mining park, and also a couple of conventional museums in the center of the city. During the lecture, I provided statistics about the success of those activities.

There is also another activity organized by the local entrepreneurs association that offers another angle of the mining heritage: an annual fair of minerals. The fair is part of an international organization and also congregate a good number of local collectors and sellers of minerals. After analyzing the economic and social impact of those activities, there are several common points. But the most shadowed is the low implication of the local communities. Institutions such as the local corporation and the entrepreneurs' associations run the economic activities around the mining heritage. Therefore the participation of the citizens is basically as viewers, visitors, or clients. The role of the community as decision-makers seemed vague and accessory, if non-existent. The target of the living lab created was to learn more about people's identification with the territory; and how to involve citizens in the design of activities aimed to increase their influence valorization of the underground heritage of La Unión.



# A scientific mission in the heart of Naples

*By Juan Valle Robles, Madrid (ES)*

The lecture describes the work plan during STSM for the COST Action CA18110 Underground Built Heritage as catalyser for Community Valorisation Underground4value), including the methodology that will be implemented throughout the STSM project duration. The hosting Institution is Institute for Studies on the Mediterranean (ISMed–CNR) in Naples, Italy. The STSM research aims to assist the COST Action CA18110 to conduct detailed studies for the establishment of mapping Living Lab Fontanelle Cemetery to establishing the technical and social viability of the research, identify risks and challenges and their mitigation while, at the same time, providing research-based options for the development of future lines of research including a phasing plan, and, recommendations for increased UBH participation and local community involvement. The STSM research and recommendations will be focusing on analysis of Living Lab Fontanelle Cemetery to get an overview of the UBH in Rione Sanità to contribute to detecting bottlenecks that constrain upgrade of the value Fontanelle Cemetery.

Furthermore, recommendations are being sought to further mainstream sustainable urbanism and tourism development principles and actions within European regulations in heritage conservation (CEN/TC 346 Conservation of cultural property, 2007), the Habitat III (NUA) (New Urban Agenda, 2016) and the Agenda 2030 (SDG) 8, 11 and 12).

The Short Term Scientific Missions (STSM) has as a main goal to describe the context and circumstances of the process of decision making in the Naples case of study: Fontanelle Cemetery. On November 20th was held a stakeholder meeting (Living Lab) at ISMed-CNR (Istituto di Studi Sul Mediterraneo) as a part of the process to engagement the main stakeholders involved in the project.

It was useful to create a list of potential problems of collaborations between the stakeholders involved on the projects of cultural and heritage of Fontanelle Cemetery.



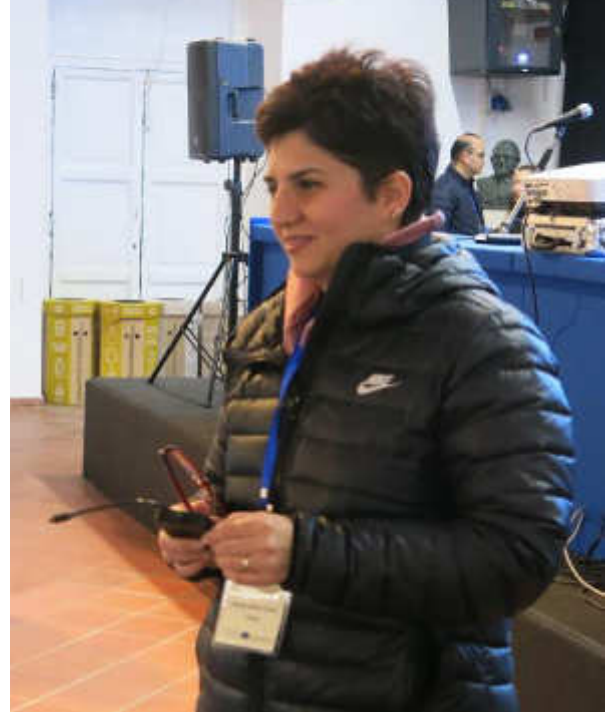


# The case study of Goreme in Cappadocia

*By Müge Akkar Ercan, Middle East Technical University, Faculty of Architecture, Department of City and Regional Planning (TR)*

Göreme is situated in the heart of the Cappadocia region of Turkey. This small town which was founded in a moon-like landscape of giant rock cones that are locally named as 'fairy chimneys'. The volcanic rocks that have eroded to form natural cones and columns on the landscape over millions of years have been carved and hollowed by inhabitants for centuries to build cave-dwellings, storage, production and worship spaces. Göreme is one of these settlements in the region of Cappadocia, which constitutes historic cave dwellings and a significant concentration of Byzantine monastic settlements. This small town was settled as a Turkish farming village on the ruins of an earlier Byzantine settlement. In 1950, the Turkish government turned a part of the valley into an open-air museum and a national park. In 1985, Göreme Open-Air Museum became a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a national park. Since then, the governments in power have continued to restore the natural, archaeological and historic heritage. The open-air museum, the national park, and this small town have become one of the main tourism destinations in this region. This lecture first introduces Cappadocia with its location, etymology, geographic and geological features, heritage and historic significance, and history of civilisations. After highlighting the importance of the underground built heritage of the region, it explains Göreme with its geographic location and history, the Open-Air museum and the national park. It examines the importance of UBH not only as a heritage asset with multiple values but also an inevitable driving force for economic life.

More specifically, it underlines its multi-dimensional contributions to tourism and rural economic development and regeneration of the town and the region. Despite these contributions, the lecture underlines the needs of investigating the heritage-led



regeneration with regard to the goals of sustainable development, regeneration and conservation.







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