

GOOD PRACTICES SHEET

INTERVENTION WORKS IN THE ITALICA AMPHITHEATRE; WEST SECTOR AND PORTA LIBITINA SITE

The European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) has enabled the conservation of the Roman amphitheatre of the city of Italica which, built in the time of Emperor Hadrian, is one of the largest in the world. The ruins of the current building are located on the outskirts of the walled enclosure, though close to one of the main gates of the city. The Ministry of Culture and Historical Heritage has been developing numerous actions aimed at completing knowledge, improving the state of conservation, and adapting public visit to the different areas of the building. This project has a total cost of 496,529 euros, with European co-funding through the Andalusia ERDF 2014-2020 Operational Programme of 80% (397,223 euros). This intervention aims to increase the percentage of tourists who carry out cultural activities during their visit to reach 38.2% in 2023, as compared to the 33.2% in 2013.



It is considered a Project's Good Practice since it meets the following criteria:

1. The ERDF's role has been suitably disseminated among the beneficiaries, potential beneficiaries, and the general public:

First, this action complies with the dissemination means of mandatory compliance within the Community legislation such as work signs during the execution of the intervention works, a permanent plate, and dissemination on the website to inform the citizens of the co-funding of this project by the Regional Development Fund.



[Government of Andalusia, Regional Ministry of Economy, Knowledge, Business and University, Directorate General of European Funds]

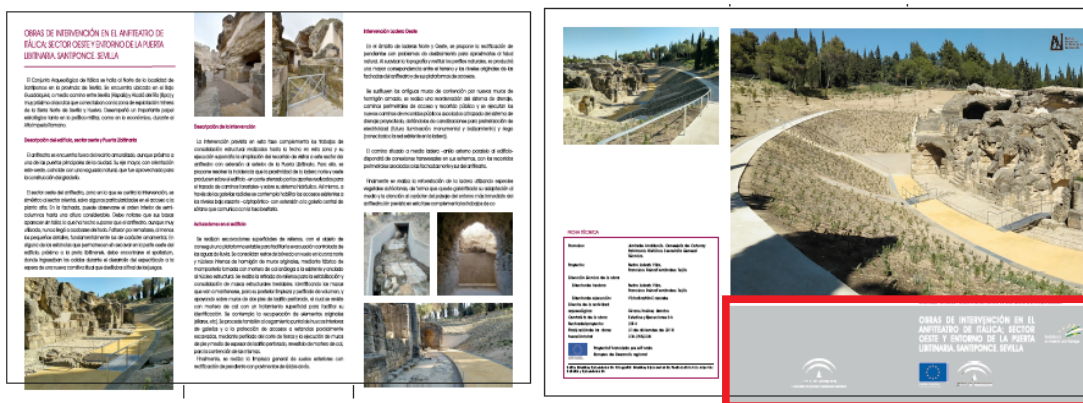


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In addition, the action is disseminated through a technical sheet on the Ministry of Culture and Historical Heritage website, the link of which is available at the management authority's unique website:

<https://www.juntadeandalucia.es/organismos/culturaypatrimoniohistorico/areas/cultural-areas/actions-conservacion/completed.html>

Likewise, the Ministry of Culture and Historical Heritage of the Regional Government of Andalusia has designed a triptych to be distributed to all visitors in the intervention site, where the action is collected and the ERDF co-funding is highlighted.



On the other hand, the regional press has been a constant source of information to disseminate the project, highlighting the ERDF aid in its implementation:

- Europa Press Andalucía: <https://www.europapress.es/andalucia/sevilla-00357/noticia-finaliza-restauracion-sector-oeste-anfiteatro-italica-sevilla-cara-reapertura-visitas-20190309104435.html>
- El Correo de Andalucía: <http://elcorreoweb.es/provincia/el-sector-oeste-del-anfiteatro-de-italica-listo-para-su-reapertura-a-las-visitas-AY5098222>



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- **Diario de Sevilla:** https://www.diariodesevilla.es/provincia/sector-oeste-anfiteatro-Italica-reapertura-visitas_0_1334866689.html

Diario de Sevilla PROVINCIA

El sector oeste del anfiteatro de Itálica, listo para su reapertura a las visitas

- El objetivo de la remodelación era "frenar el deterioro" del monumento por la acción de la meteorología, los lodos y fangos procedentes de la laguna cercana.
- El coste del proyecto ascendió a 329.000 euros

04 Mayo, 2018 - 11:24

Diario de Sevilla PROVINCIA

El sector oeste del anfiteatro de Itálica, listo para su reapertura a las visitas

"Frenar el deterioro"

Es más, el propio documento señalaba que los "lodos y fangos" que habían alcanzado este sector del monumento acabaron haciendo **"intransitables" algunos espacios** del entorno de la puerta Libitina, finalmente cerrada a las visitas turísticas.

Precisamente por ello, este proyecto adjudicado a Estudios y Ejecuciones S.A. estaba diseñado para "frenar el deterioro" del sector oeste del anfiteatro, consolidando los **elementos arquitectónicos de la puerta Libitina** y reforzando y mejorando el sistema de drenaje instalado en 2008.

Las actuaciones fueron contratadas por **329.000 euros** y eran financiadas al 80% por el Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional (FEDER), toda vez que, según fuentes de la Consejería de Cultura, las obras han finalizado ya y tan solo resta **rematar algunos labores en los caminos** próximos a la Puerta Libitina, que espera así 'ser reabierta a las visitas'.

Se trata, por cierto, de una de las **actuaciones de mayor envergadura** impulsadas en este emblemático conjunto arqueológico, que desde el pasado mes de octubre figura en la lista indicativa de monumentos españoles susceptibles de ser propuestos formalmente para la declaración de Patrimonio de la Humanidad.

Itálica camina a la Unesco

El asentamiento romano de Itálica fue fundado por Publio Cornelio Escipión *El Africano* allá por el año 206 antes de Cristo y fue la cuna de los emperadores Trajano y Adriano, toda vez que las ruinas de la antigua ciudad, conocidas por su espectacular anfiteatro, fueron declaradas **monumento nacional en 1912**.

La propuesta de **candidatura de Itálica** a la declaración de Patrimonio Mundial nació en el verano de 2014 y se fundamentaba especialmente en el papel de este

- **La Vanguardia:** <https://www.lavanguardia.com/local/sevilla/20180211/44706503103/la-junta-acometera-desde-este-lunes-en-el-anfiteatro-de-italica-unas-obras-de-intervencion.html>

In addition, the European Commission's Europe Direct Network and the Andalusian European Information Network have been dissemination actors for the Andalusian university community, by doing so through the e-newsletter of the Europe Direct centre of the University of Seville in its 32 issue of February 2018:

<https://europedirectsevilla.us.es/index.php/boletines-informativos/archive/listid-1.html>

For its part, the Directorate General of European Funds of the Regional Government of Andalusia has disseminated an extensive report in its digital magazine "Huella", issue No. 9 of June-August 2019, where the ERDF's participation in the action is widely highlighted:

<http://www.andaluciasemueveconeuropa.com/revistahuelladigital/post-type-2.php?idC=2&idN=232&idR=63>

HUELLA

ENTREVISTA PROYECTO ESTRELLA FEDER FSE FEADER POLÍTICA REGIONAL ELECCIONES EUROPEAS EVENTOS

PROYECTO ESTRELLA
 HUELLA Nº 9 JUNIO-AGOSTO

Itálica recupera el sector oeste de su anfiteatro para ampliar su espacio de visitas

En concreto, gracias a la ayuda financiera del FEDER, se ha logrado rehabilitar la puerta Libitina y acondicionar el sistema de drenaje del edificio

El Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional (FEDER) ha financiado la construcción del edificio oeste de Itálica, construido por el emperador Adriano en el año 130, para dar cabida a las visitas turísticas. El proyecto, financiado por el FEDER, se centra en la rehabilitación de la puerta Libitina, el sistema de drenaje y el acondicionamiento de los caminos que rodean al monumento. El proyecto, financiado por el FEDER, se centra en la rehabilitación de la puerta Libitina, el sistema de drenaje y el acondicionamiento de los caminos que rodean al monumento.

Huella Huella #9: Rehabilitación Anfiteatro de Itálica

PROYECTO ESTRELLA
 Itálica recupera el sector oeste de su anfiteatro para ampliar su espacio de visitas

Es un problema que plantea el patrimonio en su dimensión turística y la huella. Huella es un espacio de encuentro de la zona este del inmueble, la consolidación de elementos de estructura de hierro, acero y cemento, así como el nuevo sistema de drenaje y acondicionamiento de los caminos que rodean al monumento. El proyecto, financiado por el FEDER, se centra en la rehabilitación de la puerta Libitina, el sistema de drenaje y el acondicionamiento de los caminos que rodean al monumento.

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This report is also disseminated through the DG of European Funds YouTube channel: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HzJVv4WTMbY&list=PLjFwCQ07s_WYbc2GBTnL7y1MjG0UMfxkD&index=5&t=1s

In addition, on 28 May, 2019, two videos of 60 seconds were broadcast on Canal Sur TV covering the action that had been carried out in the amphitheatre. They were presented by the Andalusian prescriber Rafael Cremades during two prime time slots (4:30pm and 6.30pm):

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GHNZ3PmPYOU&list=PLjFwCQ07s_WZknY_yEt9-CjzBWdMBO2IJ&index=5&t=0s



2. The action incorporates innovative elements:

The innovative aspect of the action lies in the previous phase of the study, which included planimetric surveys (field data collection and subsequent graphical representation of the terrain without taking into account elevations), prospecting and recognition of the existing sanitation network, hydrological studies, land movements, clean-ups, and zone stabilisation. The diagnosis of the structural status of the northern and western sectors of the amphitheatre was also included, after which the drafting of the project "Intervention in the Italica Amphitheatre: Western Sector and Porta Libitina Site" was concluded.



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3. Adaptation of the obtained results to the established objectives:

The Andalusian Law on Historical Heritage creates the Cultural Spaces Network of Andalusia (RECA), constituted by an "integrated and unitary system formed by those Cultural Spaces located in the territory of the Autonomous Community". The Cultural Spaces Network of Andalusia is articulated through three axes: the sustainable use of spaces and sites as cultural resources through their tutelage, conservation and value, promoting scientific knowledge of their values, generating research and the promotion of local and territorial development initiatives based on the dissemination and revaluation of the cultural spaces and sites integrated into the Network.

With the works carried out in the western sector of the amphitheatre, the objectives set at the time of the project drafting are achieved. These are none other than the recovery, conservation, restoration, research, and dissemination of this exceptional cultural heritage of the Andalusian Community.

4. Resolution contribution of a regional problem or weakness:

The main problem with the amphitheatre was its inadequate response to rain. It was essential to refurbish the northern area of the property, to consolidate land, slopes and gradient containment elements, as well as the implementation of a new drainage and sanitation system to prevent the frequent flooding of the monument. The conservation state in this sector of the property was so serious that it led to the closure of part of the itinerary.

Following the above-mentioned previous studies, the works carried out have included necessary actions such as the preventive conservation of the facades of this sector of the amphitheatre, the updating and improvement of the hillside drainage system, and the reorientation of roads and routes, enabling the reopening of the itinerary of visits.



5. High target population coverage:

The works carried out in this action have made it possible to reopen the itinerary of visits, an activity that was suspended due to the deterioration of the property. With this action, the number of visitors to the ruins will be higher, as they will now be able to visit the spaces which were not passable before. The whole of Italica received around 194,465 visits in 2018 from all nationalities, as compared to the 135,601 registered in 2016.

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6. The horizontal criteria for equal opportunities and non-discrimination, environmental sustainability and/or social responsibility have been taken into account:

Means have been provided to allow the public to pass through in minimum safety conditions. From the point of view of environmental sustainability, special care has been taken regarding the added elements, so that they do not play an excessive part in the visit or so that they are practically invisible or unnoticed by the visitor. The deployment of stairs, ramps, steps, protections, etc. has been limited to the essential points in order to ensure the public route guaranteeing, at all moments, a stable transit area, thus offering equal and non-discrimination opportunities.



7. Synergies with other public intervention policies or instruments:

The actions included in the Conservation and Restoration Interventions Programme carried out by the Ministry of Culture and Historical Heritage would be difficult to achieve if they were carried out isolated, so the involvement of other actors with the same objective is extremely important.

The actions carried out for the recovery and value of the western sector of the Roman Amphitheatre of the Itálica Archaeological Site in Santiponce (Seville) are consistent with the regional strategic planning in the field of culture and tourism by recovering, restoring, adapting, and valuing an element of cultural heritage that will contribute to the sustainable and inclusive socio-economic development of the area in which it is located.

TECHNICAL DATA OF THE PROJECT

Operational Programme: Andalusia ERDF 2014-2020.

Thematic objective: 6. Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency.

Investment priority: 6c. Preserve, protect, promote and develop natural and cultural heritage.

Specific objective: 6.3.1. Protecting, promoting and developing cultural heritage.

Beneficiary's website: <https://juntadeandalucia.es/organismos/culturaypatrimoniohistorico.html>

Project Manager: General Directorate of Cultural and Documentary Heritage. Regional Ministry of Culture and Historical Heritage.