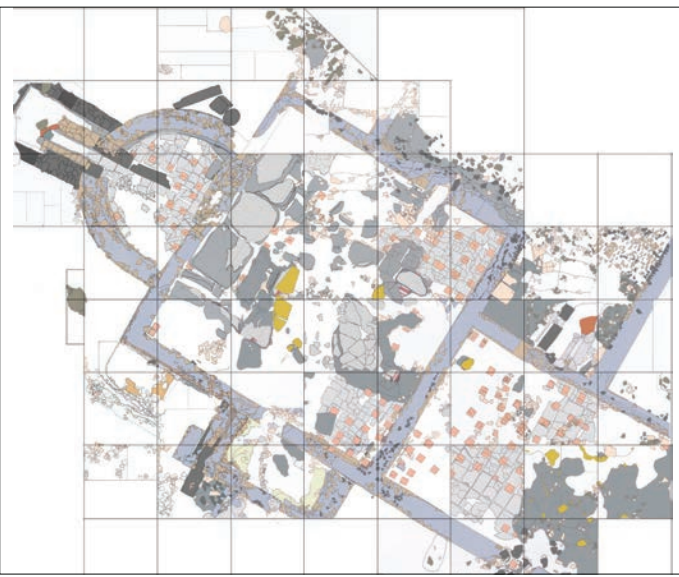


MASTER PLAN - VIA FLAMINIA

CARSULAE BATHS RESEARCH PROJECT - SAN GEMINI PRESERVATION STUDIES



The Master Plan considers Carsulae in a larger context: the Via Flaminia and its role in Umbrian history.

A.) The Master Plan sees Carsulae in a geological and historical context extending beyond the Archaeological Park.

- i. Geographical context:
 - 1. Strategic position with overview of the valley of Terni.
 - 2. Stop on ancient roadway system, trading routes.
 - 3. Abundant water from springs and underground sources.
- ii. Historical narrative:
 - 1. Pre-Roman Umbrian settlement.
 - 2. Presence of water and possibly a healing cult.
 - 3. Roman occupation and construction of the Via Flaminia, followed by urban expansion, the town at its height of development in 2nd and 3rd centuries AD.
 - 4. Gradual decline, followed by abandonment and re-use of building materials elsewhere, even before end of Imperial period, more rapid decline in medieval times.
 - 5. Agricultural development during the medieval period and the time of the Comuni.
 - 6. Rediscovery and excavation.
 - 7. Modern development of the region.

B.) Master Plan seeks to engage the public in this wider context through interpretation and participation.

- i. Develop the Via Flaminia as an attractive multi-modal itinerary for vehicular, bicycle, equine, and pedestrian users and exhibiting a distinct identity.
 - 1. Where known, use the historical route of the ancient consular road.
 - 2. In other places, use existing rights-of-way, providing safe conditions to encourage visitation and use while maintaining continuity.
- ii. Identify and enhance locations of historical, artistic, recreational, or natural interest and facilitate access to them by visitors.
- iii. Encourage appropriate commercial activity along the route.
- iv. Develop an interpretive program in various media with consistent graphic standards for signage, interpretive displays, printed literature, digital media applications, etc., to facilitate public knowledge and use of the route.
 - 1. Illustrate current understanding of Umbrian and other pre-Roman or non-Roman settlements, communication links, trade, etc.
 - 2. Reveal the Roman site of Carsulae as connected to its geographical and historical context.
 - 3. Interpret the post-medieval agricultural development of the surrounding region as a “cultural landscape,” with opportunities to sample and purchase local products.
 - 4. Interpret the modern historical layer, including industrial archeology, such as the Fonte San Gemini, industrial factories in the Terni area, etc.
 - c. Develop a parallel program for schools to encourage student engagement with the local history.
 - d. Develop campgrounds and other facilities for recreational hikers, horseback riders, recreational vehicle users, etc.
 - e. Consider the Via Francigena in Toscana and northern Lazio as a model.
 - f. These recommendations build on the previous similar proposals of the publication “Il Centro Visita e Documentazione di Carsulae: le nuove strutture per l’area archeologica” with essays by Aldo Tarquini and Paolo Bruschetti, n.d.

Proposed Route

Archaeological Site

Nature Site

Church

Camping Site

Food/Bar

Train Station

Accommodation

Restroom

First Aid

Parking

Fuel

Bicycle Services

