



**Three T**  
Interreg Europe



European Union  
European Regional  
Development Fund

# ThreeT Thematic Trail Trigger

*Good Practices documented*

(Planning Authority - Malta)  
Partner 4  
(joe.azzopardi@pa.org.mt)

# List of Good Practices

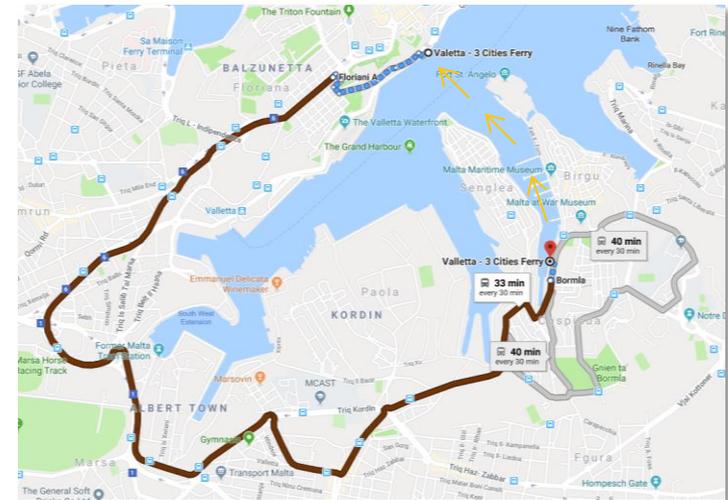
1. Coordinated access to Valletta through marine transport (*GP#21*)
2. Dingli Heritage Trail & Visit Dingli Mobile App. (*GP#22*)
3. *Majjistral* Nature and History Park (*GP#23*)
4. Pembroke Heritage Project (*GP#24*)
5. Cultural Mapping Project (*GP#25*)



# Good Practice n.1

## Coordinated access to Valletta through marine transport

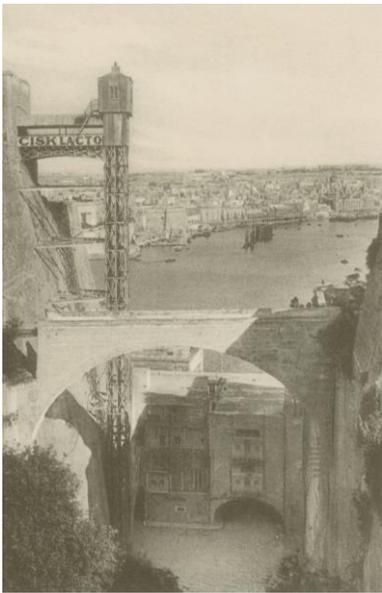
Coordinated transport system providing an alternative link system from the cities of the Grand Harbour to Valletta (Capital City) by means of a ferry service and a lift.



50 metre  
change in  
level

Sustainable Urban Mobility

Support to tourism sector



**Time line:**

**1905** Old Barrakka Lift opens to the public

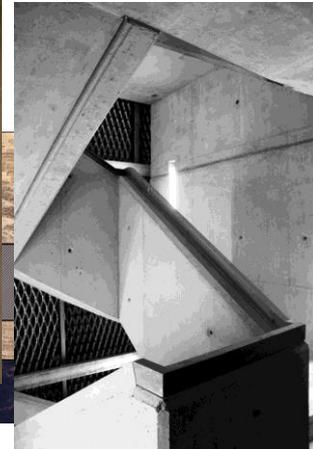
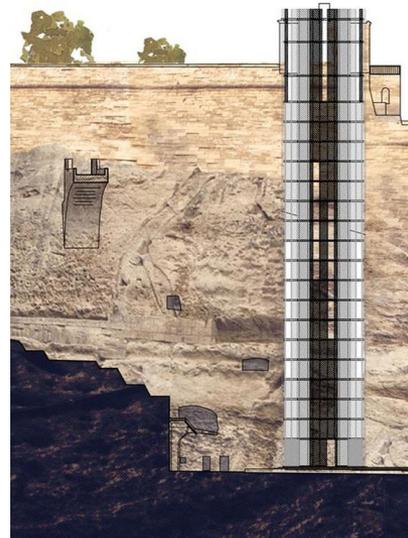
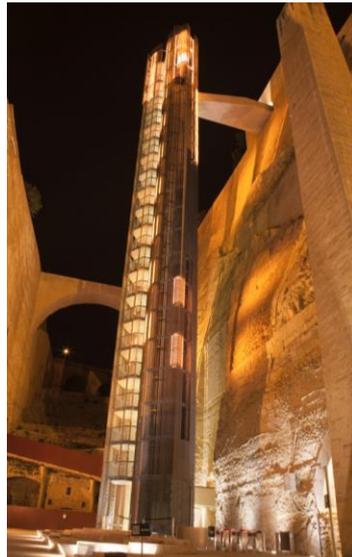
**1973** Old Barrakka Lift is closed down

**1883** Disused Barrakka Lift is dismantled

**2011** Work on the new 58-metre high Barrakka Lift started

**2012** New Barrakka Lift is inaugurated

## Design Issues



# Positive impacts of the project

## *For the Locals:*

- Reduced travel time
- Reduced terrestrial traffic
- Reduced traffic related stress
- Increased income to Cottonera Area Business

## *For Tourists:*

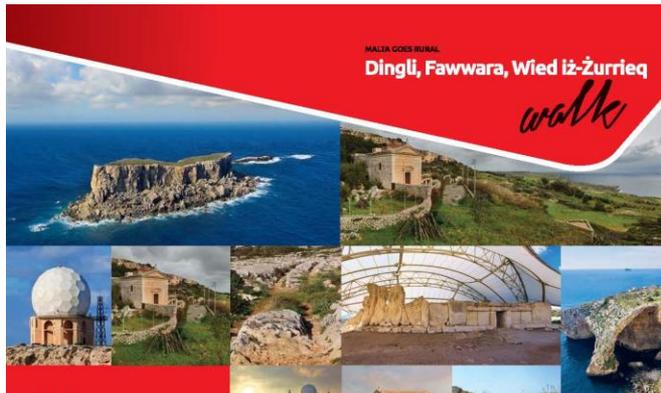
- Easy access to Historic Cottonera Area
- Increased quality of transit
- Reduced travel time
- Opportunity to view Grand Harbour surroundings from sea level



# Good Practice no.2

## Dingli Heritage Trail & *Visit Dingli* Mobile App.

The creation of a heritage trail and a mobile application to aid visitors along the same heritage trail which encompasses the locality both in the urban core and the extensive surrounding countryside.



**The walk starts from the interpretation centre close to Dingli Cliffs<sup>1</sup>. This is a good place to explore the surrounding countryside, while enjoying the open sea. At the interpretation centre, turn left and start walking .**

Return back onto the road behind the church and continue walking  - with the steep cliff face on the left and the fields looking towards the open sea on the right. The general walk passes next to a building which was previously used as a school for the small farming community. Along this stretch of the road you may notice a couple of isolated converted farmhouses, as well as another church dedicated to the Annunciation.

Continue walking straight on. When you reach a fork in the road , follow the lane leading down into the valley, with a 19th century aqueduct on the right-hand side. Reaching the main road, turn right  and continue walking. Soon you should reach a complex of buildings . Originally used as a rest camp for British military personnel, the place started to be used by local associations, where they organised summer camps for youths, and, eventually a large residential complex for known as Id-Dar tal-Providenza.

complex, you should reach a fork ing, and keep walking along the if the open sea as well as Filfla, the

will soon reach a road on the right- ionic temples of Fgagar Qim . One tinity, although this depends on remains. The interpretation centre, Fgagar Qim and Mnajdra (which is ry good and rewarding stop.

onto the main road . Keep walking ou reach the next sign , then turn towards Wied iż-Żurrieq. The small is are on offer for those who wish to nt angle. The boat ride takes you to its natural arch. Besides this grotto, the crystal blue sea.

various places where one can have a bus service from this area.

ing route:  
3 - Siggiewi - Dingli - Rabat.

ing route: Valletta - Floriana - Hamrun - Atard - Tar Calt - Rabat - Dingli, bus interpretation centre.

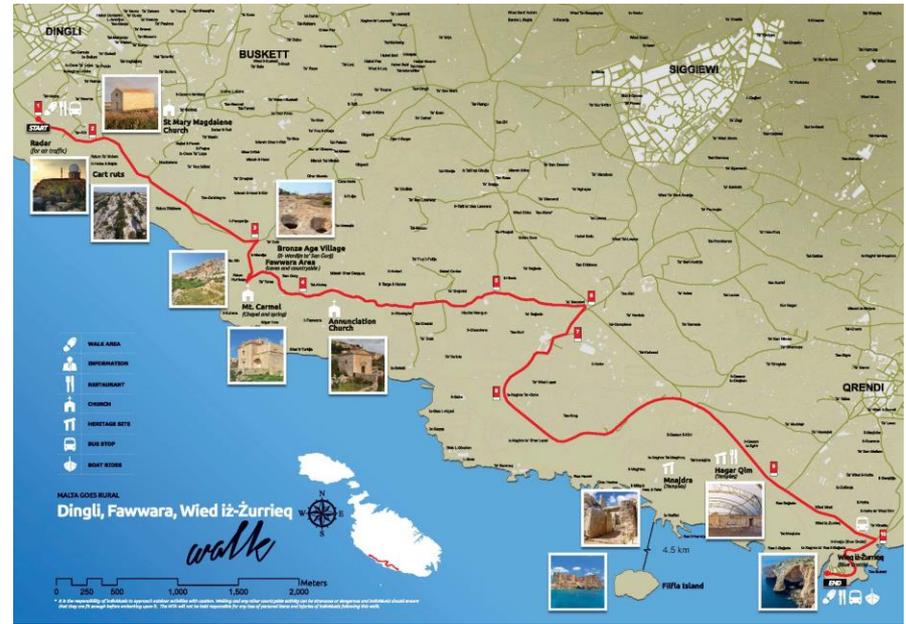
approach outdoor activities with caution. ly can be strenuous or dangerous and it enough before embarking upon it. any loss of personal items and injuries



Image courtesy of David Attard

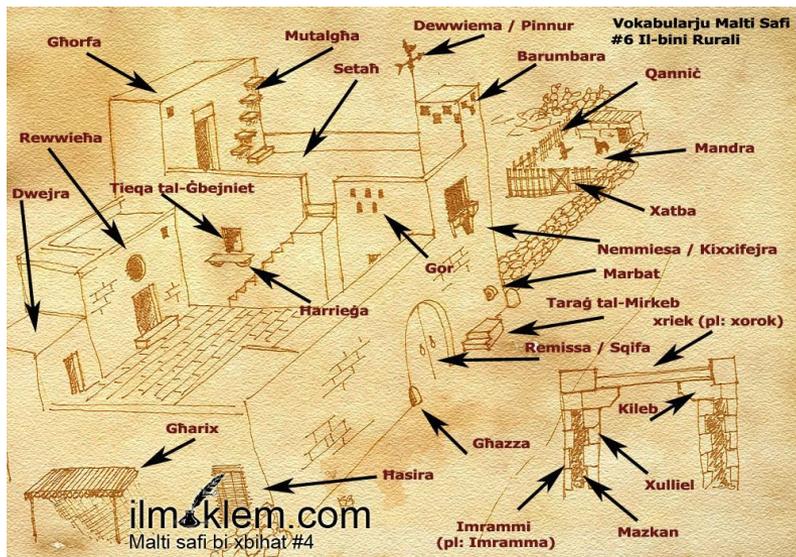
In the area where Soreva.

of individuals following this walk.



## Emphasis on the less known historic assets

The practice reinforces the emphasis on the less known historic assets and rural heritage elements such as rubble walls or traditional modes of construction or small rural structures which tend to be overlooked in the national consciousness. These included traditional methods of dry stone wall construction without the use of mortar and the revival of building features such as *kileb* (stone corbelling) and *mutaghla* (open staircase) (see - <http://www.ilmiklem.com/is-sengha-tal-bini/>).



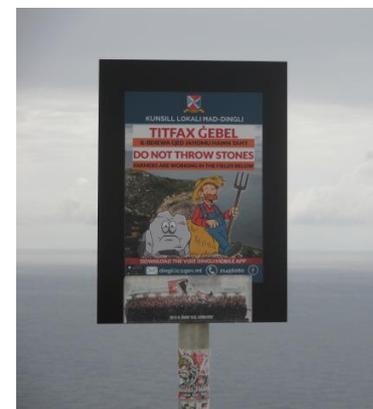
- Meant to highlight heritage elements in the locality and provide some historical information about the same.
- Provide the impetus for the restoration of the heritage elements such a rubble walls along the route such as a shelter room which was used by the British military.
- Provided an alternative to the installation of additional interpretation panels along the route thus minimising the visual impact on the natural and historic features of the Dingli Heritage Trail.
- Practice offers an additional attraction in the area both for locals and tourist and helps to promote the heritage aspects of the locality.

The main stakeholders are Malta Tourism Authority and the Local Council.

The beneficiaries are the locals and tourists.

Mobile App. (still being implemented)

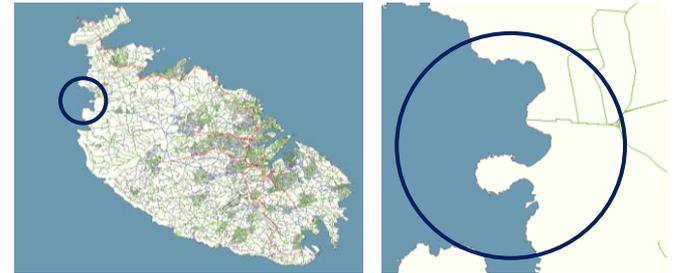
- Digitisation of previously collected information which was originally meant to be distributed in hard copies such as leaflets and guide books.



# Good Practice n.3

## Majjistral Nature and History Park

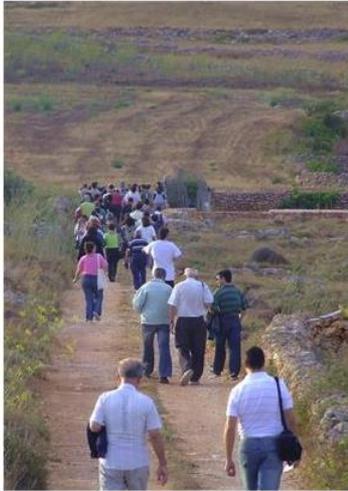
To create Malta's first natural national park in the area in the northwest of Malta, which includes the coastal area from Golden Bay to Il-Prajjet and ix-Xagħra l-Famra.



The Park's area includes a stretch of 6km of protected coast designated as part of a larger *Special Area of Conservation of International Importance* within the Natura 2000 network of sites as per the European Habitats Directive.

The Majjistral Park also contains a number of historical and archaeological sites. Whilst various areas of the park still sustain agricultural activities, other areas consist of natural habitats.

## Guided Walks



Walks for the public are held mainly between October and April on Sundays (subject to a minimum number of 10 participants and maximum number of 30). Group bookings are also accepted and can be tailor-made to fit the group's needs. Booking and info on [walks@majjistral.org](mailto:walks@majjistral.org)

For more info on upcoming events:

Check the Events page; Join our mailing list; Join our group on [Facebook](#).

Fees:

Adults: €5

Children/Students: €3

School group fee: €2.50 (includes a preparatory illustrated talk at the school prior to the visit)

Tour Groups: €120



The park organises regular outdoor activities which aim to encourage an active lifestyle while becoming aware of the natural heritage of the area.

Educational school visits are held during the cooler months, while summer sees more of a focus on the coast with guided snorkelling sessions offered at the beautiful sandy beach of Golden Bay which has been designated as Beach of Quality according to international Blue Flag criteria.



The main stakeholders are Heritage Parks Federation.  
The beneficiaries are the locals, other NGOs and tourists.

**Total area – 316 sq km**

**Malta – 1,361 individuals per square kilometre**

**Gozo – 452 individuals per square kilometre**

**Number of households in 2015 estimated at 162,807**

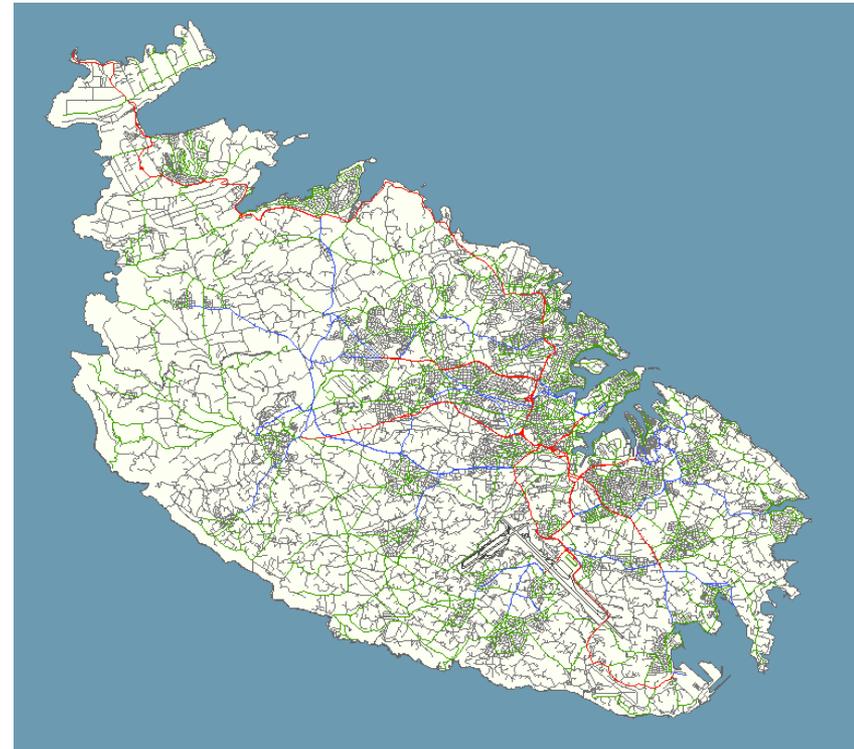
**98.5% Population in urban areas**

**Population estimate as at 2017**

**Malta - 440,646**

**Gozo - 35,055**

**Total - 475,701**



# Good Practice n.4

## Pembroke Heritage Project

A continuous walking / cycling trail, around 2.5km long, created along the Pembroke Heritage project.



Practice offers an additional attraction in the area both for locals and tourists and helps to promote the little known heritage aspects of the locality.

Meant to highlight heritage elements mainly connected to the British Military presence in the area and also the beauty of Malta's natural coastline *garigue* and rocky shorelines. Part of the site is a designated Natura 2000 area.

New uses for existing pathways which were used by British forces to patrol the area. Furthermore, at selected points along the route, Malta Tourism Authority has created rest areas with landscaping and seating.



The main stakeholders are Malta Tourism Authority and the Pembroke Local Council

85% EU Funds, 15% National Funds

The beneficiaries are the locals and tourists

Re-enforcement of the idea that all heritage sites of all historic periods have a quintessential value for the community.

### PEMBROKE HERITAGE PROJECT MAP

#### LEGEND

- 1 FOUGASSE
  - 2 MADLIENA TOWER
  - 3 MELITA GROUNDS
  - 4 SHELTER ROOM
  - 5 AFM RANGE D
  - 6 TRAINING TRACKS
  - 7 VIEWPOINT
  - 8 AFM RANGE E
  - 9 MILITARY FOOT BRIDGE
  - 10 REVERSE OSMOSIS (DESALINATION PLANT)
  - 11 RANGE B
  - 12 TRAINING POST
  - 13 ROCKY BEACH
  - 14 VIEWPOINT
  - 15 PEMBROKE ATHLETA GROUNDS
  - 16 PEMBROKE GARDENS
  - 17 RADISSON BLU RESORT & SPA
  - 18 CORINTHIA HOTEL, ST GEORGE'S BAY
-  CYCLING/WALKING TRAIL



# Good Practice n.5

## Cultural Mapping Project

The project aims to generate information and analysis on cultural use and practice in public and publicly-accessible spaces and cultural venues in Malta and Gozo.



It is meant to create tools that help the artistic and cultural sectors address the challenges they face, and also to understand what cultural infrastructure stock the country possesses. It aims to use this information to advise Government in an informed way when defining national cultural strategies.

Aims to generate information regarding the cultural use of public spaces in various localities. The project will draw up a map of each locality in Malta and Gozo based on GIS technology that identifies the spaces, sites and venues of relevance and their basic tangible qualities. It will also aims to provide an analysis of contemporary cultural activity in relation to the use of these spaces, sites and venues in connection with the communities making use of them.

Data shall include spaces, streets, squares and venues used for a range of cultural activities that include public religious manifestations and festivities from all relevant denominations; fireworks; civic festivals; rural festivals and events.

# Culture Map Malta

The screenshot displays the Culture Map Malta website. On the left, a dark red sidebar contains a logo and a list of cultural venues. The main area shows a map of Valletta, Malta, with various cultural sites marked by icons and labels. The sidebar list includes:

- Il-Belt Valletta
- Theatres
- Search...
- San Ġorġ Preca Primary School Theatre
- University of Malta Valletta Campus Theatre
- San Duminku Hall
- Mediterranean Conference Centre
- Saint James Cavalier
- Teatru Manoel
- Teatru Manoel Performing Arts Studio
- General Workers Union
- City Theatre

The map shows numerous cultural sites in Valletta, including the National War Museum, Grand Hotel Excelsior Malta, Valletta City Gate, and various theatres and museums. The map is titled 'Map' and 'Satellite' at the top left.

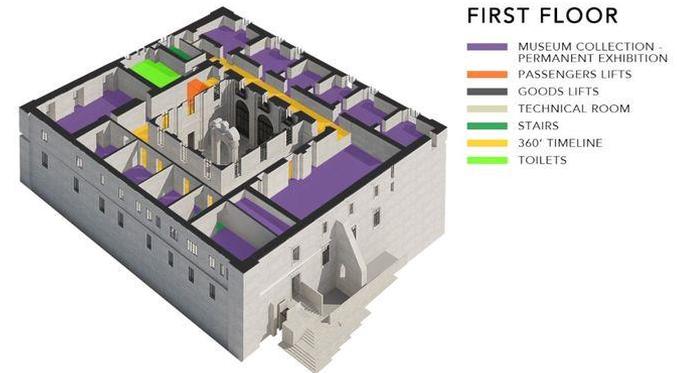
<https://www.culturemapmalta.com/#>

Achieved by providing a multidisciplinary approach led and coordinated by a working group, based at the University of Malta, bringing together academics from a number of relevant fields.

The project is expected to generate two levels of outputs. The publication of findings relating to the scope of the project research areas, which will take the form of a printed publication and a final conference which will also highlight other similar European and/or international exercises. The Project shall also produce an interactive map comprising itineraries and catalogues of public spaces and venues, together with databases of organisations which make use of such spaces, indicating basic levels of usage and cultural practices associated with such spaces.



Practice offers a consultable database mapping all cultural venues on the Maltese Islands.



The main stakeholders are Valletta 2018 Foundation and the University of Malta.

The beneficiaries are local organisations seeking to organise and promote a cultural event and members of the public wishing to attend such events.

# Summing Up

In the choice of our 5 Good Practices the concept of accessibility to cultural assets has been addressed for different aspects including not only physical accessibility but also the enablement of accessibility by the creation of awareness and dissemination of information regarding the same cultural assets.

However, since the main theme of the current project is accessibility through green modes of transport we feel that the most adequate Good Practices to become the object of the Study Visit in our region would be the following:

Coordinated access to Valletta through marine transport (**GP#21**)

Pembroke Heritage Project (**GP#24**)

*Majjistral* Nature and History Park (**GP#23**)





# Three T

Interreg Europe



European Union  
European Regional  
Development Fund

Thank you!