



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Legal Protection

In the Italian law, regulatory instruments are hierarchical with, at the apex, the State regulations followed by the Regional, Provincial and Municipal regulations.

All buildings and town planning activities related to the municipal territory, concerning both, buildings and landscapes are governed by the Municipal technical service department in charge of the assessment of the National, Regional and Municipal regulation, even if specific authorizations are granted by other entities.

Once the Municipal technical service department has assessed the nature of the protection rule, it replies directly or addresses the applicants to the corresponding offices, with the aim of assessing projects and grant the necessary authorizations.

For the transformation of buildings and their properties within the nominated property, there are protection rules that will ensure the conservation of the heritage subject of the application and that will consider all possible areas, in particular, the following:

- Buildings protected by national regulations considered historical and artistic heritage (all buildings and their properties strictly concerning the application)
- Residual buildings not necessarily concerning the application
- Urban and landscape areas

For actions on buildings protected by national regulations

For those buildings that according to the National law are officially considered historical and artistic heritage, therefore pertaining to that category of buildings of the Nominated Property concerning the application, the Council, after having assessed the compatibility of projects with the municipal regulation, will invite the applicants to request authorization to the Superintendence, (MiBACT territorial office) authorization that will be granted only after having assessed the conformity of the project with the protection and conservation criteria of the national regulation. In particular, restoration and conservation experts from the MiBACT will examine the proposal that will be either approved, modified or rejected.

For actions on residual buildings within the nominated property and the buffer zone

For residual buildings and their pertaining green areas, not directly matter of the application but part of the Nominated Property and the Buffer Zone, the Council of Ivrea considers the following instruments:

- Municipal Land Use Plan (in force since 2006) that for building prescribes the following:
 - purpose of use, type of action to be implemented, maximum enlargement percentage (if permitted), index of maximum coverage of free surrounding areas;
- Annex concerning the modern housing architecture guidelines in compliance with the building regulation (in force since 1997) that regulates building transformations, including minor ones as fireplaces, replacement of fixtures, etc., with the aim of conserving and protection such buildings and their surrounding green areas.

Through an internal department of the Council it monitors the modifications permitted by the building heritage and their pertaining areas regulation.

For the landscape protection (Buffer Zone)

In terms of Town Planning, the Municipal Land Use Plan specifies the guidelines and prescriptions for the conservation of characters of those areas included in the Nominated Property and in the Buffer Zone that deal with various uses and transformation actions on building pertaining to undeveloped areas

In order to foster the protection, and above all, with the aim of preserving the visual integrity of the areas included in the application, by the 4th of October 2019, the Council will compulsorily adopt the regulation of the regional landscape plan, integrating the guidelines and prescriptions directly relating to the protection, safeguard and enhancement of Olivetti's settlements into the municipal regulation.

The table illustrates the way in which the implementation of the national, regional and local rules is structured through its transposition into the framework of the local government of Ivrea, both for the protection of individual buildings and the urban landscape context.