

**“Rehabilitation of the urban area Deva Citadel Hill,
a natural and historical monument with high touristic value
in the Municipality of Deva - Refunctionalization of Precinct I”,
cod SMIS 122812**



The project is financed by the European Union from the European Regional Development Fund, through REGIO-Regional Operational Program 2014-2020, Priority Axis 5 - Improving the urban environment and conservation, protection and sustainable exploitation of cultural heritage, Investment Priority 5.1 - Conservation, protection, promotion and development of natural and cultural heritage.

Citadel Hill is located in the suburbs of Municipality of Deva, in the north-western part of the town, on a volcanic formation which emerges from Poiana Ruscăi Mountains and has an altitude of 378 m above sea level and 184 m from the town.

Citadel of Deva presents three enclosures of different shapes, occupying the top and a part of the northern side of the hill.

The first enclosure, ovoid, long of 90 m and between 18 and 35 m wide, includes the peak of the height and is adapted to the configuration of the land. Inside the enclosure, placed directly on the native rock levelled with a chisel, more than six centuries of existence, military constructions have been accumulated that surround the two resulting spaces: the Great Court and the Small Court.

The second enclosure has an irregular ovoid route, determined by the shape of the first enclosure and the configuration of the land. It surrounds Precinct I on all sides, connecting Precincts I and III. The width of Precinct II varies between 2 m and 20 m.

This is intended especially to protect the access road to the main enclosures on the top of the Citadel Hill.

Precincts II and III were the subject of another project financed by the Regional Operational Program 2007 - 2013, Priority axis 5 - Sustainable development and tourism promotion, Field of intervention - 5.1 Restoration and sustainable recovery of cultural heritage, as well as the creation/modernization of related infrastructures. The execution works took place between the years 2014 - 2016.

The objective of the project: Capitalizing on the touristic and cultural potential of the urban area “Deva Citadel Hill”, cultural-historical tourism infrastructure, in order to support the sustainable integrated economic development of tourism and related activities in the Municipality of Deva, Western Development Region. The general objective of the project intends to support the fulfilment of the specific objective of the investment priority by increasing the number of tourists/visitors of the heritage objective, which will boost the income growth from tourism and related sectors, thus contributing to the boost of the local development.



The specific objectives of the project are:

1. Re-functionalization of Precinct I of the Deva Citadel historical monument complex during the implementation period of the project.

Through the re-functionalization of Precinct I and its reintroduction into a coherent tourist circuit, together with precincts II and III, rehabilitated between March 2013 and March 2016, it will determine the functionality of the entire monument, creating the premises for the development of historical cultural tourism, the promotion of history and the traditions of the area, the organization of cultural and artistic events and manifestations in a much more attractive setting than at present, boosting local economic development. The administrator of the heritage objective estimates a 5.1%/year increase in the number of tourists/visitors in Precinct I.

2. Creating the visibility of the heritage objective through the creation of promotion materials for Precinct I and digitization.

The digitization of heritage has social, cultural and economic benefits and can be a solution for preserving cultural heritage for archives, libraries, museums. The digitization of the local heritage has not only a direct economic stake, but also an important social and cultural contribution for the entire local community. The digitization of cultural contents is a way to ensure the sustainable development of culture, attracting a new audience, internationalizing the access to cultural resources, improving relations with users, facilitating the information circulation. The work plan in the field of culture (2015-2018) of the Council of the European Union established as a priority the identification of ways to create a European tourist offer based on the capitalization of cultural and intangible heritage as a factor of competitiveness and attraction of new forms of tourism, of which Romania must be a part. Through the classic methods of promotion, together with digitization, the visibility of the heritage objective and the number of tourists/visitors are increasing, determining a sustainable economic development, based on the exploitation of cultural resources.

Target group:

The entities that are targeted and that will benefit from the results of the project, directly or indirectly, are the following:

Direct beneficiaries

1. Romanian and foreign tourists numbering over 100,000 people;
2. Economic agencies - providers of tourist and related services;
3. The population, represented by about 500,000 inhabitants of Hunedoara County;
4. The initiator of the project - the Municipality of Deva and the Administrator of the heritage objective.

Indirect beneficiaries

1. Public authorities from Hunedoara County;
2. Romanian and foreign travel agencies;
3. About 70 Romanian and foreign specialists (historians, archaeologists, museographers, etc.).

The effects of the project on the beneficiary are of two types:

1. Financial - the project will generate direct income by charging taxes for visiting the Precinct I
2. Economic - the completion of the project will lead to an increase in local budget revenues as a result of the economic development of the project's impact area.

Expected results

1. A restored/protected/preserved heritage objective;
2. 100,000 visitors in the first year after the completion of the project implementation;
3. We predict a 5.1% increase in the number of visitors per year starting with the second year of the project's sustainability;
4. A digitized heritage objective;
5. A promoted heritage objective.

Funded activities

In order to achieve the results of the project, the following activities will be carried out: the development of the technical project and execution details, its verification and obtaining the Building Permit, the acquisition of information and advertising services, the acquisition of technical design verification services, the acquisition of site management services, the acquisition of external financial audit services, the acquisition of consulting services, the acquisition of preventive archaeological research services, the acquisition of technical assistance services from the designer, the acquisition of works, the acquisition of digitization services, information and publicity of the project, project management, external financial audit of the project, site management, technical assistance from the designer, preventive archaeological research of the works, execution and reception of the works, digitization of the heritage objective, preparation and submission of payment/reimbursement requests, including the request of final reimbursement.

Description of the works included in the Technical Project and proposed to be carried out:

1. Gate Tower - volumetric rehabilitation

The Gate Tower will be volumetrically rehabilitated, given the fact that there is sufficient historical data for a correct approach to its restoration.

The proposed works in this area are:

- fillings and injections in stone masonry;
- cleaning the stone masonry and grouting it with hydraulic lime mortar;
- the cleaning, completion and grouting of brick vaults and arches;
- restoration/restoration of shaped stone elements;
- restoration of the stone masonry walls up to the initial elevation;
- restoration of the intermediate floors and the oak frame;
- the external gaps (doors and windows) will be closed with wooden carpentry.



The building has two visiting levels where small-scale temporary exhibitions will be organized, with epoch exhibits - photographs, copies of documents, etc., or other types of materials related to the history of the Citadel. Other exhibitions related to the theme of occasional cultural events can also be organized.

Access to the tower, on the 1st floor, will be via an external wooden staircase. From this staircase, you can also access the passage attached to the north wall.

2. The western side that includes the Western Tower, the Cistern and the fortification walls with a stone guard road.

The rooms and platforms on the West side represent the oldest buildings in Precinct I.

The proposed works in this area are:

- fillings and injections in stone masonry;
- cleaning the stone masonry and grouting it with hydraulic lime mortar;
- works on the crowning of the wall: dismantling the masonry on the upper part up to the stable masonry and restoring it up to the level indicated in the project, and for its protection from the weather, the last row of masonry will be made with cement mortar;
- cleaning, filling and grouting the brick vaults from the cistern;
- above the cistern, the wooden pedestrian platform will be restored from the current level, at the initial level, according to the witnesses.

The wooden platform will have a portion with glass for viewing the cistern.



In Room 1 and Room 2 on the ground floor, there will be toilets by gender and for people with disabilities, which will serve the entire Precinct I.

The platform in front of the three ogival apses (also located at the level of the ground floor) will be used by the viewers for the moments when the Citadel hosts cultural events. The upper platform is located at the level of the guard road, at the same level as the two firing holes of the Western Donjon. It will host an exhibition of artillery pieces specific to the era.

3. The Princely Palace area and the two cellars on the lower level

The Prince's Palace represents the "heart" of Enclosure I. In this area is the Prince's residence, where the name of this building comes from. In the basement area, we can see the two cellars that have been kept in a good state of conservation.

The proposed works in this area are:

- fillings and injections in stone masonry;
- consolidating the stone wall from the outside by building a metal support structure that is anchored directly in the rock in the inner courtyard;
- cleaning the stone masonry and grouting it with hydraulic lime mortar;
- cleaning, completing and grouting the vaults and brick arches of the palace hall;
- cleaning and grouting the stone vaults from the two cellars;
- the creation of a movable platform with the role of weather protection over the stone vaults of the cellars;

- works on the crowning of the wall: dismantling the masonry on the upper part up to the stable masonry and restoring it up to the level indicated in the project, and for its weather protection, the last row of masonry will be made with cement mortar.

At the level of the main level of the Palace, an exhibition area is set up for the display of various objects related to the history of the Citadel. Other types of cultural events can be organized in which different types of exhibits related to the theme of the events can be exhibited. In the Great Cellar (cellar no. 1) a model of Deva Citadel will be exhibited, representing a reconstruction of it, according to historical studies. Also, this cellar can be used for the training of artists when are organized theatrical performances, operas, concerts, etc., it being located near the stage. A memorial room will be set up in the Small Cellar (cellar no. 2) which will be dedicated to Francisc David - the founder of the Unitarian cult, who was imprisoned and died in the Deva Citadel. Documents related to the life and work of Francisc David will be exhibited.



4. The south (partial) and east (partial) side of the Palace, which includes cellar no. 3, no. 4 and the connecting room between the Small Court and the Great Court

The cellars no. 3 and no. 4 are located on the site of the former garrison chapel, which, at present, is destroyed. Only the wall facing the Great Courtyard with the historic access gap is preserved, which facilitates the access of visitors on a platform that will be made with a wooden structure, at the level of the traces of the beams of the floor over the stone vaults of the cellars.

The place offers a spectacular view over the city and will become one of the polarizing spaces for visitors. There will be "binocular" type devices and informative panels about the historical evolution of the city. Also, the place offers a special perspective on Precincts II and III, contributing to a better understanding of the monument as a whole.

The proposed works in this area are:

- fillings and injections in stone masonry;
- removing the outer wall of Precinct I, next to cellars no. 3 and no. 4 affected by the explosion and restoring it up to the height indicated in the project;
- cleaning the stone masonry and grouting it with hydraulic lime mortar;
- cleaning, filling and grouting the vaults and brick arches on the main level;
- the cleaning and grouting of the stone vaults from the two cellars;
- works on the crowning of the wall: removing the masonry on the upper part up to the stable masonry and restoring it up to the height indicated by the project, and for its weather protection, the last row of masonry will be made with cement mortar.

On the lower level, under the wooden platform, a storage area will be developed, very important for the operation of Precinct I. It will not be a place to visit, it will be intended only for the storage of devices and furniture that are used when hosting cultural events.

Multifunctional Hall no. 2 is also located on the south side of Precinct I, on the site of the former Garrison Wine Cellar.

This is located in the area of the former “connecting body” between the North and South volumes of the historical ensemble.

It is an intervention meant to give value to this historical room in which important archaeological traces were found. Perimeter walls with glass panels will be built, on the structure of wood located 0.6 m from the historic masonry, to allow the visualization of the original structure. The cellar will be protected! with a roof made also from glass. It is a space that can be used for symposia, conferences, course room for open history lessons, etc. Given the location of the historical Wine Cellar, specific events will be able to be organized.



5. The eastern side, which includes the decanter, the former weapons warehouse, the boundary walls of Precinct I

The works proposed in this area are:

- fillings and injections in stone masonry;
- cleaning the stone masonry and its grouting with hydraulic lime mortar;
- works to the crowning of the wall: opening the masonry at the upper part to the stable masonry and its restoration up to the height indicated in the project, and for its weather protection, the last row of masonry will be made with cement mortar;
- cleaning, completing and grouting vaults and brick arches from the weapons warehouse;
- belvedere platform construction with the role of weather protection over the stone vault of the former weapons warehouse.

Multifunctional room no. 1 (Weapons Warehouse) located at the eastern limit of Precinct I, is in a good state of conservation, offering a space with an unaltered historical image.

This space will host, according to the initiated function, an exhibition of weapons specific to the different historical eras through which the monument had passed, some of which were discovered after extensive archaeological excavations in 2008-2010.

Above the “weapons warehouse” is the Belvedere East Platform, the most spectacular place in Precinct I. From here, visitors will be able to admire a wide-open perspective towards the Mureșului Valley and of the municipality of Deva and its surroundings. Due to the special location, the Belvedere East Platform will be a major attraction in the City’s sightseeing circuit.

In the immediate vicinity of the access to the Weapons Store is the Decanter of Precinct I, an underground historical building from the century XVII that was discovered on the occasion of the archaeological research from 2008-2010. Stone masonry will be restored and it will provide an image of the technical evolution of the installations of the era.

Protective railings will be installed around the perimeter.

Between the Great Court and the Small Court exists a significant level difference. This will be taken over by rebuilding some wooden platforms and stairs.

6. The northern area of Precinct I

The works proposed in this area are:

- fillings and injections to the stone masonry;
- consolidating the stone wall from the outside by creating a structure made of stone buttresses and metal frames that are anchored directly in the rock from the inner courtyard. These buttresses are located on the route of the historical witnesses of the old walls. The masonry of the buttresses will be woven with the masonry of the existing north wall and anchored with metal ties to it. A pedestrian lane will be built on the volumetric withdrawals of the buttresses made of wood, along the entire length of the wall. This will be positioned at the level of the historical traces of the floor beams above the ground floor.
- cleaning the stone masonry and grouting it with hydraulic lime mortar;
- cleaning, filling and grouting the vaults and brick arches;
- cleaning and grouting the stone vaults from the two cellars;
- constructing a walking platform with the role of weather protection over the stone vaults of the cellars;
- works to value the traces of "Renaissance" battlements visible in the upper third of the wall;
- works on the crowning of the wall: removing the masonry on the upper part up to the stable masonry and restoring it up to the height indicated by the project, and for its weather protection, the last row of masonry will be made with cement mortar.

The rooms adjacent to the north wall located in front of the entrance to Precinct I, are in a state of ruin with an advanced degree of degradation. Located near the entrance at the ground floor of the Gate Tower, these rooms are the first buildings that the visitor sees entering the Precinct I.

Archaeological research has revealed the historical traces of these rooms, which makes partially possible the volumetric rehabilitation of the walls at heights between 1.20 m and 2.20 m.

From a historical point of view, these rooms had the functions of **Guard House, Arrest Room and Prison**, located on the ground floor of the North building. The degraded walls will be dismantled and rebuilt to the crowning level proposed in the project - between 1.2 and 2.2 meters in height.

At the level of the traffic lane, access will be via a staircase made of wood, adjacent to the Gate Tower. From the proposed traffic lane it will be offered an overview of the entire Precinct I, and in the case of cultural events, it works as a "lodge" for outdoor performances.



7. The rocks area on the north side of Precinct I (the area completely destroyed following the explosion)

The proposed works in this area are:

The solution proposed by the project consists in installing a system of witnesses to be supervised according to a program contained in the Time Monitoring Program of the building's behavior. The system will show in real time how the state of static equilibrium of the dislocated rocks evolves. Depending on this evolution, measures will be taken to possibly stabilize the rocks.

As an additional measure to stabilize the rocks resulting from the explosion, a metal mesh will be installed, moulded on the surface of the rocks. This mesh will be anchored at the top and bottom, with metal anchors, inserted through drilling in the base layer (rock) located approximate 2.00 m from each other.

8. EXTERIOR WORKS

The exterior works are divided into three areas: Great Courtyard, Small Courtyard and the connecting area between the two courtyards (the ruins of the former eastern wing of the garrison).

In the Great Court, the land will be systematized, taking into account the function of organizing cultural events that this area can perform. This function assumes a relative flatness of the Great Courtyard. Where possible, the historical traffic level will be left visible on the rock. For the traffic in Precinct I, a pedestrian alley made of small andesite tiles mounted on a bed of sand is proposed. To access from the entrance level within the tower area to the level of Great Courtyard, a stone staircase is provided. A stone staircase is also provided for the access from the Great Courtyard to the Small Courtyard. From the Small Courtyard, in the access area, to the Weapons Warehouse, a wooden staircase is provided. For the protection of visitors, wooden railings are provided in all accessible areas and on traffic lanes that have level differences greater than 0.5 m, are wooden railings.

In the Great Courtyard, a stone slabs platform will be set up for cultural events, located in the area of cellars no. 2 and no. 3. For the spectators, the project provides 3 stone stands, with fixed benches without backrests, made of wooden rulers. The stands are located on the west side of the Great Courtyard, facing the podium-stage towards the Great Courtyard premises. Specific lighting and sound equipment are provided for the functionality of the stage.

In the Small Courtyard, the existing land is very uneven, partially generated by the archaeological excavation, but also by its location in the vicinity of the explosion of 1849. In this area, a stone pavement similar to the one in the Great Courtyard will be constructed, which will be connected to the walking paths on the stairs from the eastern Wing and will connect with the much lower level of access to the Weapons Warehouse and Decanter. The general concept of intervention on the monument implies the reduction of the visual impact of the works that will be executed, consequently the under-grounding (as far as possible) of the newly proposed functions, but strictly necessary for the realization of the project.



Total value of the project: 23,154,195.52 lei
European Union contribution: 18,697,012.92 lei

The project is scheduled to be implemented between 02.03.2016 - 31.12.2023, with the possibility of extension.