

Narva-Ivangorod LSP6 ELR-LSP-006

outputs and results

Outputs

Reconstruction of historical fortresses structures in Narva and Ivangorod:

In Narva

The Victoria bastion and Powder cellar reconstructed:

- Victoria bastion **external walls** reconstructed (2 154m²)
- Victoria bastion **casemate double-level galleries** reconstructed (661.3 m²) and accommodate **historical exposition**
- -Restored and strengthened **external curtain wall** between Honor and Victoria bastions (140 m²)
- **Powder cellar** reconstructed (102.19 m²) and accommodates Welcome Centre
- Green spaces established (ca 5 300 m²)
- **Foot-paths**, grounds and **access roads** constructed (1 627 m²)

In Ivangorod fortress

Small Powder Granary of the 17th century reconstructed:

- 1st floor reception and information centre (69.6 m²), souvenir shop (40.2 m²), exhibition room for temporary expositions (53.9 m²)
- 2nd floor exhibition hall for permanent exposition (211.5 m²); attic for museum specialists' offices and conference hall (187.5m²)

During reconstruction of Small Powder Granary:

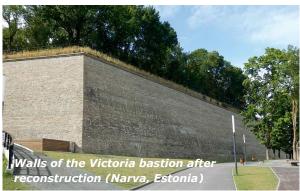
- Restored **external walls** (1 249 m²) and **inner walls** (99.2 m²)
- **Stone floor** of 1st floor reconstructed (163.7 m²)
- Constructed the 2 and 3 floors (399 m²)
- The **rib system** and the **roof** (476,58m²) constructed
- 3 inner stairs, 15 windows, 10 doors installed

Conservation of the Quadrangular fortress built in 1492 implemented (517 m²). Improved landscape of the fortress court territory (1 981,7m²)

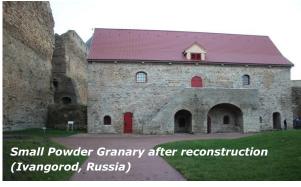
Training courses for guides and museum workers in Narva and Ivangorod organized

Brands and websites for new tourist objects developed (http://bastion.narva.ee/; http://lenoblmus.ru/museum/ivangorodskiy/ambar/#t ab)











Welcome Centre in Powder cellar (Narva, Estonia)









RESULTS

Cultural monuments of national significance preserved against dilapidation

Welcome centres created in Powder cellar (Narva) and in Small Powder Granary (Ivangorod); furniture and equipment items supplied

Tourist infrastructure in the cross-border region of Narva (Estonia) and Ivangorod (Russia) by means of reconstruction of historical fortress structures **developed**

2 new tourist objects Victoria bastion casemates in Narva and Small Powder Granary in Ivangorod created and open for visitors. 3 working places created.

Availability and quality of **tourist information** improved

Increased number of tourists and visitors 15 % (present total value of ca 177 000 coming tourists per year)

Landscape and access territory renovated, quality of access roads improved

Created **equal possibility for different groups for visiting** the Victoria bastion in Narva and Small Powder Granary in Ivangorod

Living environment is improved for 75 000 cross border inhabitants of Narva and Ivangorod



