## Living with Cultural Heritage



# TOOLKIT FOR JOINT TOURIST ACTIVITIES

A CUP OF COFFEE BEDTIME STORIES

## Background and project objectives

### Enhancing the cultural integrity of local people

Cultural environments like the towns of Visby, Rauma, Kuldiga and Aizpute need robust community to survive through centuries. The ownership of the estates is fragmented in all the participating towns. The owners have unequal financial possibilities to maintain their property. Newcomers may have lack of skills in dwelling a historic building. Local craftsmen are ageing, and the loss of skills necessary for conservation of buildings is an actual threat. Climate change brings new challenges to natural and cultural environments. Public funding for protected natural areas, buildings and other elements of cultural environments is more likely to reduce than increase when governments are tackling the various challenges of climate change. The most effective way to conserve natural and cultural environment and to tackle various future challenges is to empower the local community to act for them. Revitalizing craftsmen's skills and pooling of expertise in various fields related to historic towns across borders in vital for their livability.



#### Increased environmental awareness and protection

Various theories for environmental education show, that increase of environmental knowledge, awareness and sensitivity promote the will to act for the environment, as well for the natural as for the cultural one. The community-based approach of the project enhances local peoples' cultural identity and sense of belonging. **Contributing to the creation of economic opportunities for the local communities** One method for empowering the local community is to contribute to creation of economic opportunities. In this project the objective is to search for such opportunities, which support property owners' possibilities to gain economically from their environmental knowledge, holistic conservation of natural and cultural environment and cultural identity.

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# WÄHÄ-PILDOLA HOUSE

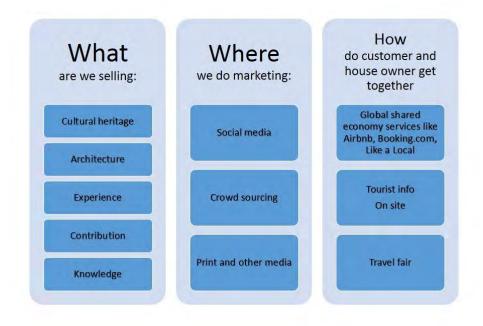
During the first decades of the 19<sup>th</sup> century Wähä-Pildola had at least three owners. In 1870 a sailor called Frans Kasten purchased Wähä-Pildola.

Left:

The sea passport of schrooner Bonaparte was dated in Rauma City hall at 26.6.1861. 15 years old Frans Kasten was registered into the crew as a cook. Archives of Rauma maritime Museum.



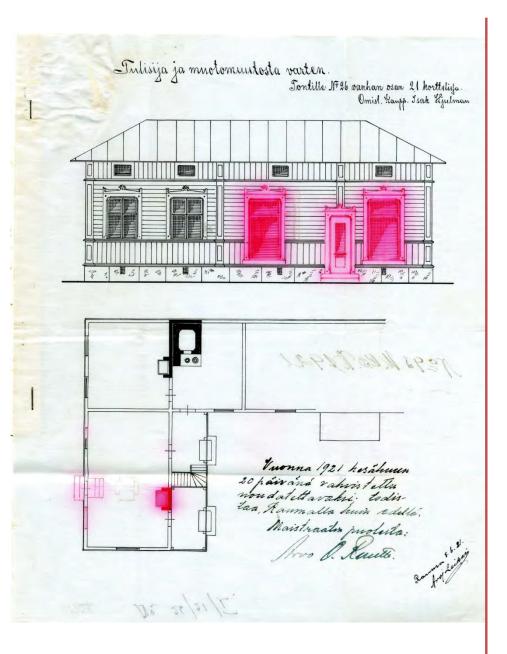
#### Our tools for opening local homes for cultural tourism



#### How to do it:

- 1. Contact potential house owners
- 2. Arrange a meeting and explain the concept
- 3. Schedule the next meeting, where interested house owners will be informed further
- 4. Find answers to questions presented in the first meeting
- 5. Arrange second meeting, give answers, encourage people
- 6. Compose a house book for interested house owners





In 1906 a shop door was added to Lella's facade.

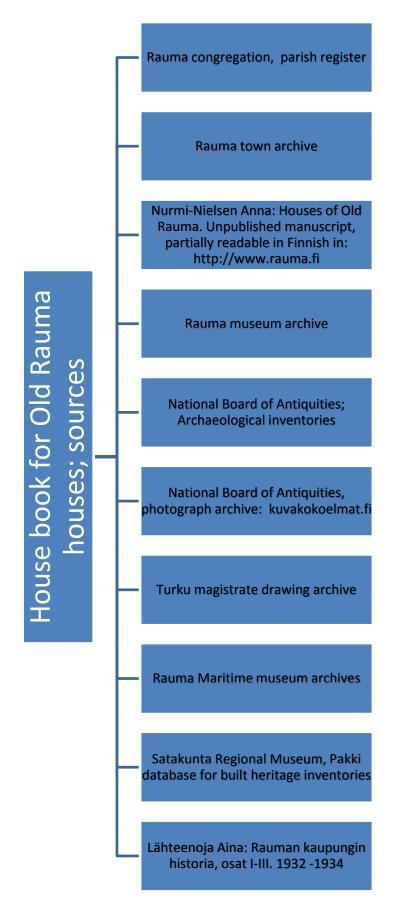
In 1921 the shop was expanded and larger windows were added. Design Arvi Leikari, former Arvi Forsman.

Turku magistrate drawing archive

# LELLA HOUSE

Building permissions have been mandatory in Rauma town since the beginning of 19th century. After 1850's the permissions were completed with drawings. The late 19th century and early 20th century were bustling decades in town due to success of local commercial fleat. The work was not always realized strictly according to the drawings; the carpenters were allowed to use their knowledge and skills. On the other hand the buildings were sometimes displayed in more regular form than they actually were, because the drawings needed to be accepted by the regional building bureau in Turku – the planners wanted to represent the town as modern and organized, not as asymmetric and ancient. In those days the new town plan pursued to reform the streets and plots from their medieval order into a rectangular shape, and create park avenues to prevent the fire from spreading from block to another. Building permissions for residential houses were not accepted to old plots, only the existing buildings were allowed to be repaired and extended. New outer buildings were allowed, as they were considered to rotten faster because of the moisture and dirt from livestock.





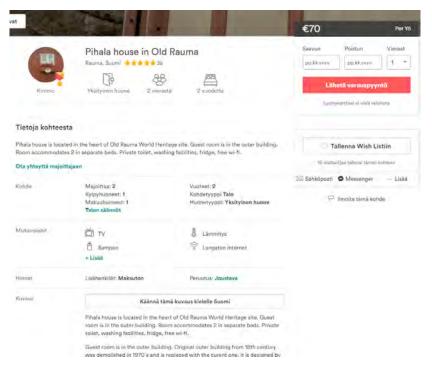


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Next steps:

Support and advice house owners in registrating to Airbnb, Booking.com etc.

Utilize information of house book - make difference to others accommodators



#### Share information - utilize our social media accounts



