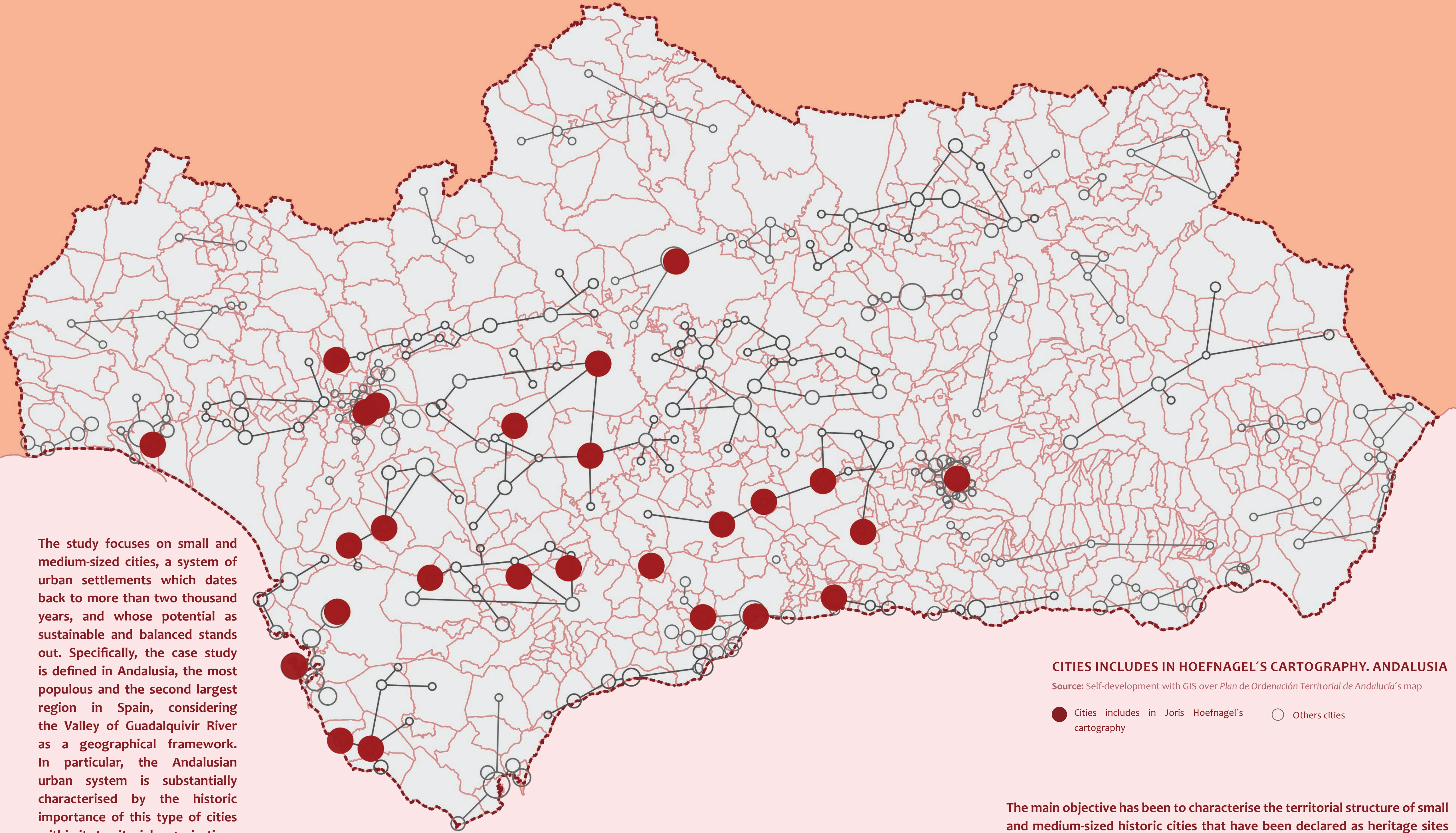


HUM-700
 PATRIMONIO Y DESARROLLO URBANO
 TERRITORIAL EN ANDALUCÍA
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URBAN HERITAGE CHARACTERIZATION OF SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED HISTORIC CITIES IN ANDALUSIA (SPAIN)

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The study focuses on small and medium-sized cities, a system of urban settlements which dates back to more than two thousand years, and whose potential as sustainable and balanced stands out. Specifically, the case study is defined in Andalusia, the most populous and the second largest region in Spain, considering the Valley of Guadalquivir River as a geographical framework. In particular, the Andalusian urban system is substantially characterised by the historic importance of this type of cities within its territorial organisation.

CITIES INCLUDES IN HOEFNAGEL'S CARTOGRAPHY. ANDALUSIA

Source: Self-development with GIS over Plan de Ordenación Territorial de Andalucía's map

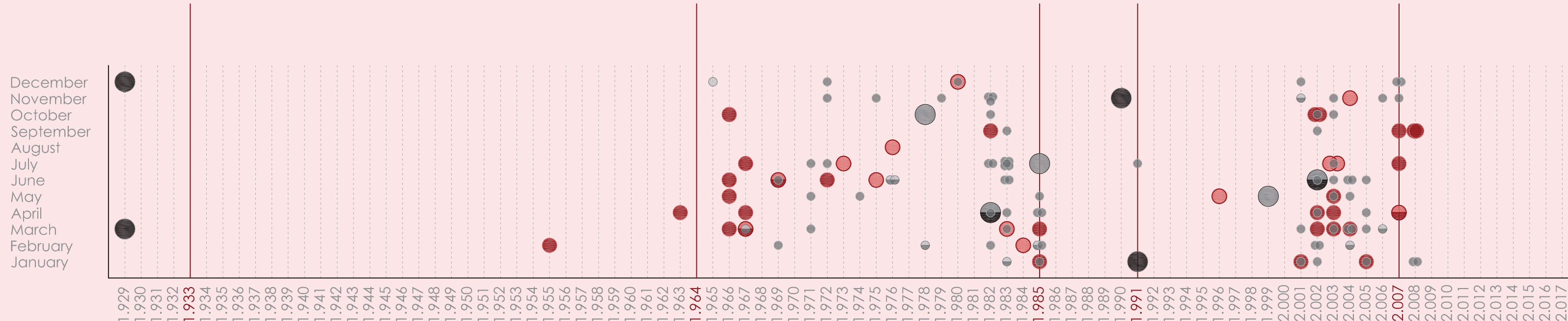
● Cities includes in Joris Hoefnagel's cartography ○ Others cities

The main objective has been to characterise the territorial structure of small and medium-sized historic cities that have been declared as heritage sites for their spatial and landscape configuration, as well as for their relevant examples of civil, military or religious architecture. Its relevance has been shown by historical cartography, such as the case of Joris Hoefnagel, both at national and international scales. According to the demographic increase experienced since the beginning of the 20th century until today, their territorial structures within the rural areas have been identified, differentiating interior cities in the interior from those affected by the Atlantic and Mediterranean coasts.

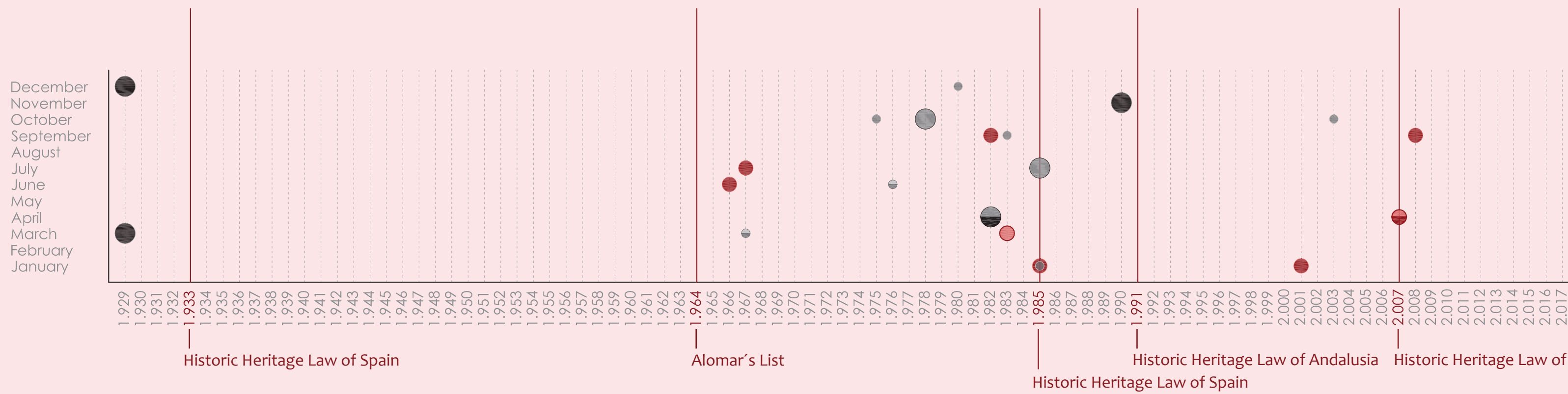
It has also been shown how cultural policies, namely cultural heritage protection, have become a sign of identity that characterizes and differentiates this dense territory from other national and international contexts. For this purpose, the extensive amount of information that characterises a large part of the research carried out in the field of Urbanism and Regional Planning has been clearly addressed by means of geographic information systems (GIS). They have allowed us to relate the set of heritage variables that have been analysed.

Likewise, it has been intended to address features related to urban-territorial characterization as small or medium-sized cities, as well as the integration of the cultural heritage into urban development planning as an active strategy by the cultural administration of the regional and local governments.

CITIES OF ANDALUSIA DECLARED HERITAGE SITE



CITIES INCLUDES IN HOEFNAGEL'S CARTOGRAPHY DECLARED HERITAGE SITE

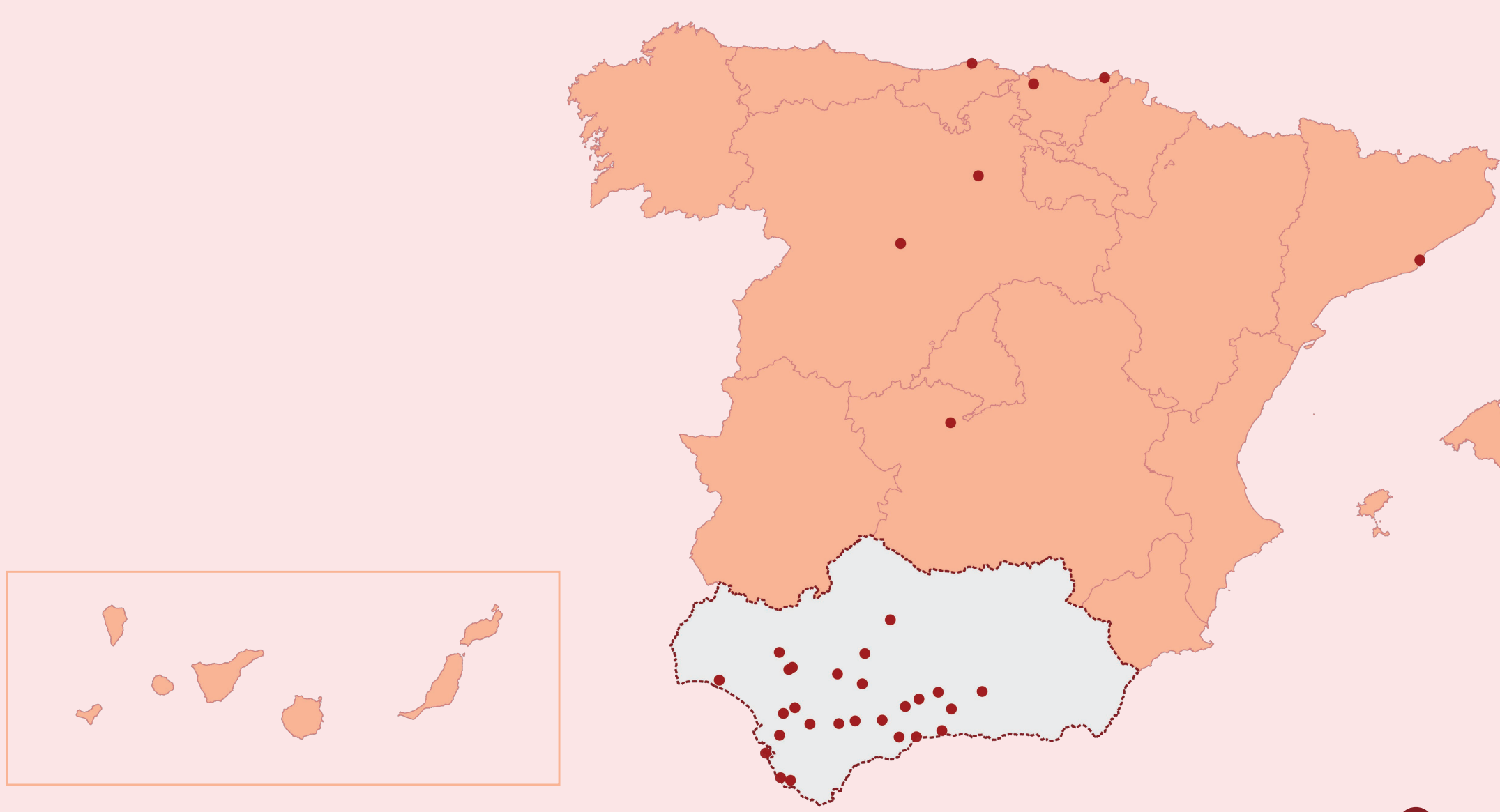


Source: Self-development with GIS

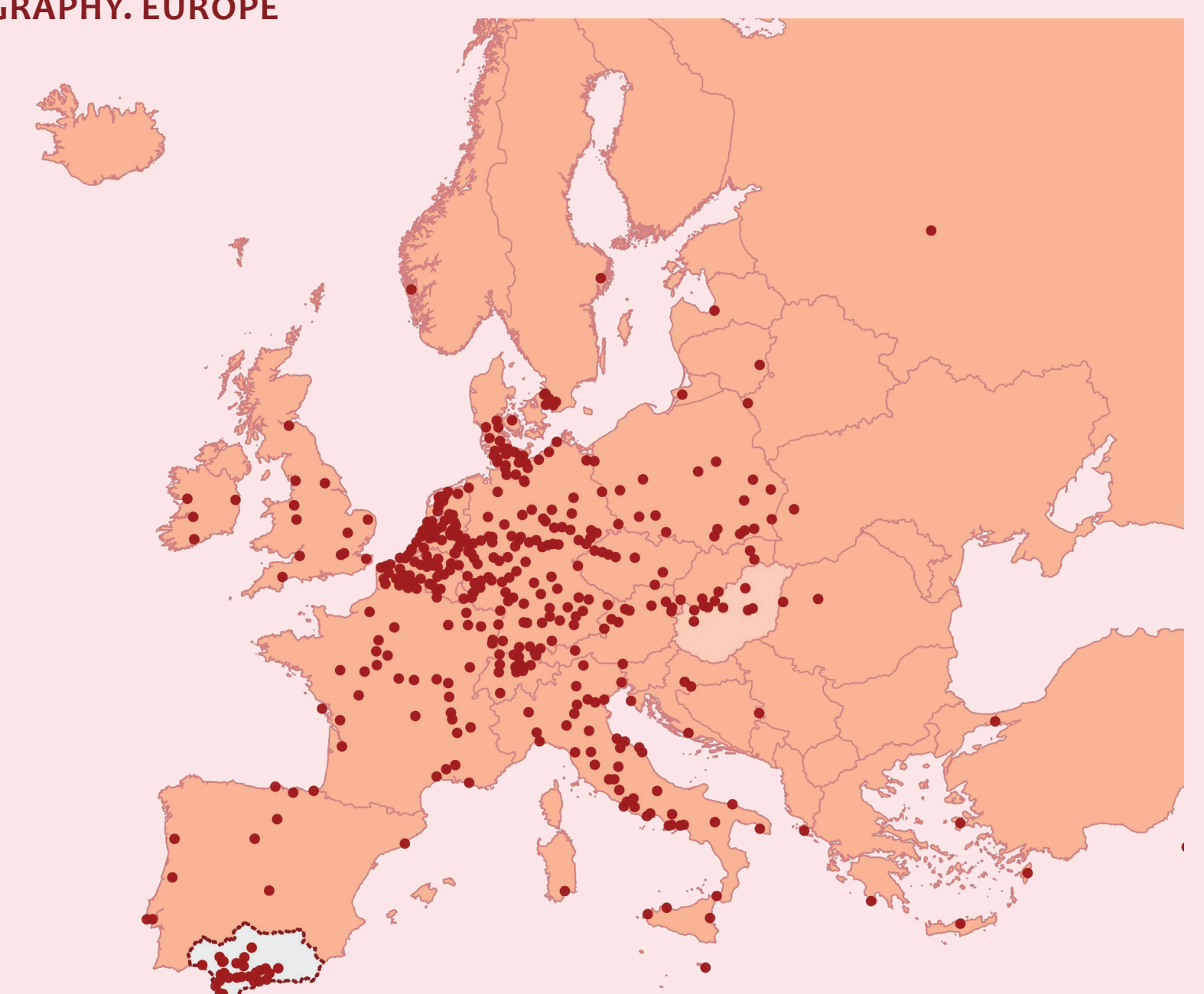
● Interior Big City ● Interior Medium City ● Interior Small City
 ● Shore Big City (line 500m) ● Shore Medium City (line 500m) ● Shore Small City (line 500m)
 ● Shore Big City ● Shore Medium City ● Shore Small City

Particularly, this poster analyses data relating to the development, the urban protection, as well as the degree of territorial connectivity they have. It determines which of the founding cores of these cities have been declared as Historic Sites, with special emphasis on the evolution and traceability of their protection. As results, the aim is not only to register, but also to model on a territorial scale an important amount of data resulting from the quantitative and qualitative analysis carried out on the group of cities considered in this study. The cross-analysis of this information has allowed us to approach the panorama on this subject for the Andalusian case.

CITIES INCLUDES IN HOEFNAGEL'S CARTOGRAPHY. SPAIN



CITIES INCLUDES IN HOEFNAGEL'S CARTOGRAPHY. EUROPE



● Cities includes in Joris Hoefnagel's cartography
 Source: Self-development with GIS