1. Master Plan for Carsulae

The Master Plan seeks to facilitate public access to the site of Carsulae and enhance understanding of the historic conditions of the town.

- Establish the Via Flaminia as the principal access to the Archaeological Park, routing the route of the consular road and providing a more continuously-sensitve entry sequence from the south. This entry focuses visitors and imparts the original layout of the site.
- The entry sequence is the historical core.

- Establish an entry point for the northern edge of the site, possibly a second entrance to the Archaeological Park from Via Flaminia north of the site.
- New entrance routes entering the Via Flaminia within the park is undeveloped, requiring further investigation and interpretation.
- A roadless northern entrance would reinforce the position of Carsulae in the larger Via Flaminia route.

- Allow those touring the Via Flaminia but not visiting the park to bypass it and continue along the Via Flaminia in the north.
- Those following the Via Flaminia itinerary can purchase a card allowing free entry to multiple sites, including Carsulae.

- Improved access road from the Stazione Statale to accommodate automobiles, bicycles, tourist buses, etc. with parking at the new southern entry point.

2. Archaeological Projects: Comprehensive presentation, and priorities for future investigation.

- Provide a "dscating house" for presenting the public as well as the investigative teams an overview of the current state of knowledge about the site.
- Under direction of a Scientific Committee appointed of the museum director, conservation, and by the researchers of the various ongoing investigations, representatives of local authorities, etc.
- Coordinate the interpretive program at the site and publicize new publications about ongoing research related to Carsulae, the Via Flaminia, and the surrounding region.
- Promote an understanding of the urban structure of Carsulae as a whole, beyond the individual buildings, and document the urban scale of the town as more knowledge emerges from the individual sites.
- Suggest priorities for further investigation likely to increase understanding of the urban structure of the city.
- For example, connection between the bath complex and the surrounding areas, possible location for other bath facilities, cherishing water management infrastructure, more typical residential building fabric, perceived presence of a quarry and stone cliche-maufacturing, etc.

- The Master Plan should present priorities for the conservation of the findings of the archaeological investigations.
- Determine which excavated materials and locations should be permanently exposed and conserved and which ought to be re-buried (permanently or temporarily) to ensure their conservation.
- Suggest locations for additional protective structures like the bath complex, as well as accessible pathways and walkways to allow access while protecting vulnerable materials.
- Develop interpretive materials that assist visitors in understanding not only the physical findings (including those possibly to-buried), but also the process of archaeological investigations and conservation.

3. Non-specialist Visitors

Beyond archeology: attracting non-specialist visitors.

- Attract tourists (Italian and foreign) to Carsulae as part of an itinerary including other places in Umbria: Narvii, Terni, Spoleto, Perugia, Assisi, etc.
- Coordinate publicizing the Via Flaminia route and publicize new publications about ongoing research related to Carsulae, the Via Flaminia, and the surrounding region.
- Promote the reconstructed theater as a venue for performances attracting a local and regional audience.
- Extend the interpretation of the "cultural landscape" aspect of the program, including possible sales of local agricultural and artisanal products.
- Consider the feasibility of an agritourism component based on showcase at the site or in the surrounding areas.

- Further develop the existing museum/interpretive program.
- Enhance the existing museum by increasing accessibility, improving lighting and environmental controls, etc.
- Update museum collection and exhibits for a more comprehensice, informative, and updated display.
- Consider adding additional pieces, especially architectural features that cannot be retained in situ at the site.
- Use the museum exhibits to tell the complex story of Carsulae in the expanded historical and geographical context mentioned above.
- Use the museum displays to interpret the urban ensemble of the town, drawing together the evidence from diverse archaeological investigations under the direction of a professional curatorial.
- Repurpose existing museum building to house museum support services.
- Connect exhibition space and storage area to workshops, provide redesigned expanded accommodation in or near existing museum building.
- Add an on-site conservation lab with "visible" conservation activities that underscore the status of the various ongoing investigations and conservation activity in progress.
- Provide a work area, conference room, or other facilities to support the archaeological investigations ongoing at the site.

4. Existing and Proposed Infrastructure

Within the Archaeological Park, evaluate the needs for infrastructure and visitor services, including water, food, sanitary facilities, emergency response, in relation to existing visitor infrastructure.

- Consider needs for additional facilities, providing guidance for their location and design.
- Review electrical power at the site and evaluate needs for improved security and surveillance through surveillance, etc.
- Consider the design of permanent lighting related to public pathways or recreation areas, access to the theater, nighttime events, etc.

5. Making Carsulae Accessible

Minimize barriers to visitors with special needs.

- Provide a safe itinerary within the Park for those with mobility, perception, or cognitive disabilities.
- Consider surfacing surfaces, especially on noted Via Flaminia, and evaluate options for accessibility.
- Retouring existing ancient paving stones, adding new material and sand as required to provide smooth, accessible surfaces.
- On providing a fully accessible surface above the partially exposed original layer, as at Praeneste.
- Engage special inputs on accommodations for the visually and hearing impaired or those with cognitive limitations, and include these suggestions in design of interpretive materials and devices.
- Use proposed pathways at bath complex as a case study for other similar installations in other parts of Umbria.