The Master Plan considers Carsulae in a larger context: the Via Flaminia and its role in Umbrian history.

A.) The Master Plan sees Carsulae in a geological and historical context extending beyond the Archaeological Park.

   1. Geographical context:
      1. Strategic position with overview of the valley of Terni.
      2. Stop on ancient roadway system, trading routes.
      3. Absent water from springs and underground sources.

   2. Historical narrative:
      1. Pre-Roman Umbrian settlement.
      2. Presence of water and possibly a healing cult.
      3. Roman occupation and construction of the Via Flaminia, followed by urban expansion, the town at its height of development in 2 nd and 3 rd centuries AD.
      4. Gradual decline, followed by abandonment and re-use of buildings materials elsewhere, even before end of Imperial period, more rapid decline in medieval times.

   3. Roman development during the medieval period and the time of the Comuni.

   4. Rediscovery and excavation.

B.) Master Plan seeks to engage the public in this wider context through interpretation and participation.

   1. Develop the Via Flaminia as an attractive multi-modal itinerary for vehicular, bicycle, horseback, and pedestrian users and exhibiting a distinct identity.
      1. Where known, use the historical route of the ancient consular road.
      2. In other places, use existing rights-of-way, providing safe conditions to encourage continuation and use while maintaining continuity.

   2. Identify and enhance locations of historical, artistic, recreational, or natural interest and facilities access to them by visitors.

   3. Encourage appropriate commercial activity along the route.

   4. Develop an interpretive program in various media with consistent graphic standards for signage, interpretive displays, printed literature, digital media applications, etc., to facilitate public knowledge and use of the roads.
      1. Illustrate current understanding of Umbrian and other pre-Roman or non-Roman settlements, communication links, trade, etc.
      2. Resell the Roman site of Carsulae as connected to its geographical and historical context.
      3. Interpret the post-medieval agricultural development of the surrounding region as a “cultural landscape” with opportunities to sample and purchase local products.
      4. Interprete the modern historical layer, including industrial archaeology, such as the Fonte San Gemini, industrial features in the Terni area, etc.
         a. Develop a parallel program for schools to encourage student engagement with the local history.
         b. Develop campgrounds and other facilities for recreational hikers, horseback riders, recreational vehicle users, etc.
         c. Consider the Via Francigena in Toscana and northern Latium as a model.

   5. These recommendations build on the previous similar proposals of the publication “Il Centro Visivo e Documentazione di Carsulae: le nuove straordinarie per l’area archeologica” with essays by Aldo Taranini and Paolo Branchetti, a.d.