

EUROPEAN CITIES IN THE PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTING AND TRANSMITTING OF THE EUROPEAN CULTURAL HERITAGE. INTERNATIONAL CURRICULUM FOR UNDERGRADUATE AND MASTER STUDENTS.



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chic
cultural heritage international curriculum





Conservation:

“Conservation means all the processes of looking after a place so as to retain its cultural significance.”

(Burra Charter, 2013)

Preservation (Burra Charter)

Maintaining the fabric of a place in its existing state and retarding deterioration

Restoration

Returning the existing fabric of a place to a known earlier by removing accretions or by reassembling existing components without the introduction of new material

Conservation

All the processes of looking after a place so as to retain its cultural significance

Reconstruction

Returning a place to a known earlier state and is distinguished from restoration by the introduction of new material into the fabric

The guidance for the conservation processes and actions - national and international charters and declarations:

- *Manifesto of the Society for Protection of Ancient Buildings (1877)*
 - minimum of intervention;
 - monument no longer suitable for - should be taken out of use and preserved as it stands.

- *Athens Charter (1931)*

scientific principles for the preservation and restoration of historic monuments

- use of modern materials and techniques in restoration work;
- recognition of the importance of cultural heritage and its conservation.

Venice Charter (1964)

- use of modern techniques for conservation;
- extended concept of historic monuments including urban and rural settings

European Charter (1975) + Declaration of Amsterdam

importance of passing the heritage on to future generations in its authentic state

- recognition of social and economic values of heritage;
- the future of the heritage depends on its integration into the context of people's lives;
- historical sites and monuments can be included in modern civil constructions;
- integrated conservation

Gustavo Giovannoni - sensitive extension and controlled interventions of historical cities employing contemporary design and modern materials

Washington Charter (1987)

- integral urban conservation of socio-economic development and urban and regional planning policies at all levels
- multidisciplinary urban conservation and participation of residents

The Burra Charter (2013)

Guidance for the conservation and management of places of cultural significance
(cultural heritage places)

conservation is an integral part of the management of places of cultural significance and
is an ongoing responsibility

-sets a standard of practice for those who provide advice, make decisions about, or undertake
works to places of cultural significance, including owners, managers and custodians

The International Centre for Conservation in Rome (ICCROM)

Management Guidelines for World Cultural Heritage Sites (urban conservation):

- historic centre in the context of the wider city;
- respect the intangible cultural traditions of a historic city;
- prevention of out-of-scale uses and buildings, and tall buildings
- treating the existing historic fabric on equal terms with other factors in the general planning processes
- environmental capacity – determining factor in transport and traffic planning
- regular maintenance using traditional materials and building techniques
- ...

UNESCO

Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage

- concept of a common world heritage of outstanding universal value
- of the duty of the international community to cooperate to ensure its protection and transmission to future generations
- establishing effective and active measures for the protection, conservation and presentation

Authenticity

Authenticity indicators for UNESCO:

- form and design
- materials and substance
- use and function
- traditions, techniques and management systems
- location and setting
- spirit and feeling
- language, and other forms of intangible heritage
- other internal and external factors

[Authenticity in Intangible Heritage. UNESCO, Nara Document Authenticity.
\(worlddanceheritage.org\)](http://worlddanceheritage.org)

all concept of architectural and urban conservation» » » scientific approach:

- authenticity and minimum intervention;
- control of the rate of change

reusing, adaptation or transformation of
existing buildings

useful, ecological and sustainable solution

Eg.: Louvre - former royal residence transformed to a museum
Musée d'Orsay – former train station

Industrial heritage sites

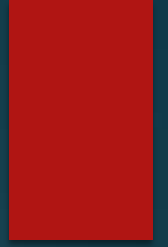
Eg.: Landschaftspark Duisburg Nord – former coal and steel production plant



Townscape

- Giving individual personality to an urban environment include the design of the buildings – their scale, style, texture and colour, contrasts, hard and soft landscaping, street furniture, etc. (Rodwell)

historical town landscape vs. modernising visions



Geddes, Giovannoni:

Individual character of cities – tailor made strategies for conservation to suit their particular socio-economic and environmental circumstances, taking best advantages of their inherited investments in place and people

Authenticity and integrity of historic cities

- Historic environment – not only all the physical evidence for past human activity and its associations, that people can see, understand and feel in the present world
- from limited notion of architectural and historic interest ----- to strengthen the value of conservation:
- incorporate resource and societal values, social inclusion, cultural diversity and community involvement

References

- ↑ Rodwell, D. 2007. Conservation and Sustainability in Historic Cities. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing, 2007. 272pp. ISBN 978 1 4051 2656 4
- ↑ Burra Charter; [cit. 2020-11-23] <https://australia.icomos.org/wp-content/uploads/The-Burra-Charter-2013-Adopted-31.10-2013.pdf>
- ↑ UNESCO: <https://en.unesco.org>